

American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File

2000 Census of Population and Housing

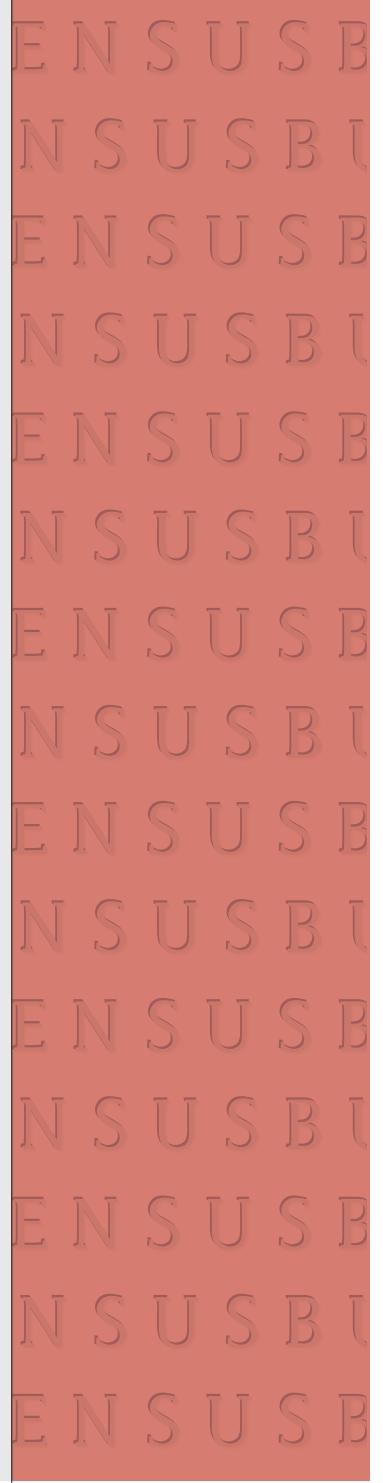
2000

Issued December 2004

AIANSF-01

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Technical Documentation



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United States
Census
2000

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Economics and Statistics Administration
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SUGGESTED CITATION

FILES: Census 2000 American Indian
and Alaska Native
Summary File
[name of state or United States]/
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U.S. Census Bureau, 2003

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and Alaska Native
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the U.S. Census Bureau, 2004



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and Statistics
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Chapter 1.

Abstract

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CITATION

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File: Technical Documentation, 2004.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

SUBJECT CONTENT

The American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF) contains the sample data, which is the information compiled from the long-form questionnaire and asked of a sample of all people and housing units. Population items include basic population totals; households and families; marital status; grandparents as caregivers; language spoken at home and ability to speak English; place of birth; citizenship status; year of entry; migration (residence five years ago); place of work; journey to work (commuting); school enrollment; educational attainment; veteran status; disability status; employment status; industry, occupation, and class of worker; income; and poverty status. Housing items include basic housing totals; number of rooms; number of bedrooms; year householder moved into unit; occupants per room; units in structure; year structure built; house heating fuel; telephone service available; complete plumbing facilities; complete kitchen facilities; vehicles available; value of home; monthly rent; and shelter costs.

The file contains subject content identical to that shown in Summary File 4 (SF 4). Population and housing items may be cross tabulated. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in this file is found in the section, "[Subject Locator](#)."

As in SF 4, the sample data in the AIANSF are presented in 213 population tables (matrices) and 110 housing tables, identified with a "PCT" and "HCT" prefix respectively, followed by a sequential number. Each table may be repeated or iterated for the total population, the total American Indian and Alaska Native population, the total American Indian population, the total Alaska Native population, and for 1,081 additional specified American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. For any of these iterations, tables in this summary file will be shown only if the specific population threshold is met. The population for the particular iteration in a specific geographic area must be at least 100 people (based on a 100-percent count) of the specified population and include at least 50 unweighted sample cases. This threshold is based on respondents who reported only one tribe. See [Appendix H, "Characteristic Iterations,"](#) for more information.

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

The American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF) is released as a single file. The file will provide data for each of the 50 states (Puerto Rico is not included as a state equivalent), the District of Columbia, and the United States. The “[Summary Level Sequence Chart](#),” outlines the hierarchical and inventory geographic summaries in their entirety. Within this summary file, some geographic entities are not shown because the number of people in the specified population group does not meet the population threshold described above (see the explanation under “[Subject Content](#)”).

USER UPDATES

The section on “[User Updates](#)” informs data users about corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. These updates provide information about unique characteristics, changes, or corrections. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected in the tables (matrices) or related documentation. Census 2000 user updates are available on the Census Bureau’s Internet site at www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html. Users also can register to receive user updates by e-mail by contacting Customer Services Center, Marketing Services Office, U.S. Census Bureau on 301-763-INFO (webmaster@census.gov).

RELATED PRODUCTS

Listed below are the other related products with information available through CD-ROM and/or the American FactFinder (AFF). Some products will be available as printed reports.

Released: Census 2000: *PHC-T-18, American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes for the United States, Regions, Divisions, and States*. This set of 130 statistical tables shows the numbers and percent distributions for the American Indian and Alaska Native alone population as well as the alone or in combination population by tribe.

Released: Census 2000: *PHC-5, Characteristics of American Indians and Alaska Natives by Tribe and Language*. This printed report presents social, economic, and housing data on American Indian tribes. The report also features, by geographic area, a detailed account of language spoken at home.

FILE ORDERING

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

Chapter 2.

How to Use This File

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INTRODUCTION

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

DATA FORMAT AND ACCESS TOOLS

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

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

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

FILE NAMING CONVENTIONS

File names follow a predefined structure. For the American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF), all geoheader files are named *usgeo.ai1*. US (us) is used for the United States Postal Service (USPS) two-character abbreviation for national files. The *geo* portion of the title is a constant, as is the extension *ai1*.

Data files are named *usiiseq* where *uiis* is the USPS code for the United States, *iii* is the tribal iteration code, and *seq* is the file sequence number. AIANSF files have an extension of *ai1*. For example, file *us01e10.ai1* is the tenth segment file (10) in the national 9us) file set for the "Apache alone" tribal iteration (01e). The extension *.ai1* indicates this is the AIAN file.

For the AIANSF national release, there can be up to 41,230 files. The 41,230 files are comprised of a geoheader file and 38 data files for each of the 1,085 tribal iteration groups. If all 1,085 groups are present in sufficient numbers to be tallied, there will be 41,230 files. If a group does not meet the population threshold, there will be no files for that iteration, reducing the potential file count by 38 (the 38 data files for a single population tribal iteration).

READING THE GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD

The geographic header record, [Figure 2–5](#) at the end of this chapter, defines each field and provides its data dictionary reference name, size, starting position and data type. A slightly different presentation of the header record appears in the identification section of the Data Dictionary (Chapter 7). In [Figure 2–5](#), the information in each summary level column is a guide to the presence or absence of additional geographic information on that specific summary level. For example, on the column for summary level 040, we see 'x' for the first 11 fields, indicating that there will be information for those fields. In the county field, there is no 'x' indicating that there is no code for county in summary level 040. Since 040 is the summary level for state, this is perfectly logical.

GEOGRAPHIC HIERARCHY PRIMER

The smallest level for all geography available for the AIANSF is the census tract. [Figure 2–3](#) at the end of this chapter provides an example of the various geographic hierarchies used. Take some time to review this chart to become familiar with the different hierarchies.

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

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

[Figure 2–4](#) at the end of this chapter presents similar information for the American Indian areas/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian Home Land hierarchy. Again, read the schematic from the bottom, beginning with the lowest level of geography.

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

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

| | FILEID | STUSAB |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| AIAN national file | 'AIAN' | 'US' |

CHARACTERISTIC ITERATION

In the AIANSF, tables are repeated (iterated) for various tribal groups. The characteristic iteration (CHARITER) field provides a three-digit code indicating the population being tabulated for the record. A listing of the 1,085 tribal groups and their characteristic iteration codes appears in [Appendix H](#) of this technical documentation. As noted in the [File Naming Conventions](#) section above, the three-digit iteration code is a component of the file name.

SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE CHART

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

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

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

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

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

DATA STRUCTURE AND SEGMENTATION

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

It is important to have some clarification on definitions. The data for the U.S. is known as the *file set*.

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 2–1b. File Set Structure Schematic — File Set for Apache Alone Tribal Iteration

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

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

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

The presentation of AIANSF tables for any of the 1,085 tribal groups is subject to a population threshold. That is, if there are fewer than 100 people (100-percent count) in an “Alone” tribal group in a specific geographic area and there is less than 50 unweighted sample cases, their population and housing characteristics data are not available for that geographic area in AIANSF. In addition, the “Alone” population threshold is also applied to its corresponding “Alone or in any combination” tribal group. So, if there are fewer than 100 people (100-percent count) in an “Alone” tribal group in a specific geographic area, the population and housing characteristics data are not available for the corresponding “Alone or in any combination” tribal group for that geographic area in AIANSF.

Figure 2–2. File/Table Segmentation

| File name (CIFSN) | Number of data items | Starting matrix number | Ending matrix number |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>usgeo.ai1</i> | | | |
| <i>usiii01.ai1</i> | 220 | PCT1 | PCT4 |
| <i>usiii02.ai1</i> | 249 | PCT5 | PCT16 |
| <i>usiii03.ai1</i> | 208 | PCT17 | PCT34 |
| <i>usiii04.ai1</i> | 189 | PCT35 | PCT37 |
| <i>usiii05.ai1</i> | 244 | PCT38 | PCT45 |
| <i>usiii06.ai1</i> | 240 | PCT46 | PCT49 |
| <i>usiii07.ai1</i> | 214 | PCT50 | PCT61 |
| <i>usiii08.ai1</i> | 248 | PCT62 | PCT67 |
| <i>usiii09.ai1</i> | 220 | PCT68 | PCT71 |
| <i>usiii10.ai1</i> | 221 | PCT72 | PCT76 |
| <i>usiii11.ai1</i> | 106 | PCT77 | PCT78 |
| <i>usiii12.ai1</i> | 234 | PCT79 | PCT81 |
| <i>usiii13.ai1</i> | 99 | PCT82 | PCT84 |
| <i>usiii14.ai1</i> | 223 | PCT85 | PCT86(pt.) |
| <i>usiii15.ai1</i> | 237 | PCT86(pt.) | |
| <i>usiii16.ai1</i> | 250 | PCT87 | PCT103 |
| <i>usiii17.ai1</i> | 207 | PCT104 | PCT120 |
| <i>usiii18.ai1</i> | 185 | PCT121 | PCT131 |
| <i>usiii19.ai1</i> | 157 | PCT132 | PCT137 |
| <i>usiii20.ai1</i> | 213 | PCT138 | PCT143 |
| <i>usiii21.ai1</i> | 144 | PCT144 | |
| <i>usiii22.ai1</i> | 247 | PCT145 | PCT150 |
| <i>usiii23.ai1</i> | 244 | PCT151 | PCT156 |
| <i>usiii24.ai1</i> | 228 | PCT157 | PCT162 |
| <i>usiii25.ai1</i> | 246 | PCT163 | PCT208 |
| <i>usiii26.ai1</i> | 49 | PCT209 | PCT213 |
| <i>usiii27.ai1</i> | 240 | HCT1 | HCT9 |
| <i>usiii28.ai1</i> | 199 | HCT10 | HCT18 |
| <i>usiii29.ai1</i> | 222 | HCT19 | HCT22 |
| <i>usiii30.ai1</i> | 165 | HCT23 | HCT25 |
| <i>usiii31.ai1</i> | 236 | HCT26 | HCT29 |
| <i>usiii32.ai1</i> | 250 | HCT30 | HCT39 |
| <i>usiii33.ai1</i> | 187 | HCT40 | HCT55 |
| <i>usiii34.ai1</i> | 222 | HCT56 | HCT61 |
| <i>usiii35.ai1</i> | 145 | HCT62 | HCT70 |
| <i>usiii36.ai1</i> | 236 | HCT71 | HCT81 |
| <i>usiii37.ai1</i> | 218 | HCT82 | HCT86 |
| <i>usiii38.ai1</i> | 238 | HCT87 | HCT110 |

The *iii* in each of the data file names represents the tribal iteration code.

USER UPDATES

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

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

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

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

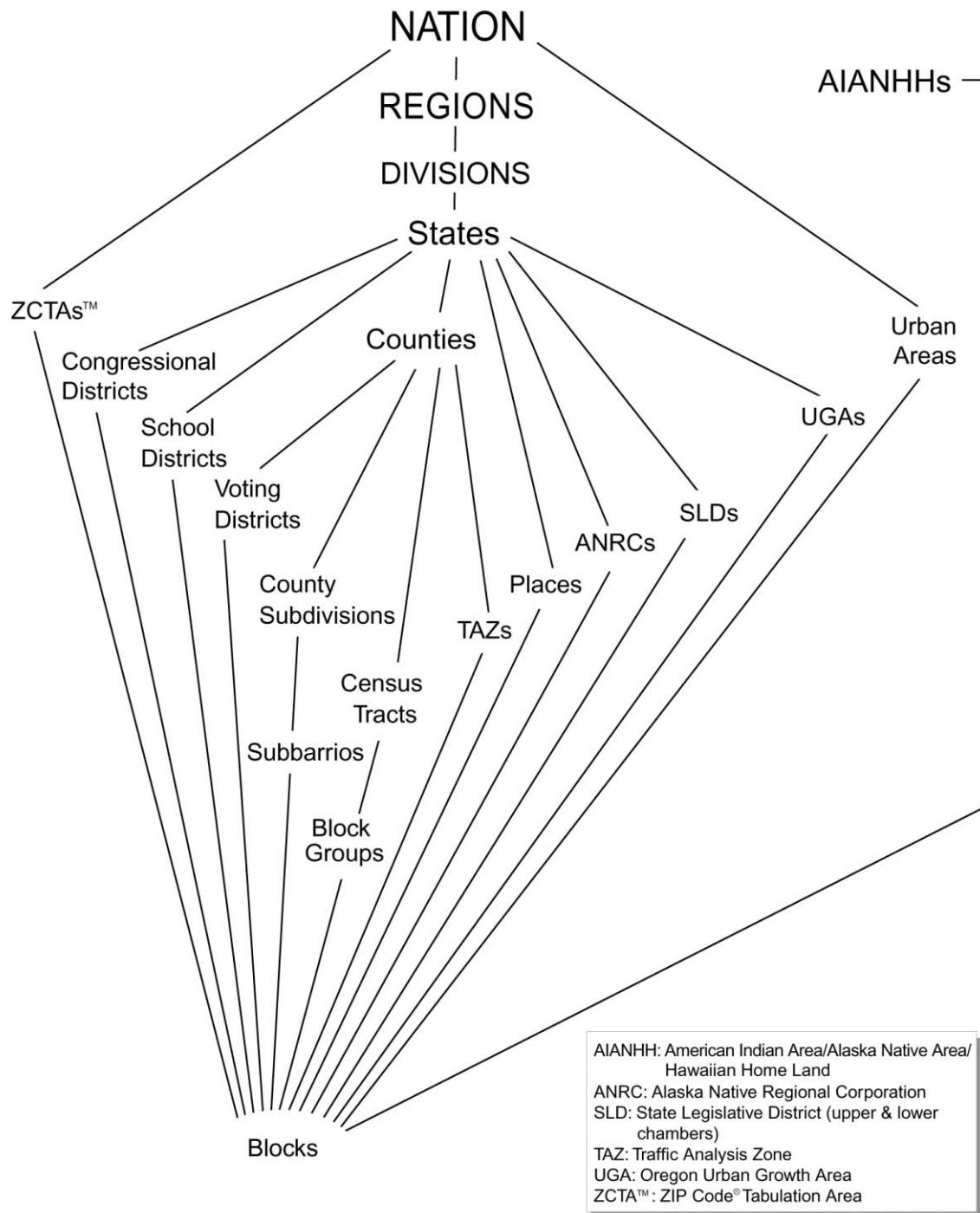
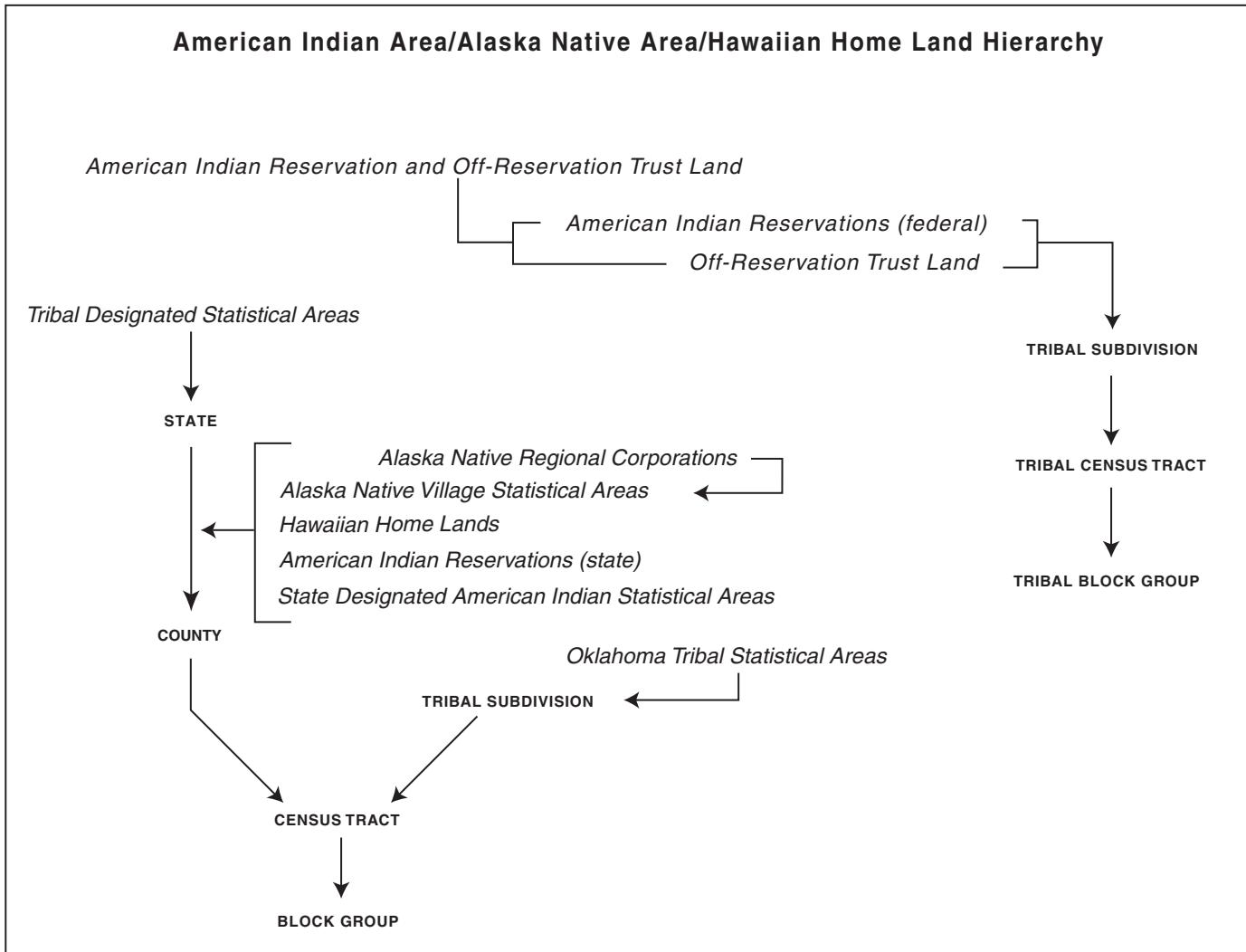


Figure 2-4. American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Hierarchy



**Figure 2–5. Geographic Header Record
American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File State File**

| Field | Data dictionary reference name | Field size | Starting position | Data type | Summary levels | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 040 | 230 | | | |
| RECORD CODES | | | | | | | | | |
| File Identification | FILEID | 6 | 1 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| State/US-Abbreviation (USPS) | STUSAB | 2 | 7 | A | X | X | | | |
| Summary Level..... | SUMLEV | 3 | 9 | N | X | X | | | |
| Geographic Component | GEOCOMP | 2 | 12 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Characteristic Iteration | CHARITER | 3 | 14 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number..... | CIFSN | 2 | 17 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Logical Record Number | LOGRECNO | 7 | 19 | N | X | X | | | |
| GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | REGION | 1 | 26 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Division..... | DIVISION | 1 | 27 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| State (Census) | STATECE | 2 | 28 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| State (FIPS) | STATE | 2 | 30 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| County | COUNTY | 3 | 32 | A/N | | | | | |
| County Size Code | COUNTYSC | 2 | 35 | A/N | | | | | |
| County Subdivision (FIPS)..... | COUSUB | 5 | 37 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS County Subdivision Class Code..... | COUSUBCC | 2 | 42 | A/N | | | | | |
| County Subdivision Size Code | COUSUBSC | 2 | 44 | A/N | | | | | |
| Place (FIPS) | PLACE | 5 | 46 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Place Class Code | PLACECC | 2 | 51 | A/N | | | | | |
| Place Description Code | PLACEDC | 1 | 53 | A/N | | | | | |
| Place Size Code..... | PLACESC | 2 | 54 | A/N | | | | | |
| Census Tract..... | TRACT | 6 | 56 | A/N | | | | | |
| Block Group | BLKGRP | 1 | 62 | A/N | | | | | |
| Block..... | BLOCK | 4 | 63 | A/N | | | | | |
| Internal Use Code | IUC | 2 | 67 | A/N | | | | | |
| Consolidated City (FIPS) | CONCIT | 5 | 69 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Consolidated City Class Code..... | CONCITCC | 2 | 74 | A/N | | | | | |
| Consolidated City Size Code... | CONCITSC | 2 | 76 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census) | AIANHH | 4 | 78 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)..... | AIANHHFP | 5 | 82 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code | AIANHHCC | 2 | 87 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator..... | AIHHTLI | 1 | 89 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census) | AITSCE | 3 | 90 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)..... | AITS | 5 | 93 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code | AITSCC | 2 | 98 | A/N | | | | | |
| Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)..... | ANRC | 5 | 100 | A/N | | X | | | |
| FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code..... | ANRCCC | 2 | 105 | A/N | | X | | | |
| Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area .. | MSACMSA | 4 | 107 | A/N | | | | | |
| MSA/CMSA Size Code | MASC | 2 | 111 | A/N | | | | | |
| Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area | CMSA | 2 | 113 | A/N | | | | | |

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record—Con.**
American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File State File—Con.

| Field | Data dictionary reference name | Field size | Starting position | Data type | Summary levels | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 040 | 230 | | | |
| Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator..... | MACCI | 1 | 115 | A/N | | | | | |
| Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area | PMSA | 4 | 116 | A/N | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area..... | NECMA | 4 | 120 | A/N | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator..... | NECMACCI | 1 | 124 | A/N | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code.. | NECMASC | 2 | 125 | A/N | | | | | |
| Extended Place Indicator | EXI | 1 | 127 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area | UA | 5 | 128 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area Size Code | UASC | 2 | 133 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area Type | UATYPE | 1 | 135 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban/Rural..... | UR | 1 | 136 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (106th) | CD106 | 2 | 137 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (108th) | CD108 | 2 | 139 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (109th) | CD109 | 2 | 141 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (110th) | CD110 | 2 | 143 | A/N | | | | | |
| State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)..... | SLDU | 3 | 145 | A/N | | | | | |
| State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)..... | SLDL | 3 | 148 | A/N | | | | | |
| Voting District | VTD | 6 | 151 | A/N | | | | | |
| Voting District Indicator..... | VTDI | 1 | 157 | A/N | | | | | |
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)..... | ZCTA3 | 3 | 158 | A/N | | | | | |
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)..... | ZCTA5 | 5 | 161 | A/N | | | | | |
| Subbarrio (FIPS) | SUBMCD | 5 | 166 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Subbarrio Class Code..... | SUBMCDCC | 2 | 171 | A/N | | | | | |
| AREA CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | |
| Area (Land) | AREALAND | 14 | 173 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Area (Water) | AREAWATR | 14 | 187 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) | | | | | | | | | |
| Term – Part Indicator..... | NAME | 90 | 201 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Functional Status Code..... | FUNCSTAT | 1 | 291 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Geographic Change User Note Indicator..... | GCUNI | 1 | 292 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Population Count (100%) | POP100 | 9 | 293 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Housing Unit Count (100%).... | HU100 | 9 | 302 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Internal Point (Latitude)..... | INTPTLAT | 9 | 311 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Internal Point (Longitude)..... | INTPTLON | 10 | 320 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Legal/Statistical Area Description Code | LSADC | 2 | 330 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Part Flag | PARTFLAG | 1 | 332 | A/N | | | | | |
| SPECIAL AREA CODES | | | | | | | | | |
| School District (Elementary).... | SDELM | 5 | 333 | A/N | | | | | |
| School District (Secondary).... | SDSEC | 5 | 338 | A/N | | | | | |
| School District (Unified) | SDUNI | 5 | 343 | A/N | | | | | |
| Traffic Analysis Zone | TAZ | 6 | 348 | A/N | | | | | |
| Oregon Urban Growth Area | UGA | 5 | 354 | A/N | | | | | |
| Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File..... | PUMA5 | 5 | 359 | A/N | | | | | |
| Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File..... | PUMA1 | 5 | 364 | A/N | | | | | |
| Reserved | RESERVE2 | 15 | 369 | A/N | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Area Central City..... | MACC | 5 | 384 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area Central Place..... | UACP | 5 | 389 | A/N | | | | | |
| Reserved | RESERVED | 7 | 394 | A/N | | | | | |

**Figure 2–5. Geographic Header Record
America Indian and Alaska Native Summary File National File**

| Field | Data dictionary reference name | Field size | Starting position | Data type | Summary levels | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| | | | | | 010 | 020 | 030 | 040 | 250 | 370 | |
| RECORD CODES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| File Identification | FILEID | 6 | 1 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| State/US-Abbreviation (USPS) | STUSAB | 2 | 7 | A | X | | | | | | |
| Summary Level..... | SUMLEV | 3 | 9 | N | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Geographic Component | GEOCOMP | 2 | 12 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Characteristic Iteration | CHARITER | 3 | 14 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number..... | CIFSN | 2 | 17 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Logical Record Number | LOGRECNO | 7 | 19 | N | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | REGION | 1 | 26 | A/N | | X | X | X | | | |
| Division..... | DIVISION | 1 | 27 | A/N | | | | | X | X | X |
| State (Census) | STATECE | 2 | 28 | A/N | | | | | X | | |
| State (FIPS) | STATE | 2 | 30 | A/N | | | | | X | | |
| County | COUNTY | 3 | 32 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| County Size Code | COUNTYSC | 2 | 35 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| County Subdivision (FIPS)..... | COUSUB | 5 | 37 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| FIPS County Subdivision Class Code..... | COUSUBCC | 2 | 42 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| County Subdivision Size Code | COUSUBSC | 2 | 44 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Place (FIPS) | PLACE | 5 | 46 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| FIPS Place Class Code | PLACECC | 2 | 51 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Place Description Code | PLACEDC | 1 | 53 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Place Size Code..... | PLACESC | 2 | 54 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Census Tract..... | TRACT | 6 | 56 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Block Group | BLKGRP | 1 | 62 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Block..... | BLOCK | 4 | 63 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Internal Use Code | IUC | 2 | 67 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated City (FIPS) | CONCIT | 5 | 69 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| FIPS Consolidated City Class Code..... | CONCITCC | 2 | 74 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated City Size Code... | CONCITSC | 2 | 76 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census) | AIANHH | 4 | 78 | A/N | | | | | | | X |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)..... | AIANHHFP | 5 | 82 | A/N | | | | | | | X |
| FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code | AIANHHCC | 2 | 87 | A/N | | | | | | | X |
| American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator..... | AIHHTLI | 1 | 89 | A/N | | | | | | | X |
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census) | AITSCE | 3 | 90 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)..... | AITS | 5 | 93 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code | AITSCC | 2 | 98 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)..... | ANRC | 5 | 100 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code..... | ANRCCC | 2 | 105 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area .. | MSACMSA | 4 | 107 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| MSA/CMSA Size Code | MASC | 2 | 111 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area | CMSA | 2 | 113 | A/N | | | | | | | |

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record—Con.**
America Indian and Alaska Native Summary File National File—Con.

| Field | Data dictionary reference name | Field size | Starting position | Data type | Summary levels | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | | | | | 010 | 020 | 030 | 040 | 250 | 370 | |
| Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator..... | MACCI | 1 | 115 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area | PMSA | 4 | 116 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area..... | NECMA | 4 | 120 | A/N | | | | | | X | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator..... | NECMACCI | 1 | 124 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code.. | NECMASC | 2 | 125 | A/N | | | | | | X | |
| Extended Place Indicator | EXI | 1 | 127 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Urban Area | UA | 5 | 128 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Urban Area Size Code | UASC | 2 | 133 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Urban Area Type | UATYPE | 1 | 135 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Urban/Rural..... | UR | 1 | 136 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Congressional District (106th) | CD106 | 2 | 137 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Congressional District (108th) | CD108 | 2 | 139 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Congressional District (109th) | CD109 | 2 | 141 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Congressional District (110th) | CD110 | 2 | 143 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)..... | SLDU | 3 | 145 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)..... | SLDL | 3 | 148 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Voting District | VTD | 6 | 151 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Voting District Indicator..... | VTDI | 1 | 157 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit)..... | ZCTA3 | 3 | 158 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit)..... | ZCTA5 | 5 | 161 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Subbarrio (FIPS) | SUBMCD | 5 | 166 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| FIPS Subbarrio Class Code.... | SUBMCDCC | 2 | 171 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| AREA CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Area (Land) | AREALAND | 14 | 173 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Area (Water) | AREAWATR | 14 | 187 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) | NAME | 90 | 201 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Term – Part Indicator..... | FUNCSTAT | 1 | 291 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Functional Status Code..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geographic Change User Note Indicator..... | GCUNI | 1 | 292 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Population Count (100%) | POP100 | 9 | 293 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Housing Unit Count (100%).... | HU100 | 9 | 302 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Internal Point (Latitude)..... | INTPTLAT | 9 | 311 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Internal Point (Longitude)..... | INTPTLON | 10 | 320 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Legal/Statistical Area Description Code | LSADC | 2 | 330 | A/N | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Part Flag | PARTFLAG | 1 | 332 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| SPECIAL AREA CODES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School District (Elementary).... | SDELM | 5 | 333 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| School District (Secondary).... | SDSEC | 5 | 338 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| School District (Unified) | SDUNI | 5 | 343 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Traffic Analysis Zone | TAZ | 6 | 348 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Oregon Urban Growth Area | UGA | 5 | 354 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File..... | PUMA5 | 5 | 359 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File..... | PUMA1 | 5 | 364 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | RESERVE2 | 15 | 369 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Area Central City..... | MACC | 5 | 384 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Urban Area Central Place..... | UACP | 5 | 389 | A/N | | | | | | | |
| Reserved | RESERVED | 7 | 394 | A/N | | | | | | | |

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record—Con.**
American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File National File—Con.

| Field | Data dictionary reference name | Field size | Starting position | Data type | Summary levels | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 380 | 385 | | | |
| RECORD CODES | | | | | | | | | |
| File Identification | FILEID | 6 | 1 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| State/US-Abbreviation (USPS) | STUSAB | 2 | 7 | A | | | | | |
| Summary Level..... | SUMLEV | 3 | 9 | N | X | X | | | |
| Geographic Component | GEOCOMP | 2 | 12 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Characteristic Iteration | CHARITER | 3 | 14 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number..... | CIFSN | 2 | 17 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Logical Record Number | LOGRECNO | 7 | 19 | N | X | X | | | |
| GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | REGION | 1 | 26 | A/N | | | | | |
| Division..... | DIVISION | 1 | 27 | A/N | | | | | |
| State (Census) | STATECE | 2 | 28 | A/N | | | | | |
| State (FIPS) | STATE | 2 | 30 | A/N | | | | | |
| County | COUNTY | 3 | 32 | A/N | | | | | |
| County Size Code | COUNTYSC | 2 | 35 | A/N | | | | | |
| County Subdivision (FIPS)..... | COUSUB | 5 | 37 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS County Subdivision Class Code..... | COUSUBCC | 2 | 42 | A/N | | | | | |
| County Subdivision Size Code | COUSUBSC | 2 | 44 | A/N | | | | | |
| Place (FIPS) | PLACE | 5 | 46 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Place Class Code | PLACECC | 2 | 51 | A/N | | | | | |
| Place Description Code | PLACEDC | 1 | 53 | A/N | | | | | |
| Place Size Code..... | PLACESC | 2 | 54 | A/N | | | | | |
| Census Tract..... | TRACT | 6 | 56 | A/N | | | | | |
| Block Group | BLKGRP | 1 | 62 | A/N | | | | | |
| Block..... | BLOCK | 4 | 63 | A/N | | | | | |
| Internal Use Code | IUC | 2 | 67 | A/N | | | | | |
| Consolidated City (FIPS) | CONCIT | 5 | 69 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Consolidated City Class Code..... | CONCITCC | 2 | 74 | A/N | | | | | |
| Consolidated City Size Code... | CONCITSC | 2 | 76 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census) | AIANHH | 4 | 78 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)..... | AIANHHFP | 5 | 82 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code | AIANHHCC | 2 | 87 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator..... | AIHHTLI | 1 | 89 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census) | AITSCE | 3 | 90 | A/N | | | | | |
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)..... | AITS | 5 | 93 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code | AITSCC | 2 | 98 | A/N | | | | | |
| Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)..... | ANRC | 5 | 100 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code..... | ANRCCC | 2 | 105 | A/N | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area .. | MSACMSA | 4 | 107 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| MSA/CMSA Size Code | MASC | 2 | 111 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area | CMSA | 2 | 113 | A/N | X | X | | | |

Figure 2–5. **Geographic Header Record—Con.**
American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File National File—Con.

| Field | Data dictionary reference name | Field size | Starting position | Data type | Summary levels | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | | | 380 | 385 | | | |
| Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator | MACCI | 1 | 115 | A/N | | | | | |
| Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area | PMSA | 4 | 116 | A/N | | X | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area | NECMA | 4 | 120 | A/N | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator | NECMACCI | 1 | 124 | A/N | | | | | |
| New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code | NECMASC | 2 | 125 | A/N | | | | | |
| Extended Place Indicator | EXI | 1 | 127 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area | UA | 5 | 128 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area Size Code | UASC | 2 | 133 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area Type | UATYPE | 1 | 135 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban/Rural | UR | 1 | 136 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (106th) | CD106 | 2 | 137 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (108th) | CD108 | 2 | 139 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (109th) | CD109 | 2 | 141 | A/N | | | | | |
| Congressional District (110th) | CD110 | 2 | 143 | A/N | | | | | |
| State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) | SLDU | 3 | 145 | A/N | | | | | |
| State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) | SLDL | 3 | 148 | A/N | | | | | |
| Voting District | VTD | 6 | 151 | A/N | | | | | |
| Voting District Indicator | VTDI | 1 | 157 | A/N | | | | | |
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit) | ZCTA3 | 3 | 158 | A/N | | | | | |
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit) | ZCTA5 | 5 | 161 | A/N | | | | | |
| Subbarrio (FIPS) | SUBMCD | 5 | 166 | A/N | | | | | |
| FIPS Subbarrio Class Code | SUBMCDCC | 2 | 171 | A/N | | | | | |
| AREA CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | | | | |
| Area (Land) | AREALAND | 14 | 173 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Area (Water) | AREAWATR | 14 | 187 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Area Name – Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term – Part Indicator | NAME | 90 | 201 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Functional Status Code | FUNCSTAT | 1 | 291 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Geographic Change User Note Indicator | GCUNI | 1 | 292 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Population Count (100%) | POP100 | 9 | 293 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Housing Unit Count (100%) | HU100 | 9 | 302 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Internal Point (Latitude) | INTPTLAT | 9 | 311 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Internal Point (Longitude) | INTPTLON | 10 | 320 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Legal/Statistical Area Description Code | LSADC | 2 | 330 | A/N | X | X | | | |
| Part Flag | PARTFLAG | 1 | 332 | A/N | | | | | |
| SPECIAL AREA CODES | | | | | | | | | |
| School District (Elementary) | SDELM | 5 | 333 | A/N | | | | | |
| School District (Secondary) | SDSEC | 5 | 338 | A/N | | | | | |
| School District (Unified) | SDUNI | 5 | 343 | A/N | | | | | |
| Traffic Analysis Zone | TAZ | 6 | 348 | A/N | | | | | |
| Oregon Urban Growth Area | UGA | 5 | 354 | A/N | | | | | |
| Public Use Microdata Area – 5% File | PUMA5 | 5 | 359 | A/N | | | | | |
| Public Use Microdata Area – 1% File | PUMA1 | 5 | 364 | A/N | | | | | |
| Reserved | RESERVE2 | 15 | 369 | A/N | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Area Central City | MACC | 5 | 384 | A/N | | | | | |
| Urban Area Central Place | UACP | 5 | 389 | A/N | | | | | |
| Reserved | RESERVED | 7 | 394 | A/N | | | | | |

Chapter 3

Subject Locator

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Please note that if the universe of a table (matrix) is "Households," "Families," "Occupied housing units," "Population in households," "Population in families," or "Population in occupied housing units," the universe refers to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. See Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations, for the list of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes available for this summary file.

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Chapter 4.

Summary Level Sequence Chart

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

Hyphen “-” separates the elements of a hierarchy.

Slash “/” denotes equivalent areas that have different names.

Parentheses “()” are not used in the specification for summary levels, but are used occasionally in the usual and customary manner in statements of clarification.

American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File

| Geographic component | Summary level |
|----------------------|--|
| 00 | 010 United States ¹ |
| 00 | 020 Region |
| 00 | 030 Division |
| 00 | 040 State ² |
| 00 | 230 State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation |
| 00 | 250 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land |
| 00 | 380 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas |
| 00 | 385 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| 00 | 370 New England County Metropolitan Area |

¹Population counts and housing unit counts for the United States, regions, and divisions do not include Puerto Rico.

²State and the District of Columbia (Puerto Rico is out of scope for this product and is not included as a state equivalent.)

Chapter 5.

List of Tables

NOTES ABOUT THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE SUMMARY FILE (AIANSF)

This summary file is repeated, or iterated, for the total population, for the total American Indian and Alaska Native population, the total American Indian population, and total Alaska Native population, and for 1,081 additional specified American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.

For any of these iterations, tables in this summary file will be shown only if the specific population threshold is met. The population for the particular iteration in a specific geographic area must be at least 100 people (based on a 100-percent count) of the specified population and include at least 50 unweighted sample cases. This threshold is based on respondents who reported only one tribe.

In an iterated file such as the AIANSF, the universes, households, families, and occupied housing units refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe 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 American Indian or Alaska Native tribe 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 American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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| PCT3. | SEX BY AGE Universe: Total population..... | 209 |
| PCT4. | MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (1 expressed decimal) Universe: Total population..... | 3 |
| PCT5. | SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS Universe: Population in households | 49 |

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

Households and Families

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| PCT6. | HOUSEHOLDS Universe: Households | 1 |
|-------|--|---|

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
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| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in households based on the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. For the number of people of a American Indian or Alaska Native tribe living in households, see table PCT5, line 1. | |
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| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT11. | HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i> | 19 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT12. | RELATIONSHIP BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 18 years</i> | 16 |
| PCT13. | RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 18 years</i> | 45 |
| PCT14. | HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 65 years and over</i> | 21 |
| PCT15. | HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Households</i> | 31 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT16. | HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i> | 19 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT17. | HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Households</i> | 16 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT18. | HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i> | 11 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT19. | HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i> | 11 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| PCT20. | HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 75 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i> | 11 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT21. | UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS <i>Universe: Households</i> | 7 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT22. | HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES <i>Universe: Households</i> | 3 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT23. | NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Nonrelatives</i> | 13 |
| PCT24. | FAMILIES <i>Universe: Families</i> | 1 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT25. | AGGREGATE POPULATION IN FAMILIES <i>Universe: Families</i> | 1 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in families based on the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT26. | AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE (2 expressed decimals) <i>Universe: Families</i> | 1 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT27. | FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families</i> | 20 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT28. | OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE <i>Universe: Own children under 18 years</i> | 26 |
| PCT29. | FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families</i> | 20 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT30. | FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Families</i> | 29 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT31. | NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> | 15 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT32. | SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Subfamilies</i> | 6 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the reference person for the subfamily. | |
| PCT33. POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Population in subfamilies</i> | | 11 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | | |
| PCT34. HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES <i>Universe: Households</i> | | 6 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | | |
| Marital Status | | |
| PCT35. SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> | | 163 |
| Grandparents as Caregivers | | |
| PCT36. GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | | 10 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | | |
| PCT37. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | | 16 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | | |
| Language and Ability to Speak English | | |
| PCT38. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i> | | 67 |
| PCT39. NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i> | | 45 |
| PCT40. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over in linguistically isolated households</i> | | 17 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English. | | |
| PCT41. LANGUAGE DENSITY BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over in households</i> | | 28 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English. | | |
| PCT42. HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION <i>Universe: Households</i> | | 14 |
| NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English. | | |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry | | |
| PCT43. | SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS <i>Universe: Total population</i> | 31 |
| PCT44. | SEX BY AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS <i>Universe: Total population</i> | 23 |
| PCT45. | SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i> | 19 |
| PCT46. | SEX BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i> | 21 |
| PCT47. | SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i> | 89 |
| PCT48. | PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i> | 104 |
| Migration | | |
| PCT49. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER— STATE, COUNTY, AND PLACE LEVEL <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i> | 26 |
| NOTE: People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 are not tallied in the AIAN Summary File. Therefore, cells 18-23 are always zero in this file. People living in the U.S. in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cell 17. | | |
| PCT50. | RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i> | 43 |
| NOTE: People living in Puerto Rico in 2000 are not tallied in the AIAN Summary File. Therefore, cells 19-28 and 39-42 are always zero in this file. People living in the U.S. in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cells 18 and 38. | | |
| Place of Work | | |
| PCT51. | PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT52. | PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—PLACE LEVEL <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT53. | PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 25 |
| PCT54. | PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MINOR CIVIL DIVISION LEVEL FOR 12 SELECTED STATES (CT, ME, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WI) <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| Journey to Work (Commuting) | | |
| PCT55. | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 16 |
| PCT56. | TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 15 |
| PCT57. | TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i> | 13 |
| PCT58. | AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i> | 13 |
| PCT59. | TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 17 |
| PCT60. | PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 10 |

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| School Enrollment and Educational Attainment | | |
| PCT61. | SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over.....</i> | 47 |
| PCT62. | SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over.....</i> | 39 |
| PCT63. | SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT64. | SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 25 years and over</i> | 35 |
| PCT65. | SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i> | 83 |
| PCT66. | SEX BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 TO 19 YEARS <i>Universe: Population 16 to 19 years.....</i> | 45 |
| Veteran Status | | |
| PCT67. | SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i> | 23 |
| PCT68. | PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over.....</i> | 21 |
| Disability | | |
| PCT69. | SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 101 |
| PCT70. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT71. | SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT72. | SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT73. | SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT74. | SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 49 |
| PCT75. | SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over</i> | 43 |
| PCT76. | SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years</i> | 31 |
| PCT77. | SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years.....</i> | 47 |
| PCT78. | SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |

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

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

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

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

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| PCT127. | AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> | 3 |
| NOTE: | When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT128. | MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> | 15 |
| NOTE: | When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT129. | AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> | 15 |
| NOTE: | When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| Income and Earnings (Individuals) | | |
| PCT130. | PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Total population</i> | 1 |
| PCT131. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> | 1 |
| PCT132. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT133. | MEDIAN INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT134. | AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999</i> | 7 |
| PCT135. | SEX BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings</i> | 43 |
| PCT136. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings</i> | 3 |
| PCT137. | AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings</i> | 3 |
| PCT138. | SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 95 |
| PCT139. | MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 6 |
| PCT140. | AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 <i>Universe: Full-time, year-round workers 16 years and over with earnings in 1999</i> | 3 |
| Poverty Status (Individuals) | | |
| PCT141. | RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 11 |
| PCT142. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 59 |
| PCT143. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 39 |
| PCT144. | AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i> | 144 |

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

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| PCT160. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME <i>Universe: Families</i> | 47 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT161. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE <i>Universe: Families</i> | 47 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT162. | RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families</i> | 81 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| Poverty Status (Household) | | |
| PCT163. | POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i> | 59 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| PCT164. | RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i> | 19 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. | |
| Imputation | | |
| PCT165. | IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS <i>Universe: Total population</i> | 3 |
| PCT166. | IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS <i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i> | 3 |
| PCT167. | IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Population in households</i> | 3 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | |
| PCT168. | IMPUTATION OF SEX <i>Universe: Total population</i> | 3 |
| PCT169. | IMPUTATION OF AGE <i>Universe: Total population</i> | 3 |
| PCT170. | IMPUTATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | 3 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | |
| PCT171. | IMPUTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | 5 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | |
| PCT172. | IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i> | 7 |
| | NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. | |

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

| Table (matrix) | Title | Total number of data cells |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| PCT192. | IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT193. | IMPUTATION OF GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT194. | IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years</i> | 3 |
| PCT195. | IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT196. | IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT197. | IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT198. | IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT199. | IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT200. | IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT201. | IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT202. | IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT203. | IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 5 |
| PCT204. | IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT205. | IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT206. | IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over</i> | 3 |
| PCT207. | IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> | 7 |
| PCT208. | IMPUTATION OF EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER—PERCENT OF EARNINGS IMPUTED <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i> | 7 |
| PCT209. | IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED <i>Universe: Households</i> | 7 |
| PCT210. | IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1999—PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED <i>Universe: Families</i> | 7 |

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 6.

Summary Table Outlines

This summary file is repeated or iterated for the total population, for the total American Indian and Alaska Native population, the total American Indian population, and total Alaska Native population, and for 1,081 additional specified American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.

For any of these iterations, tables in this summary file will be shown only if the specific population threshold is met. The population for the particular iteration in a specific geographic area must be at least 100 people (based on a 100-percent count) of the specified population and include at least 50 unweighted sample cases. This threshold is based on respondents who reported only one tribe. See [Appendix H, Characteristic Iterations](#), for the list of American Indian and Alaska Native tribes available for this summary file.

In an iterated file such as the AIANSF, the universes for households, families, and occupied housing units refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. The universe for subfamilies is classified by the race or ethnic group of the reference person for the subfamily. In a husband/wife subfamily, the reference person is the husband; in a parent/child subfamily, the reference person is always the parent. The universes for population in households, population in families, and population in subfamilies are classified by the race or ethnic group of the individuals within the household, family, or subfamily, without regard to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe 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 American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Population Subjects

Basic Population Totals

PCT1. TOTAL POPULATION [1]

Universe: Total population

Total

PCT2. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Total population

Total:

 Urban:

- Inside urbanized areas
- Inside urban clusters

 Rural:

- Farm
- Nonfarm

PCT3. SEX BY AGE [209]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Male:

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

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

PCT4. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3]

(1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Total population

Median age—

Total

Male

Female

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

Universe: Population in households

Total:

Male:

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

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

Total—Con.

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

Households and Families**PCT6. HOUSEHOLDS [1]**

Universe: Households

Total

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT7. AGGREGATE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [1]

Universe: Households

Total

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in households based on the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. For the number of people of a selected American Indian or Alaska Native tribe living in households, see table PCT5, line 1.

PCT8. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE [1]

(2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Households

Average household size

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Total population

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

Male

Female

Spouse

Child:

Natural-born

Adopted

Step

Grandchild

Brother or sister

Parent

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

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

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

In nonfamily households:

Male householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Female householder:

Living alone

Not living alone

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

PCT10. HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [19]

Universe: Households

Total:

1-person household:

Male householder

Female householder

2-or-more-person household:

Family households:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With own children under 18 years

No own children under 18 years

Nonfamily households:

Male householder

Female householder

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people under 18 years:

Family households:

Married-couple family

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Nonfamily households:

Male householder

Female householder

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

Total—Con.

Households with no people under 18 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

 Householder or spouse

 Related child:

 Own child:

 In married-couple family

 In other family:

 Male householder, no wife present

 Female householder, no husband present

 Other relatives:

 Grandchild

 Other relatives

 Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

 Institutionalized population

 Noninstitutionalized population

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

Universe: Population under 18 years

Total:

In households:

 Householder or spouse

 Related child:

 Own child:

 Under 3 years

 3 and 4 years

 5 years

 6 to 11 years

 12 and 13 years

 14 years

 15 to 17 years

 Other relatives:

 Under 3 years

 3 and 4 years

 5 years

 6 to 11 years

 12 and 13 years

 14 years

 15 to 17 years

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

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

Nonrelatives:

- Under 3 years
- 3 and 4 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 11 years
- 12 and 13 years
- 14 years
- 15 to 17 years

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population:

- Under 3 years
- 3 and 4 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 11 years
- 12 and 13 years
- 14 years
- 15 to 17 years

Noninstitutionalized population:

- Under 3 years
- 3 and 4 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 11 years
- 12 and 13 years
- 14 years
- 15 to 17 years

PCT14. HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [21]

Universe: Population 65 years and over

Total:

In households:

In family households:

Householder:

- Male
- Female

Spouse

Parent

Other relatives

Nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

Male householder:

- Living alone
- Not living alone

Female householder:

- Living alone
- Not living alone

Nonrelatives

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population

Noninstitutionalized population

PCT15. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [31]

Universe: Households

Total:

 Householder 15 to 64 years:

 Family households:

 Married-couple family:

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

 Other family:

 Male householder, no wife present:

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

 Female householder, no husband present:

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

 Nonfamily households:

 Householder living alone

 Householder not living alone

 Householder 65 years and over:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT16. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]

Universe: Households

Total:

 Family households:

 Householder 15 to 24 years

 Householder 25 to 34 years

 Householder 35 to 44 years

 Householder 45 to 54 years

 Householder 55 to 64 years

 Householder 65 to 74 years

 Householder 75 to 84 years

 Householder 85 years and over

 Nonfamily households:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT17. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [16]

Universe: Households

Total:

Family households:

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

Nonfamily households:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people 60 years and over:

- 1-person household
- 2-or-more-person household:
 - Family households
 - Nonfamily households

Households with no people 60 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people 65 years and over:

- 1-person household
- 2-or-more-person household:
 - Family households
 - Nonfamily households

Households with no people 65 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more people 75 years and over:

1-person household

2-or-more-person household:

Family households

Nonfamily households

Households with no people 75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT21. UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS [7]

Universe: Households

Total:

Unmarried-partner households:

Male householder and male partner

Male householder and female partner

Female householder and female partner

Female householder and male partner

All other households

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT22. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

Households with one or more nonrelatives

Households with no nonrelatives

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT23. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [13]

Universe: Nonrelatives

Total:

In family households:

Roomer or boarder

Housemate or roommate

Unmarried partner

Foster child

Other nonrelatives

In nonfamily households:

(Repeat NONRELATIVES)

PCT24. FAMILIES [1]

Universe: Families

Total

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT25. AGGREGATE POPULATION IN FAMILIES [1]

Universe: Families

Total

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the total number of people living in families based on the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT26. AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE [1]

(2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Families

Average family size

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT27. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years

6 to 17 years only

No own children under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT28. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [26]

Universe: Own children under 18 years

Total:

In married-couple families:

- Under 3 years
- 3 and 4 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 11 years
- 12 and 13 years
- 14 years
- 15 to 17 years

In other families:

- Male householder, no wife present:
(Repeat AGE)
- Female householder, no husband present:
(Repeat AGE)

PCT29. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

- With related children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
- No related children under 18 years

Other family:

- Male householder, no wife present:
 - With related children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
 - No related children under 18 years
- Female householder, no husband present:
 - With related children under 18 years:
 - Under 6 years only
 - Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years
 - 6 to 17 years only
 - No related children under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT30. FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

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

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT31. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:

Male householder:

Living alone:

- Householder 15 to 64 years
- Householder 65 years and over

Not living alone:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder:

(Repeat LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT32. SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [6]

Universe: Subfamilies

Total:

Married-couple subfamily:

- With own children under 18 years
- No own children under 18 years

Mother-child subfamily

Father-child subfamily

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the reference person for the subfamily.

PCT33. POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [11]

Universe: Population in subfamilies

Total:

In married-couple subfamilies:

Husband/wife in a subfamily with no children present

Husband/wife in a subfamily with children present

Child

In mother-child subfamilies:

Parent

Child

In father-child subfamilies:

Parent

Child

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

PCT34. HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES [6]

Universe: Households

Total:

No subfamilies

1 subfamily

2 subfamilies

3 subfamilies

4 or more subfamilies

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Marital Status**PCT35. SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [163]**

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Never married:

15 to 17 years

18 and 19 years

20 to 24 years

25 to 29 years

30 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 to 59 years

60 to 64 years

65 to 74 years

75 to 84 years

85 years and over

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Now married:

Married, spouse present:

(Repeat AGE)

Married, spouse absent:

Separated:

(Repeat AGE)

Other:

(Repeat AGE)

Widowed:

(Repeat AGE)

Divorced:

(Repeat AGE)

Female:

(Repeat MARITAL STATUS by AGE)

PCT36. GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [10]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:

Length of time—

Less than 6 months

6 to 11 months

1 or 2 years

3 or 4 years

5 years or more

Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

PCT37. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [16]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

Householder or spouse:

Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

Parent or parent-in-law of householder:

Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

PCT37. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [16]—Con.

Total—Con.

Other relatives or nonrelatives of householder:

Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

Language and Ability to Speak English

PCT38. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [67]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

5 to 17 years:

Speak only English

Speak Spanish:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak other Indo-European languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

Speak other languages:

Speak English "very well"

Speak English "well"

Speak English "not well"

Speak English "not at all"

18 to 64 years:

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

65 years and over:

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

PCT39. NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [45]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

Native:

 Speak only English

 Speak Spanish:

 Speak English "very well"

 Speak English "well"

 Speak English "not well"

 Speak English "not at all"

 Speak other Indo-European languages:

 Speak English "very well"

 Speak English "well"

 Speak English "not well"

 Speak English "not at all"

 Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages:

 Speak English "very well"

 Speak English "well"

 Speak English "not well"

 Speak English "not at all"

 Speak other languages:

 Speak English "very well"

 Speak English "well"

 Speak English "not well"

 Speak English "not at all"

Foreign born:

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

PCT40. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS [17]

Universe: Population 5 years and over in linguistically isolated households

Total:

5 to 17 years:

 Speak only English

 Speak Spanish

 Speak other Indo-European languages

 Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

 Speak other languages

18 to 64 years:

 Speak Spanish

 Speak other Indo-European languages

 Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

 Speak other languages

65 years and over:

 Speak Spanish

 Speak other Indo-European languages

 Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages

 Speak other languages

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English.

PCT41. LANGUAGE DENSITY BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [28]

Universe: Population 5 years and over in households

Total:

In households where all members speak English only:

- 5 to 17 years
- 18 to 44 years
- 45 to 64 years
- 65 years and over

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

Not linguistically isolated:

- 5 to 17 years
- 18 to 44 years
- 45 to 64 years
- 65 years and over

Linguistically isolated:

- 5 to 17 years
- 18 to 44 years
- 45 to 64 years
- 65 years and over

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

Not linguistically isolated:

- 5 to 17 years
- 18 to 44 years
- 45 to 64 years
- 65 years and over

Linguistically isolated:

- 5 to 17 years
- 18 to 44 years
- 45 to 64 years
- 65 years and over

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English.

PCT42. HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION [14]

Universe: Households

Total:

 English

 Spanish:

 Linguistically isolated

 Not linguistically isolated

 Other Indo-European languages:

 Linguistically isolated

 Not linguistically isolated

 Asian and Pacific Island languages:

 Linguistically isolated

 Not linguistically isolated

 Other languages:

 Linguistically isolated

 Not linguistically isolated

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English or (2) speaks a non-English language and speaks English "very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with English.

Place of Birth, Citizenship Status, and Year of Entry**PCT43. SEX BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [31]**

Universe: Total population

Total:

 Male:

 Native:

 Born in state of residence in the United States

 Born in other state in the United States:

 Northeast

 Midwest

 South

 West

 Born outside the United States:

 Puerto Rico

 U.S. Island Areas

 Born abroad of American parent(s)

 Foreign born:

 Naturalized citizen

 Not a citizen

 Female:

 (Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

PCT44. SEX BY AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [23]

Universe: Total population

Total:

Male:

- Under 18 years:
 - Native
 - Foreign born:
 - Naturalized citizen
 - Not a citizen
- 18 years and over:
 - (Repeat CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

Female:

- (Repeat AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

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

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

Male:

- 1995 to March 2000
- 1990 to 1994
- 1985 to 1989
- 1980 to 1984
- 1975 to 1979
- 1970 to 1974
- 1965 to 1969
- Before 1965

Female:

- (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

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

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

Male:

- Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:
 - Naturalized citizen
 - Not a citizen
- Year of entry 1980 to 1989:
 - Naturalized citizen
 - Not a citizen
- Year of entry before 1980:
 - Naturalized citizen
 - Not a citizen

Female:

- (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

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

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

Male:

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

Year of entry 1990 to March 2000

Year of entry 1980 to 1989

Year of entry before 1980

Asia (158, 159, 161, 200-249):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Africa (400-462):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Oceania (501, 502, 505-528):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

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

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

Caribbean (320-343):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Central America (303, 310-317):

Mexico (303):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Other Central America (310-317):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

South America (360-374):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

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

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Born at sea (554):

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Female:

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY PLACE OF BIRTH)

PCT48. PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

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

 Year of entry 1990 to March 2000:

 Naturalized citizen

 Not a citizen

 Year of entry 1980 to 1989:

 Naturalized citizen

 Not a citizen

 Year of entry before 1980:

 Naturalized citizen

 Not a citizen

Asia (158, 159, 161, 200-249):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

Africa (400-462):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

Oceania (501, 502, 505-528):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

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

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

 Caribbean (320-343):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

 Central America (303, 310-317):

 Mexico (303):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

 Other Central America (310-317):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

 South America (360-374):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

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

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

Born at sea (554):

 (Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

Migration

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

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

 Same house in 1995

 Different house in 1995:

 In United States in 1995:

 Same city or town:

 Same county

 Different county (same state)

 Not same city or town:

 Same county

 Different county:

 Same state

 Different state:

 Northeast

 Midwest

 South

 West

 In Puerto Rico in 1995:

 Same city or town:

 Same municipio

 Different municipio

 Not same city or town:

 Same municipio

 Different municipio

 Elsewhere in 1995:

 U.S. Island Areas

 Foreign country or at sea

Note: People living Puerto Rico in 2000 are not tallied in the AIAN Summary File. Therefore, cells 18-23 are always zero in this file. People living in the U.S. in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cell 17.

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

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

 Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:

 Same house in 1995:

 Central city of this MSA/PMSA

 Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Different house in 1995:

 In United States in 1995:

 Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:

 Moved within same central city

 Moved between central cities

 Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city

 Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:

 Central city in different MSA/PMSA

 Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

 Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

 In Puerto Rico in 1995:

 Same MSA/PMSA in 1995:

 Moved within same central city

 Moved between central cities

 Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city

 Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Different MSA/PMSA in 1995:

 Central city in different MSA/PMSA

 Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

 Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

 Elsewhere in 1995

Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000:

 Same house in 1995

 Different house in 1995:

 In United States in 1995:

 In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:

 Central city

 Remainder of an MSA/PMSA

 Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

 In Puerto Rico in 1995:

 In an MSA/PMSA in 1995:

 Central city

 Remainder of an MSA/PMSA

 Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995

 Elsewhere in 1995

Note: People living Puerto Rico in 2000 are not tallied in the AIAN Summary File. Therefore, cells 18-23 are always zero in this file. People living in the U.S. in 2000 who lived in Puerto Rico in 1995 are tallied in cell 17.

Place of Work

PCT51. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

 Worked in state of residence:

 Worked in county of residence

 Worked outside county of residence

 Worked outside state of residence

PCT52. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—PLACE LEVEL [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

 Living in a place:

 Worked in place of residence

 Worked outside place of residence

 Not living in a place

PCT53. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MSA/PMSA LEVEL [25]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

 Living in an MSA/PMSA:

 Living in a central city:

 Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:

 Central city

 Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:

 Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:

 Central city

 Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

 Worked outside any MSA/PMSA

 Living in remainder of an MSA/PMSA:

 Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:

 Central city

 Remainder of this MSA/PMSA

 Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:

 Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:

 Central city

 Remainder of different MSA/PMSA

 Worked outside any MSA/PMSA

 Not living in an MSA/PMSA:

 Worked in an MSA/PMSA:

 Central city

 Remainder of MSA/PMSA

 Worked outside any MSA/PMSA

PCT54. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—MINOR CIVIL DIVISION LEVEL FOR 12 SELECTED STATES (CT, ME, MA, MI, MN, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, WI) [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Living in the 12 selected states:

Worked in minor civil division of residence

Worked outside minor civil division of residence

Not living in the 12 selected states

Journey to Work (Commuting)

PCT55. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [16]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled

Public transportation:

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car

Subway or elevated

Railroad

Ferryboat

Taxicab

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Walked

Other means

Worked at home

PCT56. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Did not work at home:

Less than 5 minutes

5 to 9 minutes

10 to 14 minutes

15 to 19 minutes

20 to 24 minutes

25 to 29 minutes

30 to 34 minutes

35 to 39 minutes

40 to 44 minutes

45 to 59 minutes

60 to 89 minutes

90 or more minutes

Worked at home

PCT57. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME [13]

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

Total:

Less than 30 minutes:

 Public transportation

 Other means

30 to 44 minutes:

 (Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

45 to 59 minutes:

 (Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

60 or more minutes:

 (Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

PCT58. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME [13]

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

Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):

Less than 30 minutes:

 Public transportation

 Other means

30 to 44 minutes:

 (Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

45 to 59 minutes:

 (Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

60 or more minutes:

 (Repeat MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK)

PCT59. TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [17]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Did not work at home:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Worked at home

PCT60. PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [10]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

Car, truck, or van:

Drove alone

Carpooled:

In 2-person carpool

In 3-person carpool

In 4-person carpool

In 5- or 6-person carpool

In 7-or-more-person carpool

Other means (including those who worked at home)

School Enrollment and Educational Attainment**PCT61. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [47]**

Universe: Population 3 years and over

Total:

Male:

Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in kindergarten:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in college, undergraduate years:

Public school

Private school

Enrolled in graduate or professional school:

Public school

Private school

Not enrolled in school

Female:

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

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

Universe: Population 3 years and over

Total:

Male:

Enrolled in school:

- 3 and 4 years
- 5 to 9 years
- 10 to 14 years
- 15 to 17 years
- 18 and 19 years
- 20 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 years and over

Not enrolled in school:

(Repeat AGE)

Female:

(Repeat SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE)

PCT63. SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [23]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Enrolled in college or graduate school:

- 15 to 17 years
- 18 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 years and over

Not enrolled in college or graduate school:

(Repeat AGE)

Female:

(Repeat COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE)

PCT64. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [35]

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Total:

Male:

- No schooling completed
- Nursery to 4th grade
- 5th and 6th grade
- 7th and 8th grade
- 9th grade
- 10th grade
- 11th grade
- 12th grade, no diploma
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college, less than 1 year
- Some college, 1 or more years, no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree
- Professional school degree
- Doctorate degree

Female:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

PCT65. SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [83]

Universe: Population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 24 years:

Less than 9th grade

9th to 12th grade, no diploma

High school graduate (includes equivalency)

Some college, no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

Graduate or professional degree

25 to 34 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

35 to 44 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

45 to 64 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

65 years and over:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

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

Universe: Population 16 to 19 years

Total:

Male:

In Armed Forces:

Enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Civilian:

Enrolled in school:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not enrolled in school:

High school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Not high school graduate:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Female:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

Veteran Status

PCT67. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [23]

Universe: Population 18 years and over

Total:

Male:

18 to 64 years:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Veteran

Nonveteran

65 years and over:

(Repeat ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS)

PCT68. PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [21]

Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over

Total:

August 1990 or later (including Persian Gulf War):

Served in Vietnam era

No Vietnam era service:

Served September 1980 or later only:

Served under 2 years

Served 2 or more years

Served prior to September 1980

May 1975 to July 1990 only:

September 1980 to July 1990 only:

Served under 2 years

Served 2 or more years

Other May 1975 to July 1990 service

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

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

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

February 1955 to July 1964 only

Korean War, no Vietnam era, no World War II

Korean War and World War II, no Vietnam era

World War II, no Korean War, no Vietnam era

Other service only

Disability

PCT69. SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

Employment disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability:

Go-outside home and employment only

Other combination

No disability

**PCT69. SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]—Con.**

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

21 to 64 years:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

Employment disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability:

Go-outside home and employment only

Other combination

No disability

65 years and over:

With one type of disability:

Sensory disability

Physical disability

Mental disability

Self-care disability

Go-outside-home disability

With two or more types of disability:

Includes self-care disability

Does not include self-care disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY)

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

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability

No disability

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Employed

Not employed

No disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a disability

No disability

75 years and over:

With a disability

No disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT71. SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a sensory disability

No sensory disability

16 to 20 years:

With a sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

No sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

No sensory disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a sensory disability

No sensory disability

75 years and over:

With a sensory disability

No sensory disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT72. SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a physical disability

No physical disability

16 to 20 years:

With a physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

No physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

No physical disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a physical disability

No physical disability

75 years and over:

With a physical disability

No physical disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT73. SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a mental disability

No mental disability

16 to 20 years:

With a mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

No mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

No mental disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a mental disability

No mental disability

75 years and over:

With a mental disability

No mental disability

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT74. SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a self-care disability

No self-care disability

16 to 20 years:

With a self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

No self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

No self-care disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a self-care disability

No self-care disability

75 years and over:

With a self-care disability

No self-care disability

Female:

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

PCT75. SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

16 to 20 years:

With a go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

No go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With a go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

No go-outside-home disability:

Employed

Not employed

65 to 74 years:

With a go-outside-home disability

No go-outside-home disability

75 years and over:

With a go-outside-home disability

No go-outside-home disability

Female:

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

PCT76. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [31]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years

Total:

Male:

16 to 20 years:

With an employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

No employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

21 to 64 years:

With an employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

No employment disability:

Employed

Not employed

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

PCT77. SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS [47]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years

Total:

Male:

With a disability:

Enrolled in school:

Below college

College or graduate school

Not enrolled in school:

Not high school graduate

High school graduate (includes equivalency)

Some college, no degree

Associate degree

Bachelor's degree

Graduate or professional degree

No disability:

(Repeat SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

Female:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

PCT78. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [59]

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

Total:

Male:

5 to 15 years:

With a disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

No disability:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS)

16 to 20 years:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

21 to 64 years:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

65 years and over:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS)

Employment Status

PCT79. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

16 to 19 years:

In labor force:

In Armed Forces

Civilian:

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

20 to 21 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

22 to 24 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

25 to 29 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

30 to 34 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

35 to 44 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

45 to 54 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

55 to 59 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

60 to 61 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

62 to 64 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

65 to 69 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

70 to 74 years:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

75 years and over:

(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

Female:

(Repeat AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

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

Universe: Females 16 years and over

Total:

With own children under 18 years:

Under 6 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

With own children under 18 years:

6 to 17 years only:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

No own children under 18 years:

In labor force:

Employed or in Armed Forces

Unemployed

Not in labor force

PCT81. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS [27]

Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:

Under 6 years:

Living with two parents:

Both parents in labor force

Father only in labor force

Mother only in labor force

Neither parent in labor force

Living with one parent:

Living with father:

In labor force

Not in labor force

Living with mother:

In labor force

Not in labor force

6 to 17 years:

(Repeat LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)

**PCT82. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999
BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [49]**

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked in 1999:

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:

50 to 52 weeks

48 and 49 weeks

40 to 47 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

14 to 26 weeks

1 to 13 weeks

Did not work in 1999

Female:

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

PCT83. FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS [29]

Universe: Families

Total:

 Married-couple family:

 Husband in labor force:

 Employed or in Armed Forces:

 Wife in labor force:

 Employed or in Armed Forces

 Unemployed

 Wife not in labor force

 Unemployed:

 Wife in labor force:

 Employed or in Armed Forces

 Unemployed

 Wife not in labor force

 Husband not in labor force:

 Wife in labor force:

 Employed or in Armed Forces

 Unemployed

 Wife not in labor force

 Other family:

 Male householder, no wife present:

 In labor force:

 Employed or in Armed Forces

 Unemployed

 Not in labor force

 Female householder, no husband present:

 In labor force:

 Employed or in Armed Forces

 Unemployed

 Not in labor force

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT84. FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [21]

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers:

Husband and wife worked

Other

3 or more workers:

Husband and wife worked

Other

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers

3 or more workers

Female householder, no husband present:

No workers

1 worker

2 workers

3 or more workers

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker**PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]**

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

| | Census Code | NAICS Equivalents |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | 001-056 | 11, 21 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 001-036 | 11 |
| Mining | 037-056 | 21 |
| Construction | 077-106 | 23 |
| Manufacturing: | 107-406 | 31-33 |
| Food | 107-136 | 311 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | 137-146 | 312 |
| Textile mills and textile products | 147-166 | 3131-31323, 3133-314 |
| Apparel | 167-176 | 31324, 315 |
| Leather and allied products | 177-186 | 316 |
| Wood products | 377-388 | 321 |
| Paper | 187-198 | 322 |
| Printing and related support activities | 199-206 | 323 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 207-216 | 324 |
| Chemical | 217-236 | 325 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 237-246 | 326 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 247-266 | 327 |

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

| | Census Code | NAICS Equivalents |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| Retail Trade—Con. | | |
| Florists | 547 | 4531 |
| Office supplies and stationery | 548 | 45321 |
| Used merchandise, gift, novelty, souvenir, and miscellaneous stores | 549-558 | 45322, 4533-4539 |
| Electronic shopping and mail order houses | 559-566 | 4541 |
| Vending machine operators | 567 | 4542 |
| Fuel dealers | 568 | 45431 |
| Other direct selling establishments | 569-606 | 45439 |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities: | 607-646, 057-076 | 48-49, 22 |
| Transportation and warehousing: | 607-646 | 48-49 |
| Air transportation | 607 | 481 |
| Rail transportation | 608 | 482 |
| Water transportation | 609-616 | 483 |
| Truck transportation | 617 | 484 |
| U.S. Postal Service | 637 | 491 |
| Other transportation | 618-636, 638 | 485-488, 492 |
| Warehousing and storage | 639-646 | 493 |
| Utilities | 057-076 | 22 |
| Information: | 647-686 | 51 |
| Publishing, and motion picture and sound recording industries | 647-666 | 511-512 |
| Broadcasting and telecommunications | 667-676 | 513 |
| Information services and data processing services | 677-686 | 514 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing: | 687-726 | 52, 53 |
| Finance and insurance | 687-706 | 52 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 707-726 | 53 |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services: | 727-785 | 54-56 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | 727-756 | 54 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 757 | 55 |
| Administrative and support and waste management services | 758-785 | 56 |
| Educational, health, and social services: | 786-855 | 61, 62 |
| Educational services | 786-796 | 61 |
| Health care and social assistance: | 797-855 | 62 |
| Health care | 797-836 | 621-623 |
| Social assistance | 837-855 | 624 |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services: | 856-876 | 71, 72 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 856-865 | 71 |
| Accommodation and food services | 866-876 | 72 |

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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

Female:

(Repeat INDUSTRY)

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

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

| | Census Code | SOC Equivalents |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Management, professional, and related occupations: | 001-359 | 11-0000 through 29-0000 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations: | 01-099 | 11-0000 through 13-0000 |
| Management occupations: | 001-049 | 11-0000 |
| Top executives | 001-003 | 11-1000 |
| Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers | 004-009 | 11-2000 |
| Financial managers | 012 | 11-3030 |
| Operations specialties managers, except financial managers | 010, 011, 013-019 | 11-3010, 11-3020, 11-3040 through 11-3070 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 020, 021 | 11-9010 |
| Other management occupations, except farmers and farm managers | 022-049 | 11-9020 through 11-9190 |
| Business and financial operations occupations: | 050-099 | 13-0000 |
| Business operations specialists | 050-079 | 13-1000 |
| Financial specialists: | 080-099 | 13-2000 |
| Accountants and auditors | 080 | 13-2010 |
| Other financial specialists | 081-099 | 13-2020 through 13-2090 |

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

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

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

| | Census Code | SOC Equivalents |
|--|---|--|
| Office and administrative support occupations—Con. | | |
| Information and record clerks, except customer service representatives | 520-523, 525-549 524 | 43-4010 through 43-4040, 43-4060 through 43-4190 43-4050 |
| Customer service representatives | 550-569 | 43-5000 |
| Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers | 570-579 | 43-6000 |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants | 500, 580-599 | 43-1000 and 43-9000 |
| Other office and administrative support workers, including supervisors | 600-619 | 45-0000 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations: | 600-609 | 45-1000 and 45-2000 |
| Agricultural workers, including supervisors | 610-619 | 45-3000 and 45-4000 |
| Fishing, hunting, and forestry occupations | 620-769 | 47-0000 through 49-0000 |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations: | 620-699 | 47-0000 |
| Construction and extraction occupations: | 620 | 47-1000 |
| Supervisors, construction and extraction workers | 623 | 47-2030 |
| Carpenters | 626-629 | 47-2060 |
| Construction laborers | 635 | 47-2110 |
| Electricians | 642, 643 | 47-2140 |
| Painters and paperhangers | 644-645 | 47-2150 |
| Pipeliners, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 621-622, 624, 625, 630-634, 636-641, 646-659 | 47-2010, 47-2020, 47-2040, 47-2050, 47-2070, 47-2080, 47-2120, 47-2130, 47-2160 through 47-2220 |
| Construction trades workers except carpenters, electricians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers | 660-679 | 47-3000 and 47-4000 |
| Other construction workers and helpers | 680-699 | 47-5000 |
| Extraction workers | | |

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

| | Census Code | SOC Equivalents |
|---|---------------------|---|
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations—Con. | | |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations: | 700-769 | 49-0000 |
| Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers | 714-729 | 49-3000 |
| Electrical equipment mechanics and other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including supervisors | 700-713, 730-769 | 49-1000, 49-2000 and 49-9000 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations: | 770-979 | 51-0000 through 53-0000 |
| Production occupations: | 770-899 | 51-0000 |
| Assemblers and fabricators | 771-779 | 51-2000 |
| Food processing workers | 780-789 | 51-3000 |
| Metal workers and plastic workers | 790-822 | 51-4000 |
| Printing workers | 823-829 | 51-5000 |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers | 830-849 | 51-6000 |
| Woodworkers | 850-859 | 51-7000 |
| Plant and system operators | 860-863 | 51-8000 |
| Other production occupations, including supervisors | 770, 864-899 | 51-1000 and 51-9000 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations: | 900-979 | 53-0000 |
| Supervisors, transportation, and material moving workers | 900-902 | 53-1000 |
| Aircraft and traffic control occupations | 903-910 | 53-2000 |
| Rail and water transportation workers | 920-933 | 53-4000 and 53-5000 |
| Bus drivers | 912 | 53-3020 |
| Driver/sales workers and truck drivers | 913 | 53-3030 |
| Motor vehicle operators, except bus and truck drivers | 911, 914-919 | 53-3010, 53-3040 through 53-3090 |
| Other transportation occupations | 934-949 | 53-6000 |
| Material moving workers: | 950-979 | 53-7000 |
| Laborers and material movers, hand | 961-964 | 53-7060 |
| Other material moving workers, except laborers | 950-960, 965-979 | 53-7010 through 53-7050, 53-7070 through 53-7190 |

Female:

(Repeat OCCUPATION)

PCT87. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

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

Female:

(Repeat INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER)

PCT88. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Households

Total:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households
Median household income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT91. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]

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

Householder 25 to 34 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT92. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Households
Median household income in 1999
Total
Householder under 25 years
Householder 25 to 34 years
Householder 35 to 44 years
Householder 45 to 54 years
Householder 55 to 64 years
Householder 65 to 74 years
Householder 75 years and over

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT93. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Households
Aggregate household income in 1999:
Householder under 25 years
Householder 25 to 34 years
Householder 35 to 44 years
Householder 45 to 54 years
Householder 55 to 64 years
Householder 65 to 74 years
Householder 75 years and over

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT94. EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households
Total:
With earnings
No earnings

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT97. INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

- With Social Security income
- No Social Security income

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

- With public assistance income
- No public assistance income

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT101. RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Households

Total:

- With retirement income
- No retirement income

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Total:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Aggregate earnings in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Aggregate wage or salary income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Aggregate self-employment income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households

Aggregate interest, dividends, or net rental income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households
Aggregate Social Security income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households
Aggregate public assistance income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households
Aggregate retirement income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Households
Aggregate other types of income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Income (Family)

PCT112. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Families
Total:

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$29,999
- \$30,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$44,999

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

Total—Con.

\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999—

Total
No workers
1 worker
2 or more workers, husband and wife worked
2 or more workers, other

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

 No workers

 1 worker

 2 or more workers, husband and wife worked

 2 or more workers, other

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Total:

 2-person families:

 Less than \$10,000

 \$10,000 to \$14,999

 \$15,000 to \$19,999

 \$20,000 to \$24,999

 \$25,000 to \$29,999

 \$30,000 to \$34,999

 \$35,000 to \$39,999

 \$40,000 to \$44,999

 \$45,000 to \$49,999

 \$50,000 to \$59,999

 \$60,000 to \$74,999

 \$75,000 to \$99,999

 \$100,000 to \$124,999

 \$125,000 to \$149,999

 \$150,000 to \$199,999

 \$200,000 or more

 3-person families:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 4-person families:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 5-person families:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 6-person families:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 7-or-more-person families:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999—

Total

2-person families

3-person families

4-person families

5-person families

6-person families

7-or-more-person families

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999—

Total

Married-couple family—

Total

Householder 15 to 24 years

Householder 25 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 54 years

Householder 55 to 59 years

Householder 60 to 64 years

Householder 65 to 74 years

Householder 75 years and over

Other family—

Total

Male householder, no wife present—

Total

Householder 15 to 24 years

Householder 25 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 54 years

Householder 55 to 59 years

Householder 60 to 64 years

Householder 65 to 74 years

Householder 75 years and over

Female householder, no husband present—

Total

Householder 15 to 24 years

Householder 25 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 54 years

Householder 55 to 59 years

Householder 60 to 64 years

Householder 65 to 74 years

Householder 75 years and over

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT120. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

Married-couple family:

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

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Total:

Married-couple family:

With own children under 18 years:

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

No own children under 18 years:

(Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

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

Total—Con.

Other family:

 Male householder, no wife present:

 With own children under 18 years:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 No own children under 18 years:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 Female householder, no husband present:

 With own children under 18 years:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

 No own children under 18 years:

 (Repeat FAMILY INCOME IN 1999)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT122. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [3]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999—

 Total

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT123. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999—

 Total

 Married-couple family—

 Total

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

 Other family—

 Total

 Male householder, no wife present—

 Total

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

 Female householder, no husband present—

 Total

 With own children under 18 years

 No own children under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT124. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 1999:

Married-couple family:

- With own children under 18 years
- No own children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

- With own children under 18 years
- No own children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

- With own children under 18 years
- No own children under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Income (Nonfamily)

PCT125. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Nonfamily households

Median nonfamily household income in 1999

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT127. AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999:

 Less than \$200,000

 \$200,000 or more

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT128. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Median nonfamily household income in 1999—

 Total

 Male householder—

 Total

 Living alone—

 Total

 Householder 15 to 64 years

 Householder 65 years and over

 Not living alone—

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Female householder—

 (Repeat LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT129. AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999:

 Male householder:

 Living alone:

 Householder 15 to 64 years

 Householder 65 years and over

 Not living alone:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Female householder:

 (Repeat LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Income and Earnings (Individuals)**PCT130. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1]**

Universe: Total population

Per capita income in 1999

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

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Aggregate income in 1999

PCT132. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No income

With income:

\$1 to \$2,499 or less

\$2,500 to \$4,999

\$5,000 to \$7,499

\$7,500 to \$9,999

\$10,000 to \$12,499

\$12,500 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$17,499

\$17,500 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$22,499

\$22,500 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$54,999

\$55,000 to \$64,999

\$65,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat INCOME IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999)

PCT133. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME [6]

Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999

Median income in 1999—

Male—

Total

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Other

Female—

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999)

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

Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Other

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999)

PCT135. SEX BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [43]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Total:

Male:

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 or more

Female:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT136. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Median earnings in 1999—

Total

Male

Female

PCT137. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Aggregate earnings in 1999:

Male

Female

PCT138. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

No earnings

With earnings:

\$1 to \$2,499 or less
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 or more

Other:

(Repeat EARNINGS IN 1999)

Female:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999)

PCT139. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 [6]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Total

Male

Female

Other

(Repeat SEX)

PCT140. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 [3]

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

Aggregate earnings in 1999:

Male

Female

Poverty Status (Individuals)

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

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

- Under .50
- .50 to .74
- .75 to .99
- 1.00 to 1.24
- 1.25 to 1.29
- 1.30 to 1.49
- 1.50 to 1.74
- 1.75 to 1.84
- 1.85 to 1.99
- 2.00 and over

PCT142. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE [59]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

- Under 5 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 11 years
- 12 to 14 years
- 15 years
- 16 and 17 years
- 18 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 to 74 years
- 75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT143. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Under 65 years:

In married-couple family households

In other family households:

 Male householder, no wife present

 Female householder, no husband present

In nonfamily households and group quarters

65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

PCT144. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Under 5 years:

- Under .50
- .50 to .74
- .75 to .99
- 1.00 to 1.24
- 1.25 to 1.29
- 1.30 to 1.49
- 1.50 to 1.74
- 1.75 to 1.84
- 1.85 to 1.99
- 2.00 and over

5 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

6 to 11 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

12 to 14 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

15 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

16 and 17 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

18 to 24 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

25 to 34 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

35 to 44 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

45 to 54 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

55 to 64 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

65 to 74 years:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

75 years and over:

(Repeat RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL)

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

Universe: Population 18 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Under 1.00:

18 to 24 years:

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

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

Total—Con.

Under 1.00—Con.

25 to 64 years:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

65 years and over:

(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

1.00 to 1.24:

(Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

1.25 to 1.84:

(Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

1.85 to 1.99:

(Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

2.00 and over:

(Repeat AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)

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

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Under 1.00:

Supplemental Security Income only

Other public assistance income only

Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income

No public assistance income

1.00 to 1.84:

(Repeat TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

1.85 and over:

(Repeat TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

PCT147. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [21]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Native:

Born in the United States

Born outside the United States:

Born in Puerto Rico

Born in U.S. Island Areas

Born abroad of American parent(s)

Foreign born:

Naturalized citizen

Not a citizen

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS)

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

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

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

With a disability:

- 5 to 15 years
- 16 to 17 years
- 18 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 to 74 years
- 75 years and over

No disability:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS BY AGE)

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

Universe: Foreign-born population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Naturalized citizen:

- Year of entry 1995 to March 2000
- Year of entry 1990 to 1994
- Year of entry 1985 to 1989
- Year of entry 1980 to 1984
- Year of entry before 1980

Not a citizen:

(Repeat YEAR OF ENTRY)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY)

PCT150. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]

Universe: Related children under 18 years

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

In married-couple family:

- Under 5 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 17 years

In other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

- Under 5 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 17 years

Female householder, no husband present:

- Under 5 years
- 5 years
- 6 to 17 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat FAMILY TYPE BY AGE)

PCT151. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE [43]

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

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

- 15 years
- 16 and 17 years
- 18 to 24 years
- 25 to 34 years
- 35 to 44 years
- 45 to 54 years
- 55 to 64 years
- 65 to 74 years
- 75 years and over

Female:

(Repeat AGE)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat SEX BY AGE)

PCT152. AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX [3]

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

Total:

Male

Female

PCT153. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [107]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Male:

- Under 25 years:
 - Nonfamily householder:
 - Living alone
 - Not living alone
 - Other unrelated individuals

25 to 59 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

60 to 64 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

65 to 74 years:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

75 years and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE))

Female:

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

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

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

PCT154. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT [23]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Nonfamily householder:

Living alone:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Not living alone:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Other unrelated individuals:

High school graduate

Not high school graduate

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

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

PCT155. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Nonfamily householder:

Living alone:

With Social Security income in 1999:

With public assistance income in 1999

Without public assistance income in 1999

Without Social Security income in 1999:

With public assistance income in 1999

Without public assistance income in 1999

Not living alone:

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

Other unrelated individuals:

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

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

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

PCT156. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WORK EXPERIENCE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [21]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999:

Nonfamily householder

Other unrelated individuals

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

Nonfamily householder

Other unrelated individuals

Did not work in 1999:

Nonfamily householder

Other unrelated individuals

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat WORK EXPERIENCE OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS
BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS)

Poverty Status (Family)

PCT157. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [41]

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT158. AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE [5]

Universe: Families with income in 1999 below the poverty level

Aggregate income deficit in 1999:

Married-couple family

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Householder with a disability

Householder with no disability

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat DISABILITY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

**PCT160. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY
INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
INCOME [47]**

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

With Social Security income in 1999:

With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999

Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999

Without Social Security income in 1999:

(Repeat SSI OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME)

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

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

Female householder, no husband present:

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

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

**PCT161. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK
EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE [47]**

Universe: Families

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Married-couple family:

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

Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999

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

Spouse did not work in 1999

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

Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999

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

Spouse did not work in 1999

Householder did not work in 1999:

Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999

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

Spouse did not work in 1999

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999

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

Householder did not work in 1999

Female householder, no husband present:

Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999

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

Householder did not work in 1999

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

**PCT162. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE
BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED
CHILDREN [81]**

Universe: Families

Total:

Under 1.30:

Married-couple family:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

Female householder, no husband present:

With related children under 18 years:

Under 5 years only

Under 5 and 5 to 17 years

5 to 17 years only

No related children under 18 years

1.30 to 1.49:

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

1.50 to 1.84:

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

1.85 and above:

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

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Poverty Status (Household)

**PCT163. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER [59]**

Universe: Households

Total:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Family households:

Married-couple family:

Householder under 25 years

Householder 25 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 64 years

Householder 65 years and over

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder, no husband present:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

PCT163. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

Nonfamily households:

Male householder:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Female householder:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT164. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]

Universe: Households

Total:

Under 1.50:

Family households:

Married-couple family

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Nonfamily households:

Male householder

Female householder

1.50 and over:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

Imputation

PCT165. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

No items imputed

One or more items imputed

PCT166. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS [3]

Universe: Population in group quarters

Total:

No items imputed

One or more items imputed

PCT167. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]

Universe: Population in households

Total:

Imputed

Not imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

PCT168. IMPUTATION OF SEX [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT169. IMPUTATION OF AGE [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT170. IMPUTATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [3]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

PCT171. IMPUTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [5]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

 Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

 Responsibility for own grandchildren under 18 years—

 Imputed

 Not imputed

 Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

PCT172. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [7]

Universe: Population 30 years and over in households

Total:

 Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:

 Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:

 Length of time—

 Imputed

 Not imputed

 Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years

 Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

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

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT174. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT175. IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS [3]

Universe: Total population

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

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

Universe: Foreign-born population

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

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

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT178. IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

 Speak only English

 Speak other languages:

 Specific language spoken—

 Imputed:

 Language status imputed

 Language status not imputed

 Not imputed

PCT179. IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

 Speak only English

 Speak other languages:

 Ability to speak English—

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT180. IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 3 years and over

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT181. IMPUTATION OF GRADE ENROLLED FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL [3]

Universe: Population 3 years and over enrolled in school

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

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

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

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

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT184. IMPUTATION OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

- Different house:
 - Imputed:
 - One or more but not all geographic parts imputed
 - All geographic parts imputed
 - Not imputed
- Same house

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

Universe: Population 18 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT186. IMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT187. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT188. IMPUTATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

- No disability items imputed
- One or more disability items imputed

PCT189. IMPUTATION OF SENSORY DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT190. IMPUTATION OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT191. IMPUTATION OF MENTAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT192. IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT193. IMPUTATION OF GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT194. IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [3]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT195. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

- Imputed:
 - One or more but not all geographic parts imputed
 - All geographic parts imputed
- Not imputed

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

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT197. IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

- Car, truck, or van:
 - Imputed
 - Not imputed
- Other means (including those who worked at home)

PCT198. IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

- Did not work at home:
 - Time leaving home to go to work—
 - Imputed
 - Not imputed
- Worked at home

PCT199. IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:

- Did not work at home:
 - Travel time to work—
 - Imputed
 - Not imputed
- Worked at home

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

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

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

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

PCT202. IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

 Worked in 1999:

 Usual hours worked per week in 1999—

 Imputed

 Not imputed

 Did not work in 1999

PCT203. IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:

 Worked in 1999:

 Weeks worked in 1999—

 Imputed

 Not imputed

 Did not work in 1999

PCT204. IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT205. IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT206. IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

PCT207. IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Percent of income imputed—

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for individual imputed

PCT208. IMPUTATION OF EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER — PERCENT OF EARNINGS IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Percent of earnings imputed—

 No earnings imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed

PCT209. IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Households

Percent of income imputed—

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for household imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT210. IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Families

Percent of income imputed—

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for family imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

PCT211. IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Percent of income imputed—

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

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

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

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

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for individual imputed

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

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for individual imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the person.

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

Universe: Population in families

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

 No income imputed

 Dollar value of zero imputed

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

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

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

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

 100 percent of total income for family imputed

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

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

- No income imputed
- Dollar value of zero imputed
- More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed
- 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed
- 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed
- 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed
- 100 percent of total income for family imputed

NOTE: When a tribe is selected, the data in this table refer to the American Indian or Alaska Native tribe of the householder.

HOUSING SUBJECTS

Tenure, Occupancy, and Vacancy Characteristics

HCT1. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Urban:
 - Inside urbanized areas
 - Inside urban clusters
- Rural:
 - Farm
 - Nonfarm

HCT2. TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

HCT3. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Owner occupied:
 - Householder 15 to 24 years
 - Householder 25 to 34 years
 - Householder 35 to 44 years
 - Householder 45 to 54 years
 - Householder 55 to 59 years
 - Householder 60 to 64 years
 - Householder 65 to 74 years
 - Householder 75 to 84 years
 - Householder 85 years and over

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HCT4. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

HCT5. HOUSEHOLD SIZE [8]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

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

HCT6. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [17]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Owner occupied:
 - 1-person household
 - 2-person household
 - 3-person household
 - 4-person household
 - 5-person household
 - 6-person household
 - 7-or-more-person household
- Renter occupied:
 - (Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE)

HCT7. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3] (2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Occupied housing units

Average household size—

- Total
- Owner occupied
- Renter occupied

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

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

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

Total—Con.

 Owner occupied—Con.

 Family households—Con.

 Other family—Con.

 Female householder, no husband present:

 With own children under 18 years:

 Under 6 years only

 Under 6 and 6 to 17 years

 6 to 17 years only

 No own children under 18 years

 Nonfamily households:

 Householder living alone:

 Male householder

 Female householder

 Householder not living alone

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN)

HCT9. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 Family households:

 Married-couple family:

 Householder 15 to 24 years

 Householder 25 to 34 years

 Householder 35 to 44 years

 Householder 45 to 54 years

 Householder 55 to 64 years

 Householder 65 to 74 years

 Householder 75 years and over

 Other family:

 Male householder, no wife present:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Female householder, no husband present:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Nonfamily households:

 Male householder:

 Living alone:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Not living alone:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Female householder:

 Living alone:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Not living alone:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HCT10. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

1-person household:

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

2-or-more person household:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HCT11. TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [13]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 0.50 or less occupants per room
- 0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room
- 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room
- 1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room
- 2.01 or more occupants per room

Renter occupied:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

HCT12. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [59]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

- 1.00 or less occupants per room
- 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room
- 1.51 or more occupants per room

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 65 TO 74 years:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

HCT13. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Complete plumbing facilities:

1.00 or less occupants per room

1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room

1.51 or more occupants per room

Lacking complete plumbing facilities:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

HCT14. TENURE BY ROOMS [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

1 room

2 rooms

3 rooms

4 rooms

5 rooms

6 rooms

7 rooms

8 rooms

9 or more rooms

Renter occupied:

(Repeat ROOMS)

HCT15. MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]

(1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median number of rooms—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HCT16. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate number of rooms:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

Units in Structure

HCT17. TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

Renter occupied:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT18. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

Owner occupied:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 to 9
- 10 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

Renter occupied:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- 1-person household:
- 1, detached or attached
 - 2 to 4
 - 5 to 19
 - 20 to 49
 - 50 or more
 - Mobile home
 - Boat, RV, van, etc.

2-person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

3-person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

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

Total—Con.

Owner occupied—Con.

4-person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

5-or-more person household:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT20. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

1, detached or attached

2 to 4

5 to 19

20 to 49

50 or more

Mobile home

Boat, RV, van, etc.

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Year Structure Built**HCT21. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [21]**

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Renter occupied:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

HCT22. MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median year structure built—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HCT23. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Built 1999 to March 2000:

 1, detached or attached

 2 to 4

 5 to 19

 20 to 49

 50 or more

 Mobile home

 Boat, RV, van, etc.

Built 1995 to 1998:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1990 to 1994:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1980 to 1989:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1970 to 1979:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1960 to 1969:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1950 to 1959:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1940 to 1949:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Built 1939 or earlier:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

 (Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Year Householder Moved Into Unit

HCT24. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

 Moved in 1999 to March 2000

 Moved in 1995 to 1998

 Moved in 1990 to 1994

 Moved in 1980 to 1989

 Moved in 1970 to 1979

 Moved in 1969 or earlier

Renter occupied:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median year householder moved into unit—

Total
Owner occupied
Renter occupied

HCT26. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 Householder 15 to 24 years:

 Moved in 1999 to March 2000

 Moved in 1995 to 1998

 Moved in 1990 to 1994

 Moved in 1980 to 1989

 Moved in 1970 to 1979

 Moved in 1969 or earlier

 Householder 25 to 34 years:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

 Householder 35 to 44 years:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

 Householder 45 to 54 years:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

 Householder 55 to 64 years:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

 Householder 65 to 74 years:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

 Householder 75 years and over:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

HCT27. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 Moved in 1999 to March 2000:

 1, detached or attached

 2 to 4

 5 to 19

 20 to 49

 50 or more

 Mobile home

 Boat, RV, van, etc.

 Moved in 1995 to 1998:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

 Moved in 1990 to 1994:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

 Moved in 1980 to 1989:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

 Moved in 1970 to 1979:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

 Moved in 1969 or earlier:

 (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT28. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

 Owner occupied:

- Moved in 1999 to March 2000
- Moved in 1995 to 1998
- Moved in 1990 to 1994
- Moved in 1980 to 1989
- Moved in 1970 to 1979
- Moved in 1969 or earlier

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

House Heating Fuel

HCT29. TENURE BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

- Utility gas
- Bottled, tank, or LP gas
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Solar energy
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat HOUSE HEATING FUEL)

Bedrooms

HCT30. TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

- No bedroom
- 1 bedroom
- 2 bedrooms
- 3 bedrooms
- 4 bedrooms
- 5 or more bedrooms

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat BEDROOMS)

Telephone Service Available

HCT31. TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

With telephone service available:

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

No telephone service available:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

HCT32. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

No vehicle available
1 vehicle available
2 vehicles available
3 vehicles available
4 vehicles available
5 or more vehicles available

Renter occupied:

(Repeat VEHICLES AVAILABLE)

HCT33. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

No vehicle available:

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

1 or more vehicles available:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate number of vehicles available:

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

Household Income in 1999

HCT35. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [25]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

- Less than \$5,000
- \$5,000 to \$9,999
- \$10,000 to \$14,999
- \$15,000 to \$19,999
- \$20,000 to \$24,999
- \$25,000 to \$34,999
- \$35,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$74,999
- \$75,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 or more

Renter occupied:

(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median household income in 1999—

Total

Owner occupied

Renter occupied

HCT37. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS [5]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

Renter occupied

HCT38. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [51]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 34 years:

- 1, detached or attached
- 2 to 4
- 5 to 19
- 20 to 49
- 50 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

Householder 35 to 64 years:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

HCT39. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [63]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 34 years:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Householder 35 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

HCT40. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [45]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Aggregate household income in 1999:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 34 years:

Moved in 1999 to March 2000

Moved in 1995 to 1998

Moved in 1990 to 1994

Moved in 1980 to 1989

Moved in 1970 to 1979

Moved in 1969 or earlier

Householder 35 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Householder 65 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR MOVED INTO UNIT)

Plumbing Facilities

HCT41. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Complete plumbing facilities

Lacking complete plumbing facilities

Renter occupied:

(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES)

HCT42. PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Complete plumbing facilities:

 1.00 or less occupants per room:

 Built 1999 to March 2000

 Built 1995 to 1998

 Built 1990 to 1994

 Built 1980 to 1989

 Built 1970 to 1979

 Built 1960 to 1969

 Built 1950 to 1959

 Built 1940 to 1949

 Built 1939 or earlier

 1.01 or more occupants per room:

 (Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

 Lacking complete plumbing facilities:

 (Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Kitchen Facilities

HCT43. TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 Complete kitchen facilities

 Lacking complete kitchen facilities

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat KITCHEN FACILITIES)

HCT44. KITCHEN FACILITIES BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [7]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Total:

 Complete kitchen facilities:

 Meals included in rent

 No meals included in rent

 Lacking complete kitchen facilities:

 (Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

Rent (Contract and Gross)

HCT45. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [13]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Total:

 Householder 15 to 54 years:

 Meals included in rent

 No meals included in rent

 Householder 55 to 64 years:

 (Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

 Householder 65 to 74 years:

 (Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

 Householder 75 years and over:

 (Repeat MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT)

HCT46. CONTRACT RENT [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

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

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

HCT48. MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

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

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

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

HCT50. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

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

HCT51. GROSS RENT [24]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

HCT52. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Median gross rent

HCT53. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Aggregate gross rent

HCT54. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Aggregate gross rent:

Meals included in rent
No meals included in rent

HCT55. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Aggregate gross rent:

1, detached or attached
2 to 4
5 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT56. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Household income in 1999—

Less than \$10,000:

With cash rent:

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

No cash rent

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

\$100,000 or more:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

HCT57. BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT [37]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

No bedroom:

With cash rent:

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$499
\$500 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

No cash rent

1 bedroom:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

2 bedrooms:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

3 or more bedrooms:

(Repeat GROSS RENT)

HCT58. INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

- Pay extra for one or more utilities
- No extra payment for any utilities

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999**HCT59. GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [11]**

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

- Less than 10 percent
- 10 to 14 percent
- 15 to 19 percent
- 20 to 24 percent
- 25 to 29 percent
- 30 to 34 percent
- 35 to 39 percent
- 40 to 49 percent
- 50 percent or more
- Not computed

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

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999

HCT61. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

- Householder 15 to 24 years:
 - Less than 20 percent
 - 20 to 24 percent
 - 25 to 29 percent
 - 30 to 34 percent
 - 35 percent or more
 - Not computed

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT62. UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

1, detached or attached:

Less than 20 percent

20 to 24 percent

25 to 29 percent

30 to 34 percent

35 percent or more

Not computed

2 to 4:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

5 to 19:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

20 to 49:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

50 or more:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Mobile home:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Boat, RV, van, etc.:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

HCT63. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000:

Less than 20 percent

20 to 24 percent

25 to 29 percent

30 to 34 percent

35 percent or more

Not computed

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$100,000 or more:

(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Value

HCT64. VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [25]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Lower value quartile

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median value

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Upper value quartile

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

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes

Median value

HCT69. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate value:

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

HCT70. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate value:

- 1, detached
- 1, attached
- 2
- 3 or 4
- 5 or more
- Mobile home
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT71. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Household income in 1999—

Less than \$10,000:

- Value less than \$10,000
- Value \$10,000 to \$19,999
- Value \$20,000 to \$29,999
- Value \$30,000 to \$39,999
- Value \$40,000 to \$49,999
- Value \$50,000 to \$59,999
- Value \$60,000 to \$69,999
- Value \$70,000 to \$79,999
- Value \$80,000 to \$89,999
- Value \$90,000 to \$99,999
- Value \$100,000 to \$199,999
- Value \$200,000 to \$299,999
- Value \$300,000 to \$499,999
- Value \$500,000 or more

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

\$100,000 or more:

(Repeat VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS)

HCT72. MORTGAGE STATUS [8]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt:
 - With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both:
 - Second mortgage only
 - Home equity loan only
 - Both second mortgage and home equity loan
 - No second mortgage and no home equity loan
- Housing units without a mortgage

HCT73. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate value:

- Housing units with a mortgage
- Housing units without a mortgage

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

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes

Aggregate value:

- Mobile homes with a mortgage
- Mobile homes without a mortgage

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs

HCT75. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than \$200
- \$200 to \$299
- \$300 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 to \$2,999
- \$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499

HCT75. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32]—Con.

Total—Con.

Housing units without a mortgage—Con.

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$699

\$700 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

HCT76. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [2]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median selected monthly owner costs for—

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT77. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

HCT78. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs:

Mobile homes with a mortgage

Mobile homes without a mortgage

HCT79. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [23]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

Less than 10 percent

10 to 14 percent

15 to 19 percent

20 to 24 percent

25 to 29 percent

30 to 34 percent

35 to 39 percent

40 to 49 percent

50 percent or more

Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

**HCT80. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS [3]
(1 expressed decimal)**

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999

Total

Housing units with a mortgage

Housing units without a mortgage

**HCT81. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]**

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

Less than 20 percent

20 to 24 percent

25 to 29 percent

30 to 34 percent

35 percent or more

Not computed

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
IN 1999)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
IN 1999)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
IN 1999)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
IN 1999)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
IN 1999)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME
IN 1999)

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Less than \$10,000:

Less than 20 percent

20 to 24 percent

25 to 29 percent

30 to 34 percent

35 percent or more

Not computed

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

Total—Con.

\$10,000 to \$19,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$20,000 to \$34,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$35,000 to \$49,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$50,000 to \$74,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$75,000 to \$99,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$100,000 to \$149,999:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

\$150,000 or more:

(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999)

Age of Householder

HCT83. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Householder 15 to 24 years:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Householder 25 to 34 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 35 to 44 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 45 to 54 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 55 to 64 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 65 to 74 years:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Householder 75 years and over:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Real Estate Taxes

HCT84. REAL ESTATE TAXES [16]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Less than \$200
- \$200 to \$299
- \$300 to \$399
- \$400 to \$599
- \$600 to \$799
- \$800 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 to \$2,999
- \$3,000 to \$3,999
- \$4,000 to \$4,999
- \$5,000 to \$7,499
- \$7,500 to \$9,999
- \$10,000 or more
- No real estate taxes paid

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Median real estate taxes

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Aggregate real estate taxes

Poverty Status in 1999

HCT87. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [39]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Complete plumbing facilities:

1.00 or less occupants per room

1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room

1.51 or more occupants per room

Lacking complete plumbing facilities:

(Repeat OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM)

HCT88. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Built 1999 to March 2000

Built 1995 to 1998

Built 1990 to 1994

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1960 to 1969

Built 1950 to 1959

Built 1940 to 1949

Built 1939 or earlier

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

HCT89. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [43]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

Householder 15 to 24 years

Householder 25 to 34 years

Householder 35 to 44 years

Householder 45 to 54 years

Householder 55 to 59 years

Householder 60 to 64 years

Householder 65 to 74 years

Householder 75 to 84 years

Householder 85 years and over

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

**HCT90. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
INCOME IN 1999 [15]**

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owner occupied:

Income in 1999 below poverty level:

With public assistance income

No public assistance income

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

(Repeat RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

Renter occupied:

(Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999)

HCT91. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 Income in 1999 below poverty level:

 With Social Security income

 No Social Security income

 Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

 (Repeat RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999)

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999)

HCT92. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 Income in 1999 below poverty level:

 With telephone service available

 No telephone service available

 Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

 (Repeat TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE)

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE)

Selected Physical and Financial Conditions

HCT93. TENURE BY SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS [13]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Owner occupied:

 With one selected condition

 With two selected conditions

 With three selected conditions

 With four selected conditions

 No selected conditions

 Renter occupied:

 (Repeat SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS)

HCT94. IMPUTATION OF TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

HCT95. IMPUTATION OF ROOMS [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

HCT96. IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

 Imputed

 Not imputed

HCT97. IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT99. IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT100. IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT101. IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT102. IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT103. IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT104. IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT105. IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT106. IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT107. IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT [3]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total:

- One or more items imputed
- No items imputed

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT109. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS [3]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Imputed
- Not imputed

HCT110. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [7]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Selected monthly owner costs—
 - One or more items imputed
 - No items imputed

Housing units without a mortgage:

- Selected monthly owner costs—
 - One or more items imputed
 - No items imputed

Chapter 7.

Data Dictionary

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IDENTIFICATION SECTION

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

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

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

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

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

Record Codes

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|---|-----|
| File Identification ¹ | FILEID | 6 | 1 | A/N |
| State/U.S.-Abbreviation (USPS) | STUSAB | 2 | 7 | A |
| AK Alaska | | | | |
| AL Alabama | | | | |
| AR Arkansas | | | | |
| AS American Samoa | | | | |
| AZ Arizona | | | | |
| CA California | | | | |
| CO Colorado | | | | |
| CT Connecticut | | | | |
| DC District of Columbia | | | | |
| DE Delaware | | | | |
| FL Florida | | | | |
| GA Georgia | | | | |
| GU Guam | | | | |
| HI Hawaii | | | | |
| IA Iowa | | | | |
| ID Idaho | | | | |
| IL Illinois | | | | |
| IN Indiana | | | | |
| KS Kansas | | | | |
| KY Kentucky | | | | |

Record Codes—Con.

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

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

Geographic Area Codes

| | | | | |
|--|--------|---|----|-----|
| Region ⁶ | REGION | 1 | 26 | A/N |
| 1 Northeast | | | | |
| 2 Midwest | | | | |
| 3 South | | | | |
| 4 West | | | | |
| 9 Not in a region (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands of the United States) | | | | |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

| Division ⁶ | DIVISION | 1 | 27 | A/N |
|--|----------|---|----|-----|
| 0 Not in a division (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Virgin Islands of the United States) | | | | |
| 1 New England | | | | |
| 2 Middle Atlantic | | | | |
| 3 East North Central | | | | |
| 4 West North Central | | | | |
| 5 South Atlantic | | | | |
| 6 East South Central | | | | |
| 7 West South Central | | | | |
| 8 Mountain | | | | |
| 9 Pacific | | | | |
| State (Census) ⁶ | STATECE | 2 | 28 | A/N |
| 01 Northern Mariana Islands | | | | |
| 03 American Samoa | | | | |
| 04 Guam | | | | |
| 06 Puerto Rico | | | | |
| 07 Virgin Islands of the United States | | | | |
| 11 Maine | | | | |
| 12 New Hampshire | | | | |
| 13 Vermont | | | | |
| 14 Massachusetts | | | | |
| 15 Rhode Island | | | | |
| 16 Connecticut | | | | |
| 21 New York | | | | |
| 22 New Jersey | | | | |
| 23 Pennsylvania | | | | |
| 31 Ohio | | | | |
| 32 Indiana | | | | |
| 33 Illinois | | | | |
| 34 Michigan | | | | |
| 35 Wisconsin | | | | |
| 41 Minnesota | | | | |
| 42 Iowa | | | | |
| 43 Missouri | | | | |
| 44 North Dakota | | | | |
| 45 South Dakota | | | | |
| 46 Nebraska | | | | |
| 47 Kansas | | | | |
| 51 Delaware | | | | |
| 52 Maryland | | | | |
| 53 District of Columbia | | | | |
| 54 Virginia | | | | |
| 55 West Virginia | | | | |
| 56 North Carolina | | | | |
| 57 South Carolina | | | | |
| 58 Georgia | | | | |
| 59 Florida | | | | |
| 61 Kentucky | | | | |
| 62 Tennessee | | | | |
| 63 Alabama | | | | |
| 64 Mississippi | | | | |
| 71 Arkansas | | | | |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.State (Census)⁶—Con.

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

State (FIPS)^{6, 7}

| | STATE | 2 | 30 | A/N |
|-------------------------|-------|---|----|-----|
| 01 Alabama | | | | |
| 02 Alaska | | | | |
| 04 Arizona | | | | |
| 05 Arkansas | | | | |
| 06 California | | | | |
| 08 Colorado | | | | |
| 09 Connecticut | | | | |
| 10 Delaware | | | | |
| 11 District of Columbia | | | | |
| 12 Florida | | | | |
| 13 Georgia | | | | |
| 15 Hawaii | | | | |
| 16 Idaho | | | | |
| 17 Illinois | | | | |
| 18 Indiana | | | | |
| 19 Iowa | | | | |
| 20 Kansas | | | | |
| 21 Kentucky | | | | |
| 22 Louisiana | | | | |
| 23 Maine | | | | |
| 24 Maryland | | | | |
| 25 Massachusetts | | | | |
| 26 Michigan | | | | |
| 27 Minnesota | | | | |
| 28 Mississippi | | | | |
| 29 Missouri | | | | |
| 30 Montana | | | | |
| 31 Nebraska | | | | |
| 32 Nevada | | | | |
| 33 New Hampshire | | | | |
| 34 New Jersey | | | | |
| 35 New Mexico | | | | |
| 36 New York | | | | |
| 37 North Carolina | | | | |
| 38 North Dakota | | | | |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.State (FIPS)^{6, 7}—Con.

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

| | | | | |
|---|----------|---|----|-----|
| County ⁶ | COUNTY | 3 | 32 | A/N |
| County Size Code | COUNTYSC | 2 | 35 | A/N |
| 00 Not in universe | | | | |
| 01 0 | | | | |
| 02 1 - 24 | | | | |
| 03 25 - 99 | | | | |
| 04 100 - 199 | | | | |
| 05 200 - 249 | | | | |
| 06 250 - 299 | | | | |
| 07 300 - 499 | | | | |
| 08 500 - 999 | | | | |
| 09 1,000 - 1,499 | | | | |
| 10 1,500 - 1,999 | | | | |
| 11 2,000 - 2,499 | | | | |
| 12 2,500 - 4,999 | | | | |
| 13 5,000 - 9,999 | | | | |
| 14 10,000 - 19,999 | | | | |
| 15 20,000 - 24,999 | | | | |
| 16 25,000 - 49,999 | | | | |
| 17 50,000 - 99,999 | | | | |
| 18 100,000 - 249,999 | | | | |
| 19 250,000 - 499,999 | | | | |
| 20 500,000 - 999,999 | | | | |
| 21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999 | | | | |
| 22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999 | | | | |
| 23 5,000,000 or more | | | | |
| County Subdivision (FIPS) ^{6, 7} | COUSUB | 5 | 37 | A/N |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

| FIPS County Subdivision Class Code ⁷ | COUSUBCC | 2 | 42 | A/N |
|---|----------|---|----|-----|
| C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with state officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting statistical data since the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Ohio only). | | | | |
| C5 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5. | | | | |
| C7 Incorporated place that is an independent city; that is, it also serves as a county equivalent because it is not part of any county, and a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD. | | | | |
| T1 Governmentally active minor civil division (MCD) that is not coextensive with an incorporated place. | | | | |
| T5 Governmentally active minor civil division (MCD) that is coextensive with an incorporated place. | | | | |
| T9 Minor civil division (MCD) whose government is inactive. | | | | |
| Z1 Minor civil division (MCD) that cannot provide general-purpose governmental services. | | | | |
| Z2 American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land area that also serves as a primary division of a county or statistically equivalent area. | | | | |
| Z3 Unorganized territory identified by the Census Bureau as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent for presenting statistical data. | | | | |
| Z5 Census county division (CCD), census subarea (Alaska only), or census subdistrict (U.S. Virgin Islands only). | | | | |
| Z7 Incorporated place that the Census Bureau treats as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not in any MCD or is coextensive with a legally established but nonfunctioning MCD that the Census Bureau does not recognize for statistical data presentation purposes, AND is located in a state or county whose MCDs cannot provide governmental services (Iowa, Louisiana, Nebraska, and North Carolina only). | | | | |
| Z9 Pseudo-minor civil division (MCD) that consists of water area not assigned to any legal MCD. | | | | |

| County Subdivision Size Code | COUSUBSC | 2 | 44 | A/N |
|------------------------------|----------|---|----|-----|
| 00 Not in universe | | | | |
| 01 0 | | | | |
| 02 1 - 24 | | | | |
| 03 25 - 99 | | | | |
| 04 100 - 199 | | | | |
| 05 200 - 249 | | | | |
| 06 250 - 299 | | | | |
| 07 300 - 499 | | | | |
| 08 500 - 999 | | | | |
| 09 1,000 - 1,499 | | | | |
| 10 1,500 - 1,999 | | | | |
| 11 2,000 - 2,499 | | | | |
| 12 2,500 - 4,999 | | | | |
| 13 5,000 - 9,999 | | | | |
| 14 10,000 - 19,999 | | | | |
| 15 20,000 - 24,999 | | | | |
| 16 25,000 - 49,999 | | | | |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

County Subdivision Size Code—Con.

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

| | | | | |
|--|---------|---|----|-----|
| Place (FIPS) ^{6, 7} | PLACE | 5 | 46 | A/N |
| FIPS Place Class Code ⁷ | PLACECC | 2 | 51 | A/N |
| C1 Incorporated place that is governmentally active, is not related to an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA), and does not serve as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent. | | | | |
| C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with state officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting statistical data since the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Ohio only). | | | | |
| C5 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5. | | | | |
| C6 Incorporated place that coincides with or approximates an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA). | | | | |
| C7 Incorporated place that is an independent city; that is, it also serves as a county equivalent because it is not part of any county, and a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not part of any MCD. | | | | |
| C8 The portion ("balance") of a consolidated city that excludes the separately incorporated place(s) within that jurisdiction. | | | | |
| C9 Incorporated place whose government is operationally inactive or is not included in any other "C" subclass. | | | | |
| M2 Military or U.S. Coast Guard installation (or part of an installation) that serves as a census designated place (CDP). | | | | |
| U1 Census designated place (CDP) with a name that is commonly recognized for the populated area and designated as a populated space by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). | | | | |
| U2 Census designated place (CDP) with a name that is not commonly recognized for the populated area (e.g., a combination of the names of two or three commonly recognized communities, or a name that identifies the location of the CDP in relation to an adjacent incorporated place). | | | | |
| U9 Census designated place (CDP) that coincides with or approximates an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA). | | | | |

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

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

| Place Description Code | PLACEDC | 1 | 53 | A/N |
|---|---------|---|----|-----|
| 0 Legal entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area or central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 1 Legal entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 2 Legal entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 3 Legal entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 4 Legal entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 5 Legal entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 6 Legal entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 7 Legal entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 8 Legal entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| 9 Entity is a “false” entity and not applicable for a place description. | | | | |
| A Statistical entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area or central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| B Statistical entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| C Statistical entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| D Statistical entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and all of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| E Statistical entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| F Statistical entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| G Statistical entity has no area classified as a central place of an urban area and part of its area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| H Statistical entity has all of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |
| I Statistical entity has part of its area classified as a central place of an urban area and no area classified as a central city of a metropolitan area (MA). | | | | |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

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

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

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

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

| | | | | |
|---|----------|---|----|-----|
| Consolidated City Size Code | CONCITSC | 2 | 76 | A/N |
| 00 Not in universe | | | | |
| 01 0 | | | | |
| 02 1 - 24 | | | | |
| 03 25 - 99 | | | | |
| 04 100 - 199 | | | | |
| 05 200 - 249 | | | | |
| 06 250 - 299 | | | | |
| 07 300 - 499 | | | | |
| 08 500 - 999 | | | | |
| 09 1,000 - 1,499 | | | | |
| 10 1,500 - 1,999 | | | | |
| 11 2,000 - 2,499 | | | | |
| 12 2,500 - 4,999 | | | | |
| 13 5,000 - 9,999 | | | | |
| 14 10,000 - 19,999 | | | | |
| 15 20,000 - 24,999 | | | | |
| 16 25,000 - 49,999 | | | | |
| 17 50,000 - 99,999 | | | | |
| 18 100,000 - 249,999 | | | | |
| 19 250,000 - 499,999 | | | | |
| 20 500,000 - 999,999 | | | | |
| 21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999 | | | | |
| 22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999 | | | | |
| 23 5,000,000 or more | | | | |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (Census) ^{6, 9} | AIANHH | 4 | 78 | A/N |
| American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS) ^{6, 7, 9, 10} | AIANHHFP | 5 | 82 | A/N |
| FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code ^{7, 9} | AIANHHCC | 2 | 87 | A/N |
| D1 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that has associated off-reservation trust land. | | | | |
| D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that does not have associated off-reservation trust lands. | | | | |
| D3 Federally recognized American Indian off-reservation trust land area without any associated reservation. | | | | |
| D4 State recognized American Indian reservation. | | | | |
| D6 Statistical entity identified for a federally recognized American Indian tribe that does not have a reservation or identified off-reservation trust land. Specifically, a tribal designated statistical area (TDSA) or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) but excluding Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs). | | | | |
| D9 State designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA). | | | | |
| E1 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that does not coincide with or approximate an incorporated place or a census designated place (CDP). | | | | |
| E2 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that coincides with or approximates a census designated place (CDP). | | | | |
| E6 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that coincides with or approximates an incorporated place. | | | | |

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land Class Code^{7, 9}—Con.

F1 Hawaiian home land, an area established by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1921 providing for lands held in trust by the State of Hawaii for the benefit of Native Hawaiians.

| | | | | |
|--|---------|---|----|-----|
| American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator ⁹ | AIHHTLI | 1 | 89 | A/N |
|--|---------|---|----|-----|

R American Indian reservation (federal and state) only, Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA), tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), and state designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA)

T Off-reservation trust land

H Hawaiian home land

M American Indian reservation with associated off-reservation trust land

9 Not an American Indian area

| | | | | |
|--|--------|---|----|-----|
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census) ⁶ | AITSCE | 3 | 90 | A/N |
|--|--------|---|----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|------|---|----|-----|
| American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS) ^{6, 7, 10} | AITS | 5 | 93 | A/N |
|---|------|---|----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|--------|---|----|-----|
| FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code ⁷ | AITSCC | 2 | 98 | A/N |
|---|--------|---|----|-----|

D7 American Indian Tribal Subdivision

| | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|
| Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS) ^{6, 7} | ANRC | 5 | 100 | A/N |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|

00590 Ahtna

01570 Aleut

03950 Arctic Slope

06370 Bering Straits

09040 Bristol Bay

09800 Calista

14410 Chugach

17140 Cook Inlet

20010 Doyon

41640 Koniag

52120 NANA

67940 Sealaska

| | | | | |
|---|--------|---|-----|-----|
| FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code ⁷ | ANRCCC | 2 | 105 | A/N |
|---|--------|---|-----|-----|

E7 Alaska Native Regional Corporation

| | | | | |
|---|---------|---|-----|-----|
| Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area ⁶ | MSACMSA | 4 | 107 | A/N |
|---|---------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------|---|-----|-----|
| MSA/CMSA Size Code | MASC | 2 | 111 | A/N |
|--------------------|------|---|-----|-----|

00 Not in universe

01 0

02 1 - 24

03 25 - 99

04 100 - 199

05 200 - 249

06 250 - 299

07 300 - 499

08 500 - 999

09 1,000 - 1,499

10 1,500 - 1,999

11 2,000 - 2,499

12 2,500 - 4,999

13 5,000 - 9,999

14 10,000 - 19,999

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

MSA/CMSA Size Code—Con.

- 15 20,000 - 24,999
- 16 25,000 - 49,999
- 17 50,000 - 99,999
- 18 100,000 - 249,999
- 19 250,000 - 499,999
- 20 500,000 - 999,999
- 21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999
- 22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999
- 23 5,000,000 or more

| | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|
| Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area ⁶ | CMSA | 2 | 113 | A/N |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|--|-------|---|-----|-----|
| Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator | MACCI | 1 | 115 | A/N |
|--|-------|---|-----|-----|

Y Yes, designated or within a central city of a metropolitan area

N No, not designated or within a central city of a metropolitan area

9 Area is not in metropolitan area

| | | | | |
|--|------|---|-----|-----|
| Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area ⁶ | PMSA | 4 | 116 | A/N |
|--|------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---|-----|-----|
| New England County Metropolitan Area | NECMA | 4 | 120 | A/N |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---|-----|-----|
| New England County Metropolitan Area Central City Indicator | NECMACCI | 1 | 124 | A/N |
|--|----------|---|-----|-----|

Y Yes, designated or within a central city of a New England county metropolitan area

N No, not designated or within a central city of a New England county metropolitan area

9 Area is not in New England county metropolitan area

| | | | | |
|--|---------|---|-----|-----|
| New England County Metropolitan Area Size Code | NECMASC | 2 | 125 | A/N |
|--|---------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-----|
| Extended Place Indicator ⁶ | EXI | 1 | 127 | A/N |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-----|

Y Extended place

N Not an extended place

9 Not in a place

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---|-----|-----|
| Urban Area ⁶ | UA | 5 | 128 | A/N |
|-------------------------|----|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|----------------------|------|---|-----|-----|
| Urban Area Size Code | UASC | 2 | 133 | A/N |
|----------------------|------|---|-----|-----|

00 Not in universe

01 0

02 1 - 24

03 25 - 99

04 100 - 199

05 200 - 249

06 250 - 299

07 300 - 499

08 500 - 999

09 1,000 - 1,499

10 1,500 - 1,999

11 2,000 - 2,499

12 2,500 - 4,999

13 5,000 - 9,999

14 10,000 - 19,999

15 20,000 - 24,999

16 25,000 - 49,999

17 50,000 - 99,999

18 100,000 - 249,999

19 250,000 - 499,999

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Urban Area Size Code—Con.

- 20 500,000 - 999,999
- 21 1,000,000 - 2,499,999
- 22 2,500,000 - 4,999,999
- 23 5,000,000 or more

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---|-----|-----|
| Urban Area Type | UATYPE | 1 | 135 | A/N |
|-----------------|--------|---|-----|-----|

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|---|-----|-----|
| Urban/Rural ^{6, 21} | UR | 1 | 136 | A/N |
|------------------------------|----|---|-----|-----|

- U Wholly urban
- R Wholly rural
- M Mixed (partially urban and rural)

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|
| Congressional District (106th) ⁶ | CD106 | 2 | 137 | A/N |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|
| Congressional District (108th) ⁶ | CD108 | 2 | 139 | A/N |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|
| Congressional District (109th) ⁶ | CD109 | 2 | 141 | A/N |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|
| Congressional District (110th) ⁶ | CD110 | 2 | 143 | A/N |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|

- 01–53 The actual congressional district number
- 00 Applies to states whose representative is elected “at large”; i.e., the state has only one representative in the United States House of Representatives
- 98 Applies to areas that have an “at large” nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the United States House of Representatives
- 99 Applies to areas that have no representation in the United States House of Representatives

| | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|
| State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) ^{6, 11} | SLDU | 3 | 145 | A/N |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|
| State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) ^{6, 11} | SLDL | 3 | 148 | A/N |
|---|------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-----|
| Voting District ^{6, 12} | VTD | 6 | 151 | A/N |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|---|-----|-----|
| Voting District Indicator | VTDI | 1 | 157 | A/N |
|---------------------------|------|---|-----|-----|

- A Actual voting district
- P Pseudo-voting district

Blank voting districts not defined for this county

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (3 digit) ⁶ | ZCTA3 | 3 | 158 | A/N |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|
| ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5 digit) ⁶ | ZCTA5 | 5 | 161 | A/N |
|---|-------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|-----|-----|
| Subbarrio (FIPS) ^{6, 7} | SUBMCD | 5 | 166 | A/N |
|----------------------------------|--------|---|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---|-----|-----|
| FIPS Subbarrio Class Code ⁷ | SUBMCDCC | 2 | 171 | A/N |
|--|----------|---|-----|-----|

- Z6 Subbarrio in Puerto Rico.

Area Characteristics

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----|-----|-----|
| Area (Land) ¹³ | AREALAND | 14 | 173 | A/N |
|---------------------------|----------|----|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----|-----|-----|
| Area (Water) ¹⁴ | AREAWATR | 14 | 187 | A/N |
|----------------------------|----------|----|-----|-----|

| | | | | |
|--|------|----|-----|-----|
| Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator ¹⁵ | NAME | 90 | 201 | A/N |
|--|------|----|-----|-----|

Area Characteristics—Con.

| Functional Status Code | FUNCSTAT | 1 | 291 | A/N |
|---|----------|----|-----|-----|
| A Active government providing primary general-purpose functions. | | | | |
| B Active government that is partially consolidated with another government but with separate officials providing primary general-purpose functions. | | | | |
| C Active government that is consolidated with another government that has the same officials providing primary general-purpose functions. Functional status C is assigned to the nonprimary entity. | | | | |
| E Active government providing special-purpose functions. | | | | |
| F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy that is coextensive or nearly so with another governmental unit. | | | | |
| G Active government that is fiscally or administratively subordinate to another unit of government that provides primary general-purpose functions; not classified as a government by the Census Bureau's Governments Division. | | | | |
| I Inactive governmental unit that has the power to provide primary general-purpose functions. | | | | |
| N Nonfunctioning legal entity. | | | | |
| S Statistical entity. | | | | |
| T State recognized American Indian tribe. | | | | |
| Geographic Change User Note Indicator | GCUNI | 1 | 292 | A/N |
| Y Geographic change user note exists for this entity | | | | |
| N No geographic change user note exists for this entity | | | | |
| Population Count (100%) ¹⁶ | POP100 | 9 | 293 | A/N |
| Housing Unit Count (100%) ¹⁷ | HU100 | 9 | 302 | A/N |
| Internal Point (Latitude) ¹⁸ | INTPTLAT | 9 | 311 | A/N |
| Internal Point (Longitude) ¹⁹ | INTPTLON | 10 | 320 | A/N |
| Legal/Statistical Area Description Code ²⁰ | LSADC | 2 | 330 | A/N |
| Part Flag | PARTFLAG | 1 | 332 | A/N |
| W Not a Part | | | | |
| P Part | | | | |

Special Area Codes

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

FOOTNOTE SECTION

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

| | |
|----------|---|
| "UPL" | Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File |
| "URHLSF" | Race and Hispanic or Latino Summary File |
| "usF1" | SF 1 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents |
| "usF1A" | SF 1 Advance National file |
| "usF1F" | SF 1 Final National file |
| "usF2" | SF 2 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents |
| "usF2A" | SF 2 Advance National file |
| "usF2F" | SF 2 Final National file |
| "usF3" | SF 3 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents and the national file |
| "usF4" | SF 4 summary files for 52 states or state equivalents and the national file |
| "AIAN" | American Indian and Alaska Native Summary Files |

See How to Use This File for further information.

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

Geographic Component Codes

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

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

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

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.**Geographic Component Codes—Con.**

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

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

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

- 4. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary file for a population or housing characteristic. These iteration fields apply to SF 2 and SF 4 only. See Chapter 2 for further information and Appendix H for the list of possible iterations.
- 5. The logical record is the complete record for a geographic entity defined by the summary level, but exclusive of the characteristic iteration. A logical record may have one or more parts (or segments). Each logical record has an assigned sequential integer number within the file. See How to Use This File for further information.
- 6. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field.
- 7. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are standards and guidelines that are issued by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for use in computer systems within the federal government. There are several standards used in Census 2000 data presentation. The Census Bureau maintains the following standards:
 - FIPS 5, Codes for the Identification of the States, the District of Columbia, and the Outlying Areas of the United States, and Associated Areas
 - FIPS 6, Counties and Equivalent Entities of the United States, Its Possessions, and Associated Areas
 - FIPS 9, Congressional Districts of the United StatesThe Office of Management and Budget (OMB) maintains:
 - FIPS 8, Metropolitan Areas (Including MSAs, CMSAs, PMSAs, and NECMAs)The United States Geological Survey (USGS) maintains:
 - FIPS 55, Guideline: Codes for Named Populated Places, Primary County Divisions, and Other Locational Entities of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying AreasGeneral information about FIPS and the actual FIPS codes as well as contact information can be found on the Internet at:
<http://geonames.usgs.gov/fips55.html>
A detailed documentation for the FIPS 55 can be found at:
<http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/fip55-3.htm>
- 8. Codes in unspecified arrangement for U.S. Census Bureau use.
- 9. For summary levels 256, 257, 258, 259, 289, 291, 292, 293, and 294, the Census Bureau only creates records for federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land entities, as appropriate for the summary level. No records are created for state reservations, statistical American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.
- 10. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 55 codes are assigned by state. Because American Indian areas can exist in more than one state, multiple FIPS 55 codes exist for the entity. In National products, American Indian areas in multiple states will show a FIPS 55 code of ##### indicating that multiple FIPS codes exist for this entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Geographic Component Codes—Con.

11. State legislative district codes can have one to three characters including special characters of dashes, slashes, and periods. If the code contains less than three characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks.
12. Voting district codes can have one to six characters including special characters of dashes, slashes, and periods. If the code contains less than six characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks
13. Land area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER® file. Land area includes intermittent water and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the TIGER file as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
14. Water area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File. Water area excludes intermittent water and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
15. Name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. In addition to the name of the entity, the name field contains the legal/statistical area description (LSAD) when appropriate, and sometimes contains the state abbreviation. For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the U.S. Census Bureau in the Boundary and Annexation Survey or by other appropriate sources. For statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan areas. For other areas, the name is determined by the local officials, usually in cooperation with the U.S. Census Bureau.
When the summary level represents only part of the area specified in the name, the name usually will have "(pt.)" appended to the name/code terminology to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.
16. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.
17. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.
18. Latitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the latitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Northern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Southern Hemisphere. See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.
19. Longitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point with the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the longitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Eastern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Western Hemisphere. A point on the 180th meridian is assigned to the Western Hemisphere (-180000000). See Appendix A, Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

20. Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes

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

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.**Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.**

- 33 Independent city—Legal county subdivision equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; “city” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 34 (none)—Independent city that is a legal county subdivision equivalent in Nevada. “City” is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.
- 35 (none)—Legal county subdivision in American Samoa; “Island” is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.
- 36 Location—Legal county subdivision in New Hampshire; “location” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 38 (none)—Legal county subdivision equivalent for Arlington County, Virginia; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- 39 Plantation—Legal county subdivision in Maine; “plantation” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 40 (none)—Legal county subdivision not defined; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- 41 Barrio-pueblo—Legal county subdivision in Puerto Rico; “barrio-pueblo” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 42 Purchase—Legal county subdivision in New Hampshire; “purchase” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 43 Town—Legal county subdivision in eight states, legal county subdivision equivalent in New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. The description “town” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 44 Township—Legal county subdivision in 16 states; “township” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 45 (none)—Legal county subdivision in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Carolina; “Township” is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.
- 46 Unorganized territory—statistical area county subdivision in ten states; “UT” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 47 Village—Legal county subdivision equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; “village” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 49 Charter township—Legal county subdivision in Michigan; “charter township” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 51 Subbarrio—Sub-MCD in Puerto Rico; “subbarrio” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 53 City and Borough—Incorporated place in Alaska; “city and borough” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 54 Municipality—Incorporated place in Alaska; “municipality” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 55 Comunidad—statistical area place in Puerto Rico; “comunidad” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 56 Borough—Incorporated place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; “borough” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 57 CDP—Census designated places (CDPs) are statistical area places in all 50 states, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands (U.S.); “CDP” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 58 City—Incorporated place in 49 states (not Hawaii) and the District of Columbia; “city” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 59 (none)—Incorporated place having no legal description in three states; place equivalent in five states. Some places have a unique description, no description, or description included with the name, as follows:
- Athens-Clarke County (balance) (Georgia): “Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County”
 - Augusta-Richmond County (balance) (Georgia): (no description appended)
 - Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (Montana): incorporated municipality
 - Butte-Silver Bow (balance) (Montana): (no description appended)
 - Carson City, Nevada: (no description appended)
 - Columbus city (balance) (Georgia)
 - Indianapolis city (balance) (Indiana): (no description appended)
 - Lexington-Fayette (Kentucky): Urban County Government
 - Nashville and Davidson County (balance) (Tennessee): “Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County”
- 60 Town—Incorporated place in 30 states and the Virgin Islands (U.S.); “town” is appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.**Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.**

- 61 Village—Incorporated place in 20 states and traditional place in American Samoa; “village” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 62 Zona urbana—Statistical area place in Puerto Rico; “zona urbana” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 65 City—Consolidated city in Connecticut, Georgia, and Indiana; “city” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 66 (none)—Some consolidated cities have unique descriptions or no descriptions, as follows:
 - Athens-Clarke County (Georgia): “Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County”
 - Augusta-Richmond County (Georgia): (no description appended)
 - Butte-Silver Bow (Montana): (no description appended)
 - Nashville-Davidson (Tennessee): “Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County”
- 68 Region—Census region; “Region” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 69 Division—Census division; “Division” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 70 Urban growth area (UGA)—Only in Oregon; “urban growth area” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 71 CMSA—Consolidated metropolitan statistical area; “CMSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 72 MSA—Metropolitan statistical area; “MSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 73 PMSA—Primary metropolitan statistical area; “PMSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 74 NECMA—New England county metropolitan area; “NECMA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 75 Urbanized area (UA); “Urbanized Area” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 76 Urban cluster (UC); “Urban Cluster” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC); “Alaska Native Regional Corporation” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 78 Hawaiian home land; “Home Land” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 79 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA); “ANVSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 80 Tribal designated statistical area (TDSA); “TDSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 81 Colony—American Indian reservation; “Colony” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 82 Community—American Indian reservation; “Community” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 83 Joint use area—American Indian reservation equivalent; “joint use area” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 84 Pueblo—American Indian reservation; “Pueblo” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation; “Rancheria” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 86 Reservation—American Indian reservation; “Reservation” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 87 Reserve—American Indian reservation; “Reserve” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 88 Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA); “OTSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 89 Trust land only entity—American Indian reservation equivalent; “Trust Land” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 90 Joint use area OTSA—Joint use area of Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA); “joint use OTSA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 91 Ranch—American Indian reservation; “Ranch” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 92 State designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA); “SDAISA” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 93 Indian village—American Indian reservation; “Indian Village” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 94 Village—American Indian reservation; “Village” is appended to the name of the entity.
- 95 Indian community—American Indian reservation; “Indian Community” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T1 (none)—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Area” is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.

- T2 Chapter—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Chapter” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T3 Community—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Community” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T4 District—American Indian tribal subdivision; “District” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T5 (none)—American Indian tribal subdivision; “District” is part of the name and is not appended to the name of the entity.
- T6 Segment—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Segment” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T7 Tract—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Tract” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T8 Agency—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Agency” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T9 Parcel—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Parcel” is appended to the name of the entity.
- T0 Precinct—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Precinct” is appended to the name of the entity.
- U1 Region—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Region” is appended to the name of the entity.
- U2 Township—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Township” is appended to the name of the entity.
- U3 Village—American Indian tribal subdivision; “Village” is appended to the name of the entity.
- C1 Congressional district; “Congressional District (at Large)” is appended to the name of the entity.
- C2 Congressional district; “Congressional District” is appended to the name of the entity.
- C3 Congressional district; “Resident Commissioner District (at Large)” is appended to the name of the entity.
- C4 Congressional district; “Delegate District (at Large)” is appended to the name of the entity.
- C5 Congressional district; “No Representative” is appended to the name of the entity.
- LL State legislative district—lower chamber; “State House District” is prefixed to the name of the entity. No legislative districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Texas, and the Island Areas.
- LU State legislative district—upper chamber; “State Senate District” is prefixed to the name of the entity. No legislative districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Puerto Rico, Texas, and the Island Areas.
- V0 (none)—Descriptions, such as “Precinct” and “Voting District,” are part of the name and are not prefixed or appended to the name of the entity. No 2000 voting districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: California, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, and the Island Areas.
- V1 Voting district; “Voting District” is prefixed to the name of the entity. No 2000 voting districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: California, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin and the Island Areas.
- V2 Voting district; “Voting District” is appended to the name of the entity. No 2000 voting districts exist in the following states/state equivalents: California, Florida, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin, and the Island Areas.
- P1 (none)—1% public-use microdata file; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- P5 (none)—5% public-use microdata file; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- PK (none)—Park landmark; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- S1 (none)—Elementary school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- S2 (none)—Secondary school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- S3 (none)—Unitary school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
- S4 (none)—Administrative school area in Hawaii and New York city only; no description is appended to the name of the entity.

FOOTNOTE SECTION—Con.**Legal/Statistical Area Description Codes—Con.**

- S5 (none)—Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school area; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
 - S6 (none)—Department of Defense (DOD) school area; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
 - S7 (none)—Areas not coded to a school district; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
 - TZ (none)—Traffic analysis zone; no description is appended to the name of the entity.
 - Z3 ZIP Code® tabulation area (3-Digit); “3-Digit ZCTA” is appended to the name of the entity.
 - Z5 ZIP Code® tabulation area (5-Digit); “5-Digit ZCTA” is appended to the name of the entity. Five-Digit ZCTAs may include codes ending in “XX” and “HH.”
21. M Mixed (partially urban and rural) is not used in SF3 because the summary levels are defined to be wholly urban or rural.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

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

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

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

File 01 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT1. TOTAL POPULATION [1]

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Total population | | | |
| Total | PCT001001 | 01 | 9 |

PCT2. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Total population | | | |
| Total: | PCT002001 | 01 | 9 |
| Urban: | PCT002002 | 01 | 9 |
| Inside urbanized areas | PCT002003 | 01 | 9 |
| Inside urban clusters | PCT002004 | 01 | 9 |
| Rural: | PCT002005 | 01 | 9 |
| Farm | PCT002006 | 01 | 9 |
| Nonfarm | PCT002007 | 01 | 9 |

PCT3. SEX BY AGE [209]

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Total population | | | |
| Total: | PCT003001 | 01 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT003002 | 01 | 9 |
| Under 1 year | PCT003003 | 01 | 9 |
| 1 year | PCT003004 | 01 | 9 |
| 2 years | PCT003005 | 01 | 9 |
| 3 years | PCT003006 | 01 | 9 |
| 4 years | PCT003007 | 01 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT003008 | 01 | 9 |
| 6 years | PCT003009 | 01 | 9 |
| 7 years | PCT003010 | 01 | 9 |

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

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

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT3. | SEX BY AGE [209] —Con. | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Female—Con. | | | |
| | 81 years | PCT003188 | 01 | 9 |
| | 82 years | PCT003189 | 01 | 9 |
| | 83 years | PCT003190 | 01 | 9 |
| | 84 years | PCT003191 | 01 | 9 |
| | 85 years | PCT003192 | 01 | 9 |
| | 86 years | PCT003193 | 01 | 9 |
| | 87 years | PCT003194 | 01 | 9 |
| | 88 years | PCT003195 | 01 | 9 |
| | 89 years | PCT003196 | 01 | 9 |
| | 90 years | PCT003197 | 01 | 9 |
| | 91 years | PCT003198 | 01 | 9 |
| | 92 years | PCT003199 | 01 | 9 |
| | 93 years | PCT003200 | 01 | 9 |
| | 94 years | PCT003201 | 01 | 9 |
| | 95 years | PCT003202 | 01 | 9 |
| | 96 years | PCT003203 | 01 | 9 |
| | 97 years | PCT003204 | 01 | 9 |
| | 98 years | PCT003205 | 01 | 9 |
| | 99 years | PCT003206 | 01 | 9 |
| | 100 to 104 years | PCT003207 | 01 | 9 |
| | 105 to 109 years | PCT003208 | 01 | 9 |
| | 110 years and over | PCT003209 | 01 | 9 |

PCT4. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3]

(1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Total population

Median age —

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT004001 | 01 | 9 |
| Male | PCT004002 | 01 | 9 |
| Female | PCT004003 | 01 | 9 |

File 02 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT5. SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49] | | | | |

Universe: Population in households

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT005001 | 02 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT005002 | 02 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT005003 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 years | PCT005004 | 02 | 9 |
| 10 to 14 years | PCT005005 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT005006 | 02 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | PCT005007 | 02 | 9 |
| 20 years | PCT005008 | 02 | 9 |
| 21 years | PCT005009 | 02 | 9 |
| 22 to 24 years | PCT005010 | 02 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | PCT005011 | 02 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | PCT005012 | 02 | 9 |
| 35 to 39 years | PCT005013 | 02 | 9 |
| 40 to 44 years | PCT005014 | 02 | 9 |
| 45 to 49 years | PCT005015 | 02 | 9 |
| 50 to 54 years | PCT005016 | 02 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | PCT005017 | 02 | 9 |
| 60 and 61 years | PCT005018 | 02 | 9 |
| 62 to 64 years | PCT005019 | 02 | 9 |
| 65 and 66 years | PCT005020 | 02 | 9 |
| 67 to 69 years | PCT005021 | 02 | 9 |
| 70 to 74 years | PCT005022 | 02 | 9 |
| 75 to 79 years | PCT005023 | 02 | 9 |
| 80 to 84 years | PCT005024 | 02 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | PCT005025 | 02 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT005026 | 02 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT005027 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 years | PCT005028 | 02 | 9 |
| 10 to 14 years | PCT005029 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT005030 | 02 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | PCT005031 | 02 | 9 |
| 20 years | PCT005032 | 02 | 9 |
| 21 years | PCT005033 | 02 | 9 |
| 22 to 24 years | PCT005034 | 02 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | PCT005035 | 02 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | PCT005036 | 02 | 9 |
| 35 to 39 years | PCT005037 | 02 | 9 |
| 40 to 44 years | PCT005038 | 02 | 9 |
| 45 to 49 years | PCT005039 | 02 | 9 |
| 50 to 54 years | PCT005040 | 02 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | PCT005041 | 02 | 9 |
| 60 and 61 years | PCT005042 | 02 | 9 |
| 62 to 64 years | PCT005043 | 02 | 9 |
| 65 and 66 years | PCT005044 | 02 | 9 |
| 67 to 69 years | PCT005045 | 02 | 9 |

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Households with no people under 18 years: | PCT011011 | 02 | 9 |
| Family households: | PCT011012 | 02 | 9 |
| Married-couple family | PCT011013 | 02 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT011014 | 02 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT011015 | 02 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT011016 | 02 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | PCT011017 | 02 | 9 |
| Male householder | PCT011018 | 02 | 9 |
| Female householder | PCT011019 | 02 | 9 |

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

Universe: Population under 18 years

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT012001 | 02 | 9 |
| In households: | PCT012002 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder or spouse | PCT012003 | 02 | 9 |
| Related child: | PCT012004 | 02 | 9 |
| Own child: | PCT012005 | 02 | 9 |
| In married-couple family | PCT012006 | 02 | 9 |
| In other family: | PCT012007 | 02 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT012008 | 02 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT012009 | 02 | 9 |
| Other relatives: | PCT012010 | 02 | 9 |
| Grandchild | PCT012011 | 02 | 9 |
| Other relatives | PCT012012 | 02 | 9 |
| Nonrelatives | PCT012013 | 02 | 9 |
| In group quarters: | PCT012014 | 02 | 9 |
| Institutionalized population | PCT012015 | 02 | 9 |
| Noninstitutionalized population | PCT012016 | 02 | 9 |

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

Universe: Population under 18 years

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT013001 | 02 | 9 |
| In households: | PCT013002 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder or spouse | PCT013003 | 02 | 9 |
| Related child: | PCT013004 | 02 | 9 |
| Own child: | PCT013005 | 02 | 9 |
| Under 3 years | PCT013006 | 02 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT013007 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT013008 | 02 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT013009 | 02 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT013010 | 02 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT013011 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT013012 | 02 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

In households—Con.

Related child—Con.

Other relatives:

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Under 3 years | PCT013013 | 02 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT013014 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT013015 | 02 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT013016 | 02 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT013017 | 02 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT013018 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT013019 | 02 | 9 |
| | PCT013020 | 02 | 9 |

Nonrelatives:

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Under 3 years | PCT013021 | 02 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT013022 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT013023 | 02 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT013024 | 02 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT013025 | 02 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT013026 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT013027 | 02 | 9 |
| | PCT013028 | 02 | 9 |

In group quarters:

Institutionalized population:

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Under 3 years | PCT013029 | 02 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT013030 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT013031 | 02 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT013032 | 02 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT013033 | 02 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT013034 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT013035 | 02 | 9 |
| | PCT013036 | 02 | 9 |
| | PCT013037 | 02 | 9 |

Noninstitutionalized population:

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Under 3 years | PCT013038 | 02 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT013039 | 02 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT013040 | 02 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT013041 | 02 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT013042 | 02 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT013043 | 02 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT013044 | 02 | 9 |
| | PCT013045 | 02 | 9 |

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT15. HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [31]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 65 years and over: | PCT015017 | 02 | 9 |
| Family households: | PCT015018 | 02 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT015019 | 02 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT015020 | 02 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT015021 | 02 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT015022 | 02 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT015023 | 02 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT015024 | 02 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT015025 | 02 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT015026 | 02 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT015027 | 02 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT015028 | 02 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | PCT015029 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder living alone | PCT015030 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder not living alone | PCT015031 | 02 | 9 |

PCT16. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]

Universe: Households

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT016001 | 02 | 9 |
| Family households: | PCT016002 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT016003 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT016004 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT016005 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT016006 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | PCT016007 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT016008 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | PCT016009 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 85 years and over | PCT016010 | 02 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | PCT016011 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT016012 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT016013 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT016014 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT016015 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | PCT016016 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT016017 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | PCT016018 | 02 | 9 |
| Householder 85 years and over | PCT016019 | 02 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 03 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT17. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [16]

Universe: Households

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

PCT18. HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE

**60 YEARS AND OVER BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY
HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]**

Universe: Households

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

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT27. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN

[20]

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT027001 | 03 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT027002 | 03 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years: | PCT027003 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only | PCT027004 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | PCT027005 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only | PCT027006 | 03 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT027007 | 03 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT027008 | 03 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT027009 | 03 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years: | PCT027010 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only | PCT027011 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | PCT027012 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only | PCT027013 | 03 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT027014 | 03 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT027015 | 03 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years: | PCT027016 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only | PCT027017 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | PCT027018 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only | PCT027019 | 03 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT027020 | 03 | 9 |

PCT28. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY

TYPE BY AGE [26]

Universe: Own children under 18 years

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT028001 | 03 | 9 |
| In married-couple families: | PCT028002 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 3 years | PCT028003 | 03 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT028004 | 03 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT028005 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT028006 | 03 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT028007 | 03 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT028008 | 03 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT028009 | 03 | 9 |
| In other families: | PCT028010 | 03 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT028011 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 3 years | PCT028012 | 03 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT028013 | 03 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT028014 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT028015 | 03 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT028016 | 03 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT028017 | 03 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT028018 | 03 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT28. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [26]—Con.

Total—Con.

In other families—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT028019 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 3 years | PCT028020 | 03 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT028021 | 03 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT028022 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT028023 | 03 | 9 |
| 12 and 13 years | PCT028024 | 03 | 9 |
| 14 years | PCT028025 | 03 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT028026 | 03 | 9 |

PCT29. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20]

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT029001 | 03 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT029002 | 03 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | PCT029003 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only | PCT029004 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | PCT029005 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only | PCT029006 | 03 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | PCT029007 | 03 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT029008 | 03 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT029009 | 03 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | PCT029010 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only | PCT029011 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | PCT029012 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only | PCT029013 | 03 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | PCT029014 | 03 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT029015 | 03 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | PCT029016 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only | PCT029017 | 03 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | PCT029018 | 03 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only | PCT029019 | 03 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | PCT029020 | 03 | 9 |

PCT30. FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT030001 | 03 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT030002 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT030003 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT030004 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT030005 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT030006 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT030007 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT030008 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT030009 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT030010 | 03 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT30. FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

[29]—Con.

Total—Con.

Other family:

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT030011 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT030012 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT030013 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT030014 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT030015 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT030016 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT030017 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT030018 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT030019 | 03 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT030020 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT030021 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT030022 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT030023 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT030024 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT030025 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT030026 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT030027 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT030028 | 03 | 9 |
| | PCT030029 | 03 | 9 |

**PCT31. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF
HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER [15]**

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Male householder: | PCT031001 | 03 | 9 |
| Living alone: | PCT031002 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT031003 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT031004 | 03 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | PCT031005 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT031006 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT031007 | 03 | 9 |
| Female householder: | PCT031008 | 03 | 9 |
| Living alone: | PCT031009 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT031010 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT031011 | 03 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | PCT031012 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT031013 | 03 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT031014 | 03 | 9 |
| | PCT031015 | 03 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT32. SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [6]

Universe: Subfamilies

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT032001 | 03 | 9 |
| Married-couple subfamily: | PCT032002 | 03 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT032003 | 03 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT032004 | 03 | 9 |
| Mother-child subfamily | PCT032005 | 03 | 9 |
| Father-child subfamily | PCT032006 | 03 | 9 |

PCT33. POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [11]

Universe: Population in subfamilies

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT033001 | 03 | 9 |
| In married-couple subfamilies: | PCT033002 | 03 | 9 |
| Husband/wife in a subfamily with no children present | PCT033003 | 03 | 9 |
| Husband/wife in a subfamily with children present | PCT033004 | 03 | 9 |
| Child | PCT033005 | 03 | 9 |
| In mother-child subfamilies: | PCT033006 | 03 | 9 |
| Parent | PCT033007 | 03 | 9 |
| Child | PCT033008 | 03 | 9 |
| In father-child subfamilies: | PCT033009 | 03 | 9 |
| Parent | PCT033010 | 03 | 9 |
| Child | PCT033011 | 03 | 9 |

PCT34. HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES [6]

Universe: Households

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT034001 | 03 | 9 |
| No subfamilies | PCT034002 | 03 | 9 |
| 1 subfamily | PCT034003 | 03 | 9 |
| 2 subfamilies | PCT034004 | 03 | 9 |
| 3 subfamilies | PCT034005 | 03 | 9 |
| 4 or more subfamilies | PCT034006 | 03 | 9 |

File 04 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Universe: Population 15 years and over

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | PCT035001 | 04 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT035002 | 04 | 9 |
| Never married: | | PCT035003 | 04 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | | PCT035004 | 04 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | | PCT035005 | 04 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | | PCT035006 | 04 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | | PCT035007 | 04 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | | PCT035008 | 04 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT035009 | 04 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT035010 | 04 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | | PCT035011 | 04 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | | PCT035012 | 04 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT035013 | 04 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years | | PCT035014 | 04 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | | PCT035015 | 04 | 9 |
| Now married: | | PCT035016 | 04 | 9 |
| Married, spouse present: | | PCT035017 | 04 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | | PCT035018 | 04 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | | PCT035019 | 04 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | | PCT035020 | 04 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | | PCT035021 | 04 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | | PCT035022 | 04 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT035023 | 04 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT035024 | 04 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | | PCT035025 | 04 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | | PCT035026 | 04 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT035027 | 04 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years | | PCT035028 | 04 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | | PCT035029 | 04 | 9 |
| Married, spouse absent: | | PCT035030 | 04 | 9 |
| Separated: | | PCT035031 | 04 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | | PCT035032 | 04 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | | PCT035033 | 04 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | | PCT035034 | 04 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | | PCT035035 | 04 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | | PCT035036 | 04 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT035037 | 04 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT035038 | 04 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | | PCT035039 | 04 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | | PCT035040 | 04 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT035041 | 04 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years | | PCT035042 | 04 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | | PCT035043 | 04 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Now married—Con.

Married, spouse absent—Con.

Other:

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 15 to 17 years | PCT035044 | 04 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | PCT035045 | 04 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | PCT035046 | 04 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | PCT035047 | 04 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | PCT035048 | 04 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT035049 | 04 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT035050 | 04 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | PCT035051 | 04 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | PCT035052 | 04 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT035053 | 04 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years | PCT035054 | 04 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | PCT035055 | 04 | 9 |

Widowed:

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 15 to 17 years | PCT035056 | 04 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | PCT035057 | 04 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | PCT035058 | 04 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | PCT035059 | 04 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | PCT035060 | 04 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT035061 | 04 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT035062 | 04 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | PCT035063 | 04 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | PCT035064 | 04 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT035065 | 04 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years | PCT035066 | 04 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | PCT035067 | 04 | 9 |

Divorced:

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 15 to 17 years | PCT035068 | 04 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | PCT035069 | 04 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | PCT035070 | 04 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years | PCT035071 | 04 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years | PCT035072 | 04 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT035073 | 04 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT035074 | 04 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years | PCT035075 | 04 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | PCT035076 | 04 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT035077 | 04 | 9 |
| 75 to 84 years | PCT035078 | 04 | 9 |
| 85 years and over | PCT035079 | 04 | 9 |

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT36. | GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [10] | | | |
| | Universe: Population 30 years and over in households | | | |
| Total: | | PCT036001 | 04 | 9 |
| Living with own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT036002 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT036003 | 04 | 9 |
| Length of time — | | | | |
| Less than 6 months | | PCT036004 | 04 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 months | | PCT036005 | 04 | 9 |
| 1 or 2 years | | PCT036006 | 04 | 9 |
| 3 or 4 years | | PCT036007 | 04 | 9 |
| 5 years or more | | PCT036008 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT036009 | 04 | 9 |
| Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT036010 | 04 | 9 |
| PCT37. | HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [16] | | | |
| | Universe: Population 30 years and over in households | | | |
| Total: | | PCT037001 | 04 | 9 |
| Householder or spouse: | | PCT037002 | 04 | 9 |
| Living with own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT037003 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT037004 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT037005 | 04 | 9 |
| Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT037006 | 04 | 9 |
| Parent or parent-in-law of householder: | | PCT037007 | 04 | 9 |
| Living with own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT037008 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT037009 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT037010 | 04 | 9 |
| Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT037011 | 04 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT37. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [16]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Other relatives or nonrelatives of householder: | PCT037012 | 04 | 9 |
| Living with own grandchildren under 18 years: | | | |
| Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | PCT037013 | 04 | 9 |
| Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | PCT037014 | 04 | 9 |
| Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years | PCT037015 | 04 | 9 |
| | PCT037016 | 04 | 9 |

File 05 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT38. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [67]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT38. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE
POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [67]—Con.**

Total—Con.

65 years and over—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Speak other Indo-European languages: | PCT038053 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT038054 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT038055 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT038056 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT038057 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages: | PCT038058 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT038059 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT038060 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT038061 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT038062 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other languages: | PCT038063 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT038064 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT038065 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT038066 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT038067 | 05 | 9 |

**PCT39. NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE
POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [45]**

Universe: Population 5 years and over

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT039001 | 05 | 9 |
| Native: | PCT039002 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak only English | PCT039003 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Spanish: | PCT039004 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT039005 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT039006 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT039007 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT039008 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other Indo-European languages: | PCT039009 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT039010 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT039011 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT039012 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT039013 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages: | PCT039014 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT039015 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT039016 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT039017 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT039018 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other languages: | PCT039019 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “very well” | PCT039020 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “well” | PCT039021 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not well” | PCT039022 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English “not at all” | PCT039023 | 05 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT39. NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE
POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [45]—Con.**

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Foreign born: | PCT039024 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak only English | PCT039025 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Spanish: | PCT039026 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "very well" | PCT039027 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "well" | PCT039028 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not well" | PCT039029 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not at all" | PCT039030 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other Indo-European languages: | PCT039031 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "very well" | PCT039032 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "well" | PCT039033 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not well" | PCT039034 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not at all" | PCT039035 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages: | PCT039036 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "very well" | PCT039037 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "well" | PCT039038 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not well" | PCT039039 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not at all" | PCT039040 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other languages: | PCT039041 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "very well" | PCT039042 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "well" | PCT039043 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not well" | PCT039044 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak English "not at all" | PCT039045 | 05 | 9 |

**PCT40. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE
POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN
LINGUISTICALLY ISOLATED HOUSEHOLDS [17]**

Universe: Population 5 years and over in
linguistically isolated households

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT040001 | 05 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years: | PCT040002 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak only English | PCT040003 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Spanish | PCT040004 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other Indo-European languages | PCT040005 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | PCT040006 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other languages | PCT040007 | 05 | 9 |
| 18 to 64 years: | PCT040008 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Spanish | PCT040009 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other Indo-European languages | PCT040010 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | PCT040011 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other languages | PCT040012 | 05 | 9 |
| 65 years and over: | PCT040013 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Spanish | PCT040014 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other Indo-European languages | PCT040015 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | PCT040016 | 05 | 9 |
| Speak other languages | PCT040017 | 05 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT41. LANGUAGE DENSITY BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [28] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 5 years and over in households | | | | |
| Total: | | | | |
| In households where all members speak English only: | PCT041001 | 05 | 9 | |
| 5 to 17 years | PCT041002 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 to 44 years | PCT041003 | 05 | 9 | |
| 45 to 64 years | PCT041004 | 05 | 9 | |
| 65 years and over | PCT041005 | 05 | 9 | |
| In households where some members speak a non-English language: | PCT041006 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not linguistically isolated: | PCT041007 | 05 | 9 | |
| 5 to 17 years | PCT041008 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 to 44 years | PCT041009 | 05 | 9 | |
| 45 to 64 years | PCT041010 | 05 | 9 | |
| 65 years and over | PCT041011 | 05 | 9 | |
| Linguistically isolated: | PCT041012 | 05 | 9 | |
| 5 to 17 years | PCT041013 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 to 44 years | PCT041014 | 05 | 9 | |
| 45 to 64 years | PCT041015 | 05 | 9 | |
| 65 years and over | PCT041016 | 05 | 9 | |
| In households where all members speak a non-English language: | PCT041017 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not linguistically isolated: | PCT041018 | 05 | 9 | |
| 5 to 17 years | PCT041019 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 to 44 years | PCT041020 | 05 | 9 | |
| 45 to 64 years | PCT041021 | 05 | 9 | |
| 65 years and over | PCT041022 | 05 | 9 | |
| Linguistically isolated: | PCT041023 | 05 | 9 | |
| 5 to 17 years | PCT041024 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 to 44 years | PCT041025 | 05 | 9 | |
| 45 to 64 years | PCT041026 | 05 | 9 | |
| 65 years and over | PCT041027 | 05 | 9 | |
| | PCT041028 | 05 | 9 | |
| PCT42. HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION [14] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | PCT042001 | 05 | 9 | |
| English | PCT042002 | 05 | 9 | |
| Spanish: | PCT042003 | 05 | 9 | |
| Linguistically isolated | PCT042004 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not linguistically isolated | PCT042005 | 05 | 9 | |
| Other Indo-European languages: | PCT042006 | 05 | 9 | |
| Linguistically isolated | PCT042007 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not linguistically isolated | PCT042008 | 05 | 9 | |
| Asian and Pacific Island languages: | PCT042009 | 05 | 9 | |
| Linguistically isolated | PCT042010 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not linguistically isolated | PCT042011 | 05 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT42. HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE BY LINGUISTIC ISOLATION [14]—Con.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Other languages: | PCT042012 | 05 | 9 | |
| Linguistically isolated | PCT042013 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not linguistically isolated | PCT042014 | 05 | 9 | |

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

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Total population | | | | |
| Total: | PCT043001 | 05 | 9 | |
| Male: | PCT043002 | 05 | 9 | |
| Native: | PCT043003 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born in state of residence in the United States | PCT043004 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born in other state in the United States: | PCT043005 | 05 | 9 | |
| Northeast | PCT043006 | 05 | 9 | |
| Midwest | PCT043007 | 05 | 9 | |
| South | PCT043008 | 05 | 9 | |
| West | PCT043009 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born outside the United States: | PCT043010 | 05 | 9 | |
| Puerto Rico | PCT043011 | 05 | 9 | |
| U.S. Island Areas | PCT043012 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born abroad of American parent(s) | PCT043013 | 05 | 9 | |
| Foreign born: | PCT043014 | 05 | 9 | |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT043015 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not a citizen | PCT043016 | 05 | 9 | |
| Female: | PCT043017 | 05 | 9 | |
| Native: | PCT043018 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born in state of residence in the United States | PCT043019 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born in other state in the United States: | PCT043020 | 05 | 9 | |
| Northeast | PCT043021 | 05 | 9 | |
| Midwest | PCT043022 | 05 | 9 | |
| South | PCT043023 | 05 | 9 | |
| West | PCT043024 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born outside the United States: | PCT043025 | 05 | 9 | |
| Puerto Rico | PCT043026 | 05 | 9 | |
| U.S. Island Areas | PCT043027 | 05 | 9 | |
| Born abroad of American parent(s) | PCT043028 | 05 | 9 | |
| Foreign born: | PCT043029 | 05 | 9 | |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT043030 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not a citizen | PCT043031 | 05 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT44. SEX BY AGE BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [23]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Total population | | | | |
| Total: | PCT044001 | 05 | 9 | |
| Male: | PCT044002 | 05 | 9 | |
| Under 18 years: | PCT044003 | 05 | 9 | |
| Native | PCT044004 | 05 | 9 | |
| Foreign born: | PCT044005 | 05 | 9 | |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT044006 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not a citizen | PCT044007 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 years and over: | PCT044008 | 05 | 9 | |
| Native | PCT044009 | 05 | 9 | |
| Foreign born: | PCT044010 | 05 | 9 | |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT044011 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not a citizen | PCT044012 | 05 | 9 | |
| Female: | PCT044013 | 05 | 9 | |
| Under 18 years: | PCT044014 | 05 | 9 | |
| Native | PCT044015 | 05 | 9 | |
| Foreign born: | PCT044016 | 05 | 9 | |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT044017 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not a citizen | PCT044018 | 05 | 9 | |
| 18 years and over: | PCT044019 | 05 | 9 | |
| Native | PCT044020 | 05 | 9 | |
| Foreign born: | PCT044021 | 05 | 9 | |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT044022 | 05 | 9 | |
| Not a citizen | PCT044023 | 05 | 9 | |

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Foreign-born population | | | | |
| Total: | PCT045001 | 05 | 9 | |
| Male: | PCT045002 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1995 to March 2000 | PCT045003 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1990 to 1994 | PCT045004 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1985 to 1989 | PCT045005 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1980 to 1984 | PCT045006 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1975 to 1979 | PCT045007 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1970 to 1974 | PCT045008 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1965 to 1969 | PCT045009 | 05 | 9 | |
| Before 1965 | PCT045010 | 05 | 9 | |
| Female: | PCT045011 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1995 to March 2000 | PCT045012 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1990 to 1994 | PCT045013 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1985 to 1989 | PCT045014 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1980 to 1984 | PCT045015 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1975 to 1979 | PCT045016 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1970 to 1974 | PCT045017 | 05 | 9 | |
| 1965 to 1969 | PCT045018 | 05 | 9 | |
| Before 1965 | PCT045019 | 05 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 06 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Foreign-born population

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT046001 | 06 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT046002 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to March 2000: | PCT046003 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT046004 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT046005 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1989: | PCT046006 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT046007 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT046008 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980: | PCT046009 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT046010 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT046011 | 06 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT046012 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to March 2000: | PCT046013 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT046014 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT046015 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1989: | PCT046016 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT046017 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT046018 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980: | PCT046019 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT046020 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT046021 | 06 | 9 |

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

Universe: Foreign-born population

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT047001 | 06 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT047002 | 06 | 9 |
| Europe: | PCT047003 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to March 2000 | PCT047004 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1989 | PCT047005 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980 | PCT047006 | 06 | 9 |
| Asia: | PCT047007 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to March 2000 | PCT047008 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1989 | PCT047009 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980 | PCT047010 | 06 | 9 |

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

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

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT48. PLACE OF BIRTH BY YEAR OF ENTRY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [104]—Con.

Total—Con.

Americas—Con.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Northern America: | PCT048085 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to March 2000: | PCT048086 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT048087 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT048088 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1989: | PCT048089 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT048090 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT048091 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980: | PCT048092 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT048093 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT048094 | 06 | 9 |
| Born at sea: | PCT048095 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to March 2000: | PCT048096 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT048097 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT048098 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1989: | PCT048099 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT048100 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT048101 | 06 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980: | PCT048102 | 06 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT048103 | 06 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT048104 | 06 | 9 |

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

Universe: Population 5 years and over

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT049001 | 06 | 9 |
| Same house in 1995 | PCT049002 | 06 | 9 |
| Different house in 1995: | PCT049003 | 06 | 9 |
| In United States in 1995: | PCT049004 | 06 | 9 |
| Same city or town: | PCT049005 | 06 | 9 |
| Same county | PCT049006 | 06 | 9 |
| Different county (same state) | PCT049007 | 06 | 9 |
| Not same city or town: | PCT049008 | 06 | 9 |
| Same county | PCT049009 | 06 | 9 |
| Different county: | PCT049010 | 06 | 9 |
| Same state | PCT049011 | 06 | 9 |
| Different state: | PCT049012 | 06 | 9 |
| Northeast | PCT049013 | 06 | 9 |
| Midwest | PCT049014 | 06 | 9 |
| South | PCT049015 | 06 | 9 |
| West | PCT049016 | 06 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

Different house in 1995—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| In Puerto Rico in 1995: | PCT049017 | 06 | 9 |
| Same city or town: | PCT049018 | 06 | 9 |
| Same municipio | PCT049019 | 06 | 9 |
| Different municipio | PCT049020 | 06 | 9 |
| Not same city or town: | PCT049021 | 06 | 9 |
| Same municipio | PCT049022 | 06 | 9 |
| Different municipio | PCT049023 | 06 | 9 |
| Elsewhere in 1995: | PCT049024 | 06 | 9 |
| U.S. Island Areas | PCT049025 | 06 | 9 |
| Foreign country or at sea | PCT049026 | 06 | 9 |

File 07 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000: | PCT050001 | 07 | 9 |
| Same house in 1995: | PCT050002 | 07 | 9 |
| Central city of this MSA/PMSA | PCT050003 | 07 | 9 |
| Remainder of this MSA/PMSA | PCT050004 | 07 | 9 |
| Different house in 1995: | PCT050005 | 07 | 9 |
| In United States in 1995: | PCT050006 | 07 | 9 |
| Same MSA/PMSA in 1995: | PCT050007 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved within same central city | PCT050008 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved between central cities | PCT050009 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA | PCT050010 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city | PCT050011 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA | PCT050012 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city | PCT050013 | 07 | 9 |
| Different MSA/PMSA in 1995: | PCT050014 | 07 | 9 |
| Central city in different MSA/PMSA | PCT050015 | 07 | 9 |
| Remainder of different MSA/PMSA | PCT050016 | 07 | 9 |
| Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995 | PCT050017 | 07 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT50. RESIDENCE IN 1995 FOR THE POPULATION

5 YEARS AND OVER — MSA/PMSA LEVEL

[43]—Con.

Total—Con.

Living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000—Con.

Different house in 1995—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| In Puerto Rico in 1995: | PCT050018 | 07 | 9 |
| Same MSA/PMSA in 1995: | PCT050019 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved within same central city | PCT050020 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved between central cities | CT050021 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved from central city to remainder of this MSA/PMSA | PCT050022 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved from remainder of this MSA/PMSA to central city | PCT050023 | 07 | 9 |
| Moved within remainder of this MSA/PMSA | PCT050024 | 07 | 9 |
| Different MSA/PMSA in 1995: | PCT050025 | 07 | 9 |
| Central city in different MSA/PMSA | PCT050026 | 07 | 9 |
| Remainder of different MSA/PMSA | PCT050027 | 07 | 9 |
| Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995 | PCT050028 | 07 | 9 |
| Elsewhere in 1995 | PCT050029 | 07 | 9 |
| Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 2000: | PCT050030 | 07 | 9 |
| Same house in 1995 | PCT050031 | 07 | 9 |
| Different house in 1995: | PCT050032 | 07 | 9 |
| In United States in 1995: | PCT050033 | 07 | 9 |
| In an MSA/PMSA in 1995: | PCT050034 | 07 | 9 |
| Central city | PCT050035 | 07 | 9 |
| Remainder of an MSA/PMSA | PCT050036 | 07 | 9 |
| Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995 | PCT050037 | 07 | 9 |
| In Puerto Rico in 1995: | PCT050038 | 07 | 9 |
| In an MSA/PMSA in 1995: | PCT050039 | 07 | 9 |
| Central city | PCT050040 | 07 | 9 |
| Remainder of an MSA/PMSA | PCT050041 | 07 | 9 |
| Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1995 | PCT050042 | 07 | 9 |
| Elsewhere in 1995 | PCT050043 | 07 | 9 |

PCT51. PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND

OVER — STATE AND COUNTY LEVEL [5]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT051001 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked in state of residence: | PCT051002 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked in county of residence | PCT051003 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked outside county of residence | PCT051004 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked outside state of residence | PCT051005 | 07 | 9 |

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT55. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [16]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT055001 | 07 | 9 |
| Car, truck, or van: | PCT055002 | 07 | 9 |
| Drove alone | PCT055003 | 07 | 9 |
| Carpooled | PCT055004 | 07 | 9 |
| Public transportation: | PCT055005 | 07 | 9 |
| Bus or trolley bus | PCT055006 | 07 | 9 |
| Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico) | PCT055007 | 07 | 9 |
| Subway or elevated | PCT055008 | 07 | 9 |
| Railroad | PCT055009 | 07 | 9 |
| Ferryboat | PCT055010 | 07 | 9 |
| Taxicab | PCT055011 | 07 | 9 |
| Motorcycle | PCT055012 | 07 | 9 |
| Bicycle | PCT055013 | 07 | 9 |
| Walked | PCT055014 | 07 | 9 |
| Other means | PCT055015 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked at home | PCT055016 | 07 | 9 |

PCT56. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT056001 | 07 | 9 |
| Did not work at home: | PCT056002 | 07 | 9 |
| Less than 5 minutes | PCT056003 | 07 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 minutes | PCT056004 | 07 | 9 |
| 10 to 14 minutes | PCT056005 | 07 | 9 |
| 15 to 19 minutes | PCT056006 | 07 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 minutes | PCT056007 | 07 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 minutes | PCT056008 | 07 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 minutes | PCT056009 | 07 | 9 |
| 35 to 39 minutes | PCT056010 | 07 | 9 |
| 40 to 44 minutes | PCT056011 | 07 | 9 |
| 45 to 59 minutes | PCT056012 | 07 | 9 |
| 60 to 89 minutes | PCT056013 | 07 | 9 |
| 90 or more minutes | PCT056014 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked at home | PCT056015 | 07 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT57. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF
TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS
16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT
HOME [13]**

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT057001 | 07 | 9 |
| Less than 30 minutes: | PCT057002 | 07 | 9 |
| Public transportation | PCT057003 | 07 | 9 |
| Other means | PCT057004 | 07 | 9 |
| 30 to 44 minutes: | PCT057005 | 07 | 9 |
| Public transportation | PCT057006 | 07 | 9 |
| Other means | PCT057007 | 07 | 9 |
| 45 to 59 minutes: | PCT057008 | 07 | 9 |
| Public transportation | PCT057009 | 07 | 9 |
| Other means | PCT057010 | 07 | 9 |
| 60 or more minutes: | PCT057011 | 07 | 9 |
| Public transportation | PCT057012 | 07 | 9 |
| Other means | PCT057013 | 07 | 9 |

**PCT58. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN
MINUTES) BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS
OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS
16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT
HOME [13]**

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

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes): | PCT058001 | 07 | 15 |
| Less than 30 minutes: | PCT058002 | 07 | 15 |
| Public transportation | PCT058003 | 07 | 15 |
| Other means | PCT058004 | 07 | 15 |
| 30 to 44 minutes: | PCT058005 | 07 | 15 |
| Public transportation | PCT058006 | 07 | 15 |
| Other means | PCT058007 | 07 | 12 |
| 45 to 59 minutes: | PCT058008 | 07 | 15 |
| Public transportation | PCT058009 | 07 | 15 |
| Other means | PCT058010 | 07 | 15 |
| 60 or more minutes: | PCT058011 | 07 | 15 |
| Public transportation | PCT058012 | 07 | 15 |
| Other means | PCT058013 | 07 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT59. TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [17]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | PCT059001 | 07 | 9 |
| Did not work at home: | | PCT059002 | 07 | 9 |
| 12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m. | | PCT059003 | 07 | 9 |
| 5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m. | | PCT059004 | 07 | 9 |
| 5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. | | PCT059005 | 07 | 9 |
| 6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m. | | PCT059006 | 07 | 9 |
| 6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. | | PCT059007 | 07 | 9 |
| 7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m. | | PCT059008 | 07 | 9 |
| 7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. | | PCT059009 | 07 | 9 |
| 8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m. | | PCT059010 | 07 | 9 |
| 8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. | | PCT059011 | 07 | 9 |
| 9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m. | | PCT059012 | 07 | 9 |
| 10:00 a.m. to 10:59 a.m. | | PCT059013 | 07 | 9 |
| 11:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m. | | PCT059014 | 07 | 9 |
| 12:00 p.m. to 3:59 p.m. | | PCT059015 | 07 | 9 |
| 4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. | | PCT059016 | 07 | 9 |
| Worked at home | | PCT059017 | 07 | 9 |

PCT60. PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [10]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | PCT060001 | 07 | 9 |
| Car, truck, or van: | | PCT060002 | 07 | 9 |
| Drove alone | | PCT060003 | 07 | 9 |
| Carpooled: | | PCT060004 | 07 | 9 |
| In 2-person carpool | | PCT060005 | 07 | 9 |
| In 3-person carpool | | PCT060006 | 07 | 9 |
| In 4-person carpool | | PCT060007 | 07 | 9 |
| In 5- or 6-person carpool | | PCT060008 | 07 | 9 |
| In 7-or-more-person carpool | | PCT060009 | 07 | 9 |
| Other means (including those who worked at home) | | PCT060010 | 07 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT61. SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [47] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 3 years and over | | | |
| | Total: | PCT061001 | 07 | 9 |
| | Male: | PCT061002 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in nursery school, preschool: | PCT061003 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061004 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061005 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in kindergarten: | PCT061006 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061007 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061008 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4: | PCT061009 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061010 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061011 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8: | PCT061012 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061013 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061014 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12: | PCT061015 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061016 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061017 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in college, undergraduate years: | PCT061018 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061019 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061020 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in graduate or professional school: | PCT061021 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061022 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061023 | 07 | 9 |
| | Not enrolled in school | PCT061024 | 07 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT061025 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in nursery school, preschool: | PCT061026 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061027 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061028 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in kindergarten: | PCT061029 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061030 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061031 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4: | PCT061032 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061033 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061034 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8: | PCT061035 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061036 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061037 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12: | PCT061038 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061039 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061040 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in college, undergraduate years: | PCT061041 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061042 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061043 | 07 | 9 |
| | Enrolled in graduate or professional school: | PCT061044 | 07 | 9 |
| | Public school | PCT061045 | 07 | 9 |
| | Private school | PCT061046 | 07 | 9 |
| | Not enrolled in school | PCT061047 | 07 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 08 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Population 3 years and over

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Not enrolled in school: | PCT062031 | 08 | 9 |
| 3 and 4 years | PCT062032 | 08 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 years | PCT062033 | 08 | 9 |
| 10 to 14 years | PCT062034 | 08 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT062035 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 and 19 years | PCT062036 | 08 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 years | PCT062037 | 08 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT062038 | 08 | 9 |
| 35 years and over | PCT062039 | 08 | 9 |

PCT63. SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [23]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT063001 | 08 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT063002 | 08 | 9 |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school: | PCT063003 | 08 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT063004 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT063005 | 08 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT063006 | 08 | 9 |
| 35 years and over | PCT063007 | 08 | 9 |
| Not enrolled in college or graduate school: | PCT063008 | 08 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT063009 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT063010 | 08 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT063011 | 08 | 9 |
| 35 years and over | PCT063012 | 08 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT063013 | 08 | 9 |
| Enrolled in college or graduate school: | PCT063014 | 08 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT063015 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT063016 | 08 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT063017 | 08 | 9 |
| 35 years and over | PCT063018 | 08 | 9 |
| Not enrolled in college or graduate school: | PCT063019 | 08 | 9 |
| 15 to 17 years | PCT063020 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT063021 | 08 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT063022 | 08 | 9 |
| 35 years and over | PCT063023 | 08 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT64. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [35]

Universe: Population 25 years and over

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT064001 | 08 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT064002 | 08 | 9 |
| No schooling completed | PCT064003 | 08 | 9 |
| Nursery to 4th grade | PCT064004 | 08 | 9 |
| 5th and 6th grade | PCT064005 | 08 | 9 |
| 7th and 8th grade | PCT064006 | 08 | 9 |
| 9th grade | PCT064007 | 08 | 9 |
| 10th grade | PCT064008 | 08 | 9 |
| 11th grade | PCT064009 | 08 | 9 |
| 12th grade, no diploma | PCT064010 | 08 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT064011 | 08 | 9 |
| Some college, less than 1 year | PCT064012 | 08 | 9 |
| Some college, 1 or more years, no degree | PCT064013 | 08 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT064014 | 08 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree | PCT064015 | 08 | 9 |
| Master's degree | PCT064016 | 08 | 9 |
| Professional school degree | PCT064017 | 08 | 9 |
| Doctorate degree | PCT064018 | 08 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT064019 | 08 | 9 |
| No schooling completed | PCT064020 | 08 | 9 |
| Nursery to 4th grade | PCT064021 | 08 | 9 |
| 5th and 6th grade | PCT064022 | 08 | 9 |
| 7th and 8th grade | PCT064023 | 08 | 9 |
| 9th grade | PCT064024 | 08 | 9 |
| 10th grade | PCT064025 | 08 | 9 |
| 11th grade | PCT064026 | 08 | 9 |
| 12th grade, no diploma | PCT064027 | 08 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT064028 | 08 | 9 |
| Some college, less than 1 year | PCT064029 | 08 | 9 |
| Some college, 1 or more years, no degree | PCT064030 | 08 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT064031 | 08 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree | PCT064032 | 08 | 9 |
| Master's degree | PCT064033 | 08 | 9 |
| Professional school degree | PCT064034 | 08 | 9 |
| Doctorate degree | PCT064035 | 08 | 9 |

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

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT67. SEX BY AGE BY ARMED FORCES STATUS BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [23]

Universe: Population 18 years and over

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT067001 | 08 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT067002 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 to 64 years: | PCT067003 | 08 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT067004 | 08 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT067005 | 08 | 9 |
| Veteran | PCT067006 | 08 | 9 |
| Nonveteran | PCT067007 | 08 | 9 |
| 65 years and over: | PCT067008 | 08 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT067009 | 08 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT067010 | 08 | 9 |
| Veteran | PCT067011 | 08 | 9 |
| Nonveteran | PCT067012 | 08 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT067013 | 08 | 9 |
| 18 to 64 years: | PCT067014 | 08 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT067015 | 08 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT067016 | 08 | 9 |
| Veteran | PCT067017 | 08 | 9 |
| Nonveteran | PCT067018 | 08 | 9 |
| 65 years and over: | PCT067019 | 08 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT067020 | 08 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT067021 | 08 | 9 |
| Veteran | PCT067022 | 08 | 9 |
| Nonveteran | PCT067023 | 08 | 9 |

File 09 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT68. PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [21] | | | | |
| | Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT068001 | 09 | 9 |
| August 1990 or later (including Persian Gulf War): | PCT068002 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served in Vietnam era | PCT068003 | 09 | 9 | |
| No Vietnam era service: | PCT068004 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served September 1980 or later only: | PCT068005 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served under 2 years | PCT068006 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served 2 or more years | PCT068007 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served prior to September 1980 | PCT068008 | 09 | 9 | |
| May 1975 to July 1990 only: | PCT068009 | 09 | 9 | |
| September 1980 to July 1990 only: | PCT068010 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served under 2 years | PCT068011 | 09 | 9 | |
| Served 2 or more years | PCT068012 | 09 | 9 | |
| Other May 1975 to July 1990 service | PCT068013 | 09 | 9 | |
| Vietnam era, no Korean War, no World War II, no August 1990 or later | PCT068014 | 09 | 9 | |
| Vietnam era and Korean War, no World War II, no August 1990 or later | PCT068015 | 09 | 9 | |
| Vietnam era, Korean War, and World War II, no August 1990 or later | PCT068016 | 09 | 9 | |
| February 1955 to July 1964 only | PCT068017 | 09 | 9 | |
| Korean War, no Vietnam era, no World War II | PCT068018 | 09 | 9 | |
| Korean War and World War II, no Vietnam era | PCT068019 | 09 | 9 | |
| World War II, no Korean War, no Vietnam era | PCT068020 | 09 | 9 | |
| Other service only | PCT068021 | 09 | 9 | |
| PCT69. SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101] | | | | |
| | Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population | | | |
| | 5 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT069001 | 09 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT069002 | 09 | 9 | |
| 5 to 15 years: | PCT069003 | 09 | 9 | |
| With one type of disability: | PCT069004 | 09 | 9 | |
| Sensory disability | PCT069005 | 09 | 9 | |
| Physical disability | PCT069006 | 09 | 9 | |
| Mental disability | PCT069007 | 09 | 9 | |
| Self-care disability | PCT069008 | 09 | 9 | |
| With two or more types of disability: | PCT069009 | 09 | 9 | |
| Includes self-care disability | PCT069010 | 09 | 9 | |
| Does not include self-care disability | PCT069011 | 09 | 9 | |
| No disability | PCT069012 | 09 | 9 | |

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

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT69. SEX BY AGE BY TYPES OF DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [101]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 65 years and over: | PCT069091 | 09 | 9 |
| With one type of disability: | PCT069092 | 09 | 9 |
| Sensory disability | PCT069093 | 09 | 9 |
| Physical disability | PCT069094 | 09 | 9 |
| Mental disability | PCT069095 | 09 | 9 |
| Self-care disability | PCT069096 | 09 | 9 |
| Go-outside-home disability | PCT069097 | 09 | 9 |
| With two or more types of disability: | PCT069098 | 09 | 9 |
| Includes self-care disability | PCT069099 | 09 | 9 |
| Does not include self-care disability | PCT069100 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | PCT069101 | 09 | 9 |

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

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population

5 years and over

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT070001 | 09 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT070002 | 09 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | PCT070003 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability | PCT070004 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | PCT070005 | 09 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT070006 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability: | PCT070007 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT070008 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT070009 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability: | PCT070010 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT070011 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT070012 | 09 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT070013 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability: | PCT070014 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT070015 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT070016 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability: | PCT070017 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT070018 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT070019 | 09 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT070020 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability | PCT070021 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | PCT070022 | 09 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT070023 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability | PCT070024 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | PCT070025 | 09 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female: | | PCT070026 | 09 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | | PCT070027 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability | | PCT070028 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | | PCT070029 | 09 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | | PCT070030 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT070031 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT070032 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT070033 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT070034 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT070035 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT070036 | 09 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | | PCT070037 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT070038 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT070039 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT070040 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT070041 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT070042 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT070043 | 09 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | | PCT070044 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability | | PCT070045 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | | PCT070046 | 09 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | | PCT070047 | 09 | 9 |
| With a disability | | PCT070048 | 09 | 9 |
| No disability | | PCT070049 | 09 | 9 |

PCT71. SEX BY AGE BY SENSORY DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population | | | | |
| 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT071001 | 09 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT071002 | 09 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | | PCT071003 | 09 | 9 |
| With a sensory disability | | PCT071004 | 09 | 9 |
| No sensory disability | | PCT071005 | 09 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | | PCT071006 | 09 | 9 |
| With a sensory disability: | | PCT071007 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT071008 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT071009 | 09 | 9 |
| No sensory disability: | | PCT071010 | 09 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT071011 | 09 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT071012 | 09 | 9 |

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 10 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

**PCT72. SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY
EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN
NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS
AND OVER [49]**

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
5 years and over

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT072001 | 10 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT072002 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | PCT072003 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability | PCT072004 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability | PCT072005 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT072006 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability: | PCT072007 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072008 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072009 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability: | PCT072010 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072011 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072012 | 10 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT072013 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability: | PCT072014 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072015 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072016 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability: | PCT072017 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072018 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072019 | 10 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT072020 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability | PCT072021 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability | PCT072022 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT072023 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability | PCT072024 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability | PCT072025 | 10 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT072026 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | PCT072027 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability | PCT072028 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability | PCT072029 | 10 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT72. SEX BY AGE BY PHYSICAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT072030 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability: | PCT072031 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072032 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072033 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability: | PCT072034 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072035 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072036 | 10 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT072037 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability: | PCT072038 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072039 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072040 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability: | PCT072041 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT072042 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT072043 | 10 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT072044 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability | PCT072045 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability | PCT072046 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT072047 | 10 | 9 |
| With a physical disability | PCT072048 | 10 | 9 |
| No physical disability | PCT072049 | 10 | 9 |

PCT73. SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population

5 years and over

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT073001 | 10 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT073002 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | PCT073003 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability | PCT073004 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability | PCT073005 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT073006 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability: | PCT073007 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073008 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073009 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability: | PCT073010 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073011 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073012 | 10 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT73. SEX BY AGE BY MENTAL DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT073013 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability: | PCT073014 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073015 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073016 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability: | PCT073017 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073018 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073019 | 10 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT073020 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability | PCT073021 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability | PCT073022 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT073023 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability | PCT073024 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability | PCT073025 | 10 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT073026 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | PCT073027 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability | PCT073028 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability | PCT073029 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT073030 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability: | PCT073031 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073032 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073033 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability: | PCT073034 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073035 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073036 | 10 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT073037 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability: | PCT073038 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073039 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073040 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability: | PCT073041 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT073042 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT073043 | 10 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT073044 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability | PCT073045 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability | PCT073046 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT073047 | 10 | 9 |
| With a mental disability | PCT073048 | 10 | 9 |
| No mental disability | PCT073049 | 10 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT74. SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49] | | | | |
| | Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT074001 | 10 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT074002 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | | PCT074003 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability | | PCT074004 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability | | PCT074005 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | | PCT074006 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability: | | PCT074007 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074008 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074009 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability: | | PCT074010 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074011 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074012 | 10 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | | PCT074013 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability: | | PCT074014 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074015 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074016 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability: | | PCT074017 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074018 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074019 | 10 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | | PCT074020 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability | | PCT074021 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability | | PCT074022 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | | PCT074023 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability | | PCT074024 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability | | PCT074025 | 10 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT074026 | 10 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | | PCT074027 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability | | PCT074028 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability | | PCT074029 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | | PCT074030 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability: | | PCT074031 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074032 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074033 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability: | | PCT074034 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074035 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074036 | 10 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | | PCT074037 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability: | | PCT074038 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074039 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074040 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability: | | PCT074041 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT074042 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | | PCT074043 | 10 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT74. SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT074044 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability | PCT074045 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability | PCT074046 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT074047 | 10 | 9 |
| With a self-care disability | PCT074048 | 10 | 9 |
| No self-care disability | PCT074049 | 10 | 9 |

PCT75. SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population

16 years and over

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT075001 | 10 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT075002 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT075003 | 10 | 9 |
| With a go-outside-home disability: | PCT075004 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT075005 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT075006 | 10 | 9 |
| No go-outside-home disability: | PCT075007 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT075008 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT075009 | 10 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT075010 | 10 | 9 |
| With a go-outside-home disability: | PCT075011 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT075012 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT075013 | 10 | 9 |
| No go-outside-home disability: | PCT075014 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT075015 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT075016 | 10 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT075017 | 10 | 9 |
| With a go-outside-home disability | PCT075018 | 10 | 9 |
| No go-outside-home disability | PCT075019 | 10 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT075020 | 10 | 9 |
| With a go-outside-home disability | PCT075021 | 10 | 9 |
| No go-outside-home disability | PCT075022 | 10 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT075023 | 10 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | PCT075024 | 10 | 9 |
| With a go-outside-home disability: | PCT075025 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT075026 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT075027 | 10 | 9 |
| No go-outside-home disability: | PCT075028 | 10 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT075029 | 10 | 9 |
| Not employed | PCT075030 | 10 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT75. SEX BY AGE BY GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female—Con. | | | | |
| 21 to 64 years: | | | | |
| With a go-outside-home disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| No go-outside-home disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| 65 to 74 years: | | | | |
| With a go-outside-home disability | | | | |
| No go-outside-home disability | | | | |
| 75 years and over: | | | | |
| With a go-outside-home disability | | | | |
| No go-outside-home disability | | | | |
| PCT76. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [31] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population | | | | |
| 16 to 64 years | | | | |
| Total: | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| 16 to 20 years: | | | | |
| With an employment disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| No employment disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| 21 to 64 years: | | | | |
| With an employment disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| No employment disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| Female: | | | | |
| 16 to 20 years: | | | | |
| With an employment disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |
| No employment disability: | | | | |
| Employed | | | | |
| Not employed | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT76. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [31]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female—Con. | | | | |
| 21 to 64 years: | PCT076025 | 10 | 9 | |
| With an employment disability: | PCT076026 | 10 | 9 | |
| Employed | PCT076027 | 10 | 9 | |
| Not employed | PCT076028 | 10 | 9 | |
| No employment disability: | PCT076029 | 10 | 9 | |
| Employed | PCT076030 | 10 | 9 | |
| Not employed | PCT076031 | 10 | 9 | |

File 11 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT77. SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS [47]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
18 to 34 years

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT077001 | 11 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT077002 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | PCT077003 | 11 | 9 |
| Enrolled in school: | PCT077004 | 11 | 9 |
| Below college | PCT077005 | 11 | 9 |
| College or graduate school | PCT077006 | 11 | 9 |
| Not enrolled in school: | PCT077007 | 11 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT077008 | 11 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT077009 | 11 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | PCT077010 | 11 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT077011 | 11 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree | PCT077012 | 11 | 9 |
| Graduate or professional degree | PCT077013 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | PCT077014 | 11 | 9 |
| Enrolled in school: | PCT077015 | 11 | 9 |
| Below college | PCT077016 | 11 | 9 |
| College or graduate school | PCT077017 | 11 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT77. SEX BY DISABILITY STATUS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 34 YEARS [47]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Male—Con. | | | | |
| No disability—Con. | | | | |
| Not enrolled in school: | | PCT077018 | 11 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | | PCT077019 | 11 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | PCT077020 | 11 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | | PCT077021 | 11 | 9 |
| Associate degree | | PCT077022 | 11 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree | | PCT077023 | 11 | 9 |
| Graduate or professional degree | | PCT077024 | 11 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT077025 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT077026 | 11 | 9 |
| Enrolled in school: | | PCT077027 | 11 | 9 |
| Below college | | PCT077028 | 11 | 9 |
| College or graduate school | | PCT077029 | 11 | 9 |
| Not enrolled in school: | | PCT077030 | 11 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | | PCT077031 | 11 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | PCT077032 | 11 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | | PCT077033 | 11 | 9 |
| Associate degree | | PCT077034 | 11 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree | | PCT077035 | 11 | 9 |
| Graduate or professional degree | | PCT077036 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT077037 | 11 | 9 |
| Enrolled in school: | | PCT077038 | 11 | 9 |
| Below college | | PCT077039 | 11 | 9 |
| College or graduate school | | PCT077040 | 11 | 9 |
| Not enrolled in school: | | PCT077041 | 11 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | | PCT077042 | 11 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | PCT077043 | 11 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | | PCT077044 | 11 | 9 |
| Associate degree | | PCT077045 | 11 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree | | PCT077046 | 11 | 9 |
| Graduate or professional degree | | PCT077047 | 11 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT78. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [59] | | | | |
| | Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over for whom poverty status is determined | | | |
| Total: | | PCT078001 | 11 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT078002 | 11 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | | PCT078003 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT078004 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078005 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078006 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT078007 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078008 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078009 | 11 | 9 |
| 16 to 20 years: | | PCT078010 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT078011 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078012 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078013 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT078014 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078015 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078016 | 11 | 9 |
| 21 to 64 years: | | PCT078017 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT078018 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078019 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078020 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT078021 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078022 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078023 | 11 | 9 |
| 65 years and over: | | PCT078024 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT078025 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078026 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078027 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT078028 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078029 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078030 | 11 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT078031 | 11 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years: | | PCT078032 | 11 | 9 |
| With a disability: | | PCT078033 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078034 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078035 | 11 | 9 |
| No disability: | | PCT078036 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level | | PCT078037 | 11 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level | | PCT078038 | 11 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT78. SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY POVERTY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [59]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

16 to 20 years:

With a disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

No disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

21 to 64 years:

With a disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

No disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

65 years and over:

With a disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

No disability:

Income in 1999 below poverty level

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level

| | | |
|-----------|----|---|
| PCT078039 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078040 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078041 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078042 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078043 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078044 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078045 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078046 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078047 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078048 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078049 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078050 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078051 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078052 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078053 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078054 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078055 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078056 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078057 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078058 | 11 | 9 |
| PCT078059 | 11 | 9 |

File 12 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT79. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | PCT079001 | 12 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT079002 | 12 | 9 |
| 16 to 19 years: | | PCT079003 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | | PCT079004 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | | PCT079005 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | | PCT079006 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT079007 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | | PCT079008 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT079009 | 12 | 9 |
| 20 to 21 years: | | PCT079010 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | | PCT079011 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | | PCT079012 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | | PCT079013 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT079014 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | | PCT079015 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT079016 | 12 | 9 |
| 22 to 24 years: | | PCT079017 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | | PCT079018 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | | PCT079019 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | | PCT079020 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT079021 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | | PCT079022 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT079023 | 12 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 years: | | PCT079024 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | | PCT079025 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | | PCT079026 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | | PCT079027 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT079028 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | | PCT079029 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT079030 | 12 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 years: | | PCT079031 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | | PCT079032 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | | PCT079033 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | | PCT079034 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT079035 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | | PCT079036 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT079037 | 12 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years: | | PCT079038 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | | PCT079039 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | | PCT079040 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | | PCT079041 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | | PCT079042 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | | PCT079043 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT079044 | 12 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT79. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | 45 to 54 years: | PCT079045 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079046 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079047 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079048 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079049 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079050 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079051 | 12 | 9 |
| | 55 to 59 years: | PCT079052 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079053 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079054 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079055 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079056 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079057 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079058 | 12 | 9 |
| | 60 to 61 years: | PCT079059 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079060 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079061 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079062 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079063 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079064 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079065 | 12 | 9 |
| | 62 to 64 years: | PCT079066 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079067 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079068 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079069 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079070 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079071 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079072 | 12 | 9 |
| | 65 to 69 years: | PCT079073 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079074 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079075 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079076 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079077 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079078 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079079 | 12 | 9 |
| | 70 to 74 years: | PCT079080 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079081 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079082 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079083 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079084 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079085 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079086 | 12 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT79. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | 75 years and over: | PCT079087 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079088 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079089 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079090 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079091 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079092 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079093 | 12 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT079094 | 12 | 9 |
| | 16 to 19 years: | PCT079095 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079096 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079097 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079098 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079099 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079100 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079101 | 12 | 9 |
| | 20 to 21 years: | PCT079102 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079103 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079104 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079105 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079106 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079107 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079108 | 12 | 9 |
| | 22 to 24 years: | PCT079109 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079110 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079111 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079112 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079113 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079114 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079115 | 12 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 years: | PCT079116 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079117 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079118 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079119 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079120 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079121 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079122 | 12 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 years: | PCT079123 | 12 | 9 |
| | In labor force: | PCT079124 | 12 | 9 |
| | In Armed Forces | PCT079125 | 12 | 9 |
| | Civilian: | PCT079126 | 12 | 9 |
| | Employed | PCT079127 | 12 | 9 |
| | Unemployed | PCT079128 | 12 | 9 |
| | Not in labor force | PCT079129 | 12 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT79. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 35 to 44 years: | PCT079130 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079131 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079132 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079133 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079134 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079135 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079136 | 12 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years: | PCT079137 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079138 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079139 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079140 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079141 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079142 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079143 | 12 | 9 |
| 55 to 59 years: | PCT079144 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079145 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079146 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079147 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079148 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079149 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079150 | 12 | 9 |
| 60 to 61 years: | PCT079151 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079152 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079153 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079154 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079155 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079156 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079157 | 12 | 9 |
| 62 to 64 years: | PCT079158 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079159 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079160 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079161 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079162 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079163 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079164 | 12 | 9 |
| 65 to 69 years: | PCT079165 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079166 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079167 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079168 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079169 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079170 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079171 | 12 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT79. SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [185]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 70 to 74 years: | PCT079172 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079173 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079174 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079175 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079176 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079177 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079178 | 12 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT079179 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT079180 | 12 | 9 |
| In Armed Forces | PCT079181 | 12 | 9 |
| Civilian: | PCT079182 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed | PCT079183 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT079184 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT079185 | 12 | 9 |

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

Universe: Females 16 years and over

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT080001 | 12 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years: | PCT080002 | 12 | 9 |
| Under 6 years only: | PCT080003 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT080004 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT080005 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT080006 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT080007 | 12 | 9 |
| Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years: | PCT080008 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT080009 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT080010 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT080011 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT080012 | 12 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years only: | PCT080013 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT080014 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT080015 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT080016 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT080017 | 12 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years: | PCT080018 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT080019 | 12 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT080020 | 12 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT080021 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT080022 | 12 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT81. AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS [27] | | | | |
| | Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies | | | |
| Total: | | PCT081001 | 12 | 9 |
| Under 6 years: | | PCT081002 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with two parents: | | PCT081003 | 12 | 9 |
| Both parents in labor force | | PCT081004 | 12 | 9 |
| Father only in labor force | | PCT081005 | 12 | 9 |
| Mother only in labor force | | PCT081006 | 12 | 9 |
| Neither parent in labor force | | PCT081007 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with one parent: | | PCT081008 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with father: | | PCT081009 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force | | PCT081010 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT081011 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with mother: | | PCT081012 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force | | PCT081013 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT081014 | 12 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years: | | PCT081015 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with two parents: | | PCT081016 | 12 | 9 |
| Both parents in labor force | | PCT081017 | 12 | 9 |
| Father only in labor force | | PCT081018 | 12 | 9 |
| Mother only in labor force | | PCT081019 | 12 | 9 |
| Neither parent in labor force | | PCT081020 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with one parent: | | PCT081021 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with father: | | PCT081022 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force | | PCT081023 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT081024 | 12 | 9 |
| Living with mother: | | PCT081025 | 12 | 9 |
| In labor force | | PCT081026 | 12 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | | PCT081027 | 12 | 9 |

File 13 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT82. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [49] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT082001 | 13 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT082002 | 13 | 9 |
| Worked in 1999: | | PCT082003 | 13 | 9 |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week: | | PCT082004 | 13 | 9 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | | PCT082005 | 13 | 9 |
| 48 and 49 weeks | | PCT082006 | 13 | 9 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | | PCT082007 | 13 | 9 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | | PCT082008 | 13 | 9 |
| 14 to 26 weeks | | PCT082009 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 to 13 weeks | | PCT082010 | 13 | 9 |
| Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week: | | PCT082011 | 13 | 9 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | | PCT082012 | 13 | 9 |
| 48 and 49 weeks | | PCT082013 | 13 | 9 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | | PCT082014 | 13 | 9 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | | PCT082015 | 13 | 9 |
| 14 to 26 weeks | | PCT082016 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 to 13 weeks | | PCT082017 | 13 | 9 |
| Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week: | | PCT082018 | 13 | 9 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | | PCT082019 | 13 | 9 |
| 48 and 49 weeks | | PCT082020 | 13 | 9 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | | PCT082021 | 13 | 9 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | | PCT082022 | 13 | 9 |
| 14 to 26 weeks | | PCT082023 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 to 13 weeks | | PCT082024 | 13 | 9 |
| Did not work in 1999 | | PCT082025 | 13 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT082026 | 13 | 9 |
| Worked in 1999: | | PCT082027 | 13 | 9 |
| Usually worked 35 or more hours per week: | | PCT082028 | 13 | 9 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | | PCT082029 | 13 | 9 |
| 48 and 49 weeks | | PCT082030 | 13 | 9 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | | PCT082031 | 13 | 9 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | | PCT082032 | 13 | 9 |
| 14 to 26 weeks | | PCT082033 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 to 13 weeks | | PCT082034 | 13 | 9 |
| Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week: | | PCT082035 | 13 | 9 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | | PCT082036 | 13 | 9 |
| 48 and 49 weeks | | PCT082037 | 13 | 9 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | | PCT082038 | 13 | 9 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | | PCT082039 | 13 | 9 |
| 14 to 26 weeks | | PCT082040 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 to 13 weeks | | PCT082041 | 13 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT82. SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 1999 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [49]—Con.

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week: | PCT082042 | 13 | 9 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | PCT082043 | 13 | 9 |
| 48 and 49 weeks | PCT082044 | 13 | 9 |
| 40 to 47 weeks | PCT082045 | 13 | 9 |
| 27 to 39 weeks | PCT082046 | 13 | 9 |
| 14 to 26 weeks | PCT082047 | 13 | 9 |
| 1 to 13 weeks | PCT082048 | 13 | 9 |
| Did not work in 1999 | PCT082049 | 13 | 9 |

PCT83. FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS [29]

Universe: Families

Total:

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Married-couple family: | PCT083001 | 13 | 9 |
| Husband in labor force: | PCT083002 | 13 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces: | PCT083003 | 13 | 9 |
| Wife in labor force: | PCT083004 | 13 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT083005 | 13 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT083006 | 13 | 9 |
| Wife not in labor force | PCT083007 | 13 | 9 |
| Unemployed: | PCT083008 | 13 | 9 |
| Wife in labor force: | PCT083009 | 13 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT083010 | 13 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT083011 | 13 | 9 |
| Wife not in labor force | PCT083012 | 13 | 9 |
| Husband not in labor force: | PCT083013 | 13 | 9 |
| Wife in labor force: | PCT083014 | 13 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT083015 | 13 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT083016 | 13 | 9 |
| Wife not in labor force | PCT083017 | 13 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT083018 | 13 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT083019 | 13 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT083020 | 13 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT083021 | 13 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT083022 | 13 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT083023 | 13 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT083024 | 13 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT083025 | 13 | 9 |
| In labor force: | PCT083026 | 13 | 9 |
| Employed or in Armed Forces | PCT083027 | 13 | 9 |
| Unemployed | PCT083028 | 13 | 9 |
| Not in labor force | PCT083029 | 13 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT84. FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [21]

Universe: Families

Total:

 Married-couple family:

 No workers

 1 worker

 2 workers:

 Husband and wife worked

 Other

 3 or more workers:

 Husband and wife worked

 Other

 Other family:

 Male householder, no wife present:

 No workers

 1 worker

 2 workers

 3 or more workers

 Female householder, no husband present:

 No workers

 1 worker

 2 workers

 3 or more workers

| | | |
|-----------|----|---|
| PCT084001 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084002 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084003 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084004 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084005 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084006 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084007 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084008 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084009 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084010 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084011 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084012 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084013 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084014 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084015 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084016 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084017 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084018 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084019 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084020 | 13 | 9 |
| PCT084021 | 13 | 9 |

File 14 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

Total:

 Male:

 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:

 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting

 Mining

 Construction

 Manufacturing

| | | |
|-----------|----|---|
| PCT085001 | 14 | 9 |
| PCT085002 | 14 | 9 |
| PCT085003 | 14 | 9 |
| PCT085004 | 14 | 9 |
| PCT085005 | 14 | 9 |
| PCT085006 | 14 | 9 |
| PCT085007 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Manufacturing—Con. | | | |
| | Food | PCT085008 | 14 | 9 |
| | Beverage and tobacco products | PCT085009 | 14 | 9 |
| | Textile mills and textile products | PCT085010 | 14 | 9 |
| | Apparel | PCT085011 | 14 | 9 |
| | Leather and allied products | PCT085012 | 14 | 9 |
| | Wood products | PCT085013 | 14 | 9 |
| | Paper | PCT085014 | 14 | 9 |
| | Printing and related support activities | PCT085015 | 14 | 9 |
| | Petroleum and coal products | PCT085016 | 14 | 9 |
| | Chemical | PCT085017 | 14 | 9 |
| | Plastics and rubber products | PCT085018 | 14 | 9 |
| | Nonmetallic mineral products | PCT085019 | 14 | 9 |
| | Metal | PCT085020 | 14 | 9 |
| | Machinery | PCT085021 | 14 | 9 |
| | Computer and electronic products | PCT085022 | 14 | 9 |
| | Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | PCT085023 | 14 | 9 |
| | Transportation equipment | PCT085024 | 14 | 9 |
| | Furniture and related products | PCT085025 | 14 | 9 |
| | Miscellaneous manufacturing | PCT085026 | 14 | 9 |
| | Wholesale trade: | PCT085027 | 14 | 9 |
| | Motor vehicles, parts and supplies | PCT085028 | 14 | 9 |
| | Furniture and home furnishings | PCT085029 | 14 | 9 |
| | Lumber and construction materials | PCT085030 | 14 | 9 |
| | Professional and commercial equipment and supplies | PCT085031 | 14 | 9 |
| | Metals and minerals, except petroleum | PCT085032 | 14 | 9 |
| | Electrical goods | PCT085033 | 14 | 9 |
| | Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies | PCT085034 | 14 | 9 |
| | Machinery, equipment, and supplies | PCT085035 | 14 | 9 |
| | Recyclable materials | PCT085036 | 14 | 9 |
| | Miscellaneous durable goods | PCT085037 | 14 | 9 |
| | Paper and paper products | PCT085038 | 14 | 9 |
| | Drugs, druggist sundries, chemicals and allied products | PCT085039 | 14 | 9 |
| | Apparel, piece goods and notions | PCT085040 | 14 | 9 |
| | Groceries and related products | PCT085041 | 14 | 9 |
| | Farm product raw materials | PCT085042 | 14 | 9 |
| | Petroleum and petroleum products | PCT085043 | 14 | 9 |
| | Alcoholic beverages | PCT085044 | 14 | 9 |
| | Farm supplies | PCT085045 | 14 | 9 |
| | Miscellaneous nondurable goods | PCT085046 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Retail trade: | | | |
| | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | PCT085047 | 14 | 9 |
| | Furniture and home furnishings and household appliances | PCT085048 | 14 | 9 |
| | Radio, TV and computer stores | PCT085049 | 14 | 9 |
| | Building materials, hardware, and lawn and garden equipment stores | PCT085050 | 14 | 9 |
| | Food and beverage stores | PCT085051 | 14 | 9 |
| | Pharmacies and drug stores | PCT085052 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other health and personal care stores | PCT085053 | 14 | 9 |
| | Gasoline stations | PCT085054 | 14 | 9 |
| | Clothing and apparel including shoes | PCT085055 | 14 | 9 |
| | Jewelry, luggage and leather goods | PCT085056 | 14 | 9 |
| | Sporting goods, cameras, and hobby and toy stores | PCT085057 | 14 | 9 |
| | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods | PCT085058 | 14 | 9 |
| | Music stores | PCT085059 | 14 | 9 |
| | Book stores and news dealers | PCT085060 | 14 | 9 |
| | Department and other general stores | PCT085061 | 14 | 9 |
| | Florists | PCT085062 | 14 | 9 |
| | Office supplies and stationery | PCT085063 | 14 | 9 |
| | Used merchandise, gift, novelty, souvenir, and miscellaneous stores | PCT085064 | 14 | 9 |
| | Electronic shopping and mail order houses | PCT085065 | 14 | 9 |
| | Vending machine operators | PCT085066 | 14 | 9 |
| | Fuel dealers | PCT085067 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other direct selling establishments | PCT085068 | 14 | 9 |
| | Transportation and warehousing, and utilities: | PCT085069 | 14 | 9 |
| | Transportation and warehousing: | PCT085070 | 14 | 9 |
| | Air transportation | PCT085071 | 14 | 9 |
| | Rail transportation | PCT085072 | 14 | 9 |
| | Water transportation | PCT085073 | 14 | 9 |
| | Truck transportation | PCT085074 | 14 | 9 |
| | U.S. Postal Service | PCT085075 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other transportation | PCT085076 | 14 | 9 |
| | Warehousing and storage | PCT085077 | 14 | 9 |
| | Utilities | PCT085078 | 14 | 9 |
| | Information: | PCT085079 | 14 | 9 |
| | Publishing, and motion picture and sound recording industries | PCT085080 | 14 | 9 |
| | Broadcasting and telecommunications | PCT085081 | 14 | 9 |
| | Information services and data processing services | PCT085082 | 14 | 9 |
| | | PCT085083 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing: | PCT085084 | 14 | 9 |
| | Finance and insurance | PCT085085 | 14 | 9 |
| | Real estate and rental and leasing | PCT085086 | 14 | 9 |
| | Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services: | PCT085087 | 14 | 9 |
| | Professional, scientific, and technical services | PCT085088 | 14 | 9 |
| | Management of companies and enterprises | PCT085089 | 14 | 9 |
| | Administrative and support and waste management services | PCT085090 | 14 | 9 |
| | Educational, health, and social services: | PCT085091 | 14 | 9 |
| | Educational services | PCT085092 | 14 | 9 |
| | Health care and social assistance: | PCT085093 | 14 | 9 |
| | Health care | PCT085094 | 14 | 9 |
| | Social assistance | PCT085095 | 14 | 9 |
| | Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services: | PCT085096 | 14 | 9 |
| | Arts, entertainment, and recreation | PCT085097 | 14 | 9 |
| | Accommodation and food services | PCT085098 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other services (except public administration): | PCT085099 | 14 | 9 |
| | Repair and maintenance | PCT085100 | 14 | 9 |
| | Personal and laundry services | PCT085101 | 14 | 9 |
| | Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations | PCT085102 | 14 | 9 |
| | Private households | PCT085103 | 14 | 9 |
| | Public administration | PCT085104 | 14 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT085105 | 14 | 9 |
| | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | PCT085106 | 14 | 9 |
| | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | PCT085107 | 14 | 9 |
| | Mining | PCT085108 | 14 | 9 |
| | Construction | PCT085109 | 14 | 9 |
| | Manufacturing: | PCT085110 | 14 | 9 |
| | Food | PCT085111 | 14 | 9 |
| | Beverage and tobacco products | PCT085112 | 14 | 9 |
| | Textile mills and textile products | PCT085113 | 14 | 9 |
| | Apparel | PCT085114 | 14 | 9 |
| | Leather and allied products | PCT085115 | 14 | 9 |
| | Wood products | PCT085116 | 14 | 9 |
| | Paper | PCT085117 | 14 | 9 |
| | Printing and related support activities | PCT085118 | 14 | 9 |
| | Petroleum and coal products | PCT085119 | 14 | 9 |
| | Chemical | PCT085120 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Female—Con. | | | |
| | Manufacturing—Con. | | | |
| | Plastics and rubber products | PCT085121 | 14 | 9 |
| | Nonmetallic mineral products | PCT085122 | 14 | 9 |
| | Metal | PCT085123 | 14 | 9 |
| | Machinery | PCT085124 | 14 | 9 |
| | Computer and electronic products | PCT085125 | 14 | 9 |
| | Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | PCT085126 | 14 | 9 |
| | Transportation equipment | PCT085127 | 14 | 9 |
| | Furniture and related products | PCT085128 | 14 | 9 |
| | Miscellaneous manufacturing | PCT085129 | 14 | 9 |
| | Wholesale trade: | PCT085130 | 14 | 9 |
| | Motor vehicles, parts and supplies | PCT085131 | 14 | 9 |
| | Furniture and home furnishings | PCT085132 | 14 | 9 |
| | Lumber and construction materials | PCT085133 | 14 | 9 |
| | Professional and commercial equipment and supplies | PCT085134 | 14 | 9 |
| | Metals and minerals, except petroleum | PCT085135 | 14 | 9 |
| | Electrical goods | PCT085136 | 14 | 9 |
| | Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies | PCT085137 | 14 | 9 |
| | Machinery, equipment, and supplies | PCT085138 | 14 | 9 |
| | Recyclable materials | PCT085139 | 14 | 9 |
| | Miscellaneous durable goods | PCT085140 | 14 | 9 |
| | Paper and paper products | PCT085141 | 14 | 9 |
| | Drugs, druggist sundries, chemicals and allied products | PCT085142 | 14 | 9 |
| | Apparel, piece goods and notions | PCT085143 | 14 | 9 |
| | Groceries and related products | PCT085144 | 14 | 9 |
| | Farm product raw materials | PCT085145 | 14 | 9 |
| | Petroleum and petroleum products | PCT085146 | 14 | 9 |
| | Alcoholic beverages | PCT085147 | 14 | 9 |
| | Farm supplies | PCT085148 | 14 | 9 |
| | Miscellaneous nondurable goods | PCT085149 | 14 | 9 |
| | Retail trade: | PCT085150 | 14 | 9 |
| | Motor vehicle and parts dealers | PCT085151 | 14 | 9 |
| | Furniture and home furnishings and household appliances | PCT085152 | 14 | 9 |
| | Radio, TV and computer stores | PCT085153 | 14 | 9 |
| | Building materials, hardware, and lawn and garden equipment stores | PCT085154 | 14 | 9 |
| | Food and beverage stores | PCT085155 | 14 | 9 |
| | Pharmacies and drug stores | PCT085156 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other health and personal care stores | PCT085157 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT85. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [207]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Female—Con. | | | |
| | Retail Trade—Con. | | | |
| | Gasoline stations | PCT085158 | 14 | 9 |
| | Clothing and apparel including shoes | PCT085159 | 14 | 9 |
| | Jewelry, luggage and leather goods | PCT085160 | 14 | 9 |
| | Sporting goods, cameras, and hobby and toy stores | PCT085161 | 14 | 9 |
| | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods | PCT085162 | 14 | 9 |
| | Music stores | PCT085163 | 14 | 9 |
| | Book stores and news dealers | PCT085164 | 14 | 9 |
| | Department and other general stores | PCT085165 | 14 | 9 |
| | Florists | PCT085166 | 14 | 9 |
| | Office supplies and stationery | PCT085167 | 14 | 9 |
| | Used merchandise, gift, novelty, souvenir, and miscellaneous stores | PCT085168 | 14 | 9 |
| | Electronic shopping and mail order houses | PCT085169 | 14 | 9 |
| | Vending machine operators | PCT085170 | 14 | 9 |
| | Fuel dealers | PCT085171 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other direct selling establishments | PCT085172 | 14 | 9 |
| | Transportation and warehousing, and utilities: | PCT085173 | 14 | 9 |
| | Transportation and warehousing: | PCT085174 | 14 | 9 |
| | Air transportation | PCT085175 | 14 | 9 |
| | Rail transportation | PCT085176 | 14 | 9 |
| | Water transportation | PCT085177 | 14 | 9 |
| | Truck transportation | PCT085178 | 14 | 9 |
| | U.S. Postal Service | PCT085179 | 14 | 9 |
| | Other transportation | PCT085180 | 14 | 9 |
| | Warehousing and storage | PCT085181 | 14 | 9 |
| | Utilities | PCT085182 | 14 | 9 |
| | Information: | PCT085183 | 14 | 9 |
| | Publishing, and motion picture and sound recording industries | PCT085184 | 14 | 9 |
| | Broadcasting and telecommunications | PCT085185 | 14 | 9 |
| | Information services and data processing services | PCT085186 | 14 | 9 |
| | Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing: | PCT085187 | 14 | 9 |
| | Finance and insurance | PCT085188 | 14 | 9 |
| | Real estate and rental and leasing | PCT085189 | 14 | 9 |
| | Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services: | PCT085190 | 14 | 9 |
| | Professional, scientific, and technical services | PCT085191 | 14 | 9 |
| | Management of companies and enterprises | PCT085192 | 14 | 9 |
| | Administrative and support and waste management services | PCT085193 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

Female—Con.

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Educational, health, and social services: | PCT085194 | 14 | 9 |
| Educational services | PCT085195 | 14 | 9 |
| Health care and social assistance: | PCT085196 | 14 | 9 |
| Health care | PCT085197 | 14 | 9 |
| Social assistance | PCT085198 | 14 | 9 |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services: | PCT085199 | 14 | 9 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | PCT085200 | 14 | 9 |
| Accommodation and food services | PCT085201 | 14 | 9 |
| Other services (except public administration): | PCT085202 | 14 | 9 |
| Repair and maintenance | PCT085203 | 14 | 9 |
| Personal and laundry services | PCT085204 | 14 | 9 |
| Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations | PCT085205 | 14 | 9 |
| Private households | PCT085206 | 14 | 9 |
| Public administration | PCT085207 | 14 | 9 |

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

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT086001 | 14 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT086002 | 14 | 9 |
| Management, professional, and related occupations: | PCT086003 | 14 | 9 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations: | PCT086004 | 14 | 9 |
| Management occupations: | PCT086005 | 14 | 9 |
| Top executives | PCT086006 | 14 | 9 |
| Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers | PCT086007 | 14 | 9 |
| Financial managers | PCT086008 | 14 | 9 |
| Operations specialties managers, except financial managers | PCT086009 | 14 | 9 |
| Farmers and farm managers | PCT086010 | 14 | 9 |
| Other management occupations, except farmers and farm managers | PCT086011 | 14 | 9 |
| Business and financial operations occupations: | PCT086012 | 14 | 9 |
| Business operations specialists | PCT086013 | 14 | 9 |
| Financial specialists: | PCT086014 | 14 | 9 |
| Accountants and auditors | PCT086015 | 14 | 9 |
| Other financial specialists | PCT086016 | 14 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 15 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

[253]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Management, professional, and related occupations—Con.

Professional and related occupations:

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Computer and mathematical occupations: | PCT086018 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Computer specialists | PCT086019 | 15 | 9 |
|----------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Mathematical science occupations | PCT086020 | 15 | 9 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Architecture and engineering occupations: | PCT086021 | 15 | 9 |
|---|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Architects, surveyors, and cartographers | PCT086022 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----|---|
| Engineers | PCT086023 | 15 | 9 |
|-----------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians | PCT086024 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Life, physical, and social science occupations: | PCT086025 | 15 | 9 |
|---|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Life and physical scientists | PCT086026 | 15 | 9 |
|------------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Social scientists and related workers | PCT086027 | 15 | 9 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Life, physical, and social science technicians | PCT086028 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Community and social services occupations: | PCT086029 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists | PCT086030 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Religious workers | PCT086031 | 15 | 9 |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Legal occupations: | PCT086032 | 15 | 9 |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|----|---|
| Lawyers | PCT086033 | 15 | 9 |
|---------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers | PCT086034 | 15 | 9 |
|---|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Legal support workers | PCT086035 | 15 | 9 |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Education, training, and library occupations: | PCT086036 | 15 | 9 |
|---|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Postsecondary teachers | PCT086037 | 15 | 9 |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education: | PCT086038 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school | PCT086039 | 15 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Teachers, secondary school | PCT086040 | 15 | 9 |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Teachers, special education | PCT086041 | 15 | 9 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. | SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | |
| | [253]—Con. | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Management, professional, and related occupations—Con. | | | |
| | Professional and related occupations—Con. | | | |
| | Education, training, and library occupations—Con. | | | |
| | Librarians, curators, and archivists | PCT086042 | 15 | 9 |
| | Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations | PCT086043 | 15 | 9 |
| | Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations: | PCT086044 | 15 | 9 |
| | Art and design workers | PCT086045 | 15 | 9 |
| | Entertainers and performers, sports, and related workers | PCT086046 | 15 | 9 |
| | Media and communications workers | PCT086047 | 15 | 9 |
| | Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations: | PCT086048 | 15 | 9 |
| | Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations: | PCT086049 | 15 | 9 |
| | Physicians and surgeons | PCT086050 | 15 | 9 |
| | Registered nurses | PCT086051 | 15 | 9 |
| | Therapists | PCT086052 | 15 | 9 |
| | Other health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations | PCT086053 | 15 | 9 |
| | Health technologists and technicians | PCT086054 | 15 | 9 |
| | Service occupations: | PCT086055 | 15 | 9 |
| | Healthcare support occupations: | PCT086056 | 15 | 9 |
| | Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides | PCT086057 | 15 | 9 |
| | Occupational and physical therapist assistants and aides | PCT086058 | 15 | 9 |
| | Other healthcare support occupations | PCT086059 | 15 | 9 |
| | Protective service occupations: | PCT086060 | 15 | 9 |
| | Fire fighting and prevention workers, including supervisors | PCT086061 | 15 | 9 |
| | Law enforcement workers, including supervisors | PCT086062 | 15 | 9 |
| | Other protective service workers, including supervisors | PCT086063 | 15 | 9 |
| | Food preparation and serving related occupations: | PCT086064 | 15 | 9 |
| | Cooks and food preparation workers | PCT086065 | 15 | 9 |
| | Waiters and waitresses | PCT086066 | 15 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Male—Con. | | | | |
| Service occupations—Con. | | | | |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations—Con. | | | | |
| Food and beverage serving workers, except waiters and waitresses | | PCT086067 | 15 | 9 |
| Other food preparation and serving workers, including supervisors | | PCT086068 | 15 | 9 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | | PCT086069 | 15 | 9 |
| Personal care and service occupations: | | PCT086070 | 15 | 9 |
| Personal appearance workers | | PCT086071 | 15 | 9 |
| Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants | | PCT086072 | 15 | 9 |
| Child care workers | | PCT086073 | 15 | 9 |
| Supervisors and other personal care and service workers, except child care workers | | PCT086074 | 15 | 9 |
| Sales and office occupations: | | PCT086075 | 15 | 9 |
| Sales and related occupations: | | PCT086076 | 15 | 9 |
| Cashiers | | PCT086077 | 15 | 9 |
| Retail sales workers, except cashiers | | PCT086078 | 15 | 9 |
| Sales representatives, services, wholesale and manufacturing | | PCT086079 | 15 | 9 |
| Other sales and related occupations, including supervisors | | PCT086080 | 15 | 9 |
| Office and administrative support occupations: | | PCT086081 | 15 | 9 |
| Communications equipment operators | | PCT086082 | 15 | 9 |
| Financial clerks, except bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks | | PCT086083 | 15 | 9 |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | | PCT086084 | 15 | 9 |
| Information and record clerks, except customer service representatives | | PCT086085 | 15 | 9 |
| Customer service representatives | | PCT086086 | 15 | 9 |
| Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers | | PCT086087 | 15 | 9 |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants | | PCT086088 | 15 | 9 |
| Other office and administrative support workers, including supervisors | | PCT086089 | 15 | 9 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations: | | PCT086090 | 15 | 9 |
| Agricultural workers, including supervisors | | PCT086091 | 15 | 9 |
| Fishing, hunting, and forestry occupations | | PCT086092 | 15 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Male—Con. | | | | |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations: | | | | |
| Construction and extraction occupations: | | PCT086093 | 15 | 9 |
| Supervisors, construction and extraction workers | | PCT086094 | 15 | 9 |
| Carpenters | | PCT086095 | 15 | 9 |
| Construction laborers | | PCT086096 | 15 | 9 |
| Electricians | | PCT086097 | 15 | 9 |
| Painters and paperhangers | | PCT086098 | 15 | 9 |
| Pipeliners, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | | PCT086099 | 15 | 9 |
| Construction trades workers except carpenters, electricians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers | | PCT086100 | 15 | 9 |
| Other construction workers and helpers | | PCT086101 | 15 | 9 |
| Extraction workers | | PCT086102 | 15 | 9 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations: | | | | |
| Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers | | PCT086103 | 15 | 9 |
| Electrical equipment mechanics and other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including supervisors | | PCT086104 | 15 | 9 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations: | | | | |
| Production occupations: | | PCT086105 | 15 | 9 |
| Assemblers and fabricators | | PCT086106 | 15 | 9 |
| Food processing workers | | PCT086107 | 15 | 9 |
| Metal workers and plastic workers | | PCT086108 | 15 | 9 |
| Printing workers | | PCT086109 | 15 | 9 |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers | | PCT086110 | 15 | 9 |
| Woodworkers | | PCT086111 | 15 | 9 |
| Plant and system operators | | PCT086112 | 15 | 9 |
| Other production occupations, including supervisors | | PCT086113 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086114 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086115 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086116 | 15 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Male—Con. | | | | |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations—Con. | | | | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations: | | | | |
| Supervisors, transportation, and material moving workers | | | | |
| Aircraft and traffic control occupations | | | | |
| Rail and water transportation workers | | | | |
| Bus drivers | | | | |
| Driver/sales workers and truck drivers | | | | |
| Motor vehicle operators, except bus and truck drivers | | | | |
| Other transportation occupations | | | | |
| Material moving workers: | | | | |
| Laborers and material movers, hand | | | | |
| Other material moving workers, except laborers | | | | |
| Female: | | | | |
| Management, professional, and related occupations: | | | | |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations: | | | | |
| Management occupations: | | | | |
| Top executives | | | | |
| Advertising, marketing, promotions, public relations, and sales managers | | | | |
| Financial managers | | | | |
| Operations specialties managers, except financial managers | | | | |
| Farmers and farm managers | | | | |
| Other management occupations, except farmers and farm managers | | | | |
| Business and financial operations occupations: | | | | |
| Business operations specialists | | | | |
| Financial specialists: | | | | |
| Accountants and auditors | | | | |
| Other financial specialists | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female—Con. | | | | |
| Management, professional, and related occupations—Con. | | | | |
| Professional and related occupations: | | | | |
| Computer and mathematical occupations: | | | | |
| Computer specialists | | | | |
| Mathematical science occupations | | | | |
| Architecture and engineering occupations: | | | | |
| Architects, surveyors, and cartographers | | | | |
| Engineers | | | | |
| Drafters, engineering, and mapping technicians | | | | |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations: | | | | |
| Life and physical scientists | | | | |
| Social scientists and related workers | | | | |
| Life, physical, and social science technicians | | | | |
| Community and social services occupations: | | | | |
| Counselors, social workers, and other community and social service specialists | | | | |
| Religious workers | | | | |
| Legal occupations: | | | | |
| Lawyers | | | | |
| Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers | | | | |
| Legal support workers | | | | |
| Education, training, and library occupations: | | | | |
| Postsecondary teachers | | | | |
| Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education: | | | | |
| Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school | | | | |
| Teachers, secondary school | | | | |
| Teachers, special education | | | | |
| Librarians, curators, and archivists | | | | |
| Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations | | | | |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations: | | | | |
| Art and design workers | | | | |
| Entertainers and performers, sports, and related workers | | | | |
| Media and communications workers | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female—Con. | | | | |
| Management, professional, and related occupations—Con. | | | | |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations: | | | | |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations: | | PCT086174 | 15 | 9 |
| Physicians and surgeons | | PCT086175 | 15 | 9 |
| Registered nurses | | PCT086176 | 15 | 9 |
| Therapists | | PCT086177 | 15 | 9 |
| Other health diagnosing and treating practitioners and technical occupations | | PCT086178 | 15 | 9 |
| Health technologists and technicians | | | | |
| Service occupations: | | | | |
| Healthcare support occupations: | | | | |
| Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides | | PCT086182 | 15 | 9 |
| Occupational and physical therapist assistants and aides | | PCT086183 | 15 | 9 |
| Other healthcare support occupations | | PCT086184 | 15 | 9 |
| Protective service occupations: | | | | |
| Fire fighting and prevention workers, including supervisors | | PCT086185 | 15 | 9 |
| Law enforcement workers, including supervisors | | PCT086186 | 15 | 9 |
| Other protective service workers, including supervisors | | PCT086187 | 15 | 9 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations: | | | | |
| Cooks and food preparation workers | | PCT086188 | 15 | 9 |
| Waiters and waitresses | | PCT086189 | 15 | 9 |
| Food and beverage serving workers, except waiters and waitresses | | PCT086190 | 15 | 9 |
| Other food preparation and serving workers, including supervisors | | PCT086191 | 15 | 9 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | | PCT086192 | 15 | 9 |
| Personal care and service occupations: | | | | |
| Personal appearance workers | | PCT086193 | 15 | 9 |
| Transportation, tourism, and lodging attendants | | PCT086194 | 15 | 9 |
| Child care workers | | PCT086195 | 15 | 9 |
| Supervisors and other personal care and service workers, except child care workers | | PCT086196 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086197 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086198 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086199 | 15 | 9 |
| | | PCT086200 | 15 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female—Con. | | | | |
| Sales and office occupations: | | | | |
| Sales and related occupations: | | | | |
| Cashiers | | | | |
| Retail sales workers, except cashiers | | | | |
| Sales representatives, services, wholesale and manufacturing | | | | |
| Other sales and related occupations, including supervisors | | | | |
| Office and administrative support occupations: | | | | |
| Communications equipment operators | | | | |
| Financial clerks, except bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks | | | | |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | | | | |
| Information and record clerks, except customer service representatives | | | | |
| Customer service representatives | | | | |
| Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers | | | | |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants | | | | |
| Other office and administrative support workers, including supervisors | | | | |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations: | | | | |
| Agricultural workers, including supervisors | | | | |
| Fishing, hunting, and forestry occupations | | | | |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations: | | | | |
| Construction and extraction occupations: | | | | |
| Supervisors, construction and extraction workers | | | | |
| Carpenters | | | | |
| Construction laborers | | | | |
| Electricians | | | | |
| Painters and paperhangers | | | | |
| Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | | | | |
| Construction traders workers except carpenters, electricians, painters, plumbers, and construction laborers | | | | |
| Other construction workers and helpers | | | | |
| Extraction workers | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT86. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [253]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Female—Con. | | | | |
| Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations—Con. | | | | |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations: | | | | |
| Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers | | | | |
| Electrical equipment mechanics and other installation, maintenance, and repair workers, including supervisors | | | | |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations: | | | | |
| Production occupations: | | | | |
| Assemblers and fabricators | | | | |
| Food processing workers | | | | |
| Metal workers and plastic workers | | | | |
| Printing workers | | | | |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers | | | | |
| Woodworkers | | | | |
| Plant and system operators | | | | |
| Other production occupations, including supervisors | | | | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations: | | | | |
| Supervisors, transportation, and material moving workers | | | | |
| Aircraft and traffic control occupations | | | | |
| Rail and water transportation workers | | | | |
| Bus drivers | | | | |
| Driver/sales workers and truck drivers | | | | |
| Motor vehicle operators, except bus and truck drivers | | | | |
| Other transportation occupations | | | | |
| Material moving workers: | | | | |
| Laborers and material movers, hand | | | | |
| Other material moving workers, except laborers | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 16 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT87. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]

Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT087001 | 16 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT087002 | 16 | 9 |
| All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | PCT087003 | 16 | 9 |
| Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | PCT087004 | 16 | 9 |
| Employee of private company | PCT087005 | 16 | 9 |
| Self-employed in own incorporated business | PCT087006 | 16 | 9 |
| Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | PCT087007 | 16 | 9 |
| Local government workers | PCT087008 | 16 | 9 |
| State government workers | PCT087009 | 16 | 9 |
| Federal government workers | PCT087010 | 16 | 9 |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | PCT087011 | 16 | 9 |
| Unpaid family workers | PCT087012 | 16 | 9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | PCT087013 | 16 | 9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting: | PCT087014 | 16 | 9 |
| Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | PCT087015 | 16 | 9 |
| Employee of private company | PCT087016 | 16 | 9 |
| Self-employed in own incorporated business | PCT087017 | 16 | 9 |
| Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | PCT087018 | 16 | 9 |
| Local government workers | PCT087019 | 16 | 9 |
| State government workers | PCT087020 | 16 | 9 |
| Federal government workers | PCT087021 | 16 | 9 |
| Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | PCT087022 | 16 | 9 |
| Unpaid family workers | PCT087023 | 16 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT87. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining—Con. | | | |
| | Mining: | PCT087024 | 16 | 9 |
| | Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | PCT087025 | 16 | 9 |
| | Employee of private company | PCT087026 | 16 | 9 |
| | Self-employed in own incorporated business | PCT087027 | 16 | 9 |
| | Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | PCT087028 | 16 | 9 |
| | Local government workers | PCT087029 | 16 | 9 |
| | State government workers | PCT087030 | 16 | 9 |
| | Federal government workers | PCT087031 | 16 | 9 |
| | Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | PCT087032 | 16 | 9 |
| | Unpaid family workers | PCT087033 | 16 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT087034 | 16 | 9 |
| | All industries except agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | PCT087035 | 16 | 9 |
| | Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | PCT087036 | 16 | 9 |
| | Employee of private company | PCT087037 | 16 | 9 |
| | Self-employed in own incorporated business | PCT087038 | 16 | 9 |
| | Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | PCT087039 | 16 | 9 |
| | Local government workers | PCT087040 | 16 | 9 |
| | State government workers | PCT087041 | 16 | 9 |
| | Federal government workers | PCT087042 | 16 | 9 |
| | Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | PCT087043 | 16 | 9 |
| | Unpaid family workers | PCT087044 | 16 | 9 |
| | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | PCT087045 | 16 | 9 |
| | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting: | PCT087046 | 16 | 9 |
| | Private for-profit wage and salary workers: | PCT087047 | 16 | 9 |
| | Employee of private company | PCT087048 | 16 | 9 |
| | Self-employed in own incorporated business | PCT087049 | 16 | 9 |
| | Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers | PCT087050 | 16 | 9 |
| | Local government workers | PCT087051 | 16 | 9 |
| | State government workers | PCT087052 | 16 | 9 |
| | Federal government workers | PCT087053 | 16 | 9 |
| | Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business | PCT087054 | 16 | 9 |
| | Unpaid family workers | PCT087055 | 16 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT87. SEX BY INDUSTRY BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [65]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining—Con.

Mining:

Private for-profit wage and salary workers:

Employee of private company

Self-employed in own incorporated business

Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers

Local government workers

State government workers

Federal government workers

Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business

Unpaid family workers

PCT087056 16 9

PCT087057 16 9

PCT087058 16 9

PCT087059 16 9

PCT087060 16 9

PCT087061 16 9

PCT087062 16 9

PCT087063 16 9

PCT087064 16 9

PCT087065 16 9

PCT88. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Households

Total:

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$44,999

\$45,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$59,999

\$60,000 to \$74,999

\$75,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$124,999

\$125,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

PCT088001 16 9

PCT088002 16 9

PCT088003 16 9

PCT088004 16 9

PCT088005 16 9

PCT088006 16 9

PCT088007 16 9

PCT088008 16 9

PCT088009 16 9

PCT088010 16 9

PCT088011 16 9

PCT088012 16 9

PCT088013 16 9

PCT088014 16 9

PCT088015 16 9

PCT088016 16 9

PCT088017 16 9

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

Universe: Households

Median household income in 1999

PCT089001 16 9

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT90. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate household income in 1999: | | PCT090001 | 16 | 15 |
| Less than \$200,000 | | PCT090002 | 16 | 15 |
| \$200,000 or more | | PCT090003 | 16 | 15 |
| PCT91. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT091001 | 16 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years: | | PCT091002 | 16 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | | PCT091003 | 16 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | | PCT091004 | 16 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | | PCT091005 | 16 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | | PCT091006 | 16 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | PCT091007 | 16 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | | PCT091008 | 16 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | | PCT091009 | 16 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | | PCT091010 | 16 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | | PCT091011 | 16 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | PCT091012 | 16 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | | PCT091013 | 16 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | PCT091014 | 16 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | | PCT091015 | 16 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | | PCT091016 | 16 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | | PCT091017 | 16 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | | PCT091018 | 16 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | | PCT091019 | 16 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | | PCT091020 | 16 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | | PCT091021 | 16 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | | PCT091022 | 16 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | | PCT091023 | 16 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | PCT091024 | 16 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | | PCT091025 | 16 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | | PCT091026 | 16 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | | PCT091027 | 16 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | | PCT091028 | 16 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | PCT091029 | 16 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | | PCT091030 | 16 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | PCT091031 | 16 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | | PCT091032 | 16 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | | PCT091033 | 16 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | | PCT091034 | 16 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | | PCT091035 | 16 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT91. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years: | | | |
| | Less than \$10,000 | PCT091036 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT091037 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT091038 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT091039 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT091040 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT091041 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT091042 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT091043 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT091044 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT091045 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT091046 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT091047 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT091048 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT091049 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT091050 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$200,000 or more | PCT091051 | 16 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years: | PCT091052 | 16 | 9 |
| | Less than \$10,000 | PCT091053 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT091054 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT091055 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT091056 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT091057 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT091058 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT091059 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | CT091060 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT091061 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT091062 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT091063 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT091064 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT091065 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT091066 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT091067 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$200,000 or more | PCT091068 | 16 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years: | PCT091069 | 16 | 9 |
| | Less than \$10,000 | PCT091070 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT091071 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT091072 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT091073 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT091074 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT091075 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT091076 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT091077 | 16 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT091078 | 16 | 9 |
| | | PCT091079 | 16 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT91. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [120]—Con.

Total—Con.

Householder 55 to 64 years—Con.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT091080 | 16 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT091081 | 16 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT091082 | 16 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT091083 | 16 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT091084 | 16 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT091085 | 16 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT091086 | 16 | 9 |

Householder 65 to 74 years:

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT091088 | 16 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT091089 | 16 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT091090 | 16 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT091091 | 16 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT091092 | 16 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT091093 | 16 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT091094 | 16 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT091095 | 16 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT091096 | 16 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT091097 | 16 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT091098 | 16 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT091099 | 16 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT091100 | 16 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT091101 | 16 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT091102 | 16 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT091103 | 16 | 9 |

Householder 75 years and over:

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT091105 | 16 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT091106 | 16 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT091107 | 16 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT091108 | 16 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT091109 | 16 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT091110 | 16 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT091111 | 16 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT091112 | 16 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT091113 | 16 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT091114 | 16 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT091115 | 16 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT091116 | 16 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT091117 | 16 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT091118 | 16 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT091119 | 16 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT091120 | 16 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT92. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Median household income in 1999 — | | | | |
| Total | PCT092001 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT092002 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT092003 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT092004 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT092005 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | PCT092006 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT092007 | 16 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT092008 | 16 | 9 | |
| PCT93. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate household income in 1999: | PCT093001 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT093002 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT093003 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT093004 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT093005 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | PCT093006 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT093007 | 16 | 15 | |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT093008 | 16 | 15 | |
| PCT94. EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | PCT094001 | 16 | 9 | |
| With earnings | PCT094002 | 16 | 9 | |
| No earnings | PCT094003 | 16 | 9 | |
| PCT95. WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | PCT095001 | 16 | 9 | |
| With wage or salary income | PCT095002 | 16 | 9 | |
| No wage or salary income | PCT095003 | 16 | 9 | |
| PCT96. SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | PCT096001 | 16 | 9 | |
| With self-employment income | PCT096002 | 16 | 9 | |
| No self-employment income | PCT096003 | 16 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT97. INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT097001 | 16 | 9 |
| With interest, dividends, or net rental income | | PCT097002 | 16 | 9 |
| No interest, dividends, or net rental income | | PCT097003 | 16 | 9 |
| PCT98. SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT098001 | 16 | 9 |
| With Social Security income | | PCT098002 | 16 | 9 |
| No Social Security income | | PCT098003 | 16 | 9 |
| PCT99. SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT099001 | 16 | 9 |
| With Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | | PCT099002 | 16 | 9 |
| No Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | | PCT099003 | 16 | 9 |
| PCT100. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT100001 | 16 | 9 |
| With public assistance income | | PCT100002 | 16 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | | PCT100003 | 16 | 9 |
| PCT101. RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT101001 | 16 | 9 |
| With retirement income | | PCT101002 | 16 | 9 |
| No retirement income | | PCT101003 | 16 | 9 |
| PCT102. OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT102001 | 16 | 9 |
| With other types of income | | PCT102002 | 16 | 9 |
| No other types of income | | PCT102003 | 16 | 9 |
| PCT103. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] | | | | |
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate earnings in 1999 | | PCT103001 | 16 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 17 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate wage or salary income in 1999 | PCT104001 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate self-employment income in 1999 | PCT105001 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate interest, dividends, or net rental income in 1999 | PCT106001 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate Social Security income in 1999 | PCT107001 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 1999 | PCT108001 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate public assistance income in 1999 | PCT109001 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Households | | | | |
| Aggregate retirement income in 1999 | PCT110001 | 17 | 15 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| PCT111. AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Households Aggregate other types of income in 1999 | PCT111001 | 17 | 15 |
| PCT112. FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [17] | | | | |
| | Universe: Families Total: Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more | PCT112001 PCT112002 PCT112003 PCT112004 PCT112005 PCT112006 PCT112007 PCT112008 PCT112009 PCT112010 PCT112011 PCT112012 PCT112013 PCT112014 PCT112015 PCT112016 PCT112017 | 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 | 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 |
| PCT113. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Families Median family income in 1999 | PCT113001 | 17 | 9 |
| PCT114. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Families Aggregate family income in 1999: Less than \$200,000 \$200,000 or more | PCT114001 PCT114002 PCT114003 | 17 17 17 | 15 15 15 |
| PCT115. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1999 [5] | | | | |
| | Universe: Families Median family income in 1999 — Total No workers 1 worker 2 or more workers, husband and wife worked 2 or more workers, other | PCT115001 PCT115002 PCT115003 PCT115004 PCT115005 | 17 17 17 17 17 | 9 9 9 9 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Families | | | | |
| Aggregate family income in 1999: | PCT116001 | 17 | 15 | |
| No workers | PCT116002 | 17 | 15 | |
| 1 worker | PCT116003 | 17 | 15 | |
| 2 or more workers, husband and wife worked | PCT116004 | 17 | 15 | |
| 2 or more workers, other | PCT116005 | 17 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Families | | | | |
| Total: | PCT117001 | 17 | 9 | |
| 2-person families: | PCT117002 | 17 | 9 | |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT117003 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT117004 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT117005 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT117006 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT117007 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT117008 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT117009 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT117010 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT117011 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT117012 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT117013 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT117014 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT117015 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT117016 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT117017 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT117018 | 17 | 9 | |
| 3-person families: | PCT117019 | 17 | 9 | |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT117020 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT117021 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT117022 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT117023 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT117024 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT117025 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT117026 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT117027 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT117028 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT117029 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT117030 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT117031 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT117032 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT117033 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT117034 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT117035 | 17 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT117. FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 | | | | |
| [103]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| 4-person families: | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT117036 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT117037 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT117038 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT117039 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT117040 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT117041 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT117042 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT117043 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT117044 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT117045 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT117046 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT117047 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT117048 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT117049 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT117050 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT117051 | 17 | 9 | |
| 5-person families: | PCT117052 | 17 | 9 | |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT117053 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT117054 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT117055 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT117056 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT117057 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT117058 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT117059 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT117060 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT117061 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT117062 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT117063 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT117064 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT117065 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT117066 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT117067 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT117068 | 17 | 9 | |
| 6-person families: | PCT117069 | 17 | 9 | |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT117070 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT117071 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT117072 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT117073 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT117074 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT117075 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT117076 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT117077 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT117078 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT117079 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT117080 | 17 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT117081 | 17 | 9 | |
| | PCT117082 | 17 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT117. FAMILY SIZE BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999

[103]—Con.

Total—Con.

6-person families—Con.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT117083 | 17 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT117084 | 17 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT117085 | 17 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT117086 | 17 | 9 |
| 7-or-more-person families: | PCT117087 | 17 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT117088 | 17 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT117089 | 17 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT117090 | 17 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT117091 | 17 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT117092 | 17 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT117093 | 17 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT117094 | 17 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT117095 | 17 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT117096 | 17 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT117097 | 17 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT117098 | 17 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT117099 | 17 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT117100 | 17 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT117101 | 17 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT117102 | 17 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT117103 | 17 | 9 |

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

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999 —

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT118001 | 17 | 9 |
| 2-person families | PCT118002 | 17 | 9 |
| 3-person families | PCT118003 | 17 | 9 |
| 4-person families | PCT118004 | 17 | 9 |
| 5-person families | PCT118005 | 17 | 9 |
| 6-person families | PCT118006 | 17 | 9 |
| 7-or-more-person families | PCT118007 | 17 | 9 |

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

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999 —

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT119001 | 17 | 9 |
| Married-couple family — | | | |
| Total | PCT119002 | 17 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT119003 | 17 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT119004 | 17 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT119005 | 17 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT119006 | 17 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|--|
| Married-couple family—Con. | | | | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT119007 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT119008 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT119009 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT119010 | 17 | 9 | |
| Other family — | | | | |
| Total | PCT119011 | 17 | 9 | |
| Male householder, no wife present — | | | | |
| Total | PCT119012 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT119013 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT119014 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT119015 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT119016 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT119017 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT119018 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT119019 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT119020 | 17 | 9 | |
| Female householder, no husband present — | | | | |
| Total | PCT119021 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT119022 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT119023 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT119024 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT119025 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT119026 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT119027 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT119028 | 17 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT119029 | 17 | 9 | |

PCT120. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Families | | | | |
| Aggregate family income in 1999: | PCT120001 | 17 | 15 | |
| Married-couple family: | PCT120002 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT120003 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT120004 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT120005 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT120006 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT120007 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT120008 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT120009 | 17 | 15 | |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT120010 | 17 | 15 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT120. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999
(DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER [29]—Con.**

Aggregate family income in 1999—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|
| Other family: | PCT120011 | 17 | 15 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT120012 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT120013 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT120014 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT120015 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT120016 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT120017 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT120018 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT120019 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT120020 | 17 | 15 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT120021 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | PCT120022 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | PCT120023 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | PCT120024 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | PCT120025 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | PCT120026 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | PCT120027 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | PCT120028 | 17 | 15 |
| Householder 75 years and over | PCT120029 | 17 | 15 |

File 18 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT121001 | 18 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT121002 | 18 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years: | PCT121003 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT121004 | 18 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT121005 | 18 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT121006 | 18 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT121007 | 18 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT121008 | 18 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT121009 | 18 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT121010 | 18 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT121. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 [107]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Married-couple family—Con. | | | | |
| With own children under 18 years—Con. | | | | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT121011 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT121012 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT121013 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT121014 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT121015 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT121016 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT121017 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT121018 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT121019 | 18 | 9 | |
| No own children under 18 years: | | PCT121020 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT121021 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT121022 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT121023 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT121024 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT121025 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT121026 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT121027 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT121028 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT121029 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT121030 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT121031 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT121032 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT121033 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT121034 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT121035 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT121036 | 18 | 9 | |
| Other family: | | PCT121037 | 18 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | | PCT121038 | 18 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years: | | PCT121039 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT121040 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT121041 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT121042 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT121043 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT121044 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT121045 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT121046 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT121047 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT121048 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT121049 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT121050 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT121051 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT121052 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT121053 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT121054 | 18 | 9 | |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT121055 | 18 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT121. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999

[107]—Con.

Total—Con.

Other family—Con.

Male householder, no wife present—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| No own children under 18 years: | PCT121056 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT121057 | 18 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT121058 | 18 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT121059 | 18 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT121060 | 18 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT121061 | 18 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT121062 | 18 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT121063 | 18 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT121064 | 18 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT121065 | 18 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT121066 | 18 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT121067 | 18 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT121068 | 18 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT121069 | 18 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT121070 | 18 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT121071 | 18 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT121072 | 18 | 9 |

Female householder, no husband present:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| With own children under 18 years: | PCT121073 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT121074 | 18 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT121075 | 18 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT121076 | 18 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT121077 | 18 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT121078 | 18 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT121079 | 18 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT121080 | 18 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT121081 | 18 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT121082 | 18 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT121083 | 18 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT121084 | 18 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT121085 | 18 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT121086 | 18 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT121087 | 18 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT121088 | 18 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT121089 | 18 | 9 |
| | PCT121090 | 18 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT121. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1999

[107]—Con.

Total—Con.

Other family—Con.

Female householder, no husband present—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| No own children under 18 years: | PCT121091 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT121092 | 18 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT121093 | 18 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT121094 | 18 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT121095 | 18 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT121096 | 18 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT121097 | 18 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT121098 | 18 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT121099 | 18 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT121100 | 18 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT121101 | 18 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT121102 | 18 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT121103 | 18 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT121104 | 18 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT121105 | 18 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT121106 | 18 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT121107 | 18 | 9 |

PCT122. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY

PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS

[3]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999 —

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT122001 | 18 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT122002 | 18 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT122003 | 18 | 9 |

PCT123. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

UNDER 18 YEARS [11]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 1999 —

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT123001 | 18 | 9 |
| Married-couple family — | | | |
| Total | PCT123002 | 18 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT123003 | 18 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT123004 | 18 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT123. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]—Con.

Median family income in 1999—Con.

Other family —

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT123005 | 18 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present — | | | |
| Total | PCT123006 | 18 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT123007 | 18 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT123008 | 18 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present — | | | |
| Total | PCT123009 | 18 | 9 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT123010 | 18 | 9 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT123011 | 18 | 9 |

PCT124. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate family income in 1999: | PCT124001 | 18 | 15 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT124002 | 18 | 15 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT124003 | 18 | 15 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT124004 | 18 | 15 |
| Other family: | PCT124005 | 18 | 15 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT124006 | 18 | 15 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT124007 | 18 | 15 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT124008 | 18 | 15 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT124009 | 18 | 15 |
| With own children under 18 years | PCT124010 | 18 | 15 |
| No own children under 18 years | PCT124011 | 18 | 15 |

PCT125. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [17]

Universe: Nonfamily households

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT125001 | 18 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | PCT125002 | 18 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | PCT125003 | 18 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | PCT125004 | 18 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | PCT125005 | 18 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT125006 | 18 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT125007 | 18 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT125008 | 18 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT125009 | 18 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT125010 | 18 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | PCT125011 | 18 | 9 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | PCT125012 | 18 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT125013 | 18 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | PCT125014 | 18 | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | PCT125015 | 18 | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | PCT125016 | 18 | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | PCT125017 | 18 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Universe: Nonfamily households
 Median nonfamily household income in 1999 PCT126001 18 9

PCT127. AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) [3]

Universe: Nonfamily households
 Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999:
 Less than \$200,000 PCT127001 18 15
 \$200,000 or more PCT127002 18 15
 PCT127003 18 15

PCT128. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households
 Median nonfamily household income in 1999 —

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT128001 | 18 | 9 |
| Male householder — | | | |
| Total | PCT128002 | 18 | 9 |
| Living alone — | | | |
| Total | PCT128003 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT128004 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT128005 | 18 | 9 |
| Not living alone — | | | |
| Total | PCT128006 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT128007 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT128008 | 18 | 9 |
| Female householder — | | | |
| Total | PCT128009 | 18 | 9 |
| Living alone — | | | |
| Total | PCT128010 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT128011 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT128012 | 18 | 9 |
| Not living alone — | | | |
| Total | PCT128013 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT128014 | 18 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT128015 | 18 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT129. AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY LIVING ALONE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Nonfamily households | | | | |
| Aggregate nonfamily household income in 1999: | PCT129001 | 18 | 15 | |
| Male householder: | PCT129002 | 18 | 15 | |
| Living alone: | PCT129003 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT129004 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT129005 | 18 | 15 | |
| Not living alone: | PCT129006 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT129007 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT129008 | 18 | 15 | |
| Female householder: | PCT129009 | 18 | 15 | |
| Living alone: | PCT129010 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT129011 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT129012 | 18 | 15 | |
| Not living alone: | PCT129013 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 15 to 64 years | PCT129014 | 18 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT129015 | 18 | 15 | |

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

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Total population | | | | |
| Per capita income in 1999 | PCT130001 | 18 | 9 | |

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

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|--|
| Universe: Population 15 years and over | | | | |
| Aggregate income in 1999 | PCT131001 | 18 | 15 | |

File 19 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT132. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 15 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT132001 | 19 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT132002 | 19 | 9 |
| Worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | | PCT132003 | 19 | 9 |
| No income | | PCT132004 | 19 | 9 |
| With income: | | PCT132005 | 19 | 9 |
| \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | | PCT132006 | 19 | 9 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | | PCT132007 | 19 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | | PCT132008 | 19 | 9 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | | PCT132009 | 19 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$12,499 | | PCT132010 | 19 | 9 |
| \$12,500 to \$14,999 | | PCT132011 | 19 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$17,499 | | PCT132012 | 19 | 9 |
| \$17,500 to \$19,999 | | PCT132013 | 19 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$22,499 | | PCT132014 | 19 | 9 |
| \$22,500 to \$24,999 | | PCT132015 | 19 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | PCT132016 | 19 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | | PCT132017 | 19 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | | PCT132018 | 19 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | | PCT132019 | 19 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | | PCT132020 | 19 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$54,999 | | PCT132021 | 19 | 9 |
| \$55,000 to \$64,999 | | PCT132022 | 19 | 9 |
| \$65,000 to \$74,999 | | PCT132023 | 19 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | PCT132024 | 19 | 9 |
| \$100,000 or more | | PCT132025 | 19 | 9 |
| Other: | | PCT132026 | 19 | 9 |
| No income | | PCT132027 | 19 | 9 |
| With income: | | PCT132028 | 19 | 9 |
| \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | | PCT132029 | 19 | 9 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | | PCT132030 | 19 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | | PCT132031 | 19 | 9 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | | PCT132032 | 19 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$12,499 | | PCT132033 | 19 | 9 |
| \$12,500 to \$14,999 | | PCT132034 | 19 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$17,499 | | PCT132035 | 19 | 9 |
| \$17,500 to \$19,999 | | PCT132036 | 19 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$22,499 | | PCT132037 | 19 | 9 |
| \$22,500 to \$24,999 | | PCT132038 | 19 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | PCT132039 | 19 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | | PCT132040 | 19 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | | PCT132041 | 19 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | | PCT132042 | 19 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | | PCT132043 | 19 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT132. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Other—Con. | | | |
| | With income—Con. | | | |
| | \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT132044 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT132045 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT132046 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT132047 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more | PCT132048 | 19 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT132049 | 19 | 9 |
| | Worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT132050 | 19 | 9 |
| | No income | PCT132051 | 19 | 9 |
| | With income: | PCT132052 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | PCT132053 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$2,500 to \$4,999 | PCT132054 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$5,000 to \$7,499 | PCT132055 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$7,500 to \$9,999 | PCT132056 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$12,499 | PCT132057 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$12,500 to \$14,999 | PCT132058 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$17,499 | PCT132059 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$17,500 to \$19,999 | PCT132060 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$22,499 | PCT132061 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$22,500 to \$24,999 | PCT132062 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT132063 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT132064 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT132065 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT132066 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT132067 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT132068 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT132069 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT132070 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT132071 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more | PCT132072 | 19 | 9 |
| | Other: | PCT132073 | 19 | 9 |
| | No income | PCT132074 | 19 | 9 |
| | With income: | PCT132075 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | PCT132076 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$2,500 to \$4,999 | PCT132077 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$5,000 to \$7,499 | PCT132078 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$7,500 to \$9,999 | PCT132079 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$12,499 | PCT132080 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$12,500 to \$14,999 | PCT132081 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$17,499 | PCT132082 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$17,500 to \$19,999 | PCT132083 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$22,499 | PCT132084 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$22,500 to \$24,999 | PCT132085 | 19 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT132086 | 19 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT132. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY INCOME IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con.

Total—Con.

Male—Con.

Other—Con.

With income—Con.

Other:

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT132087 | 19 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT132088 | 19 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT132089 | 19 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT132090 | 19 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT132091 | 19 | 9 |
| \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT132092 | 19 | 9 |
| \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT132093 | 19 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT132094 | 19 | 9 |
| \$100,000 or more | PCT132095 | 19 | 9 |

PCT133. MEDIAN INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH INCOME [6]

Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999

Median income in 1999 —

Male —

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT133001 | 19 | 9 |
| Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT133002 | 19 | 9 |
| Other | PCT133003 | 19 | 9 |
| Female — | | | |
| Total | PCT133004 | 19 | 9 |
| Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT133005 | 19 | 9 |
| Other | PCT133006 | 19 | 9 |

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

Universe: Population 15 years and over with income in 1999

Total:

Male:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Other

Female:

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999

Other

| | | |
|-----------|----|----|
| PCT134001 | 19 | 15 |
| PCT134002 | 19 | 15 |
| PCT134003 | 19 | 15 |
| PCT134004 | 19 | 15 |
| PCT134005 | 19 | 15 |
| PCT134006 | 19 | 15 |
| PCT134007 | 19 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT135. SEX BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [43] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings | | | |
| Total: | | PCT135001 | 19 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT135002 | 19 | 9 |
| \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | | PCT135003 | 19 | 9 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | | PCT135004 | 19 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | | PCT135005 | 19 | 9 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | | PCT135006 | 19 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$12,499 | | PCT135007 | 19 | 9 |
| \$12,500 to \$14,999 | | PCT135008 | 19 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$17,499 | | PCT135009 | 19 | 9 |
| \$17,500 to \$19,999 | | PCT135010 | 19 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$22,499 | | PCT135011 | 19 | 9 |
| \$22,500 to \$24,999 | | PCT135012 | 19 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | PCT135013 | 19 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | | PCT135014 | 19 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | | PCT135015 | 19 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | | PCT135016 | 19 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | | PCT135017 | 19 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$54,999 | | PCT135018 | 19 | 9 |
| \$55,000 to \$64,999 | | PCT135019 | 19 | 9 |
| \$65,000 to \$74,999 | | PCT135020 | 19 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | PCT135021 | 19 | 9 |
| \$100,000 or more | | PCT135022 | 19 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT135023 | 19 | 9 |
| \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | | PCT135024 | 19 | 9 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | | PCT135025 | 19 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | | PCT135026 | 19 | 9 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | | PCT135027 | 19 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$12,499 | | PCT135028 | 19 | 9 |
| \$12,500 to \$14,999 | | PCT135029 | 19 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$17,499 | | PCT135030 | 19 | 9 |
| \$17,500 to \$19,999 | | PCT135031 | 19 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$22,499 | | PCT135032 | 19 | 9 |
| \$22,500 to \$24,999 | | PCT135033 | 19 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | | PCT135034 | 19 | 9 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | | PCT135035 | 19 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | | PCT135036 | 19 | 9 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | | PCT135037 | 19 | 9 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | | PCT135038 | 19 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$54,999 | | PCT135039 | 19 | 9 |
| \$55,000 to \$64,999 | | PCT135040 | 19 | 9 |
| \$65,000 to \$74,999 | | PCT135041 | 19 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | | PCT135042 | 19 | 9 |
| \$100,000 or more | | PCT135043 | 19 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT136. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

Median earnings in 1999 —

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT136001 | 19 | 9 |
| Male | PCT136002 | 19 | 9 |
| Female | PCT136003 | 19 | 9 |

PCT137. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate earnings in 1999: | PCT137001 | 19 | 15 |
| Male | PCT137002 | 19 | 15 |
| Female | PCT137003 | 19 | 15 |

File 20 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT138. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT138001 | 20 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT138002 | 20 | 9 |
| Worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT138003 | 20 | 9 |
| No earnings | PCT138004 | 20 | 9 |
| With earnings: | PCT138005 | 20 | 9 |
| \$1 to \$2,499 or less | PCT138006 | 20 | 9 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999 | PCT138007 | 20 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | PCT138008 | 20 | 9 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | PCT138009 | 20 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$12,499 | PCT138010 | 20 | 9 |
| \$12,500 to \$14,999 | PCT138011 | 20 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$17,499 | PCT138012 | 20 | 9 |
| \$17,500 to \$19,999 | PCT138013 | 20 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$22,499 | PCT138014 | 20 | 9 |
| \$22,500 to \$24,999 | PCT138015 | 20 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT138. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Male—Con. | | | |
| | Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con. | | | |
| | With earnings—Con. | | | |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT138016 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT138017 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT138018 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT138019 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT138020 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT138021 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT138022 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT138023 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT138024 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more | PCT138025 | 20 | 9 |
| | Other: | PCT138026 | 20 | 9 |
| | No earnings | PCT138027 | 20 | 9 |
| | With earnings: | PCT138028 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | PCT138029 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$2,500 to \$4,999 | PCT138030 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$5,000 to \$7,499 | PCT138031 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$7,500 to \$9,999 | PCT138032 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$12,499 | PCT138033 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$12,500 to \$14,999 | PCT138034 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$17,499 | PCT138035 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$17,500 to \$19,999 | PCT138036 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$22,499 | PCT138037 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$22,500 to \$24,999 | PCT138038 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT138039 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT138040 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT138041 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT138042 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT138043 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT138044 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT138045 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT138046 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT138047 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more | PCT138048 | 20 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT138049 | 20 | 9 |
| | Worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT138050 | 20 | 9 |
| | No earnings | PCT138051 | 20 | 9 |
| | With earnings: | PCT138052 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | PCT138053 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$2,500 to \$4,999 | PCT138054 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$5,000 to \$7,499 | PCT138055 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$7,500 to \$9,999 | PCT138056 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$12,499 | PCT138057 | 20 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT138. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [95]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Female—Con. | | | |
| | Worked full-time, year-round in 1999—Con. | | | |
| | With earnings—Con. | | | |
| | \$12,500 to \$14,999 | PCT138058 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$17,499 | PCT138059 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$17,500 to \$19,999 | PCT138060 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$22,499 | PCT138061 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$22,500 to \$24,999 | PCT138062 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT138063 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT138064 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT138065 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT138066 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT138067 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT138068 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT138069 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT138070 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT138071 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more | PCT138072 | 20 | 9 |
| | Other: | PCT138073 | 20 | 9 |
| | No earnings | PCT138074 | 20 | 9 |
| | With earnings: | PCT138075 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$1 to \$2,499 or loss | PCT138076 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$2,500 to \$4,999 | PCT138077 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$5,000 to \$7,499 | PCT138078 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$7,500 to \$9,999 | PCT138079 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$12,499 | PCT138080 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$12,500 to \$14,999 | PCT138081 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$17,499 | PCT138082 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$17,500 to \$19,999 | PCT138083 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$22,499 | PCT138084 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$22,500 to \$24,999 | PCT138085 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | PCT138086 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | PCT138087 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | PCT138088 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | PCT138089 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | PCT138090 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$54,999 | PCT138091 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$55,000 to \$64,999 | PCT138092 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$65,000 to \$74,999 | PCT138093 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | PCT138094 | 20 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more | PCT138095 | 20 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT139. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1999 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 [6]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 1999

Median earnings in 1999 —

Worked full-time, year-round in 1999 —

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | PCT139001 | 20 | 9 |
| Male | PCT139002 | 20 | 9 |
| Female | PCT139003 | 20 | 9 |
| Other — | | | |
| Total | PCT139004 | 20 | 9 |
| Male | PCT139005 | 20 | 9 |
| Female | PCT139006 | 20 | 9 |

PCT140. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 1999 [3]

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate earnings in 1999: | PCT140001 | 20 | 15 |
| Male | PCT140002 | 20 | 15 |
| Female | PCT140003 | 20 | 15 |

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

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT141001 | 20 | 9 |
| Under .50 | PCT141002 | 20 | 9 |
| .50 to .74 | PCT141003 | 20 | 9 |
| .75 to .99 | PCT141004 | 20 | 9 |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT141005 | 20 | 9 |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT141006 | 20 | 9 |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT141007 | 20 | 9 |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT141008 | 20 | 9 |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT141009 | 20 | 9 |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT141010 | 20 | 9 |
| 2.00 and over | PCT141011 | 20 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT142. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE [59] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined | | | |
| Total: | | PCT142001 | 20 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT142002 | 20 | 9 |
| | Male: | PCT142003 | 20 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years | PCT142004 | 20 | 9 |
| | 5 years | PCT142005 | 20 | 9 |
| | 6 to 11 years | PCT142006 | 20 | 9 |
| | 12 to 14 years | PCT142007 | 20 | 9 |
| | 15 years | PCT142008 | 20 | 9 |
| | 16 and 17 years | PCT142009 | 20 | 9 |
| | 18 to 24 years | PCT142010 | 20 | 9 |
| | 25 to 34 years | PCT142011 | 20 | 9 |
| | 35 to 44 years | PCT142012 | 20 | 9 |
| | 45 to 54 years | PCT142013 | 20 | 9 |
| | 55 to 64 years | PCT142014 | 20 | 9 |
| | 65 to 74 years | PCT142015 | 20 | 9 |
| | 75 years and over | PCT142016 | 20 | 9 |
| | Female: | PCT142017 | 20 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years | PCT142018 | 20 | 9 |
| | 5 years | PCT142019 | 20 | 9 |
| | 6 to 11 years | PCT142020 | 20 | 9 |
| | 12 to 14 years | PCT142021 | 20 | 9 |
| | 15 years | PCT142022 | 20 | 9 |
| | 16 and 17 years | PCT142023 | 20 | 9 |
| | 18 to 24 years | PCT142024 | 20 | 9 |
| | 25 to 34 years | PCT142025 | 20 | 9 |
| | 35 to 44 years | PCT142026 | 20 | 9 |
| | 45 to 54 years | PCT142027 | 20 | 9 |
| | 55 to 64 years | PCT142028 | 20 | 9 |
| | 65 to 74 years | PCT142029 | 20 | 9 |
| | 75 years and over | PCT142030 | 20 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT142031 | 20 | 9 |
| | Male: | PCT142032 | 20 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years | PCT142033 | 20 | 9 |
| | 5 years | PCT142034 | 20 | 9 |
| | 6 to 11 years | PCT142035 | 20 | 9 |
| | 12 to 14 years | PCT142036 | 20 | 9 |
| | 15 years | PCT142037 | 20 | 9 |
| | 16 and 17 years | PCT142038 | 20 | 9 |
| | 18 to 24 years | PCT142039 | 20 | 9 |
| | 25 to 34 years | PCT142040 | 20 | 9 |
| | 35 to 44 years | PCT142041 | 20 | 9 |
| | 45 to 54 years | PCT142042 | 20 | 9 |
| | 55 to 64 years | PCT142043 | 20 | 9 |
| | 65 to 74 years | PCT142044 | 20 | 9 |
| | 75 years and over | PCT142045 | 20 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT142. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY SEX BY AGE

[59]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level—Con.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Female: | PCT142046 | 20 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT142047 | 20 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT142048 | 20 | 9 |
| 6 to 11 years | PCT142049 | 20 | 9 |
| 12 to 14 years | PCT142050 | 20 | 9 |
| 15 years | PCT142051 | 20 | 9 |
| 16 and 17 years | PCT142052 | 20 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT142053 | 20 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT142054 | 20 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT142055 | 20 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT142056 | 20 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | PCT142057 | 20 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT142058 | 20 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | PCT142059 | 20 | 9 |

PCT143. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT143001 | 20 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT143002 | 20 | 9 |
| Under 65 years: | PCT143003 | 20 | 9 |
| In married-couple family households | PCT143004 | 20 | 9 |
| In other family households: | PCT143005 | 20 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT143006 | 20 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT143007 | 20 | 9 |
| In nonfamily households and group quarters | PCT143008 | 20 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT143009 | 20 | 9 |
| In married-couple family households | PCT143010 | 20 | 9 |
| In other family households: | PCT143011 | 20 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT143012 | 20 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT143013 | 20 | 9 |
| In nonfamily households and group quarters | PCT143014 | 20 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT143015 | 20 | 9 |
| In married-couple family households | PCT143016 | 20 | 9 |
| In other family households: | PCT143017 | 20 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT143018 | 20 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT143019 | 20 | 9 |
| In nonfamily households and group quarters | PCT143020 | 20 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT143. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT143021 | 20 | 9 |
| Under 65 years: | PCT143022 | 20 | 9 |
| In married-couple family households | PCT143023 | 20 | 9 |
| In other family households: | PCT143024 | 20 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT143025 | 20 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT143026 | 20 | 9 |
| In nonfamily households and group quarters | PCT143027 | 20 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT143028 | 20 | 9 |
| In married-couple family households | PCT143029 | 20 | 9 |
| In other family households: | PCT143030 | 20 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT143031 | 20 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT143032 | 20 | 9 |
| In nonfamily households and group quarters | PCT143033 | 20 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT143034 | 20 | 9 |
| In married-couple family households | PCT143035 | 20 | 9 |
| In other family households: | PCT143036 | 20 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT143037 | 20 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT143038 | 20 | 9 |
| In nonfamily households and group quarters | PCT143039 | 20 | 9 |

File 21 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

PCT144. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT144001 | 21 | 9 |
| Under 5 years: | PCT144002 | 21 | 9 |
| Under .50 | PCT144003 | 21 | 9 |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144004 | 21 | 9 |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144005 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144006 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144007 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144008 | 21 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT144. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Under 5 years—Con. | | | | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144009 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144010 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144011 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144012 | 21 | 9 | |
| 5 years: | PCT144013 | 21 | 9 | |
| Under .50 | PCT144014 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144015 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144016 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144017 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144018 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144019 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144020 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144021 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144022 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144023 | 21 | 9 | |
| 6 to 11 years: | PCT144024 | 21 | 9 | |
| Under .50 | PCT144025 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144026 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144027 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144028 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144029 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144030 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144031 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144032 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144033 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144034 | 21 | 9 | |
| 12 to 14 years: | PCT144035 | 21 | 9 | |
| Under .50 | PCT144036 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144037 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144038 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144039 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144040 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144041 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144042 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144043 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144044 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144045 | 21 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT144. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| 15 years: | | | | |
| Under .50 | PCT144046 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144047 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144048 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144049 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144050 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144051 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144052 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144053 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144054 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144055 | 21 | 9 | |
| 16 and 17 years: | PCT144056 | 21 | 9 | |
| Under .50 | PCT144057 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144058 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144059 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144060 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144061 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144062 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144063 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144064 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144065 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144066 | 21 | 9 | |
| 18 to 24 years: | PCT144067 | 21 | 9 | |
| Under .50 | PCT144068 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144069 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144070 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144071 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144072 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144073 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144074 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144075 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144076 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144077 | 21 | 9 | |
| 25 to 34 years: | PCT144078 | 21 | 9 | |
| Under .50 | PCT144079 | 21 | 9 | |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144080 | 21 | 9 | |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144081 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144082 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144083 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144084 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144085 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144086 | 21 | 9 | |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144087 | 21 | 9 | |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144088 | 21 | 9 | |
| | PCT144089 | 21 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT144. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| | 35 to 44 years: | | | |
| | Under .50 | PCT144090 | 21 | 9 |
| | .50 to .74 | PCT144091 | 21 | 9 |
| | .75 to .99 | PCT144092 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144093 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144094 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144095 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144096 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144097 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144098 | 21 | 9 |
| | 2.00 and over | PCT144099 | 21 | 9 |
| | 45 to 54 years: | PCT144100 | 21 | 9 |
| | Under .50 | PCT144101 | 21 | 9 |
| | .50 to .74 | PCT144102 | 21 | 9 |
| | .75 to .99 | PCT144103 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144104 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144105 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144106 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144107 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144108 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144109 | 21 | 9 |
| | 2.00 and over | PCT144110 | 21 | 9 |
| | 55 to 64 years: | PCT144111 | 21 | 9 |
| | Under .50 | PCT144112 | 21 | 9 |
| | .50 to .74 | PCT144113 | 21 | 9 |
| | .75 to .99 | PCT144114 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144115 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144116 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144117 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144118 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144119 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144120 | 21 | 9 |
| | 2.00 and over | PCT144121 | 21 | 9 |
| | 65 to 74 years: | PCT144122 | 21 | 9 |
| | Under .50 | PCT144123 | 21 | 9 |
| | .50 to .74 | PCT144124 | 21 | 9 |
| | .75 to .99 | PCT144125 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144126 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144127 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144128 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144129 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144130 | 21 | 9 |
| | 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144131 | 21 | 9 |
| | 2.00 and over | PCT144132 | 21 | 9 |
| | | PCT144133 | 21 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT144. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL [144]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 75 years and over: | PCT144134 | 21 | 9 |
| Under .50 | PCT144135 | 21 | 9 |
| .50 to .74 | PCT144136 | 21 | 9 |
| .75 to .99 | PCT144137 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | PCT144138 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.25 to 1.29 | PCT144139 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.30 to 1.49 | PCT144140 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.50 to 1.74 | PCT144141 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.75 to 1.84 | PCT144142 | 21 | 9 |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | PCT144143 | 21 | 9 |
| 2.00 and over | PCT144144 | 21 | 9 |

File 22 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Population 18 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT145001 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 1.00: | PCT145002 | 22 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years: | PCT145003 | 22 | 9 |
| Less than 9th grade | PCT145004 | 22 | 9 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | PCT145005 | 22 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT145006 | 22 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | PCT145007 | 22 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT145008 | 22 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | PCT145009 | 22 | 9 |
| 25 to 64 years: | PCT145010 | 22 | 9 |
| Less than 9th grade | PCT145011 | 22 | 9 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | PCT145012 | 22 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT145013 | 22 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | PCT145014 | 22 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT145015 | 22 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | PCT145016 | 22 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT145. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [111]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Under 1.00—Con. | | | | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 1.00 to 1.24: | | | | |
| 18 to 24 years: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 25 to 64 years: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 1.25 to 1.84: | | | | |
| 18 to 24 years: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT145. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| [111]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| 1.25 to 1.84—Con. | | | | |
| 25 to 64 years: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 1.85 to 1.99: | | | | |
| 18 to 24 years: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 25 to 64 years: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |
| 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Less than 9th grade | | | | |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | | | | |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | | | | |
| Some college, no degree | | | | |
| Associate degree | | | | |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT145. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL

**BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR
THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER**

[111]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| 2.00 and over—Con. | PCT145090 | 22 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years: | PCT145091 | 22 | 9 |
| Less than 9th grade | PCT145092 | 22 | 9 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | PCT145093 | 22 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT145094 | 22 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | PCT145095 | 22 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT145096 | 22 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | PCT145097 | 22 | 9 |
| 25 to 64 years: | PCT145098 | 22 | 9 |
| Less than 9th grade | PCT145099 | 22 | 9 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | PCT145100 | 22 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT145101 | 22 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | PCT145102 | 22 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT145103 | 22 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | PCT145104 | 22 | 9 |
| 65 years and over: | PCT145105 | 22 | 9 |
| Less than 9th grade | PCT145106 | 22 | 9 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | PCT145107 | 22 | 9 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | PCT145108 | 22 | 9 |
| Some college, no degree | PCT145109 | 22 | 9 |
| Associate degree | PCT145110 | 22 | 9 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | PCT145111 | 22 | 9 |

PCT146. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL

**BY TYPE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN
1999 [16]**

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT146001 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 1.00: | PCT146002 | 22 | 9 |
| Supplemental Security Income only | PCT146003 | 22 | 9 |
| Other public assistance income only | PCT146004 | 22 | 9 |
| Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income | PCT146005 | 22 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | PCT146006 | 22 | 9 |
| 1.00 to 1.84: | PCT146007 | 22 | 9 |
| Supplemental Security Income only | PCT146008 | 22 | 9 |
| Other public assistance income only | PCT146009 | 22 | 9 |
| Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income | PCT146010 | 22 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | PCT146011 | 22 | 9 |
| 1.85 and over: | PCT146012 | 22 | 9 |
| Supplemental Security Income only | PCT146013 | 22 | 9 |
| Other public assistance income only | PCT146014 | 22 | 9 |
| Both Supplemental Security Income and other public assistance income | PCT146015 | 22 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | PCT146016 | 22 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT147. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLACE OF BIRTH
BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS [21]**

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT147001 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT147002 | 22 | 9 |
| Native: | PCT147003 | 22 | 9 |
| Born in the United States | PCT147004 | 22 | 9 |
| Born outside the United States: | PCT147005 | 22 | 9 |
| Born in Puerto Rico | PCT147006 | 22 | 9 |
| Born in U.S. Island Areas | PCT147007 | 22 | 9 |
| Born abroad of American parent(s) | PCT147008 | 22 | 9 |
| Foreign born: | PCT147009 | 22 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT147010 | 22 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT147011 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT147012 | 22 | 9 |
| Native: | PCT147013 | 22 | 9 |
| Born in the United States | PCT147014 | 22 | 9 |
| Born outside the United States: | PCT147015 | 22 | 9 |
| Born in Puerto Rico | PCT147016 | 22 | 9 |
| Born in U.S. Island Areas | PCT147017 | 22 | 9 |
| Born abroad of American parent(s) | PCT147018 | 22 | 9 |
| Foreign born: | PCT147019 | 22 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen | PCT147020 | 22 | 9 |
| Not a citizen | PCT147021 | 22 | 9 |

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

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

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT148001 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT148002 | 22 | 9 |
| With a disability: | PCT148003 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years | PCT148004 | 22 | 9 |
| 16 to 17 years | PCT148005 | 22 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT148006 | 22 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT148007 | 22 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT148008 | 22 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT148009 | 22 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | PCT148010 | 22 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT148011 | 22 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | PCT148012 | 22 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| No disability: | PCT148013 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years | PCT148014 | 22 | 9 |
| 16 to 17 years | PCT148015 | 22 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT148016 | 22 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT148017 | 22 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT148018 | 22 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT148019 | 22 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | PCT148020 | 22 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT148021 | 22 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | PCT148022 | 22 | 9 |

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| With a disability: | PCT148023 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years | PCT148024 | 22 | 9 |
| 16 to 17 years | PCT148025 | 22 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT148026 | 22 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT148027 | 22 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT148028 | 22 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT148029 | 22 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | PCT148030 | 22 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT148031 | 22 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | PCT148032 | 22 | 9 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----|---|
| No disability: | PCT148033 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 to 15 years | PCT148034 | 22 | 9 |
| 16 to 17 years | PCT148035 | 22 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | PCT148036 | 22 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | PCT148037 | 22 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | PCT148038 | 22 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | PCT148039 | 22 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | PCT148040 | 22 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | PCT148041 | 22 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | PCT148042 | 22 | 9 |

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| | PCT148043 | 22 | 9 |
|--|-----------|----|---|

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT149. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [27] | | | | |
| Universe: Foreign-born population for whom poverty status is determined | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT149001 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | | PCT149002 | 22 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen: | | PCT149003 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1995 to March 2000 | | PCT149004 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to 1994 | | PCT149005 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1985 to 1989 | | PCT149006 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1984 | | PCT149007 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980 | | PCT149008 | 22 | 9 |
| Not a citizen: | | PCT149009 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1995 to March 2000 | | PCT149010 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to 1994 | | PCT149011 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1985 to 1989 | | PCT149012 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1984 | | PCT149013 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980 | | PCT149014 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | | PCT149015 | 22 | 9 |
| Naturalized citizen: | | PCT149016 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1995 to March 2000 | | PCT149017 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to 1994 | | PCT149018 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1985 to 1989 | | PCT149019 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1984 | | PCT149020 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980 | | PCT149021 | 22 | 9 |
| Not a citizen: | | PCT149022 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1995 to March 2000 | | PCT149023 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1990 to 1994 | | PCT149024 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1985 to 1989 | | PCT149025 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry 1980 to 1984 | | PCT149026 | 22 | 9 |
| Year of entry before 1980 | | PCT149027 | 22 | 9 |

PCT150. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Related children under 18 years | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT150001 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | | PCT150002 | 22 | 9 |
| In married-couple family: | | PCT150003 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | | PCT150004 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 years | | PCT150005 | 22 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years | | PCT150006 | 22 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT150. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| In other family: | PCT150007 | 22 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT150008 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT150009 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT150010 | 22 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years | PCT150011 | 22 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT150012 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT150013 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT150014 | 22 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years | PCT150015 | 22 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT150016 | 22 | 9 |
| In married-couple family: | PCT150017 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT150018 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT150019 | 22 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years | PCT150020 | 22 | 9 |
| In other family: | PCT150021 | 22 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT150022 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT150023 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT150024 | 22 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years | PCT150025 | 22 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT150026 | 22 | 9 |
| Under 5 years | PCT150027 | 22 | 9 |
| 5 years | PCT150028 | 22 | 9 |
| 6 to 17 years | PCT150029 | 22 | 9 |

File 23 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT151. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE [43] | | | | |
| | Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined | | | |
| Total: | | PCT151001 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | | PCT151002 | 23 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT151003 | 23 | 9 |
| 15 years | | PCT151004 | 23 | 9 |
| 16 and 17 years | | PCT151005 | 23 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | | PCT151006 | 23 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | | PCT151007 | 23 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT151008 | 23 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT151009 | 23 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | | PCT151010 | 23 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT151011 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | | PCT151012 | 23 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT151013 | 23 | 9 |
| 15 years | | PCT151014 | 23 | 9 |
| 16 and 17 years | | PCT151015 | 23 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | | PCT151016 | 23 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | | PCT151017 | 23 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT151018 | 23 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT151019 | 23 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | | PCT151020 | 23 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT151021 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | | PCT151022 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | | PCT151023 | 23 | 9 |
| Male: | | PCT151024 | 23 | 9 |
| 15 years | | PCT151025 | 23 | 9 |
| 16 and 17 years | | PCT151026 | 23 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | | PCT151027 | 23 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | | PCT151028 | 23 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT151029 | 23 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT151030 | 23 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | | PCT151031 | 23 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT151032 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | | PCT151033 | 23 | 9 |
| Female: | | PCT151034 | 23 | 9 |
| 15 years | | PCT151035 | 23 | 9 |
| 16 and 17 years | | PCT151036 | 23 | 9 |
| 18 to 24 years | | PCT151037 | 23 | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | | PCT151038 | 23 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years | | PCT151039 | 23 | 9 |
| 45 to 54 years | | PCT151040 | 23 | 9 |
| 55 to 64 years | | PCT151041 | 23 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years | | PCT151042 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over | | PCT151043 | 23 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT152. AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999
(DOLLARS) OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX
[3]**

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

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|----|----|
| Total: | PCT152001 | 23 | 15 |
| Male | PCT152002 | 23 | 15 |
| Female | PCT152003 | 23 | 15 |

PCT153. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [107]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT153001 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT153002 | 23 | 9 |
| Male: | PCT153003 | 23 | 9 |
| Under 25 years: | PCT153004 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153005 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153006 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153007 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153008 | 23 | 9 |
| 25 to 59 years: | PCT153009 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153010 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153011 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153012 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153013 | 23 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years: | PCT153014 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153015 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153016 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153017 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153018 | 23 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT153019 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153020 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153021 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153022 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153023 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT153024 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153025 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153026 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153027 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153028 | 23 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT153. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [107] | | | | |
| | Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined | | | |
| Total: | | PCT153001 | 23 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 below poverty level: | | | |
| | Female: | PCT153029 | 23 | 9 |
| | Under 25 years: | PCT153030 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153031 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153032 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153033 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153034 | 23 | 9 |
| | 25 to 59 years: | PCT153035 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153036 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153037 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153038 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153039 | 23 | 9 |
| | 60 to 64 years: | PCT153040 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153041 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153042 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153043 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153044 | 23 | 9 |
| | 65 to 74 years: | PCT153045 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153046 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153047 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153048 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153049 | 23 | 9 |
| | 75 years and over: | PCT153050 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153051 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153052 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153053 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153054 | 23 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT153055 | 23 | 9 |
| | Male: | PCT153056 | 23 | 9 |
| | Under 25 years: | PCT153057 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153058 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153059 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153060 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153061 | 23 | 9 |
| | 25 to 59 years: | PCT153062 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153063 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153064 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153065 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153066 | 23 | 9 |
| | 60 to 64 years: | PCT153067 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT153068 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone | PCT153069 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone | PCT153070 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals | PCT153071 | 23 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT153. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) [107]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level—Con.

Male—Con.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT153072 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153073 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153074 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153075 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153076 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT153077 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153078 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153079 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153080 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153081 | 23 | 9 |
| Female: | PCT153082 | 23 | 9 |
| Under 25 years: | PCT153083 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153084 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153085 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153086 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153087 | 23 | 9 |
| 25 to 59 years: | PCT153088 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153089 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153090 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153091 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153092 | 23 | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years: | PCT153093 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153094 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153095 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153096 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153097 | 23 | 9 |
| 65 to 74 years: | PCT153098 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153099 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153100 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153101 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153102 | 23 | 9 |
| 75 years and over: | PCT153103 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT153104 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone | PCT153105 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone | PCT153106 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT153107 | 23 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT154. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT [23]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT154001 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT154002 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT154003 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone: | PCT154004 | 23 | 9 |
| High school graduate | PCT154005 | 23 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT154006 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | PCT154007 | 23 | 9 |
| High school graduate | PCT154008 | 23 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT154009 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals: | PCT154010 | 23 | 9 |
| High school graduate | PCT154011 | 23 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT154012 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT154013 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT154014 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone: | PCT154015 | 23 | 9 |
| High school graduate | PCT154016 | 23 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT154017 | 23 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | PCT154018 | 23 | 9 |
| High school graduate | PCT154019 | 23 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT154020 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals: | PCT154021 | 23 | 9 |
| High school graduate | PCT154022 | 23 | 9 |
| Not high school graduate | PCT154023 | 23 | 9 |

PCT155. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT155001 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT155002 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder: | PCT155003 | 23 | 9 |
| Living alone: | PCT155004 | 23 | 9 |
| With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155005 | 23 | 9 |
| With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155006 | 23 | 9 |
| Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155007 | 23 | 9 |
| Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155008 | 23 | 9 |
| With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155009 | 23 | 9 |
| Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155010 | 23 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT155. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con. | | | |
| | Nonfamily householder—Con. | | | |
| | Not living alone: | PCT155011 | 23 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155012 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155013 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155014 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155015 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155016 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155017 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals: | PCT155018 | 23 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155019 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155020 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155021 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155022 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155023 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155024 | 23 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT155025 | 23 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily householder: | PCT155026 | 23 | 9 |
| | Living alone: | PCT155027 | 23 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155028 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155029 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155030 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155031 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155032 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155033 | 23 | 9 |
| | Not living alone: | PCT155034 | 23 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155035 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155036 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155037 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155038 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155039 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155040 | 23 | 9 |
| | Other unrelated individuals: | PCT155041 | 23 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155042 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155043 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155044 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT155045 | 23 | 9 |
| | With public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155046 | 23 | 9 |
| | Without public assistance income in 1999 | PCT155047 | 23 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT156. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WORK EXPERIENCE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [21]

Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT156001 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT156002 | 23 | 9 |
| Worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT156003 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder | PCT156004 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT156005 | 23 | 9 |
| Worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT156006 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder | PCT156007 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT156008 | 23 | 9 |
| Did not work in 1999: | PCT156009 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder | PCT156010 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT156011 | 23 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT156012 | 23 | 9 |
| Worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT156013 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder | PCT156014 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT156015 | 23 | 9 |
| Worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT156016 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder | PCT156017 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT156018 | 23 | 9 |
| Did not work in 1999: | PCT156019 | 23 | 9 |
| Nonfamily householder | PCT156020 | 23 | 9 |
| Other unrelated individuals | PCT156021 | 23 | 9 |

File 24 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT157. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [41] | | | | |
| | Universe: Families | | | |
| Total: | | PCT157001 | 24 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | | PCT157002 | 24 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | | PCT157003 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT157004 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT157005 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT157006 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT157007 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT157008 | 24 | 9 |
| Other family: | | PCT157009 | 24 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | | PCT157010 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT157011 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT157012 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT157013 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT157014 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT157015 | 24 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | | PCT157016 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT157017 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT157018 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT157019 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT157020 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT157021 | 24 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | | PCT157022 | 24 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | | PCT157023 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT157024 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT157025 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT157026 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT157027 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT157028 | 24 | 9 |
| Other family: | | PCT157029 | 24 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | | PCT157030 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT157031 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT157032 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT157033 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT157034 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT157035 | 24 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | | PCT157036 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT157037 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT157038 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT157039 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT157040 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT157041 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT158. AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 1999
(DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE [5]**

Universe: Families with income in 1999 below the poverty level

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate income deficit in 1999: | PCT158001 | 24 | 15 |
| Married-couple family | PCT158002 | 24 | 15 |
| Other family: | PCT158003 | 24 | 15 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT158004 | 24 | 15 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT158005 | 24 | 15 |

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

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT159001 | 24 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT159002 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder with a disability | PCT159003 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder with no disability | PCT159004 | 24 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT159005 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder with a disability | PCT159006 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder with no disability | PCT159007 | 24 | 9 |

PCT160. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT160001 | 24 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT160002 | 24 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT160003 | 24 | 9 |
| With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160004 | 24 | 9 |
| With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160005 | 24 | 9 |
| Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160006 | 24 | 9 |
| Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160007 | 24 | 9 |
| With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160008 | 24 | 9 |
| Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160009 | 24 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT160010 | 24 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT160011 | 24 | 9 |
| With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160012 | 24 | 9 |
| With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160013 | 24 | 9 |
| Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160014 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT160. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Other family—Con. | | | |
| | Male householder, no wife present—Con. | | | |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160015 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160016 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160017 | 24 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | PCT160018 | 24 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160019 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160020 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160021 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160022 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160023 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160024 | 24 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT160025 | 24 | 9 |
| | Married-couple family: | PCT160026 | 24 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160027 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160028 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160029 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160030 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160031 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160032 | 24 | 9 |
| | Other family: | PCT160033 | 24 | 9 |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | PCT160034 | 24 | 9 |
| | With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160035 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160036 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160037 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160038 | 24 | 9 |
| | With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160039 | 24 | 9 |
| | Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160040 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT160. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME BY SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) AND/OR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME [47]—Con.

Total—Con.

Income in 1999 at or above poverty level:

Other family—Con.

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT160041 | 24 | 9 |
| With Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160042 | 24 | 9 |
| With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160043 | 24 | 9 |
| Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160044 | 24 | 9 |
| Without Social Security income in 1999: | PCT160045 | 24 | 9 |
| With SSI and/or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160046 | 24 | 9 |
| Without SSI or public assistance income in 1999 | PCT160047 | 24 | 9 |

PCT161. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE [47]

Universe: Families

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT161001 | 24 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT161002 | 24 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT161003 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT161004 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161005 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161006 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse did not work in 1999 | PCT161007 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT161008 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161009 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161010 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse did not work in 1999 | PCT161011 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder did not work in 1999: | PCT161012 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161013 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161014 | 24 | 9 |
| Spouse did not work in 1999 | PCT161015 | 24 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT161016 | 24 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT161017 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161018 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161019 | 24 | 9 |
| Householder did not work in 1999 | PCT161020 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT161. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY WORK EXPERIENCE OF HOUSEHOLDER AND SPOUSE [47]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Income in 1999 below poverty level—Con. | | | |
| | Other family—Con. | | | |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | PCT161021 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161022 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161023 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder did not work in 1999 | PCT161024 | 24 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT161025 | 24 | 9 |
| | Married-couple family: | PCT161026 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT161027 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161028 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161029 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse did not work in 1999 | PCT161030 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999: | PCT161031 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161032 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161033 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse did not work in 1999 | PCT161034 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder did not work in 1999: | PCT161035 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161036 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161037 | 24 | 9 |
| | Spouse did not work in 1999 | PCT161038 | 24 | 9 |
| | Other family: | PCT161039 | 24 | 9 |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | PCT161040 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161041 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161042 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder did not work in 1999 | PCT161043 | 24 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | PCT161044 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161045 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder worked less than full-time, year-round in 1999 | PCT161046 | 24 | 9 |
| | Householder did not work in 1999 | PCT161047 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT162. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [81] | | | | |
| | Universe: Families | | | |
| Total: | | PCT162001 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 1.30: | | PCT162002 | 24 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | | PCT162003 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT162004 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT162005 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT162006 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT162007 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT162008 | 24 | 9 |
| Other family: | | PCT162009 | 24 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | | PCT162010 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT162011 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT162012 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | | PCT162013 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT162014 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT162015 | 24 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | | PCT162016 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT162017 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT162018 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | | PCT162019 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT162020 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT162021 | 24 | 9 |
| 1.30 to 1.49: | | PCT162022 | 24 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | | PCT162023 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT162024 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT162025 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | | PCT162026 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT162027 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT162028 | 24 | 9 |
| Other family: | | PCT162029 | 24 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | | PCT162030 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT162031 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT162032 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | | PCT162033 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT162034 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT162035 | 24 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | | PCT162036 | 24 | 9 |
| With related children under 18 years: | | PCT162037 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 years only | | PCT162038 | 24 | 9 |
| Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | | PCT162039 | 24 | 9 |
| 5 to 17 years only | | PCT162040 | 24 | 9 |
| No related children under 18 years | | PCT162041 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT162. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [81]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | 1.50 to 1.84: | | | |
| | Married-couple family: | | | |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162042 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162043 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | PCT162044 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162045 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162046 | 24 | 9 |
| | Other family: | | | |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | PCT162047 | 24 | 9 |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162048 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162049 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | PCT162050 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162051 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162052 | 24 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | PCT162053 | 24 | 9 |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162054 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162055 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | PCT162056 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162057 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162058 | 24 | 9 |
| | 1.85 and above: | | | |
| | Married-couple family: | | | |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162059 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162060 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | PCT162061 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162062 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162063 | 24 | 9 |
| | Other family: | | | |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | PCT162064 | 24 | 9 |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162065 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162066 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | PCT162067 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162068 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162069 | 24 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | PCT162070 | 24 | 9 |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162071 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162072 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | PCT162073 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162074 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162075 | 24 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | PCT162076 | 24 | 9 |
| | With related children under 18 years: | PCT162077 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 years only | PCT162078 | 24 | 9 |
| | Under 5 and 5 to 17 years | PCT162079 | 24 | 9 |
| | 5 to 17 years only | PCT162080 | 24 | 9 |
| | No related children under 18 years | PCT162081 | 24 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 25 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

**PCT163. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY
HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
[59]**

Universe: Households

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT163001 | 25 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | PCT163002 | 25 | 9 |
| Family households: | PCT163003 | 25 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT163004 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163005 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163006 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163007 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163008 | 25 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT163009 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT163010 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163011 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163012 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163013 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163014 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT163015 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163016 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163017 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163018 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163019 | 25 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | PCT163020 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder: | PCT163021 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163022 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163023 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163024 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163025 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder: | PCT163026 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163027 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163028 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163029 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163030 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT163. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY
HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER
[59]—Con.**

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | PCT163031 | 25 | 9 |
| Family households: | PCT163032 | 25 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | PCT163033 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163034 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163035 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163036 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163037 | 25 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT163038 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | PCT163039 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163040 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163041 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163042 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163043 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | PCT163044 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163045 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163046 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163047 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163048 | 25 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | PCT163049 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder: | PCT163050 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163051 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163052 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163053 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163054 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder: | PCT163055 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder under 25 years | PCT163056 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 44 years | PCT163057 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 64 years | PCT163058 | 25 | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | PCT163059 | 25 | 9 |

**PCT164. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL
BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]**

Universe: Households

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | PCT164001 | 25 | 9 |
| Under 1.50: | PCT164002 | 25 | 9 |
| Family households: | PCT164003 | 25 | 9 |
| Married-couple family | PCT164004 | 25 | 9 |
| Other family: | PCT164005 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | PCT164006 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | PCT164007 | 25 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | PCT164008 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder | PCT164009 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder | PCT164010 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT164. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1999 TO POVERTY LEVEL BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]—Con.

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| 1.50 and over: | | | | |
| Family households: | | PCT164011 | 25 | 9 |
| Married-couple family | | PCT164012 | 25 | 9 |
| Other family: | | PCT164013 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present | | PCT164014 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present | | PCT164015 | 25 | 9 |
| Nonfamily households: | | PCT164016 | 25 | 9 |
| Male householder | | PCT164017 | 25 | 9 |
| Female householder | | PCT164018 | 25 | 9 |
| | | PCT164019 | 25 | 9 |

PCT165. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Total population | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT165001 | 25 | 9 |
| No items imputed | | PCT165002 | 25 | 9 |
| One or more items imputed | | PCT165003 | 25 | 9 |

PCT166. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS [3]

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Population in group quarters | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT166001 | 25 | 9 |
| No items imputed | | PCT166002 | 25 | 9 |
| One or more items imputed | | PCT166003 | 25 | 9 |

PCT167. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP [3]

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Population in households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT167001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT167002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT167003 | 25 | 9 |

PCT168. IMPUTATION OF SEX [3]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Total population | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT168001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT168002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT168003 | 25 | 9 |

PCT169. IMPUTATION OF AGE [3]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Total population | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT169001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT169002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT169003 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT170. IMPUTATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 30 years and over in households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT170001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT170002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT170003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT171. IMPUTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [5] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 30 years and over in households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT171001 | 25 | 9 |
| Living with own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT171002 | 25 | 9 |
| Responsibility for own grandchildren under 18 years — | | | | |
| Imputed | | PCT171003 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT171004 | 25 | 9 |
| Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT171005 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT172. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [7] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 30 years and over in households | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT172001 | 25 | 9 |
| Living with own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT172002 | 25 | 9 |
| Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years: | | PCT172003 | 25 | 9 |
| Length of time — | | | | |
| Imputed | | PCT172004 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT172005 | 25 | 9 |
| Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT172006 | 25 | 9 |
| Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years | | PCT172007 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT173. IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 15 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT173001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT173002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT173003 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT174. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Total population | | | |
| | Total: | PCT174001 | 25 | 9 |
| | Imputed | PCT174002 | 25 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | PCT174003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT175. IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Total population | | | |
| | Total: | PCT175001 | 25 | 9 |
| | Imputed | PCT175002 | 25 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | PCT175003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT176. IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Foreign-born population | | | |
| | Total: | PCT176001 | 25 | 9 |
| | Imputed | PCT176002 | 25 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | PCT176003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT177. IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 5 years and over | | | |
| | Total: | PCT177001 | 25 | 9 |
| | Imputed | PCT177002 | 25 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | PCT177003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT178. IMPUTATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 5 years and over | | | |
| | Total: | PCT178001 | 25 | 9 |
| | Speak only English | PCT178002 | 25 | 9 |
| | Speak other languages: | PCT178003 | 25 | 9 |
| | Specific language spoken — | | | |
| | Imputed: | PCT178004 | 25 | 9 |
| | Language status imputed | PCT178005 | 25 | 9 |
| | Language status not imputed | PCT178006 | 25 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | PCT178007 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT179. IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [5] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 5 years and over | | | |
| | Total: | PCT179001 | 25 | 9 |
| | Speak only English | PCT179002 | 25 | 9 |
| | Speak other languages: | PCT179003 | 25 | 9 |
| | Ability to speak English — | | | |
| | Imputed | PCT179004 | 25 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | PCT179005 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT180. IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 3 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT180001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT180002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT180003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT181. IMPUTATION OF GRADE ENROLLED FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 3 years and over enrolled in school | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT181001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT181002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT181003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT182. IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 25 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT182001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT182002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT182003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT183. IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT183001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT183002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT183003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT184. IMPUTATION OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT184001 | 25 | 9 |
| Different house: | | PCT184002 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed: | | PCT184003 | 25 | 9 |
| One or more but not all geographic parts imputed | | PCT184004 | 25 | 9 |
| All geographic parts imputed | | PCT184005 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT184006 | 25 | 9 |
| Same house | | PCT184007 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT185. IMPUTATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Population 18 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT185001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT185002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT185003 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT186. IMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT186001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT186002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT186003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT187. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT187001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT187002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT187003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT188. IMPUTATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT188001 | 25 | 9 |
| No disability items imputed | | PCT188002 | 25 | 9 |
| One or more disability items imputed | | PCT188003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT189. IMPUTATION OF SENSORY DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT189001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT189002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT189003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT190. IMPUTATION OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT190001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT190002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT190003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT191. IMPUTATION OF MENTAL DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: | | PCT191001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT191002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT191003 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT192. IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over | | | | |
| Total: Imputed Not imputed | | | | |
| | PCT192001 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT192002 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT192003 | 25 | | 9 |
| PCT193. IMPUTATION OF GO-OUTSIDE-HOME DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over | | | | |
| Total: Imputed Not imputed | | | | |
| | PCT193001 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT193002 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT193003 | 25 | | 9 |
| PCT194. IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT DISABILITY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 to 64 years | | | | |
| Total: Imputed Not imputed | | | | |
| | PCT194001 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT194002 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT194003 | 25 | | 9 |
| PCT195. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5] | | | | |
| Universe: Workers 16 years and over | | | | |
| Total: Imputed: One or more but not all geographic parts imputed All geographic parts imputed Not imputed | | | | |
| | PCT195001 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT195002 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT195003 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT195004 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT195005 | 25 | | 9 |
| PCT196. IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Workers 16 years and over | | | | |
| Total: Imputed Not imputed | | | | |
| | PCT196001 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT196002 | 25 | | 9 |
| | PCT196003 | 25 | | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT197. IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER | | | | |
| | Universe: Workers 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT197001 | 25 | 9 |
| Car, truck, or van: | | PCT197002 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT197003 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT197004 | 25 | 9 |
| Other means (including those who worked at home) | | PCT197005 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT198. IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5] | | | | |
| | Universe: Workers 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT198001 | 25 | 9 |
| Did not work at home: | | PCT198002 | 25 | 9 |
| Time leaving home to go to work — | | | | |
| Imputed | | PCT198003 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT198004 | 25 | 9 |
| Worked at home | | PCT198005 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT199. IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5] | | | | |
| | Universe: Workers 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT199001 | 25 | 9 |
| Did not work at home: | | PCT199002 | 25 | 9 |
| Travel time to work — | | | | |
| Imputed | | PCT199003 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT199004 | 25 | 9 |
| Worked at home | | PCT199005 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT200. IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT200001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT200002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT200003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT201. IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT201001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT201002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT201003 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT202. IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT202001 | 25 | 9 |
| Worked in 1999: | | PCT202002 | 25 | 9 |
| Usual hours worked per week in 1999 — | | | | |
| Imputed | | PCT202003 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT202004 | 25 | 9 |
| Did not work in 1999 | | PCT202005 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT203. IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1999 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [5] | | | | |
| | Universe: Population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT203001 | 25 | 9 |
| Worked in 1999: | | PCT203002 | 25 | 9 |
| Weeks worked in 1999 — | | | | |
| Imputed | | PCT203003 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT203004 | 25 | 9 |
| Did not work in 1999 | | PCT203005 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT204. IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT204001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT204002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT204003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT205. IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT205001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT205002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT205003 | 25 | 9 |
| PCT206. IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE EMPLOYED CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Employed civilian population 16 years and over | | | |
| Total: | | PCT206001 | 25 | 9 |
| Imputed | | PCT206002 | 25 | 9 |
| Not imputed | | PCT206003 | 25 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**PCT207. IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 1999
FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER —
PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]**

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Percent of income imputed —

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| No income imputed | PCT207001 | 25 | 9 |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT207002 | 25 | 9 |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT207003 | 25 | 9 |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT207004 | 25 | 9 |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT207005 | 25 | 9 |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT207006 | 25 | 9 |
| 100 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT207007 | 25 | 9 |

**PCT208. IMPUTATION OF EARNINGS IN 1999 FOR THE
POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER — PERCENT
OF EARNINGS IMPUTED [7]**

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Percent of earnings imputed —

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| No earnings imputed | PCT208001 | 25 | 9 |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT208002 | 25 | 9 |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total earnings for individual imputed | PCT208003 | 25 | 9 |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total earnings for individual imputed | PCT208004 | 25 | 9 |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total earnings for individual imputed | PCT208005 | 25 | 9 |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed | PCT208006 | 25 | 9 |
| 100 percent of total earnings for individual imputed | PCT208007 | 25 | 9 |

File 26 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

PCT209. IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

— PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Households

Percent of income imputed —

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| No income imputed | PCT209001 | 26 | 9 |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT209002 | 26 | 9 |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for household imputed | PCT209003 | 26 | 9 |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for household imputed | PCT209004 | 26 | 9 |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for household imputed | PCT209005 | 26 | 9 |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for household imputed | PCT209006 | 26 | 9 |
| 100 percent of total income for household imputed | PCT209007 | 26 | 9 |

PCT210. IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 —

PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Families

Percent of income imputed —

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| No income imputed | PCT210001 | 26 | 9 |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT210002 | 26 | 9 |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT210003 | 26 | 9 |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT210004 | 26 | 9 |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT210005 | 26 | 9 |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT210006 | 26 | 9 |
| 100 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT210007 | 26 | 9 |

PCT211. IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD

INCOME IN 1999 — PERCENT OF INCOME

IMPUTED [7]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Percent of income imputed —

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| No income imputed | PCT211001 | 26 | 9 |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT211002 | 26 | 9 |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed | PCT211003 | 26 | 9 |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed | PCT211004 | 26 | 9 |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed | PCT211005 | 26 | 9 |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed | PCT211006 | 26 | 9 |
| 100 percent of total income for nonfamily household imputed | PCT211007 | 26 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| PCT212. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY IMPUTATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14] | | | | |
| Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined | | | | |
| Percent of income imputed for individuals with income in 1999 below poverty level — | | | | |
| No income imputed | PCT212001 | 26 | 9 | |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT212002 | 26 | 9 | |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212003 | 26 | 9 | |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212004 | 26 | 9 | |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212005 | 26 | 9 | |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212006 | 26 | 9 | |
| 100 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212007 | 26 | 9 | |
| Percent of income imputed for individuals with income in 1999 at or above poverty level — | | | | |
| No income imputed | PCT212008 | 26 | 9 | |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT212009 | 26 | 9 | |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212010 | 26 | 9 | |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212011 | 26 | 9 | |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212012 | 26 | 9 | |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212013 | 26 | 9 | |
| 100 percent of total income for individual imputed | PCT212014 | 26 | 9 | |
| PCT213. POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 OF INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES BY IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME — PERCENT OF INCOME IMPUTED [14] | | | | |
| Universe: Population in families | | | | |
| Percent of family income imputed for people living in families with income in 1999 below poverty level — | | | | |
| No income imputed | PCT213001 | 26 | 9 | |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT213002 | 26 | 9 | |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213003 | 26 | 9 | |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213004 | 26 | 9 | |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213005 | 26 | 9 | |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213006 | 26 | 9 | |
| 100 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213007 | 26 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

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

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| No income imputed | PCT213008 | 26 | 9 |
| Dollar value of zero imputed | PCT213009 | 26 | 9 |
| More than 0 to less than 10 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213010 | 26 | 9 |
| 10 to less than 25 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213011 | 26 | 9 |
| 25 to less than 50 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213012 | 26 | 9 |
| 50 to less than 100 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213013 | 26 | 9 |
| 100 percent of total income for family imputed | PCT213014 | 26 | 9 |

File 27 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

HCT1. URBAN AND RURAL [7]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT001001 | 27 | 9 |
| Urban: | HCT001002 | 27 | 9 |
| Inside urbanized areas | HCT001003 | 27 | 9 |
| Inside urban clusters | HCT001004 | 27 | 9 |
| Rural: | HCT001005 | 27 | 9 |
| Farm | HCT001006 | 27 | 9 |
| Nonfarm | HCT001007 | 27 | 9 |

HCT2. TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT002001 | 27 | 9 |
| Owner occupied | HCT002002 | 27 | 9 |
| Renter occupied | HCT002003 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT3. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21] | | | | |
| Universe: | Occupied housing units | | | |
| Total: | | HCT003001 | 27 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT003002 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT003003 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT003004 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT003005 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT003006 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | | HCT003007 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | | HCT003008 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT003009 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | | HCT003010 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 85 years and over | | HCT003011 | 27 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT003012 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT003013 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT003014 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT003015 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT003016 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | | HCT003017 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | | HCT003018 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT003019 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | | HCT003020 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 85 years and over | | HCT003021 | 27 | 9 |
| HCT4. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3] | | | | |
| Universe: | Population in occupied housing units | | | |
| Total population in occupied housing units: | | HCT004001 | 27 | 9 |
| Owner occupied | | HCT004002 | 27 | 9 |
| Renter occupied | | HCT004003 | 27 | 9 |
| HCT5. HOUSEHOLD SIZE [8] | | | | |
| Universe: | Occupied housing units | | | |
| Total: | | HCT005001 | 27 | 9 |
| 1-person household | | HCT005002 | 27 | 9 |
| 2-person household | | HCT005003 | 27 | 9 |
| 3-person household | | HCT005004 | 27 | 9 |
| 4-person household | | HCT005005 | 27 | 9 |
| 5-person household | | HCT005006 | 27 | 9 |
| 6-person household | | HCT005007 | 27 | 9 |
| 7-or-more-person household | | HCT005008 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT6. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [17] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT006001 | 27 | 9 |
| | Owner occupied: | HCT006002 | 27 | 9 |
| | 1-person household | HCT006003 | 27 | 9 |
| | 2-person household | HCT006004 | 27 | 9 |
| | 3-person household | HCT006005 | 27 | 9 |
| | 4-person household | HCT006006 | 27 | 9 |
| | 5-person household | HCT006007 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6-person household | HCT006008 | 27 | 9 |
| | 7-or-more-person household | HCT006009 | 27 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT006010 | 27 | 9 |
| | 1-person household | HCT006011 | 27 | 9 |
| | 2-person household | HCT006012 | 27 | 9 |
| | 3-person household | HCT006013 | 27 | 9 |
| | 4-person household | HCT006014 | 27 | 9 |
| | 5-person household | HCT006015 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6-person household | HCT006016 | 27 | 9 |
| | 7-or-more-person household | HCT006017 | 27 | 9 |
| HCT7. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3] | | | | |
| | (2 expressed decimals) | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Average household size — | | | |
| | Total | HCT007001 | 27 | 9 |
| | Owner occupied | HCT007002 | 27 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied | HCT007003 | 27 | 9 |
| HCT8. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [53] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT008001 | 27 | 9 |
| | Owner occupied: | HCT008002 | 27 | 9 |
| | Family households: | HCT008003 | 27 | 9 |
| | Married-couple family: | HCT008004 | 27 | 9 |
| | With own children under 18 years: | HCT008005 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 years only | HCT008006 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | HCT008007 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6 to 17 years only | HCT008008 | 27 | 9 |
| | No own children under 18 years | HCT008009 | 27 | 9 |
| | Other family: | HCT008010 | 27 | 9 |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | HCT008011 | 27 | 9 |
| | With own children under 18 years: | HCT008012 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 years only | HCT008013 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | HCT008014 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6 to 17 years only | HCT008015 | 27 | 9 |
| | No own children under 18 years | HCT008016 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT8. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [53]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Owner occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Family households—Con. | | | |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | HCT008017 | 27 | 9 |
| | With own children under 18 years: | HCT008018 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 years only | HCT008019 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | HCT008020 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6 to 17 years only | HCT008021 | 27 | 9 |
| | No own children under 18 years | HCT008022 | 27 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily households: | HCT008023 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder living alone: | HCT008024 | 27 | 9 |
| | Male householder | HCT008025 | 27 | 9 |
| | Female householder | HCT008026 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder not living alone | HCT008027 | 27 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT008028 | 27 | 9 |
| | Family households: | HCT008029 | 27 | 9 |
| | Married-couple family: | HCT008030 | 27 | 9 |
| | With own children under 18 years: | HCT008031 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 years only | HCT008032 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | HCT008033 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6 to 17 years only | HCT008034 | 27 | 9 |
| | No own children under 18 years | HCT008035 | 27 | 9 |
| | Other family: | HCT008036 | 27 | 9 |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | HCT008037 | 27 | 9 |
| | With own children under 18 years: | HCT008038 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 years only | HCT008039 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | HCT008040 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6 to 17 years only | HCT008041 | 27 | 9 |
| | No own children under 18 years | HCT008042 | 27 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | HCT008043 | 27 | 9 |
| | With own children under 18 years: | HCT008044 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 years only | HCT008045 | 27 | 9 |
| | Under 6 and 6 to 17 years | HCT008046 | 27 | 9 |
| | 6 to 17 years only | HCT008047 | 27 | 9 |
| | No own children under 18 years | HCT008048 | 27 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily households: | HCT008049 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder living alone: | HCT008050 | 27 | 9 |
| | Male householder | HCT008051 | 27 | 9 |
| | Female householder | HCT008052 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder not living alone | HCT008053 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT9. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | | | |
| | Owner occupied: | | | |
| | Family households: | | | |
| | Married-couple family: | | | |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009005 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009006 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009007 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009008 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009009 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009010 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over | HCT009011 | 27 | 9 |
| | Other family: | HCT009012 | 27 | 9 |
| | Male householder, no wife present: | HCT009013 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009014 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009015 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009016 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009017 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009018 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009019 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over | HCT009020 | 27 | 9 |
| | Female householder, no husband present: | HCT009021 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009022 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009023 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009024 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009025 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009026 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009027 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over | HCT009028 | 27 | 9 |
| | Nonfamily households: | HCT009029 | 27 | 9 |
| | Male householder: | HCT009030 | 27 | 9 |
| | Living alone: | HCT009031 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009032 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009033 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009034 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009035 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009036 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009037 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over | HCT009038 | 27 | 9 |
| | Not living alone: | HCT009039 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009040 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009041 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009042 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009043 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009044 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009045 | 27 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over | HCT009046 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT9. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]—Con. | | | |

Total—Con.

Owner occupied—Con.

Nonfamily households—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Female householder: | HCT009047 | 27 | 9 |
| Living alone: | HCT009048 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009049 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009050 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009051 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009052 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009053 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009054 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009055 | 27 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | HCT009056 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009057 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009058 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009059 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009060 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009061 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009062 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009063 | 27 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT009064 | 27 | 9 |
| Family households: | HCT009065 | 27 | 9 |
| Married-couple family: | HCT009066 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009067 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009068 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009069 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009070 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009071 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009072 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009073 | 27 | 9 |
| Other family: | HCT009074 | 27 | 9 |
| Male householder, no wife present: | HCT009075 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009076 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009077 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009078 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009079 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009080 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009081 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009082 | 27 | 9 |
| Female householder, no husband present: | HCT009083 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009084 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009085 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009086 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009087 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009088 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009089 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009090 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT9. | TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE (INCLUDING LIVING ALONE) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [125]—Con. | | | |

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Nonfamily households | HCT009091 | 27 | 9 |
| Male householder: | HCT009092 | 27 | 9 |
| Living alone: | HCT009093 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009094 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009095 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009096 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009097 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009098 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009099 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009100 | 27 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | HCT009101 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009102 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009103 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009104 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009105 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009106 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009107 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009108 | 27 | 9 |
| Female householder: | HCT009109 | 27 | 9 |
| Living alone: | HCT009110 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009111 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009112 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009113 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009114 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009115 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009116 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009117 | 27 | 9 |
| Not living alone: | HCT009118 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT009119 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT009120 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT009121 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT009122 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT009123 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT009124 | 27 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT009125 | 27 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 28 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

HCT10. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT010001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT010002 | 28 | 9 |
| 1-person household: | HCT010003 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT010004 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT010005 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT010006 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT010007 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT010008 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT010009 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT010010 | 28 | 9 |
| 2-or-more person household: | HCT010011 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT010012 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT010013 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT010014 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT010015 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT010016 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT010017 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT010018 | 28 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT010019 | 28 | 9 |
| 1-person household: | HCT010020 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT010021 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT010022 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT010023 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT010024 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT010025 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT010026 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT010027 | 28 | 9 |
| 2-or-more person household: | HCT010028 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT010029 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT010030 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT010031 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT010032 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT010033 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT010034 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT010035 | 28 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT11. TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [13]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT011001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT011002 | 28 | 9 |
| 0.50 or less occupants per room | | HCT011003 | 28 | 9 |
| 0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room | | HCT011004 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT011005 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room | | HCT011006 | 28 | 9 |
| 2.01 or more occupants per room | | HCT011007 | 28 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT011008 | 28 | 9 |
| 0.50 or less occupants per room | | HCT011009 | 28 | 9 |
| 0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room | | HCT011010 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT011011 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room | | HCT011012 | 28 | 9 |
| 2.01 or more occupants per room | | HCT011013 | 28 | 9 |

HCT12. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [59]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT012001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT012002 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | | HCT012003 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012004 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012005 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012006 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | | HCT012007 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012008 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012009 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012010 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | | HCT012011 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012012 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012013 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012014 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | | HCT012015 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012016 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012017 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012018 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years: | | HCT012019 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012020 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012021 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012022 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | | HCT012023 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012024 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012025 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012026 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over: | | HCT012027 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT012028 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT012029 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT012030 | 28 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT12. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [59]

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | HCT012032 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012033 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012034 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012035 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | HCT012036 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012037 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012038 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012039 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | HCT012040 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012041 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012042 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012043 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | HCT012044 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012045 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012046 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012047 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years: | HCT012048 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012049 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012050 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012051 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT012052 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012053 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012054 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012055 | 28 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over: | HCT012056 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT012057 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT012058 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT012059 | 28 | 9 |

HCT13. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT013001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT013002 | 28 | 9 |
| Complete plumbing facilities: | HCT013003 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT013004 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT013005 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT013006 | 28 | 9 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities: | HCT013007 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT013008 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT013009 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT013010 | 28 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT13. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Renter occupied: | | HCT013011 | 28 | 9 |
| Complete plumbing facilities: | | HCT013012 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT013013 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT013014 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT013015 | 28 | 9 |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities: | | HCT013016 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.00 or less occupants per room | | HCT013017 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | | HCT013018 | 28 | 9 |
| 1.51 or more occupants per room | | HCT013019 | 28 | 9 |

HCT14. TENURE BY ROOMS [21]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | HCT014001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT014002 | 28 | 9 |
| 1 room | | HCT014003 | 28 | 9 |
| 2 rooms | | HCT014004 | 28 | 9 |
| 3 rooms | | HCT014005 | 28 | 9 |
| 4 rooms | | HCT014006 | 28 | 9 |
| 5 rooms | | HCT014007 | 28 | 9 |
| 6 rooms | | HCT014008 | 28 | 9 |
| 7 rooms | | HCT014009 | 28 | 9 |
| 8 rooms | | HCT014010 | 28 | 9 |
| 9 or more rooms | | HCT014011 | 28 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT014012 | 28 | 9 |
| 1 room | | HCT014013 | 28 | 9 |
| 2 rooms | | HCT014014 | 28 | 9 |
| 3 rooms | | HCT014015 | 28 | 9 |
| 4 rooms | | HCT014016 | 28 | 9 |
| 5 rooms | | HCT014017 | 28 | 9 |
| 6 rooms | | HCT014018 | 28 | 9 |
| 7 rooms | | HCT014019 | 28 | 9 |
| 8 rooms | | HCT014020 | 28 | 9 |
| 9 or more rooms | | HCT014021 | 28 | 9 |

HCT15. MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]

(1 expressed decimal)

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median number of rooms —

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total | | HCT015001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied | | HCT015002 | 28 | 9 |
| Renter occupied | | HCT015003 | 28 | 9 |

HCT16. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate number of rooms: | | HCT016001 | 28 | 15 |
| Owner occupied | | HCT016002 | 28 | 15 |
| Renter occupied | | HCT016003 | 28 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT17. TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | HCT017001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT017002 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, detached | | HCT017003 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, attached | | HCT017004 | 28 | 9 |
| 2 | | HCT017005 | 28 | 9 |
| 3 or 4 | | HCT017006 | 28 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 | | HCT017007 | 28 | 9 |
| 10 to 19 | | HCT017008 | 28 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT017009 | 28 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT017010 | 28 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT017011 | 28 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT017012 | 28 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT017013 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, detached | | HCT017014 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, attached | | HCT017015 | 28 | 9 |
| 2 | | HCT017016 | 28 | 9 |
| 3 or 4 | | HCT017017 | 28 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 | | HCT017018 | 28 | 9 |
| 10 to 19 | | HCT017019 | 28 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT017020 | 28 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT017021 | 28 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT017022 | 28 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT017023 | 28 | 9 |

HCT18. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [23]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total population in occupied housing units: | | HCT018001 | 28 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT018002 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, detached | | HCT018003 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, attached | | HCT018004 | 28 | 9 |
| 2 | | HCT018005 | 28 | 9 |
| 3 or 4 | | HCT018006 | 28 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 | | HCT018007 | 28 | 9 |
| 10 to 19 | | HCT018008 | 28 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT018009 | 28 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT018010 | 28 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT018011 | 28 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT018012 | 28 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT018013 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, detached | | HCT018014 | 28 | 9 |
| 1, attached | | HCT018015 | 28 | 9 |
| 2 | | HCT018016 | 28 | 9 |
| 3 or 4 | | HCT018017 | 28 | 9 |
| 5 to 9 | | HCT018018 | 28 | 9 |
| 10 to 19 | | HCT018019 | 28 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT018020 | 28 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT018021 | 28 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT018022 | 28 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT018023 | 28 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

File 29 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT019001 | 29 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT019002 | 29 | 9 |
| 1-person household: | HCT019003 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT019004 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT019005 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT019006 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT019007 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT019008 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT019009 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019010 | 29 | 9 |
| 2-person household: | HCT019011 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT019012 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT019013 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT019014 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT019015 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT019016 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT019017 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019018 | 29 | 9 |
| 3-person household: | HCT019019 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT019020 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT019021 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT019022 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT019023 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT019024 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT019025 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019026 | 29 | 9 |
| 4-person household: | HCT019027 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT019028 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT019029 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT019030 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT019031 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT019032 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT019033 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019034 | 29 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT19. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [83]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Owner occupied—Con. | | | |
| | 5-or-more person household: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT019035 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT019036 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT019037 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT019038 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT019039 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT019040 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019041 | 29 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT019042 | 29 | 9 |
| | 1-person household: | HCT019043 | 29 | 9 |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT019044 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT019045 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT019046 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT019047 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT019048 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT019049 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019050 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2-person household: | HCT019051 | 29 | 9 |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT019052 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT019053 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT019054 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT019055 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT019056 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT019057 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019058 | 29 | 9 |
| | 3-person household: | HCT019059 | 29 | 9 |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT019060 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT019061 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT019062 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT019063 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT019064 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT019065 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019066 | 29 | 9 |
| | 4-person household: | HCT019067 | 29 | 9 |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT019068 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT019069 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT019070 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT019071 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT019072 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT019073 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019074 | 29 | 9 |
| | | HCT019075 | 29 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 5-or-more person household: | HCT019076 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT019077 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT019078 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT019079 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT019080 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT019081 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT019082 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT019083 | 29 | 9 |

HCT20. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT020001 | 29 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT020002 | 29 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | HCT020003 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT020004 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT020005 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT020006 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT020007 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT020008 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT020009 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020010 | 29 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | HCT020011 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT020012 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT020013 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT020014 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT020015 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT020016 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT020017 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020018 | 29 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | HCT020019 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT020020 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT020021 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT020022 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT020023 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT020024 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT020025 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020026 | 29 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | HCT020027 | 29 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT020028 | 29 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT020029 | 29 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT020030 | 29 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT020031 | 29 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT020032 | 29 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT020033 | 29 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020034 | 29 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT20. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Owner occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020035 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020036 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020037 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020038 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020039 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020040 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020041 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020042 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020043 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020044 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020045 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020046 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020047 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020048 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020049 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020050 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020051 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020052 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020053 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020054 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020055 | 29 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | | | |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020056 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020057 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020058 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020059 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020060 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020061 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020062 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020063 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020064 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020065 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020066 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020067 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020068 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020069 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020070 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020071 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020072 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020073 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020074 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020075 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT20. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [115]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Renter occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020076 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020077 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020078 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020079 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020080 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020081 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020082 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020083 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020084 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020085 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020086 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020087 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020088 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020089 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020090 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020091 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020092 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020093 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020094 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020095 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020096 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020097 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020098 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020099 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020100 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020101 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020102 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020103 | 29 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT020104 | 29 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT020105 | 29 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT020106 | 29 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT020107 | 29 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT020108 | 29 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT020109 | 29 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT020110 | 29 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT21. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [21]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT021001 | 29 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT021002 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT021003 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT021004 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT021005 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT021006 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT021007 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT021008 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT021009 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT021010 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT021011 | 29 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied: | HCT021012 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT021013 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT021014 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT021015 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT021016 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT021017 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT021018 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT021019 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT021020 | 29 | 9 | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT021021 | 29 | 9 | |

HCT22. MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE [3]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Median year structure built — | | | | |
| Total | HCT022001 | 29 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied | HCT022002 | 29 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied | HCT022003 | 29 | 9 | |

File 30 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT23. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | HCT023001 | 30 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT023002 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000: | | HCT023003 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT023004 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT023005 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT023006 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT023007 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT023008 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT023009 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT023010 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998: | | HCT023011 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT023012 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT023013 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT023014 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT023015 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT023016 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT023017 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT023018 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994: | | HCT023019 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT023020 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT023021 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT023022 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT023023 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT023024 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT023025 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT023026 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989: | | HCT023027 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT023028 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT023029 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT023030 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT023031 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT023032 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT023033 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT023034 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979: | | HCT023035 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT023036 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT023037 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT023038 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT023039 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT023040 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT023041 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT023042 | 30 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**HCT23. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS
IN STRUCTURE [147]—Con.**

Total—Con.

Owner occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Built 1960 to 1969: | HCT023043 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023044 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023045 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023046 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023047 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023048 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023049 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023050 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959: | HCT023051 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023052 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023053 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023054 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023055 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023056 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023057 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023058 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949: | HCT023059 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023060 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023061 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023062 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023063 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023064 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023065 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023066 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier: | HCT023067 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023068 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023069 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023070 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023071 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023072 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023073 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023074 | 30 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT023075 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000: | HCT023076 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023077 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023078 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023079 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023080 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023081 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023082 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023083 | 30 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT23. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Renter occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Built 1995 to 1998: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT023084 | 30 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT023085 | 30 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT023086 | 30 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT023087 | 30 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT023088 | 30 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT023089 | 30 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023090 | 30 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT023091 | 30 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT023092 | 30 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT023093 | 30 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT023094 | 30 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT023095 | 30 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT023096 | 30 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023097 | 30 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT023098 | 30 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT023099 | 30 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT023100 | 30 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT023101 | 30 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT023102 | 30 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT023103 | 30 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023104 | 30 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT023105 | 30 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT023106 | 30 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT023107 | 30 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT023108 | 30 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT023109 | 30 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT023110 | 30 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023111 | 30 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969: | | | |
| | 1, detached or attached | HCT023112 | 30 | 9 |
| | 2 to 4 | HCT023113 | 30 | 9 |
| | 5 to 19 | HCT023114 | 30 | 9 |
| | 20 to 49 | HCT023115 | 30 | 9 |
| | 50 or more | HCT023116 | 30 | 9 |
| | Mobile home | HCT023117 | 30 | 9 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023118 | 30 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT23. TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [147]—Con.

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Built 1950 to 1959: | HCT023124 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023125 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023126 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023127 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023128 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023129 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023130 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023131 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949: | HCT023132 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023133 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023134 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023135 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023136 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023137 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023138 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023139 | 30 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier: | HCT023140 | 30 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT023141 | 30 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT023142 | 30 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT023143 | 30 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT023144 | 30 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT023145 | 30 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT023146 | 30 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT023147 | 30 | 9 |

HCT24. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT024001 | 30 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT024002 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT024003 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT024004 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT024005 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT024006 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT024007 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT024008 | 30 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT024009 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT024010 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT024011 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT024012 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT024013 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT024014 | 30 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT024015 | 30 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

Median year householder moved into unit —

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total | HCT025001 | 30 | 9 |
| Owner occupied | HCT025002 | 30 | 9 |
| Renter occupied | HCT025003 | 30 | 9 |

File 31 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

HCT26. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT026001 | 31 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | HCT026002 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026003 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026004 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026005 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026006 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026007 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026008 | 31 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | HCT026009 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026010 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026011 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026012 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026013 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026014 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026015 | 31 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | HCT026016 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026017 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026018 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026019 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026020 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026021 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026022 | 31 | 9 |
| | HCT026023 | 31 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT26. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Owner occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years: | | | |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026024 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026025 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026026 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026027 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026028 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026029 | 31 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years: | HCT026030 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026031 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026032 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026033 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026034 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026035 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026036 | 31 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT026037 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026038 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026039 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026040 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026041 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026042 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026043 | 31 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over: | HCT026044 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026045 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026046 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026047 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026048 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026049 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026050 | 31 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT026051 | 31 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years: | HCT026052 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026053 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026054 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026055 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026056 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026057 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026058 | 31 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years: | HCT026059 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026060 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026061 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026062 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026063 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026064 | 31 | 9 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026065 | 31 | 9 |
| | | HCT026066 | 31 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**HCT26. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR
HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [101]—Con.**

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | HCT026067 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026068 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026069 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026070 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026071 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026072 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026073 | 31 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | HCT026074 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026075 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026076 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026077 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026078 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026079 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026080 | 31 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years: | HCT026081 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026082 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026083 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026084 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026085 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026086 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026087 | 31 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT026088 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026089 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026090 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026091 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026092 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026093 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026094 | 31 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over: | HCT026095 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT026096 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT026097 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT026098 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT026099 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT026100 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT026101 | 31 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT27. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | HCT027001 | 31 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT027002 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000: | | HCT027003 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT027004 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT027005 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT027006 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT027007 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT027008 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT027009 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT027010 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998: | | HCT027011 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT027012 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT027013 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT027014 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT027015 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT027016 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT027017 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT027018 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994: | | HCT027019 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT027020 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT027021 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT027022 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT027023 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT027024 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT027025 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT027026 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989: | | HCT027027 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT027028 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT027029 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT027030 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT027031 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT027032 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT027033 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT027034 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979: | | HCT027035 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT027036 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT027037 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT027038 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT027039 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | | HCT027040 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | | HCT027041 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT027042 | 31 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT27. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]—Con.

Total—Con.

Owner occupied—Con.

Moved in 1969 or earlier:

1, detached or attached
2 to 4
5 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT027043
HCT027044
HCT027045
HCT027046
HCT027047
HCT027048
HCT027049
HCT027050

31
31
31
31
31
31
31
31

Renter occupied:

Moved in 1999 to March 2000:

1, detached or attached
2 to 4
5 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT027051
HCT027052
HCT027053
HCT027054
HCT027055
HCT027056
HCT027057
HCT027058

31
31
31
31
31
31
31
31

Moved in 1995 to 1998:

1, detached or attached
2 to 4
5 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT027060
HCT027061
HCT027062
HCT027063
HCT027064
HCT027065
HCT027066
HCT027067

31
31
31
31
31
31
31
31

Moved in 1990 to 1994:

1, detached or attached
2 to 4
5 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT027068
HCT027069
HCT027070
HCT027071
HCT027072
HCT027073
HCT027074
HCT027075

31
31
31
31
31
31
31
31

Moved in 1980 to 1989:

1, detached or attached
2 to 4
5 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home
Boat, RV, van, etc.

HCT027076
HCT027077
HCT027078
HCT027079
HCT027080
HCT027081
HCT027082
HCT027083

31
31
31
31
31
31
31
31

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT27. TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [99]—Con.

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Moved in 1970 to 1979: | HCT027084 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT027085 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT027086 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT027087 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT027088 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT027089 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT027090 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT027091 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier: | HCT027092 | 31 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT027093 | 31 | 9 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT027094 | 31 | 9 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT027095 | 31 | 9 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT027096 | 31 | 9 |
| 50 or more | HCT027097 | 31 | 9 |
| Mobile home | HCT027098 | 31 | 9 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT027099 | 31 | 9 |

HCT28. TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15]

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Owner occupied: | HCT028001 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT028002 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT028003 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT028004 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT028005 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT028006 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT028007 | 31 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT028008 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT028009 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT028010 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT028011 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT028012 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT028013 | 31 | 9 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT028014 | 31 | 9 |
| | HCT028015 | 31 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT29. TENURE BY HOUSE HEATING FUEL [21]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT029001 | 31 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT029002 | 31 | 9 | |
| Utility gas | HCT029003 | 31 | 9 | |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | HCT029004 | 31 | 9 | |
| Electricity | HCT029005 | 31 | 9 | |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | HCT029006 | 31 | 9 | |
| Coal or coke | HCT029007 | 31 | 9 | |
| Wood | HCT029008 | 31 | 9 | |
| Solar energy | HCT029009 | 31 | 9 | |
| Other fuel | HCT029010 | 31 | 9 | |
| No fuel used | HCT029011 | 31 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied: | HCT029012 | 31 | 9 | |
| Utility gas | HCT029013 | 31 | 9 | |
| Bottled, tank, or LP gas | HCT029014 | 31 | 9 | |
| Electricity | HCT029015 | 31 | 9 | |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. | HCT029016 | 31 | 9 | |
| Coal or coke | HCT029017 | 31 | 9 | |
| Wood | HCT029018 | 31 | 9 | |
| Solar energy | HCT029019 | 31 | 9 | |
| Other fuel | HCT029020 | 31 | 9 | |
| No fuel used | HCT029021 | 31 | 9 | |

File 32 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

HCT30. TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT030001 | 32 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT030002 | 32 | 9 | |
| No bedroom | HCT030003 | 32 | 9 | |
| 1 bedroom | HCT030004 | 32 | 9 | |
| 2 bedrooms | HCT030005 | 32 | 9 | |
| 3 bedrooms | HCT030006 | 32 | 9 | |
| 4 bedrooms | HCT030007 | 32 | 9 | |
| 5 or more bedrooms | HCT030008 | 32 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT30. TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15]—Con.

| | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT030009 | 32 | 9 |
| No bedroom | | HCT030010 | 32 | 9 |
| 1 bedroom | | HCT030011 | 32 | 9 |
| 2 bedrooms | | HCT030012 | 32 | 9 |
| 3 bedrooms | | HCT030013 | 32 | 9 |
| 4 bedrooms | | HCT030014 | 32 | 9 |
| 5 or more bedrooms | | HCT030015 | 32 | 9 |

HCT31. TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT031001 | 32 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT031002 | 32 | 9 |
| With telephone service available: | | HCT031003 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT031004 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT031005 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT031006 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT031007 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT031008 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT031009 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT031010 | 32 | 9 |
| No telephone service available: | | HCT031011 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT031012 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT031013 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT031014 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT031015 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT031016 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT031017 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT031018 | 32 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT031019 | 32 | 9 |
| With telephone service available: | | HCT031020 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT031021 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT031022 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT031023 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT031024 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT031025 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT031026 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT031027 | 32 | 9 |
| No telephone service available: | | HCT031028 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT031029 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT031030 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT031031 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT031032 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT031033 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT031034 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT031035 | 32 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT32. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE [15]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT032001 | 32 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT032002 | 32 | 9 |
| No vehicle available | | HCT032003 | 32 | 9 |
| 1 vehicle available | | HCT032004 | 32 | 9 |
| 2 vehicles available | | HCT032005 | 32 | 9 |
| 3 vehicles available | | HCT032006 | 32 | 9 |
| 4 vehicles available | | HCT032007 | 32 | 9 |
| 5 or more vehicles available | | HCT032008 | 32 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT032009 | 32 | 9 |
| No vehicle available | | HCT032010 | 32 | 9 |
| 1 vehicle available | | HCT032011 | 32 | 9 |
| 2 vehicles available | | HCT032012 | 32 | 9 |
| 3 vehicles available | | HCT032013 | 32 | 9 |
| 4 vehicles available | | HCT032014 | 32 | 9 |
| 5 or more vehicles available | | HCT032015 | 32 | 9 |

HCT33. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT033001 | 32 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT033002 | 32 | 9 |
| No vehicle available: | | HCT033003 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT033004 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT033005 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT033006 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT033007 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT033008 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT033009 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT033010 | 32 | 9 |
| 1 or more vehicles available: | | HCT033011 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT033012 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT033013 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT033014 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT033015 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT033016 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT033017 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT033018 | 32 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | | HCT033019 | 32 | 9 |
| No vehicle available: | | HCT033020 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | | HCT033021 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | | HCT033022 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | | HCT033023 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | | HCT033024 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | | HCT033025 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | | HCT033026 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | | HCT033027 | 32 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT33. TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]—Con.

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| 1 or more vehicles available: | HCT033028 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT033029 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT033030 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT033031 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT033032 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT033033 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT033034 | 32 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over | HCT033035 | 32 | 9 |

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

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate number of vehicles available: | HCT034001 | 32 | 15 |
| Owner occupied | HCT034002 | 32 | 15 |
| Renter occupied | HCT034003 | 32 | 15 |

HCT35. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [25]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT035001 | 32 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT035002 | 32 | 9 |
| Less than \$5,000 | HCT035003 | 32 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | HCT035004 | 32 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | HCT035005 | 32 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | HCT035006 | 32 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | HCT035007 | 32 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | HCT035008 | 32 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | HCT035009 | 32 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | HCT035010 | 32 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | HCT035011 | 32 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | HCT035012 | 32 | 9 |
| \$150,000 or more | HCT035013 | 32 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT035014 | 32 | 9 |
| Less than \$5,000 | HCT035015 | 32 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | HCT035016 | 32 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | HCT035017 | 32 | 9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | HCT035018 | 32 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | HCT035019 | 32 | 9 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | HCT035020 | 32 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | HCT035021 | 32 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | HCT035022 | 32 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | HCT035023 | 32 | 9 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | HCT035024 | 32 | 9 |
| \$150,000 or more | HCT035025 | 32 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT36. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Median household income in 1999 — | | | | |
| Total | HCT036001 | 32 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied | HCT036002 | 32 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied | HCT036003 | 32 | 9 | |
| HCT37. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS [5] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Aggregate household income in 1999: | HCT037001 | 32 | 15 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT037002 | 32 | 15 | |
| Housing units with a mortgage | HCT037003 | 32 | 15 | |
| Housing units without a mortgage | HCT037004 | 32 | 15 | |
| Renter occupied | HCT037005 | 32 | 15 | |
| HCT38. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [51] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Aggregate household income in 1999: | HCT038001 | 32 | 15 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT038002 | 32 | 15 | |
| Householder 15 to 34 years: | HCT038003 | 32 | 15 | |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT038004 | 32 | 15 | |
| 2 to 4 | HCT038005 | 32 | 15 | |
| 5 to 19 | HCT038006 | 32 | 15 | |
| 20 to 49 | HCT038007 | 32 | 15 | |
| 50 or more | HCT038008 | 32 | 15 | |
| Mobile home | HCT038009 | 32 | 15 | |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT038010 | 32 | 15 | |
| Householder 35 to 64 years: | HCT038011 | 32 | 15 | |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT038012 | 32 | 15 | |
| 2 to 4 | HCT038013 | 32 | 15 | |
| 5 to 19 | HCT038014 | 32 | 15 | |
| 20 to 49 | HCT038015 | 32 | 15 | |
| 50 or more | HCT038016 | 32 | 15 | |
| Mobile home | HCT038017 | 32 | 15 | |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT038018 | 32 | 15 | |
| Householder 65 years and over: | HCT038019 | 32 | 15 | |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT038020 | 32 | 15 | |
| 2 to 4 | HCT038021 | 32 | 15 | |
| 5 to 19 | HCT038022 | 32 | 15 | |
| 20 to 49 | HCT038023 | 32 | 15 | |
| 50 or more | HCT038024 | 32 | 15 | |
| Mobile home | HCT038025 | 32 | 15 | |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT038026 | 32 | 15 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**HCT38. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999
(DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

[51]—Con.

Aggregate household income in 1999—Con.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|----|----|
| Renter occupied: | | HCT038027 | 32 | 15 |
| Householder 15 to 34 years: | | HCT038028 | 32 | 15 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT038029 | 32 | 15 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT038030 | 32 | 15 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT038031 | 32 | 15 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT038032 | 32 | 15 |
| 50 or more | | HCT038033 | 32 | 15 |
| Mobile home | | HCT038034 | 32 | 15 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT038035 | 32 | 15 |
| Householder 35 to 64 years: | | HCT038036 | 32 | 15 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT038037 | 32 | 15 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT038038 | 32 | 15 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT038039 | 32 | 15 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT038040 | 32 | 15 |
| 50 or more | | HCT038041 | 32 | 15 |
| Mobile home | | HCT038042 | 32 | 15 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT038043 | 32 | 15 |
| Householder 65 years and over: | | HCT038044 | 32 | 15 |
| 1, detached or attached | | HCT038045 | 32 | 15 |
| 2 to 4 | | HCT038046 | 32 | 15 |
| 5 to 19 | | HCT038047 | 32 | 15 |
| 20 to 49 | | HCT038048 | 32 | 15 |
| 50 or more | | HCT038049 | 32 | 15 |
| Mobile home | | HCT038050 | 32 | 15 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | | HCT038051 | 32 | 15 |

**HCT39. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999
(DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [63]**

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate household income in 1999: | | HCT039001 | 32 | 15 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT039002 | 32 | 15 |
| Householder 15 to 34 years: | | HCT039003 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | HCT039004 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | HCT039005 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | HCT039006 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | HCT039007 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | HCT039008 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | HCT039009 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | HCT039010 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | HCT039011 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | HCT039012 | 32 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT39. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT | | | | |
| [63]—Con. | | | | |
| Aggregate household income in 1999—Con. | | | | |
| Owner occupied—Con. | | | | |
| Householder 35 to 64 years: | | | | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | | | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | | | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | | | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | | | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | | | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | | | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | | | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | | | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | | | |
| Householder 65 years and over: | | | | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | | | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | | | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | | | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | | | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | | | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | | | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | | | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | | | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | | | |
| Renter occupied: | | | | |
| Householder 15 to 34 years: | | | | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | | | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | | | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | | | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | | | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | | | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | | | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | | | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | | | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | | | |
| Householder 35 to 64 years: | | | | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | | | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | | | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | | | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | | | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | | | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | | | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | | | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | | | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**HCT39. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999
(DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT
[63]—Con.**

Aggregate household income in 1999—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|----|
| Householder 65 years and over: | HCT039054 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT039055 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT039056 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT039057 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT039058 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT039059 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT039060 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT039061 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT039062 | 32 | 15 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT039063 | 32 | 15 |

File 33 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

**HCT40. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999
(DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF
HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER
MOVED INTO UNIT [45]**

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|----|
| Aggregate household income in 1999: | HCT040001 | 33 | 15 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT040002 | 33 | 15 |
| Householder 15 to 34 years: | HCT040003 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT040004 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT040005 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT040006 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT040007 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT040008 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT040009 | 33 | 15 |
| Householder 35 to 64 years : | HCT040010 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT040011 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT040012 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT040013 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT040014 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT040015 | 33 | 15 |
| Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT040016 | 33 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT40. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [45]—Con. | | | | |
| | Aggregate household income in 1999—Con. | | | |
| | Householder 65 years and over: | HCT040017 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT040018 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT040019 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT040020 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT040021 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT040022 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT040023 | 33 | 15 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT040024 | 33 | 15 |
| | Householder 15 to 34 years: | HCT040025 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT040026 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT040027 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT040028 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT040029 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT040030 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT040031 | 33 | 15 |
| | Householder 35 to 64 years : | HCT040032 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT040033 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT040034 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT040035 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT040036 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT040037 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT040038 | 33 | 15 |
| | Householder 65 years and over: | HCT040039 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1999 to March 2000 | HCT040040 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1995 to 1998 | HCT040041 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1990 to 1994 | HCT040042 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1980 to 1989 | HCT040043 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1970 to 1979 | HCT040044 | 33 | 15 |
| | Moved in 1969 or earlier | HCT040045 | 33 | 15 |

HCT41. TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES [7]

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT041001 | 33 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT041002 | 33 | 9 | |
| Complete plumbing facilities | HCT041003 | 33 | 9 | |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities | HCT041004 | 33 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied: | HCT041005 | 33 | 9 | |
| Complete plumbing facilities | HCT041006 | 33 | 9 | |
| Lacking complete plumbing facilities | HCT041007 | 33 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT42. PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | | | |
| | Complete plumbing facilities: | | | |
| | 1.00 or less occupants per room: | | | |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT042001 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT042002 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT042003 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT042004 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT042005 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT042006 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT042007 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT042008 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT042009 | 33 | 9 |
| | 1.01 or more occupants per room: | | | |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT042010 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT042011 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT042012 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT042013 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT042014 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT042015 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT042016 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT042017 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT042018 | 33 | 9 |
| | Lacking complete plumbing facilities: | | | |
| | 1.00 or less occupants per room: | | | |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT042019 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT042020 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT042021 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT042022 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT042023 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT042024 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT042025 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT042026 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT042027 | 33 | 9 |
| | 1.01 or more occupants per room: | | | |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT042028 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT042029 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT042030 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT042031 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT042032 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT042033 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT042034 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT042035 | 33 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT042036 | 33 | 9 |
| | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT43. TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES [7]

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT043001 | 33 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied: | HCT043002 | 33 | 9 | |
| Complete kitchen facilities | HCT043003 | 33 | 9 | |
| Lacking complete kitchen facilities | HCT043004 | 33 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied: | HCT043005 | 33 | 9 | |
| Complete kitchen facilities | HCT043006 | 33 | 9 | |
| Lacking complete kitchen facilities | HCT043007 | 33 | 9 | |

HCT44. KITCHEN FACILITIES BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [7]

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Total: | HCT044001 | 33 | 9 | |
| Complete kitchen facilities: | HCT044002 | 33 | 9 | |
| Meals included in rent | HCT044003 | 33 | 9 | |
| No meals included in rent | HCT044004 | 33 | 9 | |
| Lacking complete kitchen facilities: | HCT044005 | 33 | 9 | |
| Meals included in rent | HCT044006 | 33 | 9 | |
| No meals included in rent | HCT044007 | 33 | 9 | |

HCT45. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [13]

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|--|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Total: | HCT045001 | 33 | 9 | |
| Householder 15 to 54 years: | HCT045002 | 33 | 9 | |
| Meals included in rent | HCT045003 | 33 | 9 | |
| No meals included in rent | HCT045004 | 33 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 64 years: | HCT045005 | 33 | 9 | |
| Meals included in rent | HCT045006 | 33 | 9 | |
| No meals included in rent | HCT045007 | 33 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT045008 | 33 | 9 | |
| Meals included in rent | HCT045009 | 33 | 9 | |
| No meals included in rent | HCT045010 | 33 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 years and over: | HCT045011 | 33 | 9 | |
| Meals included in rent | HCT045012 | 33 | 9 | |
| No meals included in rent | HCT045013 | 33 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT46. CONTRACT RENT [24]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT046001 | 33 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | | HCT046002 | 33 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | | HCT046003 | 33 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$149 | | HCT046004 | 33 | 9 |
| \$150 to \$199 | | HCT046005 | 33 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$249 | | HCT046006 | 33 | 9 |
| \$250 to \$299 | | HCT046007 | 33 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$349 | | HCT046008 | 33 | 9 |
| \$350 to \$399 | | HCT046009 | 33 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$449 | | HCT046010 | 33 | 9 |
| \$450 to \$499 | | HCT046011 | 33 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$549 | | HCT046012 | 33 | 9 |
| \$550 to \$599 | | HCT046013 | 33 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$649 | | HCT046014 | 33 | 9 |
| \$650 to \$699 | | HCT046015 | 33 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$749 | | HCT046016 | 33 | 9 |
| \$750 to \$799 | | HCT046017 | 33 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | | HCT046018 | 33 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | | HCT046019 | 33 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | | HCT046020 | 33 | 9 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | | HCT046021 | 33 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | | HCT046022 | 33 | 9 |
| \$2,000 or more | | HCT046023 | 33 | 9 |
| No cash rent | | HCT046024 | 33 | 9 |

HCT47. LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS)

[1]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Lower contract rent quartile | | HCT047001 | 33 | 9 |

HCT48. MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Median contract rent | | HCT048001 | 33 | 9 |

HCT49. UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS)

[1]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Upper contract rent quartile | | HCT049001 | 33 | 9 |

HCT50. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|----|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Aggregate contract rent | | HCT050001 | 33 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT51. GROSS RENT [24] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT051001 | 33 | 9 |
| | With cash rent: | HCT051002 | 33 | 9 |
| | Less than \$100 | HCT051003 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$100 to \$149 | HCT051004 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$150 to \$199 | HCT051005 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$200 to \$249 | HCT051006 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$250 to \$299 | HCT051007 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$300 to \$349 | HCT051008 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$350 to \$399 | HCT051009 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$400 to \$449 | HCT051010 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$450 to \$499 | HCT051011 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$500 to \$549 | HCT051012 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$550 to \$599 | HCT051013 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$600 to \$649 | HCT051014 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$650 to \$699 | HCT051015 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$700 to \$749 | HCT051016 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$750 to \$799 | HCT051017 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$800 to \$899 | HCT051018 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$900 to \$999 | HCT051019 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$1,000 to \$1,249 | HCT051020 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$1,250 to \$1,499 | HCT051021 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT051022 | 33 | 9 |
| | \$2,000 or more | HCT051023 | 33 | 9 |
| | No cash rent | HCT051024 | 33 | 9 |
| HCT52. MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | |
| | Median gross rent | HCT052001 | 33 | 9 |
| HCT53. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | |
| | Aggregate gross rent | HCT053001 | 33 | 15 |
| HCT54. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | |
| | Aggregate gross rent: | HCT054001 | 33 | 15 |
| | Meals included in rent | HCT054002 | 33 | 15 |
| | No meals included in rent | HCT054003 | 33 | 15 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT55. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|------|
| Aggregate gross rent: | HCT055001 | 33 | 15 |
| 1, detached or attached | HCT055002 | 33 | 15 |
| 2 to 4 | HCT055003 | 33 | 15 |
| 5 to 19 | HCT055004 | 33 | 15 |
| 20 to 49 | HCT055005 | 33 | 15 |
| 50 or more | HCT055006 | 33 | 15 |
| Mobile home | HCT055007 | 33 | 15 |
| Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT055008 | 33 | 15 |
| | Data dictionary | Max | Data |

File 34 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

HCT56. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT [120]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

Total: HCT056001 34 9

Household income in 1999 —

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Less than \$10,000: | HCT056002 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | HCT056003 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | HCT056004 | 34 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$199 | HCT056005 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT056006 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | HCT056007 | 34 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | HCT056008 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | HCT056009 | 34 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | HCT056010 | 34 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$799 | HCT056011 | 34 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | HCT056012 | 34 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | HCT056013 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | HCT056014 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | HCT056015 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT056016 | 34 | 9 |
| \$2,000 or more | HCT056017 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | HCT056018 | 34 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT56. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT | | | | |
| [120]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Household income in 1999—Con. | | | | |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999: | | HCT056019 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | | HCT056020 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | | HCT056021 | 34 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$199 | | HCT056022 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | | HCT056023 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | | HCT056024 | 34 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | | HCT056025 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | | HCT056026 | 34 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | | HCT056027 | 34 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$799 | | HCT056028 | 34 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | | HCT056029 | 34 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | | HCT056030 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | | HCT056031 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | | HCT056032 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | | HCT056033 | 34 | 9 |
| \$2,000 or more | | HCT056034 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | | HCT056035 | 34 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999: | | HCT056036 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | | HCT056037 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | | HCT056038 | 34 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$199 | | HCT056039 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | | HCT056040 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | | HCT056041 | 34 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | | HCT056042 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | | HCT056043 | 34 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | | HCT056044 | 34 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$799 | | HCT056045 | 34 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | | HCT056046 | 34 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | | HCT056047 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | | HCT056048 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | | HCT056049 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | | HCT056050 | 34 | 9 |
| \$2,000 or more | | HCT056051 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | | HCT056052 | 34 | 9 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999: | | HCT056053 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | | HCT056054 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | | HCT056055 | 34 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$199 | | HCT056056 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | | HCT056057 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | | HCT056058 | 34 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | | HCT056059 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | | HCT056060 | 34 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | | HCT056061 | 34 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT56. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT | | | | |
| [120]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Household income in 1999—Con. | | | | |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999—Con. | | | | |
| With cash rent—Con. | | | | |
| \$700 to \$799 | HCT056062 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$800 to \$899 | HCT056063 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$900 to \$999 | HCT056064 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | HCT056065 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | HCT056066 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT056067 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$2,000 or more | HCT056068 | 34 | 9 | |
| No cash rent | HCT056069 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999: | HCT056070 | 34 | 9 | |
| With cash rent: | HCT056071 | 34 | 9 | |
| Less than \$100 | HCT056072 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$100 to \$199 | HCT056073 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT056074 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$300 to \$399 | HCT056075 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$400 to \$499 | HCT056076 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$500 to \$599 | HCT056077 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$600 to \$699 | HCT056078 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$700 to \$799 | HCT056079 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$800 to \$899 | HCT056080 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$900 to \$999 | HCT056081 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | HCT056082 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | HCT056083 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT056084 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$2,000 or more | HCT056085 | 34 | 9 | |
| No cash rent | HCT056086 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999: | HCT056087 | 34 | 9 | |
| With cash rent: | HCT056088 | 34 | 9 | |
| Less than \$100 | HCT056089 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$100 to \$199 | HCT056090 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT056091 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$300 to \$399 | HCT056092 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$400 to \$499 | HCT056093 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$500 to \$599 | HCT056094 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$600 to \$699 | HCT056095 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$700 to \$799 | HCT056096 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$800 to \$899 | HCT056097 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$900 to \$999 | HCT056098 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | HCT056099 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | HCT056100 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT056101 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$2,000 or more | HCT056102 | 34 | 9 | |
| No cash rent | HCT056103 | 34 | 9 | |
| \$100,000 or more: | HCT056104 | 34 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT56. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT

[120]—Con.

Total—Con.

Household income in 1999—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|---|
| With cash rent: | HCT056105 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | HCT056106 | 34 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$199 | HCT056107 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT056108 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | HCT056109 | 34 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | HCT056110 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | HCT056111 | 34 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | HCT056112 | 34 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$799 | HCT056113 | 34 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | HCT056114 | 34 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | HCT056115 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | HCT056116 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | HCT056117 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT056118 | 34 | 9 |
| \$2,000 or more | HCT056119 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | HCT056120 | 34 | 9 |

HCT57. BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT [37]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT057001 | 34 | 9 |
| No bedroom: | HCT057002 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | HCT057003 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$200 | HCT057004 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT057005 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$499 | HCT057006 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$749 | HCT057007 | 34 | 9 |
| \$750 to \$999 | HCT057008 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 or more | HCT057009 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | HCT057010 | 34 | 9 |
| 1 bedroom: | HCT057011 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | HCT057012 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$200 | HCT057013 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT057014 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$499 | HCT057015 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$749 | HCT057016 | 34 | 9 |
| \$750 to \$999 | HCT057017 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 or more | HCT057018 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | HCT057019 | 34 | 9 |
| 2 bedrooms: | HCT057020 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | HCT057021 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$200 | HCT057022 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT057023 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$499 | HCT057024 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$749 | HCT057025 | 34 | 9 |
| \$750 to \$999 | HCT057026 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 or more | HCT057027 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | HCT057028 | 34 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT57. BEDROOMS BY GROSS RENT [37]—Con.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| 3 or more bedrooms: | | HCT057029 | 34 | 9 |
| With cash rent: | | HCT057030 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than \$200 | | HCT057031 | 34 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | | HCT057032 | 34 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$499 | | HCT057033 | 34 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$749 | | HCT057034 | 34 | 9 |
| \$750 to \$999 | | HCT057035 | 34 | 9 |
| \$1,000 or more | | HCT057036 | 34 | 9 |
| No cash rent | | HCT057037 | 34 | 9 |

HCT58. INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT [3]

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT058001 | 34 | 9 |
| Pay extra for one or more utilities | | HCT058002 | 34 | 9 |
| No extra payment for any utilities | | HCT058003 | 34 | 9 |

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

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT059001 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 10 percent | | HCT059002 | 34 | 9 |
| 10 to 14 percent | | HCT059003 | 34 | 9 |
| 15 to 19 percent | | HCT059004 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT059005 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT059006 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT059007 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 to 39 percent | | HCT059008 | 34 | 9 |
| 40 to 49 percent | | HCT059009 | 34 | 9 |
| 50 percent or more | | HCT059010 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT059011 | 34 | 9 |

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

(1 expressed decimal)

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----|---|
| Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | | |
| Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 | | HCT060001 | 34 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT61. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | |
| Total: | | HCT061001 | 34 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | | HCT061002 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | | HCT061003 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT061004 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT061005 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT061006 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | | HCT061007 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT061008 | 34 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | | HCT061009 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | | HCT061010 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT061011 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT061012 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT061013 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | | HCT061014 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT061015 | 34 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | | HCT061016 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | | HCT061017 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT061018 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT061019 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT061020 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | | HCT061021 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT061022 | 34 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | | HCT061023 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | | HCT061024 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT061025 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT061026 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT061027 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | | HCT061028 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT061029 | 34 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years: | | HCT061030 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | | HCT061031 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT061032 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT061033 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT061034 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | | HCT061035 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT061036 | 34 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | | HCT061037 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | | HCT061038 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | | HCT061039 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | | HCT061040 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | | HCT061041 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | | HCT061042 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | | HCT061043 | 34 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT61. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999
[50]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 75 years and over: | HCT061044 | 34 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT061045 | 34 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT061046 | 34 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT061047 | 34 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT061048 | 34 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT061049 | 34 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT061050 | 34 | 9 |

File 35 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

HCT62. UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999
[50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT062001 | 35 | 9 |
| 1, detached or attached: | HCT062002 | 35 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062003 | 35 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062004 | 35 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062005 | 35 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062006 | 35 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062007 | 35 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT062008 | 35 | 9 |
| 2 to 4: | HCT062009 | 35 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062010 | 35 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062011 | 35 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062012 | 35 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062013 | 35 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062014 | 35 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT062015 | 35 | 9 |
| 5 to 19: | HCT062016 | 35 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062017 | 35 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062018 | 35 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062019 | 35 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062020 | 35 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062021 | 35 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT062022 | 35 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT62. UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50] —Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| 20 to 49: | | | | |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062023 | 35 | 9 | |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062024 | 35 | 9 | |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062025 | 35 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062026 | 35 | 9 | |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062027 | 35 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT062028 | 35 | 9 | |
| 50 or more: | | | | |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062029 | 35 | 9 | |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062030 | 35 | 9 | |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062031 | 35 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062032 | 35 | 9 | |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062033 | 35 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT062034 | 35 | 9 | |
| Mobile home: | | | | |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062035 | 35 | 9 | |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062036 | 35 | 9 | |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062037 | 35 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062038 | 35 | 9 | |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062039 | 35 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT062040 | 35 | 9 | |
| Boat, RV, van, etc.: | | | | |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT062041 | 35 | 9 | |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT062042 | 35 | 9 | |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT062043 | 35 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT062044 | 35 | 9 | |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062045 | 35 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT062046 | 35 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | | | | |
| 35 percent or more | HCT062047 | 35 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT062048 | 35 | 9 | |
| 35 percent or more | | | | |
| Not computed | HCT062049 | 35 | 9 | |
| Not computed | | | | |
| HCT062050 | | | | |

HCT63. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]

Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT063001 | 35 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000: | HCT063002 | 35 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT063003 | 35 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT063004 | 35 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT063005 | 35 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT063006 | 35 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT063007 | 35 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT063008 | 35 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT63. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | \$10,000 to \$19,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT063009 | 35 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT063010 | 35 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT063011 | 35 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT063012 | 35 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT063013 | 35 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT063014 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT063015 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$34,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT063016 | 35 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT063017 | 35 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT063018 | 35 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT063019 | 35 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT063020 | 35 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT063021 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT063022 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$49,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT063023 | 35 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT063024 | 35 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT063025 | 35 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT063026 | 35 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT063027 | 35 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT063028 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT063029 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$74,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT063030 | 35 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT063031 | 35 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT063032 | 35 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT063033 | 35 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT063034 | 35 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT063035 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT063036 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT063037 | 35 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT063038 | 35 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT063039 | 35 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT063040 | 35 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT063041 | 35 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT063042 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT063043 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 or more: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT063044 | 35 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT063045 | 35 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT063046 | 35 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT063047 | 35 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT063048 | 35 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT063049 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT063050 | 35 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT64. VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [25] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | | | |
| | Less than \$10,000 | HCT064001 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | HCT064002 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$15,000 to \$19,999 | HCT064003 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$20,000 to \$24,999 | HCT064004 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$25,000 to \$29,999 | HCT064005 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | HCT064006 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | HCT064007 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$40,000 to \$49,999 | HCT064008 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$59,999 | HCT064009 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$60,000 to \$69,999 | HCT064010 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$70,000 to \$79,999 | HCT064011 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$80,000 to \$89,999 | HCT064012 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$90,000 to \$99,999 | HCT064013 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 to \$124,999 | HCT064014 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$125,000 to \$149,999 | HCT064015 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$150,000 to \$174,999 | HCT064016 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$175,000 to \$199,999 | HCT064017 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$200,000 to \$249,999 | HCT064018 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$250,000 to \$299,999 | HCT064019 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$300,000 to \$399,999 | HCT064020 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$400,000 to \$499,999 | HCT064021 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$500,000 to \$749,999 | HCT064022 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$750,000 to \$999,999 | HCT064023 | 35 | 9 |
| | \$1,000,000 or more | HCT064024 | 35 | 9 |
| | | HCT064025 | 35 | 9 |
| HCT65. LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Lower value quartile | HCT065001 | 35 | 9 |
| HCT66. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Median value | HCT066001 | 35 | 9 |
| HCT67. UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Upper value quartile | HCT067001 | 35 | 9 |
| HCT68. MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES [1] | | | | |
| | Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes | | | |
| | Median value | HCT068001 | 35 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT69. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [8] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Aggregate value: | HCT069001 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT069002 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT069003 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT069004 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT069005 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years | HCT069006 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT069007 | 35 | 15 |
| | Householder 75 years and over | HCT069008 | 35 | 15 |
| HCT70. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR ALL OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [8] | | | | |
| | Universe: Owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Aggregate value: | HCT070001 | 35 | 15 |
| | 1, detached | HCT070002 | 35 | 15 |
| | 1, attached | HCT070003 | 35 | 15 |
| | 2 | HCT070004 | 35 | 15 |
| | 3 or 4 | HCT070005 | 35 | 15 |
| | 5 or more | HCT070006 | 35 | 15 |
| | Mobile home | HCT070007 | 35 | 15 |
| | Boat, RV, van, etc. | HCT070008 | 35 | 15 |

File 36 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT71. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| Total: | | HCT071001 | 36 | 9 |
| Household income in 1999 — | | | | |
| Less than \$10,000: | | HCT071002 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071003 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071004 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071005 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071006 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071007 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071008 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071009 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071010 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071011 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071012 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071013 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071014 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071015 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071016 | 36 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999: | | HCT071017 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071018 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071019 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071020 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071021 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071022 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071023 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071024 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071025 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071026 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071027 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071028 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071029 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071030 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071031 | 36 | 9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999: | | HCT071032 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071033 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071034 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071035 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071036 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071037 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071038 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071039 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071040 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071041 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071042 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071043 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071044 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071045 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071046 | 36 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT71. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Household income in 1999—Con. | | | | |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999: | | HCT071047 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071048 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071049 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071050 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071051 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071052 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071053 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071054 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071055 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071056 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071057 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071058 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071059 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071060 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071061 | 36 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999: | | HCT071062 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071063 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071064 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071065 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071066 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071067 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071068 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071069 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071070 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071071 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071072 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071073 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071074 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071075 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071076 | 36 | 9 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999: | | HCT071077 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071078 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071079 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071080 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071081 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071082 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071083 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071084 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071085 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071086 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071087 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071088 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071089 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071090 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071091 | 36 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT71. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [106]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Household income in 1999—Con. | | | | |
| \$100,000 or more: | | HCT071092 | 36 | 9 |
| Value less than \$10,000 | | HCT071093 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$10,000 to \$19,999 | | HCT071094 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$20,000 to \$29,999 | | HCT071095 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$30,000 to \$39,999 | | HCT071096 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$40,000 to \$49,999 | | HCT071097 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$50,000 to \$59,999 | | HCT071098 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$60,000 to \$69,999 | | HCT071099 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$70,000 to \$79,999 | | HCT071100 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$80,000 to \$89,999 | | HCT071101 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$90,000 to \$99,999 | | HCT071102 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$100,000 to \$199,999 | | HCT071103 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$200,000 to \$299,999 | | HCT071104 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$300,000 to \$499,999 | | HCT071105 | 36 | 9 |
| Value \$500,000 or more | | HCT071106 | 36 | 9 |
| HCT72. MORTGAGE STATUS [8] | | | | |
| Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | | HCT072001 | 36 | 9 |
| Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt: | | | | |
| With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both: | | | | |
| Second mortgage only | | | | |
| Home equity loan only | | | | |
| Both second mortgage and home equity loan | | | | |
| No second mortgage and no home equity loan | | | | |
| Housing units without a mortgage | | | | |
| HCT73. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Aggregate value: | | HCT073001 | 36 | 15 |
| Housing units with a mortgage | | | | |
| Housing units without a mortgage | | | | |
| HCT74. AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes | | | | |
| Aggregate value: | | HCT074001 | 36 | 15 |
| Mobile homes with a mortgage | | | | |
| Mobile homes without a mortgage | | | | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT75. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [32] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| Total: | | HCT075001 | 36 | 9 |
| Housing units with a mortgage: | | HCT075002 | 36 | 9 |
| Less than \$200 | | HCT075003 | 36 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | | HCT075004 | 36 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | | HCT075005 | 36 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | | HCT075006 | 36 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | | HCT075007 | 36 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | | HCT075008 | 36 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$799 | | HCT075009 | 36 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | | HCT075010 | 36 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | | HCT075011 | 36 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | | HCT075012 | 36 | 9 |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | | HCT075013 | 36 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | | HCT075014 | 36 | 9 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499 | | HCT075015 | 36 | 9 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999 | | HCT075016 | 36 | 9 |
| \$3,000 or more | | HCT075017 | 36 | 9 |
| Housing units without a mortgage: | | HCT075018 | 36 | 9 |
| Less than \$100 | | HCT075019 | 36 | 9 |
| \$100 to \$149 | | HCT075020 | 36 | 9 |
| \$150 to \$199 | | HCT075021 | 36 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$249 | | HCT075022 | 36 | 9 |
| \$250 to \$299 | | HCT075023 | 36 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$349 | | HCT075024 | 36 | 9 |
| \$350 to \$399 | | HCT075025 | 36 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$499 | | HCT075026 | 36 | 9 |
| \$500 to \$599 | | HCT075027 | 36 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$699 | | HCT075028 | 36 | 9 |
| \$700 to \$799 | | HCT075029 | 36 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$899 | | HCT075030 | 36 | 9 |
| \$900 to \$999 | | HCT075031 | 36 | 9 |
| \$1,000 or more | | HCT075032 | 36 | 9 |
| HCT76. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER- OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [2] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| Median selected monthly owner costs for — | | | | |
| Housing units with a mortgage | | HCT076001 | 36 | 9 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | | HCT076002 | 36 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT77. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Aggregate selected monthly owner costs: | HCT077001 | 36 | 15 | |
| Housing units with a mortgage | HCT077002 | 36 | 15 | |
| Housing units without a mortgage | HCT077003 | 36 | 15 | |
| HCT78. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) FOR MOBILE HOMES BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Owner-occupied mobile homes | | | | |
| Aggregate selected monthly owner costs: | HCT078001 | 36 | 15 | |
| Mobile homes with a mortgage | HCT078002 | 36 | 15 | |
| Mobile homes without a mortgage | HCT078003 | 36 | 15 | |
| HCT79. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [23] | | | | |
| Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT079001 | 36 | 9 | |
| Housing units with a mortgage: | HCT079002 | 36 | 9 | |
| Less than 10 percent | HCT079003 | 36 | 9 | |
| 10 to 14 percent | HCT079004 | 36 | 9 | |
| 15 to 19 percent | HCT079005 | 36 | 9 | |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT079006 | 36 | 9 | |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT079007 | 36 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT079008 | 36 | 9 | |
| 35 to 39 percent | HCT079009 | 36 | 9 | |
| 40 to 49 percent | HCT079010 | 36 | 9 | |
| 50 percent or more | HCT079011 | 36 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT079012 | 36 | 9 | |
| Housing units without a mortgage: | HCT079013 | 36 | 9 | |
| Less than 10 percent | HCT079014 | 36 | 9 | |
| 10 to 14 percent | HCT079015 | 36 | 9 | |
| 15 to 19 percent | HCT079016 | 36 | 9 | |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT079017 | 36 | 9 | |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT079018 | 36 | 9 | |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT079019 | 36 | 9 | |
| 35 to 39 percent | HCT079020 | 36 | 9 | |
| 40 to 49 percent | HCT079021 | 36 | 9 | |
| 50 percent or more | HCT079022 | 36 | 9 | |
| Not computed | HCT079023 | 36 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT80. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 AND MORTGAGE STATUS [3] | | | | |
| | (1 expressed decimal) | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 — | | | |
| | Total | HCT080001 | 36 | 9 |
| | Housing units with a mortgage | HCT080002 | 36 | 9 |
| | Housing units without a mortgage | HCT080003 | 36 | 9 |
| HCT81. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT081001 | 36 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years: | HCT081002 | 36 | 9 |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT081003 | 36 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT081004 | 36 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT081005 | 36 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT081006 | 36 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT081007 | 36 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT081008 | 36 | 9 |
| | Householder 25 to 34 years: | HCT081009 | 36 | 9 |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT081010 | 36 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT081011 | 36 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT081012 | 36 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT081013 | 36 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT081014 | 36 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT081015 | 36 | 9 |
| | Householder 35 to 44 years: | HCT081016 | 36 | 9 |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT081017 | 36 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT081018 | 36 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT081019 | 36 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT081020 | 36 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT081021 | 36 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT081022 | 36 | 9 |
| | Householder 45 to 54 years: | HCT081023 | 36 | 9 |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT081024 | 36 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT081025 | 36 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT081026 | 36 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT081027 | 36 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT081028 | 36 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT081029 | 36 | 9 |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years: | HCT081030 | 36 | 9 |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT081031 | 36 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT081032 | 36 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT081033 | 36 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT081034 | 36 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT081035 | 36 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT081036 | 36 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT81. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [50]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT081037 | 36 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT081038 | 36 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT081039 | 36 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT081040 | 36 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT081041 | 36 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT081042 | 36 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT081043 | 36 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over: | HCT081044 | 36 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT081045 | 36 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT081046 | 36 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT081047 | 36 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT081048 | 36 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT081049 | 36 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT081050 | 36 | 9 |

File 37 File Linking Fields (comma delimited)

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

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

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT082001 | 37 | 9 |
| Less than \$10,000: | HCT082002 | 37 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT082003 | 37 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT082004 | 37 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT082005 | 37 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT082006 | 37 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT082007 | 37 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT082008 | 37 | 9 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999: | HCT082009 | 37 | 9 |
| Less than 20 percent | HCT082010 | 37 | 9 |
| 20 to 24 percent | HCT082011 | 37 | 9 |
| 25 to 29 percent | HCT082012 | 37 | 9 |
| 30 to 34 percent | HCT082013 | 37 | 9 |
| 35 percent or more | HCT082014 | 37 | 9 |
| Not computed | HCT082015 | 37 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT82. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999 [57]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | \$20,000 to \$34,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT082016 | 37 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT082017 | 37 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT082018 | 37 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT082019 | 37 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT082020 | 37 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT082021 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT082022 | 37 | 9 |
| | \$35,000 to \$49,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT082023 | 37 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT082024 | 37 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT082025 | 37 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT082026 | 37 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT082027 | 37 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT082028 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT082029 | 37 | 9 |
| | \$50,000 to \$74,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT082030 | 37 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT082031 | 37 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT082032 | 37 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT082033 | 37 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT082034 | 37 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT082035 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT082036 | 37 | 9 |
| | \$75,000 to \$99,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT082037 | 37 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT082038 | 37 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT082039 | 37 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT082040 | 37 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT082041 | 37 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT082042 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT082043 | 37 | 9 |
| | \$100,000 to \$149,999: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT082044 | 37 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT082045 | 37 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT082046 | 37 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT082047 | 37 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT082048 | 37 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT082049 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT082050 | 37 | 9 |
| | \$150,000 or more: | | | |
| | Less than 20 percent | HCT082051 | 37 | 9 |
| | 20 to 24 percent | HCT082052 | 37 | 9 |
| | 25 to 29 percent | HCT082053 | 37 | 9 |
| | 30 to 34 percent | HCT082054 | 37 | 9 |
| | 35 percent or more | HCT082055 | 37 | 9 |
| | Not computed | HCT082056 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT082057 | 37 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT83. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| Total: | | HCT083001 | 37 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | | HCT083002 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years: | | HCT083003 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | HCT083004 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | HCT083005 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | HCT083006 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | HCT083007 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | HCT083008 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | HCT083009 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | HCT083010 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | HCT083011 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | HCT083012 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | | HCT083013 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | HCT083014 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | HCT083015 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | HCT083016 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | HCT083017 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | HCT083018 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | HCT083019 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | HCT083020 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | HCT083021 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | HCT083022 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | | HCT083023 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | HCT083024 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | HCT083025 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | HCT083026 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | HCT083027 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | HCT083028 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | HCT083029 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | HCT083030 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | HCT083031 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | HCT083032 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | | HCT083033 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | | HCT083034 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | | HCT083035 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | | HCT083036 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | | HCT083037 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | | HCT083038 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | | HCT083039 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | | HCT083040 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | | HCT083041 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | | HCT083042 | 37 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT83. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Owner occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Householder 55 to 64 years: | | | |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083043 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083044 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083045 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083046 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083047 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083048 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083049 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083050 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083051 | 37 | 9 |
| | Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT083052 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083053 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083054 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083055 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083056 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083057 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083058 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083059 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083060 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083061 | 37 | 9 |
| | Householder 75 years and over: | HCT083062 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083063 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083064 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083065 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083066 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083067 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083068 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083069 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083070 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083071 | 37 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT083072 | 37 | 9 |
| | Householder 15 to 24 years: | HCT083073 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083074 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083075 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083076 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083077 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083078 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083079 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083080 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083081 | 37 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083082 | 37 | 9 |
| | | HCT083083 | 37 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**HCT83. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR
STRUCTURE BUILT [143]—Con.**

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 25 to 34 years: | HCT083084 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083085 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083086 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083087 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083088 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083089 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083090 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083091 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083092 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083093 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years: | HCT083094 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083095 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083096 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083097 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083098 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083099 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083100 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083101 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083102 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083103 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years: | HCT083104 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083105 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083106 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083107 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083108 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083109 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083110 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083111 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083112 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083113 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 64 years: | HCT083114 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083115 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083116 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083117 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083118 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083119 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083120 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083121 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083122 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083123 | 37 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT83. TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [143]—Con.

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Householder 65 to 74 years: | HCT083124 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083125 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083126 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083127 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083128 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083129 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083130 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083131 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083132 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083133 | 37 | 9 |
| Householder 75 years and over: | HCT083134 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT083135 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT083136 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT083137 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT083138 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT083139 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT083140 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT083141 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT083142 | 37 | 9 |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT083143 | 37 | 9 |

HCT84. REAL ESTATE TAXES [16]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT084001 | 37 | 9 |
| Less than \$200 | HCT084002 | 37 | 9 |
| \$200 to \$299 | HCT084003 | 37 | 9 |
| \$300 to \$399 | HCT084004 | 37 | 9 |
| \$400 to \$599 | HCT084005 | 37 | 9 |
| \$600 to \$799 | HCT084006 | 37 | 9 |
| \$800 to \$999 | HCT084007 | 37 | 9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499 | HCT084008 | 37 | 9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999 | HCT084009 | 37 | 9 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999 | HCT084010 | 37 | 9 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,999 | HCT084011 | 37 | 9 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999 | HCT084012 | 37 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | HCT084013 | 37 | 9 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | HCT084014 | 37 | 9 |
| \$10,000 or more | HCT084015 | 37 | 9 |
| No real estate taxes paid | HCT084016 | 37 | 9 |

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

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

HCT085001 37 9

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT87. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [39]—Con. | | | | |
| | Total—Con. | | | |
| | Renter occupied—Con. | | | |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT087031 | 38 | 9 |
| | Complete plumbing facilities: | HCT087032 | 38 | 9 |
| | 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT087033 | 38 | 9 |
| | 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT087034 | 38 | 9 |
| | 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT087035 | 38 | 9 |
| | Lacking complete plumbing facilities: | HCT087036 | 38 | 9 |
| | 1.00 or less occupants per room | HCT087037 | 38 | 9 |
| | 1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room | HCT087038 | 38 | 9 |
| | 1.51 or more occupants per room | HCT087039 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT88. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT088001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Owner occupied: | HCT088002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT088003 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT088004 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT088005 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT088006 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT088007 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT088008 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT088009 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT088010 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT088011 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT088012 | 38 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT088013 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT088014 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT088015 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT088016 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT088017 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT088018 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT088019 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT088020 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT088021 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT088022 | 38 | 9 |
| | Renter occupied: | HCT088023 | 38 | 9 |
| | Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT088024 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT088025 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT088026 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT088027 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT088028 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT088029 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT088030 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT088031 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT088032 | 38 | 9 |
| | Built 1939 or earlier | HCT088033 | 38 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT88. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]—Con. | | | | |
| Total—Con. | | | | |
| Renter occupied—Con. | | | | |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT088034 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1999 to March 2000 | HCT088035 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1995 to 1998 | HCT088036 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1990 to 1994 | HCT088037 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1980 to 1989 | HCT088038 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1970 to 1979 | HCT088039 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1960 to 1969 | HCT088040 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1950 to 1959 | HCT088041 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1940 to 1949 | HCT088042 | 38 | 9 | |
| Built 1939 or earlier | HCT088043 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT89. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [43] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT089001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Owner occupied: | | | | |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT089003 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT089004 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT089005 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT089006 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT089007 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | HCT089008 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | HCT089009 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT089010 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | HCT089011 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 85 years and over | HCT089012 | 38 | 9 | |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT089013 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT089014 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT089015 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT089016 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT089017 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | HCT089018 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | HCT089019 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT089020 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | HCT089021 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 85 years and over | HCT089022 | 38 | 9 | |
| Renter occupied: | HCT089023 | 38 | 9 | |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT089024 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT089025 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT089026 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT089027 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT089028 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | HCT089029 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | HCT089030 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT089031 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | HCT089032 | 38 | 9 | |
| Householder 85 years and over | HCT089033 | 38 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT89. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [43]—Con.

Total—Con.

Renter occupied—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT089034 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 15 to 24 years | HCT089035 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 25 to 34 years | HCT089036 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 35 to 44 years | HCT089037 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 45 to 54 years | HCT089038 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 55 to 59 years | HCT089039 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 60 to 64 years | HCT089040 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 65 to 74 years | HCT089041 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 75 to 84 years | HCT089042 | 38 | 9 |
| Householder 85 years and over | HCT089043 | 38 | 9 |

HCT90. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1999 [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT090001 | 38 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT090002 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT090003 | 38 | 9 |
| With public assistance income | HCT090004 | 38 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | HCT090005 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT090006 | 38 | 9 |
| With public assistance income | HCT090007 | 38 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | HCT090008 | 38 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT090009 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT090010 | 38 | 9 |
| With public assistance income | HCT090011 | 38 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | HCT090012 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT090013 | 38 | 9 |
| With public assistance income | HCT090014 | 38 | 9 |
| No public assistance income | HCT090015 | 38 | 9 |

HCT91. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999 [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT091001 | 38 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT091002 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT091003 | 38 | 9 |
| With Social Security income | HCT091004 | 38 | 9 |
| No Social Security income | HCT091005 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT091006 | 38 | 9 |
| With Social Security income | HCT091007 | 38 | 9 |
| No Social Security income | HCT091008 | 38 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

HCT91. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1999

[15]—Con.

Total—Con.

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Renter occupied: | HCT091009 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT091010 | 38 | 9 |
| With Social Security income | HCT091011 | 38 | 9 |
| No Social Security income | HCT091012 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT091013 | 38 | 9 |
| With Social Security income | HCT091014 | 38 | 9 |
| No Social Security income | HCT091015 | 38 | 9 |

HCT92. TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1999 BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|---|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT092001 | 38 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT092002 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT092003 | 38 | 9 |
| With telephone service available | HCT092004 | 38 | 9 |
| No telephone service available | HCT092005 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT092006 | 38 | 9 |
| With telephone service available | HCT092007 | 38 | 9 |
| No telephone service available | HCT092008 | 38 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT092009 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 below poverty level: | HCT092010 | 38 | 9 |
| With telephone service available | HCT092011 | 38 | 9 |
| No telephone service available | HCT092012 | 38 | 9 |
| Income in 1999 at or above poverty level: | HCT092013 | 38 | 9 |
| With telephone service available | HCT092014 | 38 | 9 |
| No telephone service available | HCT092015 | 38 | 9 |

HCT93. TENURE BY SELECTED PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS [13]

Universe: Occupied housing units

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | HCT093001 | 38 | 9 |
| Owner occupied: | HCT093002 | 38 | 9 |
| With one selected condition | HCT093003 | 38 | 9 |
| With two selected conditions | HCT093004 | 38 | 9 |
| With three selected conditions | HCT093005 | 38 | 9 |
| With four selected conditions | HCT093006 | 38 | 9 |
| No selected conditions | HCT093007 | 38 | 9 |
| Renter occupied: | HCT093008 | 38 | 9 |
| With one selected condition | HCT093009 | 38 | 9 |
| With two selected conditions | HCT093010 | 38 | 9 |
| With three selected conditions | HCT093011 | 38 | 9 |
| With four selected conditions | HCT093012 | 38 | 9 |
| No selected conditions | HCT093013 | 38 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT94. IMPUTATION OF TENURE [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT094001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT094002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT094003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT95. IMPUTATION OF ROOMS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT095001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT095002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT095003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT96. IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT096001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT096002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT096003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT97. IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT097001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT097002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT097003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT98. IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT098001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT098002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT098003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT99. IMPUTATION OF HOUSE HEATING FUEL [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT099001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT099002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT099003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT100. IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT100001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT100002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT100003 | 38 | 9 | |
| HCT101. IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [3] | | | | |
| Universe: Occupied housing units | | | | |
| Total: | HCT101001 | 38 | 9 | |
| Imputed | HCT101002 | 38 | 9 | |
| Not imputed | HCT101003 | 38 | 9 | |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| HCT102. IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT102001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT102002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT102003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT103. IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT103001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT103002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT103003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT104. IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT104001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT104002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT104003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT105. IMPUTATION OF MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent | | | |
| | Total: | HCT105001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT105002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT105003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT106. IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT106001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT106002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT106003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT107. IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT107001 | 38 | 9 |
| | One or more items imputed | HCT107002 | 38 | 9 |
| | No items imputed | HCT107003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT108. IMPUTATION OF VALUE FOR SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT108001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT108002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT108003 | 38 | 9 |
| HCT109. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS [3] | | | | |
| | Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units | | | |
| | Total: | HCT109001 | 38 | 9 |
| | Imputed | HCT109002 | 38 | 9 |
| | Not imputed | HCT109003 | 38 | 9 |

| Table number | Table contents | Data dictionary reference name | Segment | Max size |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|

**HCT110. IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS**
[7]

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|----|---|
| Total: | | HCT110001 | 38 | 9 |
| Housing units with a mortgage: | | HCT110002 | 38 | 9 |
| Selected monthly owner costs — | | | | |
| One or more items imputed | | HCT110003 | 38 | 9 |
| No items imputed | | HCT110004 | 38 | 9 |
| Housing units without a mortgage: | | HCT110005 | 38 | 9 |
| Selected monthly owner costs — | | | | |
| One or more items imputed | | HCT110006 | 38 | 9 |
| No items imputed | | HCT110007 | 38 | 9 |

Chapter 8.

Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this product are based on the Census 2000 sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of people and housing units included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the data collection and processing phases of the census. This chapter provides a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

MASTER ADDRESS FILE DEVELOPMENT

The majority of addresses in the country are in what is known for census purposes as Mailout/Mailback areas, which generally consist of city-style addresses. The original source of addresses on the Master Address File (MAF) for the Mailout/Mailback areas was the 1990 Census Address Control File (ACF). The first update to the ACF addresses is a United States Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF) of addresses. The November 1997, September 1998, November 1999, and April 2000 DSFs were incorporated into the MAF.

Until shortly before the census, the ACF addresses and the November 1997 and September 1998 residential DSF addresses constituted the MAF. These addresses were tested against Census Bureau geographic information to determine their location at the census block level. The geographic information is maintained in the Census Bureau's Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding Referencing (TIGER) system. When an address on the MAF can be uniquely matched to the address range in TIGER for a street segment that forms one of the boundaries of a particular block, the address is said to be *geocoded* to that block. Valid and geocoded addresses appeared on each address list used for a field operation.

The Block Canvass operation was the next major address list operation in the Mailout/Mailback areas for Census 2000. Between January and May 1999, there was a 100-percent canvass of every block in these areas. Every geocoded address was printed in a block-by-block address register. Block Canvassing listers identified each address as one of the following: a verified housing unit; a unit with corrections to the street name or directional; a delete; a duplicate, implying the unit exists elsewhere on the list with a different, unmatchable designation, such as a different street name or building name; uninhabitable; or nonresidential. Also, units that were deleted from one block and matched an added unit in another block were called a move.

A cooperative address list check with local governmental units throughout the country, called Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) 98, occurred in approximately the same time frame as Block Canvassing. In LUCA 98, the participating governmental units received an address list and were asked for input mostly on added units but also on deleted units and corrected street names or directionals. The outcome of this operation was similar to that of Block Canvassing; units were added to and deleted from blocks, and address corrections were made.

The Decennial Master Address File (DMAF), created in July 1999, was the file used for the main printing of the Census 2000 questionnaires. In Mailout/Mailback areas, the operations that had yielded housing units and their status before this initial printing stage were the ACF, the November 1997 DSF, the September 1998 DSF, LUCA 98, and Block Canvassing.

Updates to the DMAF followed the creation of the initial DMAF. Addresses were added by the November 1999, February 2000, and April 2000 DSFs. The LUCA 98 field verification and appeal processes were address update operations that occurred subsequent to the creation of the initial

DMAF Units receiving a conflicting status from Block Canvassing and the LUCA 98 operation were sent for field verification by the Census Bureau; the results of the field verification were sent to the governmental units. The governmental unit could appeal the Census Bureau's findings for particular units at this stage. At an appeal, the Census Bureau and the governmental unit submit their evidence of the status of a housing unit for independent review. The Census Address List Appeals Office, a temporary Federal office established outside the Department of Commerce, administered the appeal process. The Director of the Appeals Office (or their designee) was responsible for issuing a written determination that was considered final. Both the field verification and the appeal process had the potential to change the status of a housing unit.

The New Construction operation was another cooperative effort with participating governmental units that added addresses before Census Day. This was a final operation in Mailout/Mailback areas that used governmental units' local knowledge to identify new housing units in February and March of 2000.

After Mailout/Mailback, the second most common method of questionnaire delivery was Update/Leave. Rather than obtaining addresses from the ACF and DSF, the address list for Update/Leave areas was constructed during a Census Bureau field operation called Address Listing. This was due to the fact that addresses in Update/Leave areas were primarily noncity-style. Census employees were sent to the field with maps of their assignment areas and were instructed to record the city-style address, noncity-style address or location description, or possibly some combination of the above, for every housing unit. In addition, the location of the unit was noted on the census map with what is known as a *map spot*. This operation took place in the fall of 1998.

After processing the Address Listing data, the Census Bureau could tabulate the number of housing units in each block. Because the housing units in these areas may have nonstandard mailing addresses and may be recorded in census files solely with a location description, the governmental units participating in the local review operation in these areas were sent lists of housing unit counts by block. This operation was called LUCA 99. When a LUCA 99 participant disagreed with a Census block count, the contested block was sent out for LUCA 99 recanvassing. Census employees were redeployed to make updates to the address list. In addition, there was a LUCA 99 appeal process for settling housing unit status discrepancies that could potentially add units to the address list. The LUCA 99 recanvassing and LUCA 99 appeal process took place at various times during the DMAF updating process. Although most of the LUCA 99 entities had their recanvassing results processed before creation of the initial DMAF, many did not. There were DMAF updates designed specifically for obtaining late recanvassing and appeal results. These updates to the census files occurred in time for USPS delivery of a questionnaire.

The last address list-building operation in the Update/Leave areas was the Update/Leave operation itself. This operation was responsible for having a census questionnaire hand-delivered at every housing unit. The MAF and the maps were updated during this process.

In the most remote regions of the country, housing units were listed at the same time people within them were enumerated for Census 2000. These operations, called List/Enumerate and Remote Alaska enumeration, were the only source of addresses in these regions. All housing units were map spotted at the time of enumeration.

In some other regions of the country where an address list had already been created, the Census Bureau determined that direct enumeration of the population would be more successful than mailback of the forms. This operation was called Update/Enumerate. There were two types of Update/Enumerate areas – urban areas that were formerly Mailout/Mailback and rural areas that were formerly Update/Leave. The urban areas had passed through all the Mailout/Mailback operations up through the point of the creation of the initial DMAF, and the rural areas had passed through Address Listing, and sometimes LUCA 99, by the time of the creation of the initial DMAF. Because of these distinct paths, it was necessary to distinguish between the urban and rural Update/Enumerate areas.

Urban Update/Leave is another special enumeration that took place in areas where mail delivery was considered to be problematic. The addresses had passed through all the operations of the

Mailout/Mailback areas up through the creation of the initial DMAF, but enumerators visited the area during the census. As a result, additions, deletions and corrections to the address list were made.

People who do not receive a questionnaire at their house could submit a Be Counted Form, or they could call Telephone Questionnaire Assistance and have their information collected over the telephone. Addresses from these operations that did not match those already on the DMAF and that were geocoded to a census collection block in an area where census enumeration did not take place were visited in a Field Verification operation to determine if they existed. Verified addresses were added to the address list.

Follow-up operations provided additional information about housing units listed on the DMAF. In Nonresponse Followup (NRFU), enumerators followed up on units that had not returned a preaddressed census form. These units could be enumerated, deemed vacant, or possibly deleted. At the same time, units that did not appear on the address list could be added and enumerated concurrently. Coverage Improvement Follow Up was designated for enumeration at addresses added by New Construction and the later Delivery Sequence Files, as well as a second check on NRFU vacant and deleted units. Adds were also possible. These operations occurred in the Mailout/Mailback, Update/Leave, and Urban Update/Leave areas.

SERVICE-BASED ENUMERATION

Service Based Enumeration was designed to account for people without a usual residence who use service facilities (i.e., shelters, soup kitchens and mobile food vans). Only people using the service facility on the interview day were enumerated. In addition, people enumerated in Targeted Non-Shelter Outdoor Locations (TNSOLS) and people without a usual residence that filed Be Counted Forms (BCF) augmented the count. **This component of the enumeration should not be interpreted as a complete count of the population without a usual residence.**

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, and relationship to householder). A sample of these people and housing units was asked more detailed questions about items, such as income, occupation, and housing costs. The sampling unit for Census 2000 was the housing unit, including all occupants. There were four different housing unit sampling rates: 1-in-8, 1-in-6, 1-in-4, and 1-in-2 (designed for an overall average of about 1-in-6). The Census Bureau assigned these varying rates based on precensus occupied housing unit estimates of various geographic and statistical entities, such as incorporated places and interim census tracts. For people living in group quarters or enumerated at long form eligible service sites (shelters and soup kitchens), the sampling unit was the person and the sampling rate was 1-in-6.

The sample designation method for housing units depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Census Bureau used the Decennial Master Address File (DMAF) to select electronically a probability sample. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to selected addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

The housing unit sampling rate varied by census block. Long Form Sampling Entities (LFSEs) were used to determine sampling rates in Census 2000 similarly to the way governmental units were used in the 1990 census sample design. LFSEs were:

- Counties and county equivalents (such as parishes in Louisiana).
- Cities.
- Incorporated places (including consolidated cities).
- Census designated places in Hawaii only.

-
- Minor civil divisions in certain states only (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin).
 - School districts (based on the 1995-1996 school year).
 - American Indian reservations.
 - Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (replaced for Census 2000 by entities called Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas).
 - Alaska Native village statistical areas.

Size estimates for LFSEs were based on housing unit counts from the DMAF and occupancy rates from the 1990 census. If the smallest LFSE that included all or any part of a block had an estimated housing unit count of less than 800, the housing units in the block were sampled at a 1-in-2 rate. If the smallest LFSE that included all or any part of a block had an estimated housing unit count of 800 or more but less than 1,200, housing units in the block were sampled at a 1-in-4 rate. If a block was not in either of the two previous sampling rate categories, and was part of an interim census tract with 2,000 or more estimated housing units, the housing units in the block were sampled at a 1-in-8 rate. Housing units in all remaining blocks (those not assigned to 1-in-2, 1-in-4, or 1-in-8 rates) were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

In List/Enumerate areas (accounting for less than 0.5 percent of the housing units), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an Assignment Area (AA) and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. If an AA contained any blocks that would qualify as above for a 1-in-2 or 1-in-4 rate, all households in the AA were sampled at 1-in-2. Housing units in all other AAs were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (replaced for Census 2000 by entities called Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas), and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other LFSEs, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1990 census. Trust lands were sampled at the highest rate of any part of their associated American Indian reservations. If the associated American Indian reservation was entirely outside the state containing the trust land, then the trust land was sampled at a 1-in-2 rate. All Remote Alaska assignment areas were sampled at a rate of 1-in-2. Housing units in Puerto Rico were sampled at a constant 1-in-6 rate in all blocks.

Variable sampling rates provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 1 out of every 6 housing units was included in the Census 2000 sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13 United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual can be identified. The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed.

Title 13, United States Code. Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information.

Disclosure limitation. Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual who provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise the original data while making sure the results are still useful. The techniques used by the Census Bureau to protect confidentiality in tabulations vary, depending on the type of data.

Data swapping. Data swapping is a method of disclosure limitation designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percentage of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases when creating a table. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas that have similar characteristics (such as the same number of adults and the same number of children). Because the swap often occurs within a neighboring area, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the area or for totals that include data from multiple areas. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of 1 or 2 reveal information about specific individuals. Data swapping procedures were first used in the 1990 census and were also used for Census 2000.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Statistics in this data product are based on a sample. Therefore, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, people within those housing units, and people living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, and so forth. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, people within those housing units, and people living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the *sampling error*. The *standard error* of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. Thus, it measures the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product appears in the section called "Calculation of Standard Errors."

In addition to the variability that arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Nonsampling Error" in this chapter.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways: errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and, therefore, should be reflected in the standard error; errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their incomes, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Limitations of the Group Quarters Data

By definition, universes that include the total population include both the household population and the group quarters population. For example, the universe defined as the population 15 years and over includes all people 15 years and over in both households and group quarters.

In previous censuses and in Census 2000, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, and race) of the group quarters population were similar to those for the total population. However, allocation rates for sample characteristics, such as school enrollment, educational attainment, income, and veteran status for the institutionalized and noninstitutionalized group quarters population have been substantially higher than those for the household population since at least the 1960 census. A review of the Census 2000 allocation rates for sample characteristics indicated that this trend continued.

Although allocation rates for sample characteristics are higher for the group quarters population, it is important to include the group quarters population in the total population universe. In most areas, the group quarters population represents a small proportion of the total population. As a result, the higher allocation rates associated with the group quarters population have minimal impact on the sample characteristics for the area of interest. In areas where the group quarters population represents a larger percentage of the total population, the Census Bureau cautions data users about the impact the higher allocation rates may have on the sample characteristics.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and percentages. Tables A through C in this chapter contain the necessary information for calculating the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know:

- The unadjusted standard error for the characteristic (given in Table A for estimated totals or Table B for estimated percentages) that would result under a simple random sample design of people, housing units, households, or families.
- The design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in Table C) based on the sample design and estimation techniques employed to produce long form data estimates.
- The number of people, housing units, households, or families in the publication area.
- The observed sampling rate.

The design factor is the ratio of the estimated standard error to the standard error of a simple random sample. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and the complex ratio estimation procedure used for Census 2000. Percent-in-sample values are provided in Summary File 3. The percent of the population in sample is given in P4, Percent of the Population in Sample. Percent-in-sample values for housing units are provided in H4, Percent of Housing Units in Sample by Occupancy Status. Thus, observed sampling rates for housing units are provided separately for occupied and vacant housing units. Data users should use information in H2, Unweighted Sample Housing Units by Occupancy Status, to determine the most prevalent type of housing unit in a specific geography (occupied or vacant), and use its corresponding percent-in-sample value from H4. As a convenience to data users, a percent-in-sample value for total housing units is available in the Census Bureau's PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* reports (see the Percent of Population and Housing Units in Sample tables). This percent-in-sample value combines occupied and vacant housing units to form a single percent-in-sample value for housing units.

Use the steps given below to calculate the standard error of an estimated total or percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black or African-American teachers is the ratio of Black or African-American teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from Table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Obtain the person or housing unit observed sampling rate (percent-in-sample) for the geographic area to which the estimate applies. Use the person observed sampling rate for population characteristics and the housing unit observed sampling rate for housing characteristics.

-
3. Use Table C to obtain the appropriate design factor, based on the characteristic (Employment status, School enrollment, etc.) and the range containing the percent-in-sample value defined in step 2. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this design factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the publication areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages are still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the unadjusted standard errors in Table B that appear in the “2 or 98” row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the publication area, use an unadjusted standard error of 16.

Examples using Tables A and B are given in the section titled “Using Tables to Compute Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals.”

Sums and differences. The standard errors estimated from Tables A and B are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors

$\text{SE}(\hat{X})$ and $\text{SE}(\hat{Y})$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} , respectively:

$$\text{SE}(\hat{X} + \hat{Y}) = \text{SE}(\hat{X} - \hat{Y}) = \sqrt{[\text{SE}(\hat{X})]^2 + [\text{SE}(\hat{Y})]^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the Census 2000 sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this chapter.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black or African-American teachers, subtract the estimate of Black or African-American teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black or African-American teachers, apply the above formula directly.

Ratios. Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. An example is the ratio of students to teachers in public elementary schools. (Note that this method cannot be used to compute a standard error for a sample mean.) The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for “Totals and percentages.”
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$\text{SE}\left(\frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\right) = \left(\frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{[\text{SE}(\hat{X})]^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{[\text{SE}(\hat{Y})]^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of its base. The reliability of an estimated median is approximated by constructing a confidence interval. Estimate the 68 percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure.

1. Obtain the appropriate (person or housing unit) observed sampling rate for the specific geographic area. Use this rate to locate the design factor for the characteristic of interest in Table C.
2. Obtain the frequency distribution for the selected variable. Cumulate these frequencies to yield the base.
3. Determine the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution using the formula:

$$SE(50 \text{ percent}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{\text{base}}} \times 50^2 \times \text{Design Factor}$$

4. Subtract from and add to 50 percent the standard error determined in step 3.

$$p_{\text{lower}} = 50 - SE(50 \text{ percent})$$

$$p_{\text{upper}} = 50 + SE(50 \text{ percent})$$

Find the category in the distribution containing p_{lower} and the category in the distribution containing p_{upper} . If p_{lower} and p_{upper} fall in the same category, follow these steps:

- Define A1 as the smallest value in that category.
- Define A2 to be the smallest value in the next (higher) category.
- Define C1 as the cumulative percent of units strictly less than A1.
- Define C2 as the cumulative percent of units strictly less than A2.

Use these values (A1, A2, C1, C2) in step 5 to obtain the Lower Bound and the Upper Bound.

If p_{lower} and p_{upper} are in different categories, follow the steps above twice—once for each category. In effect, users will interpolate twice to obtain the Lower and Upper Bounds as follows:

- First, for the category containing p_{lower} , define the values A1, A2, C1, and C2 as above. Use these values in step 5 to obtain the Lower Bound.
- Second, for the category containing p_{upper} , define a new set of values for A1, A2, C1, and C2. Use these values in step 5 to obtain the Upper Bound.

5. Use the following formula and the values obtained in step 4 to form a confidence interval about the median:

$$\text{Bound} = \left[\frac{X - C1}{C2 - C1} \right] \times (A2 - A1) + A1$$

where $X = p_{\text{lower}}$ (p_{upper}) for the Lower Bound (Upper Bound).

6. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 5 by two to obtain the estimated standard error of the median:

$$SE(\text{median}) = \frac{\text{Upper Bound} - \text{Lower Bound}}{2} = \frac{(p_{\text{upper}} - p_{\text{lower}})}{C2 - C1} \times \frac{A2 - A1}{2}$$

Means. A mean is defined here as the average quantity of some characteristic (other than the number of people, housing units, households, or families) per person, housing unit, household, or family. For example, a mean could be the average annual income of females age 25 to 34. The

standard error of a mean can be approximated by the formula below. Because of the approximation used in developing this formula, the estimated standard error of the mean obtained from this formula will generally underestimate the true standard error.

The formula for estimating the standard error of a mean, \bar{x} , is

$$SE(\bar{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{\text{base}} \times s^2 \times \text{Design Factor}}$$

where s^2 is the estimated population variance of the characteristic and the base is the total number of units in the population. The population variance, s^2 , may be estimated using data that has been grouped into intervals.

For this method, the range of values for the characteristic is divided into c intervals, where the lower and upper boundaries of interval j are L_j and U_j , respectively. Each person is placed into one of the c intervals such that the value of the characteristic is between L_j and U_j . The estimated population variance, s^2 , is then given by:

$$s^2 = \sum_{j=1}^c p_j m_j^2 - (\bar{x})^2$$

where p_j is the estimated proportion of persons in interval j (based on weighted data) and m_j is the midpoint of the j^{th} interval, calculated as:

$$m_j = \frac{L_j + U_j}{2}.$$

The most representative value of the characteristic in interval j is assumed to be the midpoint of the interval, m_j . If the c^{th} interval is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists, then an approximate value for m_c is

$$m_c = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)L_c.$$

The estimated sample mean, \bar{x} , can be obtained using the following formula:

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{j=1}^c p_j m_j.$$

Confidence intervals. A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability.

For example, if all possible samples that could result under the Census 2000 sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. *68 percent confidence interval.* Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
2. *90 percent confidence interval.* Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. *95 percent confidence interval.* Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples either is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval cannot be made. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. First compute the ratio, sum, or difference. Next, obtain the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier). Finally, form a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Calculating the confidence interval from the standard error. To calculate the lower and upper bounds of the 90 percent confidence interval around an estimate using the standard error, multiply the standard error by 1.645, then add and subtract the product from the estimate.

$$\text{Lower bound} = \text{Estimate} - (\text{Standard Error} \times 1.645)$$

$$\text{Upper bound} = \text{Estimate} + (\text{Standard Error} \times 1.645)$$

Limitations. Be careful when computing and interpreting confidence intervals. The estimated standard errors given in this chapter do not include all portions of the variability because of nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors might not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, be careful interpreting the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Zero or small estimates; very large estimates. The value of almost all Census 2000 characteristics is greater than or equal to zero by definition. The method given previously for calculating confidence intervals relies on large sample theory and may result in negative values for zero or small estimates, which are not admissible for most characteristics. In this case, the lower limit of the confidence interval is set to zero by default. A similar caution holds for estimates of totals that are close to the population total and for estimated proportions near one, where the upper limit of the confidence interval is set to its largest admissible value. In these situations, the level of confidence of the adjusted range of values is less than the prescribed confidence level.

Using Tables to Compute Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals

Example 1. Computing the standard error of a total. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 people out of all 15,888 people age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The person observed sampling rate (percent-in-sample) in City A is 16.0 percent. The column in Table C that includes an observed sampling rate of 16.0 percent shows the design factor to be 1.1 for the population characteristic "Employment status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total of 9,948 is computed using the formula given below Table A. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948)\left(1 - \frac{9,948}{21,220}\right)} \\ &= 163 \text{ people.} \end{aligned}$$

The 5 in the above formula is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one; i.e., $5 = 6 - 1$. To find the standard error of the estimated 9,948 people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force, multiply the unadjusted standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1, from Table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of people 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

Example 2. Computing the standard error of a percentage. The estimated percent of people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6 percent ($= 9,948 \div 15,888$). Using the formula below Table B, the unadjusted standard error is approximately

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(62.6) &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{15,888}\right)(62.6)(100 - 62.6)} \\ &= 0.86 \text{ percentage points.} \end{aligned}$$

Again, the 5 in the above formula is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one; i.e., $5 = 6 - 1$. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Note that standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but doing so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

Example 3. Computing a confidence interval. In Example 1, the adjusted standard error of the 9,948 people 16 years and over in City A in the civilian labor force was 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is:

$$\begin{aligned} [9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or } 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242. \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Example 4. Computing the standard error and confidence interval for the difference between two sample estimates. Suppose the number of people in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of people 16 years and over was 16,666. The population size of City B was 25,225, resulting in a person percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range that includes an observed sampling rate of 15.7 in Table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status." Using the formula below Table A and the appropriate design factor, the estimated standard error for the total number of people 16 years and over in City B who were in the civilian labor force is 188 ($= 171 \times 1.1$). The estimated percentage of people 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of Table B is 0.86 percentage points, and the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of people who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the above calculations and the adjusted standard error from Example 2:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(6.7) &= \sqrt{[\text{SE}(62.6)]^2 + [\text{SE}(55.9)]^2} = \sqrt{(0.95)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points.} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or } 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90. \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Example 5. Computing the standard error and confidence interval for the ratio of two sample estimates. For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if the standard error of a ratio estimate can be calculated, then a confidence interval can be formed about the ratio.

Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of people who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of people who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates is:

$$\frac{9,948}{9,314} = 1.07$$

The standard error of this ratio is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9,948}{9,314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(179)^2}{(9,948)^2} + \frac{(188)^2}{(9,314)^2}} \\ &= 0.029. \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(0.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(0.029)] \\ \text{or } 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12. \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the ratio that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

Example 6. Computing the standard error and confidence interval of a median. The following example shows the steps for calculating an estimated standard error and confidence interval for the median housing value in City C.

1. The housing unit observed sampling rate in City C is 14.3. Suppose that the corresponding design factor in Table C for the housing characteristic "Value" is 1.2.
2. Obtain the frequency distribution for housing values in City C. The base is the sum of the frequencies (4,227).

Table 1. Frequency Distribution and Cumulative Totals for Housing Value

| Housing value | Frequency | Cumulative sum | Cumulative percent |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
| Less than \$50,000 | 1,548 | 1,548 | 36.62 |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 820 | 2,368 | 56.02 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 752 | 3,120 | 73.81 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 524 | 3,644 | 86.21 |
| \$200,000 to \$299,999 | 300 | 3,944 | 93.30 |
| \$300,000 to \$499,999 | 248 | 4,192 | 99.17 |
| \$500,000 or more | 35 | 4,227 | 100.00 |

3. Determine the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(50 \text{ percent}) &= \sqrt{\frac{5}{4,227} \times 50^2 \times 1.2} \\ &= 2.06 \end{aligned}$$

4. Calculate a confidence interval with bounds:

$$p_{\text{lower}} = 50 - 2.06 = 47.94$$

$$p_{\text{upper}} = 50 + 2.06 = 52.06$$

From the given distribution, the category with the cumulative percent first exceeding 47.94 percent is \$50,000 to \$99,999. Therefore, A1 = \$50,000. C1 is the cumulative percent of housing units with value less than \$50,000. As a result, C1 = 36.62 percent.

The category with the cumulative percent that first exceeds 52.06 percent is also \$50,000 to \$99,999. A2 is the smallest value in the next (higher) category, resulting in A2 = \$100,000. C2 is the cumulative percent of housing units with value less than \$100,000. Thus, C2 = 56.02 percent.

5. Given the values obtained in earlier steps, calculate the Lower and Upper Bounds of the confidence interval about the median:

$$\text{Lower Bound} = \left[\frac{47.94 - 36.62}{56.02 - 36.62} \right] \times (\$100,000 - \$50,000) + \$50,000$$

$$\text{Upper Bound} = \left[\frac{52.06 - 36.62}{56.02 - 36.62} \right] \times (\$100,000 - \$50,000) + \$50,000$$

The confidence interval is \$79,175 to \$89,794.

6. The estimated standard error of the median is

$$\text{SE}(\text{median}) = \frac{\$89,794 - \$79,175}{2} = \$5,310$$

Example 7. Computing the standard error of a mean. This example shows the steps for calculating the standard error for the average commuting time in City D. The frequency distribution is given in Table 2.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution for Travel Time to Work

| Travel time to work | Frequency |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Did not work at home: | |
| Less than 5 minutes | 776,619 |
| 5 to 9 minutes | 14,602 |
| 10 to 14 minutes | 69,066 |
| 15 to 19 minutes | 107,161 |
| 20 to 24 minutes | 138,187 |
| 25 to 29 minutes | 139,726 |
| 30 to 34 minutes | 52,879 |
| 35 to 39 minutes | 120,636 |
| 40 to 44 minutes | 19,751 |
| 45 to 59 minutes | 25,791 |
| 60 to 89 minutes | 50,322 |
| 90 or more minutes | 29,178 |
| Worked at home | 9,320 |
| | 19,986 |

1. Cumulating the frequencies over the 12 categories for those who commuted to work (i.e., Did not work at home) yields the population count (base) of 776,619 workers age 16 years and over.
2. Find the midpoint m_j for each of the 12 categories. Multiply each category's proportion p_j by the square of the midpoint and sum this product over all categories.

For example, the midpoint of category 1 "Less than 5 minutes" is

$$m_1 = \frac{0 + 5}{2} = 2.5 \text{ minutes}$$

while the midpoint of the 12th category "90 or more minutes" is

$$m_{12} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) 90 = 135 \text{ minutes.}$$

The proportion of units in the first category, p_1 , is

$$p_1 = \frac{14,602}{776,619} = 0.019.$$

Necessary products for the standard error calculation are given in Table 3 along with totals.

Table 3. Calculations for Travel Time to Work

| Travel time to work | p_j | m_j | $p_j m_j^2$ | $p_j m_j$ |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|
| Did not work at home: | | | | |
| Less than 5 minutes | 0.019 | 2.5 | 0.119 | 0.048 |
| 5 to 9 minutes | 0.089 | 7 | 4.361 | 0.623 |
| 10 to 14 minutes | 0.138 | 12 | 19.872 | 1.656 |
| 15 to 19 minutes | 0.178 | 17 | 51.442 | 3.026 |
| 20 to 24 minutes | 0.180 | 22 | 87.120 | 3.960 |
| 25 to 29 minutes | 0.068 | 27 | 49.572 | 1.836 |
| 30 to 34 minutes | 0.155 | 32 | 158.720 | 4.960 |
| 35 to 39 minutes | 0.025 | 37 | 34.225 | 0.925 |
| 40 to 44 minutes | 0.033 | 42 | 58.212 | 1.386 |
| 45 to 59 minutes | 0.065 | 52 | 175.760 | 3.380 |
| 60 to 89 minutes | 0.038 | 74.5 | 210.910 | 2.831 |
| 90 or more minutes | 0.012 | 135 | 218.700 | 1.620 |
| | | Total | 1069.013 | 26.251 |

-
3. To estimate the mean commuting time for people in City D, multiply each category's proportion by its midpoint and sum over all categories in the universe. Table 3 shows an estimated mean travel time to work, \bar{x} , of 26 minutes.
 4. Calculate the estimated population variance.

$$s^2 = 1069.013 - (26)^2$$

$$= 393.013$$

5. In City D, the person observed sampling rate is 13.1 percent. Suppose the design factor for "Travel time to work" in City D, given in the "Less than 15 percent" percent-in-sample column of Table C, is 1.4. Use this information and the results from steps 1 through 4 to calculate an estimated standard error for the mean as:

$$\text{SE}(\bar{x}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{776,619} \times 393.013 \times 1.4}$$

$$= 0.07 \text{ minutes.}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates that appear in this product were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the people or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined *weighting areas*. Generally, weighting areas were formed of contiguous geographic units within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 people. Also, weighting areas never crossed state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 people, the minimum sample size condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

People

Within a weighting area, the long form sample was ratio-adjusted to equal the 100-percent totals for certain data groups. There were four stages of ratio adjustment for people. The first stage used 21 household-type groups. The second stage used three groups with the following sampling rates: 1-in-2, 1-in-4, and less than 1-in-4. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders and the fourth stage used 312 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin groups. The stages were defined as follows:

People

Stage I: Type of Household

Family with own children under 18:
Group Number of people in housing unit

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 6-7 |
| 6 | 8 or more |

Family without own children under 18:
7-12 2 through 8 or more

All other housing units:
13 1
14-19 2 through 8 or more
20 People in group quarters
21 Service Based Enumerations

Stage II: Sampling Type

Group
1 1-in-2
2 1-in-4
3 1-in-6 or 1-in-8

Stage III: Householder Status

Group
1 Householder
2 Nonhouseholder

Stage IV: Age/Sex/Race/Hispanic origin

People of Hispanic origin: Black or African American: Male:

Group Age
1 0-4
2 5-14
3 15-17
4 18-19
5 20-24
6 25-29
7 30-34
8 35-44
9 45-49
10 50-54
11 55-64
12 65-74
13 75+
14-26 Female: Same age categories as 1-13
27-52 American Indian or Alaska Native: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
53-78 Asian: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
79-104 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
105-130 White: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
131-156 Some Other Race: Same gender and age categories as 1-26
157-312 People not of Hispanic origin: Same race, gender, and age categories as 1-156

NOTE: Multiple race people were included in one of the six race groups for estimation purposes only. Subsequent tabulations were based on the full set of responses to the race item.

The ratio estimation procedure for people was conducted within a weighting area in four stages as follows:

Stage I.

1. Assign an initial weight to each sample person record approximately equal to the inverse of the observed sampling rate for the weighting area.
2. Prior to iterative proportional fitting, combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, if necessary, to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count was combined with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. There was an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count people in each race/Hispanic origin category in the second estimation stage.
3. The initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each Stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the Stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

Stage II. The Stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the Stage I weights for sample people in each Stage II group.

Stage III. The Stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the Stage II weights for sample people in each Stage III group.

Stage IV. The Stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the Stage III weights for sample people in each Stage IV group.

The four stages of ratio adjustment were repeated in the order given above until the predefined stopping criteria were met. The weights obtained from the final iteration of Stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the people in a particular group was 7.25, then 1/4 of the sample people in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

Housing Units

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for people, except that vacant housing units were treated separately. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in three stages. The first stage for occupied housing units used 19 household type groups while the second stage used three sampling type groups. The third stage used 24 race-Hispanic origin-tenure groups. The vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage with three groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

Occupied Housing Units

Stage I: Type of Household

| Family with own children under 18: | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Group | Number of people in housing unit |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 |

Occupied Housing Units—Con.

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 5 | 6-7 |
| 6 | 8 or more |
| | Family without own children under 18: |
| 7-12 | 2 through 8 or more |
| | All other housing units: |
| 13 | 1 |
| 14-19 | 2 through 8 or more |

Stage II: Sampling Type

Group

| | |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | 1-in-2 |
| 2 | 1-in-4 |
| 3 | 1-in-6 or 1-in-8 |

Stage III: Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder/Tenure

| | |
|-------|--|
| Group | Owner: Hispanic origin: |
| 1 | Black or African American |
| 2 | American Indian or Alaska Native |
| 3 | Asian |
| 4 | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander |
| 5 | White |
| 6 | Some Other Race |
| 7-12 | Owner: Not of Hispanic origin: Same race categories as 1-6 |
| 13-24 | Renter: Same Hispanic origin and race categories as 1-12 |

Vacant Housing Units

Group

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Vacant for rent |
| 2 | Vacant for sale |
| 3 | Other vacant |

The estimates produced by this estimation procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio-estimation groups before sampling and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONSISTENCY WITH COMPLETE COUNTS

As described earlier, Census 2000 long form data were collected on a sample basis. Cities and incorporated places were used to determine sampling rates to support estimates for these areas. As a result, each city, incorporated place, school district, and county had addresses selected in the long form sample.

To produce estimates from the long form data, weighting was performed at the weighting area level. In forming weighting areas, trade-offs between reliability, consistency of the estimates, and complexity of the implementation were considered. The decision was made to form weighting areas consisting of small geographic areas with at least 400 sample persons (or about 200 or more completed long forms) that do not cross county boundaries. No other boundary constraints were imposed. Thus, total population estimates from the long form data will agree with census counts reported in SF 1 and SF 2 for the weighting area, county, and other higher geographic

areas obtained by combining either weighting areas or counties. Differences between long form estimates of characteristics in the SF 3 and their corresponding values in the SF 1 or SF 2 are particularly noticeable for small places, tracts, and block groups. Examples of these characteristics are the total number of people, the number of people reporting specific racial categories, and the number of housing units. The official values for items reported on the short form come from SF 1 and SF 2.

Because the weighting areas were formed at a smaller geographic level, any differential nonresponse to long form questionnaires by demographic groups or geographical areas included in a weighting area may introduce differences in complete counts (SF 1 and SF 2) and the SF 3 total population estimates. Also, an insufficient number of sample cases in the weighting matrix cells could lead to differences in SF 1, SF 2, and SF 3 population totals. Thus, differences between the census and SF 3 counts are typical and expected.

In 1990, separate tabulations were not prepared for small areas below a certain size. In contrast, Census 2000 tabulations are being prepared for all areas to maximize data availability. This approach may lead to a greater number of anomalous results than what may have been observed with tabulations released from the 1990 census. A similar phenomenon occurred in the 1990 census when weighting areas respected city and place boundaries. Census counts differed from the long form data estimates in small places. As expected, these differences were sometimes large.

The SF 1 tables provide the official census count of the number of people in an area. The SF 3 tables provide estimates of the proportion of people with specific characteristics, such as occupation, disability, or educational attainment. The total number of people in the SF 3 table is provided for use as the denominator, or base, for these proportions. Estimates in the SF 3 tables give the best estimates of the proportion of people with a particular characteristic, but the census count is the official count of how many people are in the area.

The SF 1 gives exact numbers even for very small groups and areas; whereas, SF 3 gives estimates for small groups and areas, such as tracts and small places, that are less exact. The goal of SF 3 is to identify large differences among areas or large changes over time. Estimates for small areas and small population groups often exhibit large changes from one census to the next, so having the capability to measure them is worthwhile.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as Census 2000, human and processing errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include: not enumerating every household or every person in the population, failing to obtain all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the data collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted to control this error in Census 2000 are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the Census 2000 evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Types of Nonsampling Error

Nonresponse. Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire or the failure to obtain any information for a housing unit allows for the introduction of bias into the data because the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect these differences either at the elemental level (individual person or housing

unit) or on average. As part of the data processing, people and/or housing units for which sample data were not collected may have their data imputed to ensure a sufficient number of sample people/housing units in a given area. As a result, the imputation rates for some small geographic areas, such as tracts, are very high. The Census Bureau cautions data users about the impact the higher imputation rates may have on the sample characteristics. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. Characteristics for the nonresponses were imputed by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

Respondent and enumerator error. The person answering the mail questionnaire for a household or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the question wording was extensively tested in several experimental studies prior to the census. The mail respondent may overlook or misunderstand a question, or answer a question in a way that cannot be interpreted correctly by the data capture system. Also, the enumerator may: misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, fail to collect some of the information for a person or household, or collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. Enumerators were monitored carefully to minimize these types of field enumeration problems. Field staff was prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience with census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by each enumerator was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated data being submitted by enumerators.

Processing error. The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires completed by enumerators included field review by the crew leader, check-in, and transmittal of completed questionnaires. No field reviews were done on the mail return questionnaires. Error may also be introduced by the misinterpretation of data by the data capture system, or the failure to capture all the information that the respondents or enumerators provided on the forms. Write-in entries go through coding operations, which may also be a source of processing error in the data. Many of the various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to help ensure their accurate application.

Reduction of Nonsampling Error

A number of techniques were implemented during the census planning and development stages to reduce various types of nonsampling errors. Quality assurance methods were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. In addition, the Census Bureau implemented a reinterview program to minimize errors in the data-collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several initiatives were implemented during Census 2000 to minimize the undercoverage of population and housing units and to reduce costs. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1990 decennial census and results from the Census 2000 testing cycle. They include:

- Be Counted questionnaires – unaddressed forms requesting all short form data and a few additional items – were available in public locations for people who believed they were not otherwise counted.
- An introductory letter was sent to all Mailout/Mailback addresses and many addresses in Update/Leave areas prior to the mailing of the census form. A reminder postcard was also sent to these addresses.
- Forms in Spanish and other languages were mailed to those who requested them by returning the introductory letter.
- A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available to answer questions about the census forms. Responses from people in households who received a short form could be taken over the telephone.

-
- Under the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, local officials had the opportunity to address specific concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the Master Address File before mailings began.

Resolving Multiple Responses

There were multiple modes of response for Census 2000. Because there were various ways people could initiate their enumeration in the census, and the fact that some people would be enumerated during field followup, it was very likely that some people could be enumerated more than once. A special computer process was implemented to control this type of nonsampling error by resolving situations where more than one form was received from a particular housing unit, as designated by its identification (ID). The process consisted of several steps. IDs that had more than one viable return were analyzed. Within each of these IDs, the person records on each return were compared with person records on the other return(s). People included on two or more different returns were marked as such, and only one of the person records was used in the creation of the household roster.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. In a major change from past practice, the information on Census 2000 questionnaires generally was not edited for consistency, completeness, or acceptability during field data collection or data capture operations. Census crew leaders and local office clerks reviewed enumerator-filled questionnaires for adherence to specified procedures. Mail return questionnaires were not subjected to clerical review and households were not contacted, as in previous censuses, to collect data that were missing from census returns.

Most census questionnaires received by mail from respondents as well as those filled by enumerators were processed through a new contractor-built image scanning system that used optical mark and character recognition to convert the responses into computer files. The optical character recognition, or OCR, process used several pattern and context checks to estimate accuracy thresholds for each write-in field. The system also used "soft edits" on most interpreted numeric write-in responses to decide whether the field values read by the machine interpretation were acceptable. If the value read had a lower than acceptable accuracy threshold or was outside the soft edit range, the image of the item was displayed to a keyer who then entered the response.

To control the possible creation of erroneous people from questionnaires containing stray marks or completed incorrectly, the data capture system included an edit for the number of people indicated on each mail return and enumerator-filled questionnaire. If the edit failed, the questionnaire image was reviewed at a workstation by an operator. The operator identified erroneous person records and corrected OCR interpretation errors in the population count field.

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

Incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaire data records was assigned acceptable values using *imputation* procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for people with similar characteristics. Assigning acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was *substitution*. Substitution assigned a full set of characteristics for people in a household. If there was an indication that a household was occupied by a specified number of people but the

questionnaire contained no information for people within the household, or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, the Census Bureau selected a previously accepted household of the same size and substituted its full set of characteristics for this household.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

| Estimated total ¹ | Size of publication area ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 500 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| 50 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 100 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 250 | 25 | 31 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 500 | - | 35 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1,000 | - | - | 55 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 2,500 | - | - | - | 79 | 97 | 106 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 5,000 | - | - | - | - | 112 | 141 | 150 | 154 | 157 | 157 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 173 | 200 | 212 | 219 | 221 | 222 | 223 | 223 | 224 |
| 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 173 | 229 | 252 | 266 | 270 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 274 |
| 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 250 | 306 | 335 | 345 | 349 | 353 | 353 | 353 |
| 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 306 | 512 | 565 | 589 | 608 | 610 | 611 |
| 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 548 | 632 | 671 | 700 | 704 | 706 |
| 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 791 | 968 | 1090 | 1104 | 1112 |
| 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1118 | 1500 | 1541 | 1565 |
| 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2000 | 2121 | 2191 |
| 5,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3536 | 4472 | 4472 |
| 10,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5477 | 5477 |

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. Use the formula given below to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of publication area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

The 5 in the above equation is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one, i.e., $5 = 6 - 1$.

²The total count of people, housing units, households, or families in the area if the estimated total is a person, housing unit, household, or family characteristic, respectively.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages
 [Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

| Estimated percentage | Base of estimated percentage ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 500 | 750 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 |
| 2 or 98 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 5 or 95 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 10 or 90 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 15 or 85 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 20 or 80 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 25 or 75 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 30 or 70 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 35 or 65 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 50 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, use the formula given below to calculate the standard error. Use this table only for proportions; that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{B}\right)\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

The 5 in the above equation is based on a 1-in-6 sample and is derived from the inverse of the sampling rate minus one, i.e., $5 = 6 - 1$.

Chapter 9.

User Updates

User updates supply data users with additional or corrected information that becomes available after the technical documentation or files are prepared. They are issued as Count Question Resolution Notes, Data Notes, Geography Notes, and Technical Documentation Notes in a numbered series and are available in portable document format (PDF) on our Web site at <http://www.census.gov>.

If you print the documentation, please file the user updates cover sheet behind this notice. If there are technical documentation replacement pages, they should be filed in their proper location and the original pages destroyed.

American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File

Data Note 1

In September 2003, the Census Bureau released the Census 2000 American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF). Since that release, we found that data for table PCT 86, Sex by Occupation for the Employed Civilian Population 16 Years and Over, were loaded improperly in American FactFinder. (PCT 86 is found in American FactFinder under Detailed Tables). This problem generated errors in the occupation data for the following Quick Tables in American FactFinder:

- DP-3. Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics: 2000
- QT-27. Occupation by Sex: 2000
- QT-28. Occupation by Sex - Percent Distribution: 2000

On March 17, 2004, data for Detailed Table PCT 86 were reloaded correctly in American FactFinder.

December 2004

Appendix A.

Census 2000 Geographic Terms and Concepts

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INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In decennial census data products, geographic entities usually are presented in an hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

Hierarchical Presentation

An hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation and is explained for computer-readable media in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the “standard census geographic hierarchy”: census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within state, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```

United States
    Region
        Division
            State
                County
                    County subdivision
                        Place (or part)
                            Census tract (or part)
                                Block group (or part)
                                    Census block
    
```

Figure A-1, which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy, presents this information as a series of “nesting” relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity “place” and the higher-level entity “state” means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking “census tract” and “county” means that a census tract cannot cross a county line; and so forth.

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical, code, or geographic sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract, or block group. An example of a series of

inventory presentations is state, followed by all the counties in that state, followed by all the places in that state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County A
County B
County C
Place X
Place Y
Place Z

American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (AIANA/HHL) Entities

Exceptions to the standard hierarchical presentation occur in the case of some American Indian/Alaska Native area (AIANA) entities, which do not necessarily “nest” within states and counties. For instance, the following American Indian entities can cross state lines: federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal subdivisions, and tribal designated statistical areas. National summary data for American Indian reservations may be presented as an alphabetical listing of reservation names followed by the state portions of each reservation. Also, a census tract or block group delineated by American Indian tribal authorities may be located in more than one state or county (see [CENSUS TRACT](#), [TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP](#), and [TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT](#)) for the purpose of presenting census data in the American Indian/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land (AIANA/HHL) hierarchy.

The diagram in [Figure A-2](#) shows geographic relationships among geographic entities in the AIANA/HHL hierarchy. It does not show the geographic levels “county,” “county subdivision,” and “place” because AIANA/HHL entities do not necessarily nest within them.

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AREA, ALASKA NATIVE AREA, HAWAIIAN HOME LAND

There are both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and native Hawaiian entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides data for Census 2000. The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, the tribal subdivisions that can divide these entities, state recognized American Indian reservations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Hawaiian home lands. The statistical entities are Alaska Native village statistical areas, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, and state designated American Indian statistical areas. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas.

In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no American Indian, Alaska Native, or Hawaiian home land can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas, which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations. In some cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the U.S. Census Bureau creates a joint use area as a separate entity to define this area of dual claims. The following provides more detail about each of the various American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are corporate entities established to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). Twelve ANRCs are geographic entities that cover most of the state of Alaska (the Annette Island Reserve—an American Indian reservation—is excluded from any ANRC). (A thirteenth ANRC represents Alaska Natives who do not live in Alaska and do not identify with any of the 12 corporations; the U.S. Census Bureau does not provide data for this ANRC because it has no geographic extent.) The boundaries of ANRCs have been legally established.

The U.S. Census Bureau offers representatives of the 12 nonprofit ANRCs the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANRCs for the 1990 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, which is assigned in alphabetical order by ANRC name.

Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA)

Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) are statistical entities that represent the densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs), which constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes or villages, recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). ANVSAs are reviewed and delineated by officials of the ANV (or officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located if no ANV official chooses to participate in the delineation process) solely for data presentation purposes.

An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA, an American Indian reservation, or a tribal designated statistical area. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANVSAs for the 1990 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 6000 through 7999. Each ANVSA also is assigned a state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order by ANVSA name.

American Indian Reservation

Federal American Indian reservations are areas that have been set aside by the United States for the use of tribes, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in the final tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, or judicial determinations. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations as territory over which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. These entities are known as colonies, communities, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, villages, Indian communities, and Indian villages. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains a list of federally recognized tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau contacts representatives of American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations.

Some state governments have established reservations for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state recognized American Indian reservations to the U.S. Census Bureau. The names of these reservations are followed by "(State)" in census data presentations.

Federal reservations may cross state boundaries, and federal and state reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross state boundaries, only the portions of the reservations in a given state are shown in the data products for that state. Lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two tribes, whether federally or state recognized, are called "joint use areas," and are treated as if they are separate American Indian reservations for data presentation purposes. The entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian reservations in the 1970 census.

Each federal American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4999. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservation names nationwide, except that joint use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each state American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9000 through 9499. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code; because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS code is different in each state for reservations that include territory in more than one state.

American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land

Trust lands are areas for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual American Indian (individual trust land). Trust lands can be alienated or encumbered only by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his/her authorized representative. Trust lands may be located on or off of a reservation. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority over these lands. Primary tribal governmental authority generally is not attached to tribal lands located off the reservation until the lands are placed in trust.

In the U.S. Census Bureau's data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands always are associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. Such trust lands may be located in more than one state. Only the portions of off-reservation trust lands in a given state are shown in the data products for that state; all off-reservation trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided trust land data for off-reservation tribal trust lands in the 1980 census; in 1990, the trust land data included both tribal and individual trust lands. The U.S. Census Bureau does not identify restricted fee land or land in fee simple status as a specific geographic category.

In decennial census data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. As with reservations, FIPS codes for off-reservation trust lands are unique within state, so they will differ if they extend into more than one state. The FIPS codes for such off-reservation trust lands are the same as those for the associated reservation. In the TIGER/Line® products, a letter code—"T" for tribal and "I" for individual—

identifies off-reservation trust lands. In decennial census data tabulations, a trust land flag uniquely identifies off-reservation trust lands. Printed reports show separate tabulations for all off-reservation trust land areas, but do not provide separate tabulations for the tribal versus individual trust lands. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are presented and coded by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservation names.

American Indian Tribal Subdivision

American Indian tribal subdivisions are administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), known as areas, chapters, communities, or districts. These entities are internal units of self-government or administration that serve social, cultural, and/or economic purposes for the American Indians on the reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or OTSAs.

The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian tribal subdivisions in the 1980 census when it identified them as "American Indian subreservation areas." It did not provide data for these entities in conjunction with the 1990 census.

Each American Indian tribal subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code that is alphabetically in order and unique within each reservation, associated off-reservation trust land, and OTSA. Each tribal subdivision also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. FIPS codes are assigned alphabetically within state; the FIPS codes are different in each state for tribal subdivisions that extend into more than one state.

Hawaiian Home Land (HHL)

Hawaiian home lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for native Hawaiians by the state of Hawaii, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. The U.S. Census Bureau obtained the names and boundaries of HHLs from state officials. HHLs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each HHL area is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5000 through 5499 based on the alphabetical sequence of each HHL name. Each HHL also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within the state of Hawaii.

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA)

Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes in Oklahoma that do not currently have a reservation, but once had a reservation in that state. Boundaries of OTSAs will be those of the former reservations in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for data presentation purposes. OTSAs replace the “tribal jurisdiction statistical areas” of the 1990 census. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for the former Oklahoma reservations in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it defined a single all-encompassing geographic entity called the “Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas).”

Each OTSA is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5500 through 5999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each OTSA’s name, except that the joint use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each OTSA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order in Oklahoma.

State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA)

State designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) are statistical entities for state recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state recognized land base (reservation). SDAISAs are identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor’s office in each state. SDAISAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a state recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A SDAISA may not be located in more than one state unless the tribe is recognized by both states, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau established SDAISAs as a new geographic statistical entity for Census 2000, to differentiate between state recognized tribes without a land base and federally recognized tribes without a land base. For the 1990 census, all such tribal entities had been identified as TDSAs.

Each SDAISA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9500 through 9999 in alphabetical sequence of SDAISA names nationwide. Each SDAISA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have a federally recognized land base (reservation or off-reservation trust land). A TDSA generally encompasses a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A TDSA may be located in more than one state, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, state designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for TDSAs in conjunction with the 1990 census, when both federally and state recognized tribes could identify and delineate TDSAs. TDSAs now apply only to federally recognized tribes. State recognized tribes without a land base, including those that were TDSAs in 1990, are identified as SDAISAs, a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 8000 through 8999 in alphabetical sequence of TDSA names nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state; because FIPS codes are assigned within each state, the FIPS code is different in each state for TDSAs that extend into more than one state.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database (see [TIGER® database](#)). These area measurements are recorded as whole square meters. (To convert square meters to square kilometers, divide by 1,000,000; to convert square kilometers to square miles, divide by 2.589988; to convert square meters to square miles, divide by 2,589,988.)

The U.S. Census Bureau provides area measurement data for both land area and total water area. The water area figures include inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and total water; water area for each of the four water classifications was available in the Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) product only.) "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that database as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are classified as "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, territorial, and Great Lakes waters is for data presentation purposes only and does not necessarily reflect their legal definitions.

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on U.S. Census Bureau maps and in the TIGER® database because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division. Crews-of-vessels entities (see [CENSUS TRACT](#) and [CENSUS BLOCK](#)) do not encompass territory and, therefore, have no area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement data is limited by the accuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary information in the TIGER® database, (2) the location and shapes of the shorelines of water bodies in that database, and (3) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

A block group (BG) consists of all census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers within a census tract. For example, block group 3 (BG 3) within a census tract includes all blocks numbered from 3000 to 3999. BGs generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people. BGs on American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and special places must contain a minimum of 300 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, worker's dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.)

Most BGs were delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local, state, or tribal government declined to participate or where the U.S. Census Bureau could not identify a potential local or tribal participant.

BGs never cross the boundaries of states, counties, or statistically equivalent entities, except for a BG delineated by American Indian tribal authorities, and then only when tabulated within the American Indian hierarchy (see [TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP](#)). BGs never cross the boundaries of census tracts, but may cross the boundary of any other geographic entity required as a census block boundary (see [CENSUS BLOCK](#)).

In decennial census data tabulations, a BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county subdivision, place, voting district, or other tabulation entity shown in the data products. For example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there are separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BGs are used in tabulating data nationwide, as was done for the 1990 census, for all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and for selected areas in the 1970 census. For data presentation purposes, BGs are a substitute for the enumeration districts (EDs) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses and in all areas before 1970. Also, BGs are the lowest level of the geographic hierarchy for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and presents sample data.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000; that is, between January 2, 1990, and January 1, 2000. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties or executive orders, and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
6. Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
7. Redistricting for congressional districts or county subdivisions that represent single-member districts for election to a county governing board.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local, state, or tribal governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to visible features to better define the geographic area each encompasses or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census. Boundary changes are not reported for some entities, such as census designated places and block groups.

Changes to the boundaries for census tracts and, for the first time, for census blocks are available in relationship files, which are only available in computer-readable form. The census tract relationship files feature the relationship of census tracts/block numbering areas at the time of the 1990 census to census tracts for Census 2000, and vice versa, including partial relationships. For the first time, the census tract relationship files show a measure of the magnitude of change using the proportion of the length of roads and sides of roads contained in partial census tracts. This information can be used to proportion the data for the areas where census tracts have changed.

The census block relationship files, which are available only in computer-readable form, present relationships of the 1990 census and Census 2000 blocks on the basis of whole blocks or part blocks ("P"). The following relationships can be derived:

| | 1990 census block | 2000 census block |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| One to one..... | 601 | 1017 |
| One to many | 101 P | 3028 |
| | 101 P | 2834 |
| Many to one..... | 410 | 2554 P |
| | 503 | 2554 P |
| Many to many | 404 | 1007 P |
| | 501 P | 1007 P |
| | 502 P | 1008 P |

Block relationship files are available to compare the following sets of census blocks:

- 1990 tabulation block to 2000 collection block,
- 2000 collection block to 2000 tabulation block, and
- 1990 tabulation block to 2000 tabulation block.

Census tract relationship files and block relationship files are not geographic equivalency files. For a true areal comparison between the census tracts/block numbering areas and blocks used for the 1990 census and the census tracts and blocks used for Census 2000 (as well as other geographic areas), it is necessary to use the 2000 TIGER/Line® files. The 2000 TIGER/Line files will contain 1990 and 2000 boundaries for counties and statistically equivalent entities, county subdivisions, places, American Indian areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, census tracts, census blocks, and by derivation from the census blocks, block groups.

CENSUS BLOCK

Census blocks are areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries, such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block bounded by city streets. However, census blocks in sparsely settled areas may contain many square miles of territory.

All territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas has been assigned block numbers, as was the case for the 1990 census. To improve operational efficiency and geographic identifications, the U.S. Census Bureau has introduced different numbering systems for tabulation blocks used in decennial census data products, and for collection blocks, used in administering the census. (In 1990, there generally was a single numbering system.) Collection block numbers are available only in the TIGER/Line® data products; the U.S. Census Bureau does not tabulate data for collection blocks.

Many tabulation blocks, used in decennial census data products, represent the same geographic area as the collection blocks used in the Census 2000 enumeration process. Where the collection blocks include territory in two or more geographic entities, each unique piece required for data tabulation is identified as a separate tabulation block with a separate block number. It is possible for two or more collection blocks to be combined into a single tabulation block. This situation can occur when a visible feature established as a collection block boundary is deleted during the field update operation. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of any entity for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates data, including American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, census tracts, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, state legislative districts, urban and rural areas, school districts, voting districts, and ZIP Code® tabulation areas. Tabulation blocks also generally do not cross the boundaries of certain landmarks, including military installations, national parks, and national monuments.

Tabulation blocks are identified uniquely within census tract by means of a four-digit number. (The 1990 census block numbers had three digits, with a potential alphabetic suffix.) The Census 2000 collection blocks are numbered uniquely within county (or statistically equivalent entity), and consist of four or five digits. For its Census 2000 data tabulations, the U.S. Census Bureau created a unique set of census block numbers immediately before beginning the tabulation process. These

are the census block numbers seen in the data presentations. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau created a separate block with a suffix of "Z" to identify crews-of-vessels population. For Census 2000, crews-of-vessels population is assigned to the land block identified by the U.S. Census Bureau as associated with the home port of the vessel.

Participants in certain U.S. Census Bureau-sponsored programs were able to request that line features in the TIGER® database be held as tabulation block boundaries, provided that these conformed to U.S. Census Bureau criteria. This option was available to participants in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program (the Block Boundary Suggestion Project), American Indian and Alaska Native Area Tribal Review (Block Definition Project), and the District of Columbia and the Puerto Rico Block Boundary Definition Project.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced a different method for identifying the water areas of census blocks. For the 1990 census, water was not uniquely identified within a census block; instead, all water area internal to a block group was given a single block number ending in "99" (for example, in block group 1, all water was identified as block 199). A suffix was added to each water block number where the block existed in more than one tabulation entity within its block group. For Census 2000, water area located completely within the boundary of a single land tabulation block has the same block number as that land block. Water area that touches more than one land block is assigned a unique block number not associated with any adjacent land block. The water block numbers begin with the block group number followed by "999" and proceed in descending order (for example, in block group 3, the numbers assigned to water areas that border multiple land blocks are 3999, 3998, etc.). In some block groups, the numbering of land blocks might use enough of the available numbers to reach beyond the 900 range within the block group. For this reason, and because some land blocks include water (ponds and small lakes), no conclusions about whether a block is all land or all water can be made by looking at the block number. The land/water flag, set at the polygon level in the TIGER® database and shown in TIGER/Line® and statistical data tabulation files, is the only way to know if a block is all water when viewing the computer files. On maps, water areas are shown with a screen symbol.

CENSUS DIVISION

Census divisions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine census divisions, which the U.S. Census Bureau established in 1910 for the presentation of census data. Each census division is identified by a one-digit census code; the same number appears as the first digit in the two-digit census state code (see [STATE](#)).

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see [Figure A-3](#).

CENSUS REGION

Census regions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that subdivide the United States for the presentation of census data. There are four census regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Before 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940s, there were three census regions—North, South, and West. Each census region is identified by a single-digit census code.

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see [Figure A-3](#).

CENSUS TRACT

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated census tracts where no local participant existed or where a local or tribal government declined to participate. The primary purpose of

census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of decennial census data. This is the first decennial census for which the entire United States is covered by census tracts. For the 1990 census, some counties had census tracts and others had block numbering areas (BNAs). For Census 2000, all BNAs were replaced by census tracts, which may or may not represent the same areas.

Census tracts in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States generally have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. For American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam, the optimum size is 2,500 people. Counties and statistically equivalent entities with fewer than 1,500 people have a single census tract. Census tracts on American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and special places must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, workers' dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.) When first delineated, census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over many decades so that statistical comparisons can be made from decennial census to decennial census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new developments, and so forth, may require occasional boundary revisions. In addition, census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or combined as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit numeric suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in the printed reports and on census maps. In computer-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is either left blank or is zero-filled. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only in computer-readable files. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. For the 1990 census, the .99 suffix was reserved for census tracts/block numbering areas (BNAs) that contained only crews-of-vessels population; for Census 2000, the crews-of-vessels population is included with the related census tract.

Census tract numbers range from 1 to 9999 and are unique within a county or statistically equivalent entity. The U.S. Census Bureau reserves the basic census tract numbers 9400 to 9499 for census tracts delineated within or to encompass American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands that exist in multiple states or counties (see [TRIBAL CENSUS TRACTS](#)). The number 0000 in computer-readable files identifies a census tract delineated to provide complete coverage of water area in territorial seas and the Great Lakes.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CDs) are the 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the states, based on census population counts, each state is responsible for establishing CDs for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CDs in the state as practicable.

The CDs in effect at the time of Census 2000 are those of the 106th Congress, whose session began in January 1999. The CDs of the 103rd Congress (January 1993 to 1995) were the first to reflect redistricting based on the 1990 census. These CD boundaries and numbers remained in effect until after Census 2000, except where a state initiative or a court-ordered redistricting had required a change. Six states redistricted for the 104th Congress (Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, South Carolina, and Virginia), five states redistricted for the 105th Congress (Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas), and three states (New York, North Carolina, and Virginia) redistricted for the 106th Congress. The 108th Congress will be the first to reflect reapportionment and redistricting based on Census 2000 data.

CDs are identified with a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. The code "00" is used for states with a single representative.

American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the District of Columbia are represented in the House of Representatives by a delegate, and Puerto Rico by a resident commissioner, all of whom may not vote on the floor of the House of Representatives, but may vote on legislation as it is considered by committees to which they have been named. In computer-readable data products that display a congressional district field, the two-digit FIPS code "98" is used to identify such representational areas. The Northern Mariana Islands does not have representation in Congress. The FIPS code "99" identifies areas with no representation in Congress.

COUNTY (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the statistically equivalent entities are census areas, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), a municipality (Anchorage), and organized boroughs. Census areas are delineated cooperatively for data presentation purposes by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their states; these incorporated places are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for data presentation purposes. (In some data presentations, they may be treated as county subdivisions and places.) The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes. In American Samoa, the primary divisions are districts and islands; in the Northern Mariana Islands, municipalities; in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the principal islands of St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas. Guam has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes.

Each county and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code that is unique within state. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within state, except for the independent cities, which are assigned codes higher than and following the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and statistically equivalent entities for data presentation purposes. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions (MCDs), unorganized territories, and incorporated places that are independent of any MCD.

Each county subdivision is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within each state.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCDs) are county subdivisions that were delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local government officials for data presentation purposes. CCDs have been established in 21 states where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCDs), where the MCDs do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCDs are ambiguous or change frequently, and/or where the MCDs generally are not known to the public. CCDs have no legal functions and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCDs usually are delineated to follow visible features and coincide with census tracts where applicable. (In a few instances, two CCDs may constitute a single census tract.) The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCDs have been established in the following 21 states: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Census Subarea

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, census areas, city and boroughs, and the municipality (entities that are statistically equivalent to counties) in Alaska. Census subareas are delineated cooperatively by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. They were first used for data presentation purposes in conjunction with the 1980 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in many states (parish in Louisiana). MCDs represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCDs are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, charter townships, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, road districts, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some states, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD (independent places) and thus serve as MCDs in their own right. In other states, incorporated places are part of the MCDs in which they are located (dependent places), or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCDs and others are included within one or more MCDs. Independent cities, which are statistically equivalent to a county, also are treated as a separate MCD equivalent in states containing MCDs. In Maine and New York, there are American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands that serve as MCD equivalents; a separate MCD is created in each case where the American Indian area crosses a county boundary.

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in the following 28 states: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the city of Washington is considered equivalent to an MCD for data presentation purposes. Arlington County, VA, also has no MCDs and the entire county is designated as an MCD with the name Arlington.

In the Island Areas, the U.S. Census Bureau recognizes the following entities as MCDs:

- American Samoa: Counties (within the three districts; the two islands have no legal subdivisions).
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipal districts.
- Guam: Election districts.
- Virgin Islands of the United States: Census subdistricts.

The MCDs in 12 states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments that generally can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The U.S. Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all data products in which it provides data for places.

In eight MCD states (Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) the MCD townships serve as general-purpose local governments but do not have the ability to perform all the governmental functions as incorporated places. This category also includes the counties in American Samoa. Missouri is exceptional in that it has a minority of townships that serve as general-purpose governments (the majority of townships in Missouri fall into the category described below).

In the remaining eight MCD states (Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia); the counties containing precincts in Illinois and Nebraska; the townships in Williamson County, Illinois; and the majority of townships in Missouri, the MCDs are geographic subdivisions of the counties and are not governmental units. The MCDs in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas (except American Samoa) also fall into this classification.

Unorganized Territory

Unorganized territories occur in 10 minor civil division (MCD) states (Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) where portions of counties are not included in any legally established MCD or independent incorporated place. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes such areas as one or more separate county subdivisions

for purposes of data presentation. It assigns each unorganized territory a descriptive name, followed by the designation “unorganized territory” or “UT.” Unorganized territories were first used for data presentation purposes in conjunction with the 1960 census.

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily in computer-readable data products, such as computer tape and CD-ROM/DVD media, including data tabulations and data tables associated with computer-readable boundary files, but they also are shown on some U.S. Census Bureau maps. Census codes are used only if there is no Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity or if the FIPS code is not adequate for data presentation. A code that is not identified as either “census” or “FIPS” is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent. Entities that use only FIPS codes in U.S. Census Bureau products are congressional district, county and statistically equivalent entity, county subdivision, subbarrio, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, primary metropolitan statistical area, and New England county metropolitan area), place, and state. (A census code exists for each state, but was not assigned in alphabetical sequence and serves to organize the states by census region and census division.)

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native village statistical area, Hawaiian home land, census division, census region, urbanized area, urban cluster, state legislative district, school district, urban growth area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and state. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

The objective of FIPS codes is to improve the ability to use the data resources of the federal government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The FIPS codes and FIPS code documentation are available online at <http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/index.htm>. Further information about the FIPS 5-2, 6-4, and 9-1 publications (states, counties, and congressional districts, respectively) is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400, telephone 301-457-1099. Further information about the FIPS 55-DC3 publication (places, consolidated cities, county subdivisions, and noncensus locational entities) is available from the Geographic Names Office, National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone 703-648-4544.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for states are used in all decennial census data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity causes this point to be located outside the boundary of the entity or in a water body, it is relocated to land area within the entity. In computer-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

The first character of the latitude or longitude is a plus (+) or a minus (-) sign. A plus sign in the latitude identifies the point as being in the Northern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Southern Hemisphere. For longitude, a plus sign identifies the point as being in the Eastern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Western Hemisphere.

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Island Areas of the United States are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes. Geographic definitions specific to the Island Areas are shown in the appropriate publications and documentation that accompany the data products for the Island Areas.

Sometimes the Island Areas are referred to as "Island Territories" or "Insular Areas." For the 1990 and previous censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau referred to the entities as "Outlying Areas." The term "U.S. Minor Outlying Islands" refers to certain small islands under U.S. jurisdiction in the Caribbean and Pacific: Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MAs are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MAs and the central cities within an MA are designated and defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official standards that are published in a Federal Register Notice. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MAs nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a U.S. Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA contains one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MAs consist of groupings of cities and county subdivisions (mostly towns) rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MAs are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside territory designated "metropolitan" are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, generally there are both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify each MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas. In New England, there also is an alternative county-based definition of MSAs known as the New England County Metropolitan Areas. (See definitions below.) Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Population Distribution Branch, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800, telephone 301-457-2419.

Central City

In each metropolitan statistical area and consolidated metropolitan statistical area, the largest place and, in some cases, one or more additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few primary metropolitan statistical areas do not have central cities. The

largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities, are included in the title of the metropolitan area (MA); there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that place that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as a metropolitan area (MA) has 1 million people or more, two or more primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. Each PMSA consists of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties (cities and towns in New England) that demonstrate very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger MA of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). CMSAs and PMSAs are established only where local governments favor such designations for a large MA.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are metropolitan areas (MAs) that are not closely associated with other MAs. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties (county subdivisions in New England).

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional central city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a place with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population size, from largest to smallest. A consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if local opinion supports such a designation and the federal Office of Management and Budget deems it to be unambiguous and suitable.

The titles for all metropolitan areas (MAs) also contain the U.S. Postal Service's abbreviation for the name of each state in which the MA is located. Each MA is assigned a four-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit FIPS codes for CMSAs, also assigned alphabetically.

New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA)

New England county metropolitan areas (NECMAs) are defined as a county-based alternative to the city- and town-based New England metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). The NECMA defined for an MSA or a CMSA includes:

- The county containing the first-named city in that MSA/CMSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSAs/CMSAs as well), and
- Each additional county having at least half its population in the MSAs/CMSAs whose first-named cities are in the previously identified county. NECMAs are not identified for individual primary metropolitan statistical areas.

Central cities of a NECMA are those places in the NECMA that qualify as central cities of an MSA or a CMSA. NECMA titles derive from the names of these central cities. Each NECMA is assigned a four-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, based on the alphabetical order of the place name within each state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, alphabetically by their legal description (for example, "city" before "village").

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDPs) are delineated for each decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDPs are delineated to provide census data for concentrations of population, housing, and commercial structures that are identifiable by name but are not within an incorporated place. CDP boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with state, local, and tribal officials. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or other legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary.

For Census 2000, for the first time, CDPs did not need to meet a minimum population threshold to qualify for tabulation of census data. For the 1990 census and earlier censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau required CDPs to qualify on the basis of various minimum population size criteria.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local governments (and American Indian tribal officials starting with the 1990 census), identified and delineated boundaries and names for CDPs. In the data products issued in conjunction with Census 2000, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," as was the case for the 1990 and 1980 censuses. In the data products issued in conjunction with the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau. All places shown in the data products for Hawaii are CDPs. By agreement with the state of Hawaii, the U.S. Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

All places in the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam are CDPs. The Virgin Islands of the United States has both CDPs and incorporated places. There are no CDPs in American Samoa; the U.S. Census Bureau treats the traditional villages as statistically equivalent to incorporated places.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a consolidated city.

The presentation of data for consolidated cities varies depending on the geographic presentation. In some hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the places within the consolidated city and the "consolidated city (balance)." Although hierarchical presentations do not show the consolidated city, the data for it are the same as the county or county subdivision with which it is coextensive. Other hierarchical presentations do show the consolidated city, county or county subdivision, and (balance) as separate entities.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears alphabetically sequenced within the listing of places; in 1990, consolidated places appeared at the end of the listing. The data for the consolidated city include the data for all places that are part of and within the consolidated city. The “consolidated city (balance)” entry shows the data for the portion of the consolidated government minus the separately incorporated places within the consolidated city, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places that comprise the consolidated city. For data presentation purposes these “balance” entities are treated as statistically equivalent to a place; they have no legal basis or functions.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places within consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the “consolidated city (balance).” A few incorporated places are partially inside and partially outside a consolidated city. Data tabulations by place will include all territory within the place, while the tabulation for the place within a consolidated city is only for part of the place.

Each consolidated city is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is unique within state. The places within consolidated cities and the “consolidated city (balance)” also are assigned five-digit FIPS place codes that are unique within state. The code assigned to each place within a consolidated city is the same as its regular place code; a place that is partially included in a consolidated city does not have a different code for the portions inside and outside the consolidated city. FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical sequence within each state.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in decennial census data products are those reported to the U.S. Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 2000, under the laws of their respective states, as cities, boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for decennial census purposes; the boroughs, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), and municipality (Anchorage) in Alaska are county equivalents for decennial census statistical presentation purposes. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places known as “independent cities” that are primary divisions of a state and legally not part of any county. For data presentation purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau may treat an independent city as a county equivalent, county subdivision, and place.

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the villages in American Samoa as incorporated places because they have their own officials, who have specific legal powers as authorized in the American Samoa Code. The village boundaries are traditional rather than being specific, legally defined locations. There are no incorporated places in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the three towns in the Virgin Islands of the United States as incorporated places.

There are a few incorporated places that do not have a legal description. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a minor civil division, which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity (for example, United States, state, county, place) by the land area of that entity measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both “people (or housing units) per square kilometer” and “people (or housing units) per square mile” of land area.

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA (PUMA)

A public use microdata area (PUMA) is a decennial census area for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides specially selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of long-form census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as “public use microdata sample (PUMS)” files. Since 1960, data users have been using these files to create their own statistical tabulations and data summaries.

For Census 2000, state, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico participants, following U.S. Census Bureau criteria, delineated two types of PUMAs within their states. PUMAs of one type comprise areas that contain at least 100,000 people. The PUMS files for these PUMAs contain a 5-percent sample of the long-form records. The other type of PUMAs, super-PUMAs, comprise areas of at least 400,000 people. The sample size is 1 percent for the PUMS files for super-PUMAs.

PUMAs cannot be in more than one state or statistically equivalent entity. The larger 1-percent PUMAs are aggregations of the smaller 5-percent PUMAs.

PUERTO RICO

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code.

Municipio

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

Each municipio is assigned a unique three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes barrios and barrios-pueblo as the primary legal divisions of municipios. These entities are similar to the minor civil divisions (MCDs) used for reporting decennial census data in 28 states of the United States. Subbarrios in 23 municipios are the primary legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblo and some barrios. The U.S. Census Bureau presents the same types of Census 2000 data for these “sub-MCDs” as it does for the barrios and barrios-pueblo. (There is no geographic entity in the United States equivalent to the subbarrio.)

Each barrio, barrio-pueblo, and subbarrio is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Zona Urbana and Comunidad

There are no incorporated places in Puerto Rico; instead, the U.S. Census Bureau provides decennial census data for two types of census designated places (CDPs): (1) zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio, and (2) comunidades, representing other settlements. For Census 2000, there are no minimum population size requirements for CDPs. (For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau had required comunidades to have at least 1,000 people.)

Each zona urbana and comunidad is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Some types of geographic entities do not apply in Puerto Rico. For instance, Puerto Rico is not in any census region or census division. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau does not tabulate data for state legislative districts and traffic analysis zones in Puerto Rico. (See also [CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT \(CD\)](#).)

SCHOOL DISTRICT

School districts are geographic entities within which state, county, or local officials or the Department of Defense provide public educational services for the areas residents. The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundaries and names for school districts from state officials. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for school districts in conjunction with the 1970 census. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau tabulated data for three types of school districts: elementary, secondary, and unified.

Each school district is assigned a five-digit code that is unique within state. School district codes are assigned by the Department of Education and are not necessarily in alphabetical order by school district name.

STATE (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau also treats a number of entities that are not legal divisions of the United States as statistically equivalent to a state: American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned a two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code and a two-digit census code. The census code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each state within each census division; the first digit of the code identifies the respective division, except for Puerto Rico and the Island Areas, which are not assigned to any region or division. The census regions, census divisions, and their component states are listed in Figure A-3.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (SLD)

State legislative districts (SLDs) are the areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The SLDs embody the upper (senate) and lower (house) chambers of the state legislature. (Nebraska has a unicameral legislature that the U.S. Census Bureau treats as an upper-chamber legislative area for data presentation purposes. There are, therefore, no data by lower chamber.) A unique census code of up to three characters, identified by state participants, is assigned to each SLD within state. The code "ZZZ" identifies parts of a county in which no SLDs were identified.

As an option in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program (Public Law 94-171), participating states receive P.L. 94-171 census data for their SLDs (see [VOTING DISTRICT \(VTD\)](#)). Not all states delineated SLDs for the purpose of presenting Census 2000 data, in which case the entire state is treated as a single SLD coded with blanks at both levels.

TIGER® DATABASE

TIGER® is an acronym for the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (System or database). It is a digital (computer-readable) geographic database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the U.S. Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The U.S. Census Bureau developed the TIGER System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. The content of the TIGER database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® files that may be obtained free of charge from the Internet or packaged on CD-ROM or DVD from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-1900; telephone 301-763-INFO (4636); Internet <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger>.

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONE (TAZ)

A traffic analysis zone (TAZ) is a statistical entity delineated by state and/or local transportation officials for tabulating traffic-related census data—especially journey-to-work and place-of-work statistics. A TAZ usually consists of one or more census blocks, block groups, or census tracts. For the 1990 census, TAZs were defined as part of the Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP). The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for TAZs in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it identified them as "traffic zones."

Each TAZ is identified by a six-character alphanumeric code that is unique within county or statistically equivalent entity. For the 1990 census, TAZ codes were unique within CTPP area, which generally conformed to a metropolitan area.

TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP

A tribal block group (BG) is a cluster of census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers and are within a single tribal census tract. For example, tribal BG 3 consists of all blocks within tribal tract 9406 numbered from 3000 to 3999. Where a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land crosses county and/or state lines, the same tribal BG may be assigned on both sides of the state/county boundary within a tribal census tract that is numbered from 9400 to 9499. The optimum size for a tribal BG is 1,000 people; it must contain a minimum of 300 people. (See also [BLOCK GROUP \(BG\)](#).)

The difference between a tribal BG and a nontribal BG is in the hierarchical presentation of the data. A tribal BG is part of the American Indian hierarchy; that is, the tribal BG is within a tribal census tract that is within a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. (See [INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA](#).)

TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT

Tribal census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. The optimum size for a tribal census tract is 2,500 people; it must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. Where a federally recognized American Indian reservation or off-reservation trust land crosses county or state lines, the same tribal census tract number may be assigned on both sides of the state/county boundary. The U.S. Census Bureau uses the census tract numbers 9400 to 9499 for tribal census tracts that cross state/county boundaries and are within or encompassing American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land. (See also [CENSUS TRACT](#).)

The difference between a tribal census tract and a nontribal census tract is in the hierarchical presentation of the data. A tribal census tract is part of the American Indian hierarchy; that is, the tribal census tract is within a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. (See [INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA](#).)

UNITED STATES

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

URBAN AND RURAL

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time.
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time.
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or are used to connect discontinuous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, and places, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

This urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Urbanized Area (UA)

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

For Census 2000, the UA criteria were extensively revised and the delineations were performed using a zero-based approach. Because of more stringent density requirements, some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. (Area that was part of a 1990 UA has not been automatically grandfathered into the 2000 UA.) In addition, some areas that were identified as UAs for the 1990 census have been reclassified as urban clusters.

Urban Cluster (UC)

An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas.

Urban Area Title and Code

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

Each UA and UC is assigned a five-digit numeric code, based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau assigned a four-digit UA code based on the metropolitan area codes. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Urban Area Central Place

A central place functions as the dominant center of an urban area. The U.S. Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for each urbanized area (UA) or urban cluster (UC) that contains a place. Any incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) that is in the title of the urban area is a central place of that UA or UC. In addition, any other incorporated place or CDP that has an urban population of 50,000 or an urban population of at least 2,500 people and is at least 2/3 the size of the largest place within the urban area also is a central place.

Extended Place

As a result of the urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) delineations, an incorporated place or census designated place may be partially within and partially outside of a UA or UC. Any place that is split by a UA or UC is referred to as an extended place.

Documentation of the UA, UC, and extended place criteria is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400; telephone 301-457-1099.

URBAN GROWTH AREA (UGA)

An urban growth area (UGA) is a legally defined geographic entity in Oregon that the U.S. Census Bureau includes in the TIGER® database in agreement with the state. UGAs, which are defined around incorporated places, are used to control urban growth. UGA boundaries, which need not follow visible features, are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and then confirmed in state law. UGAs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each UGA is identified by a five-digit census code, which generally is the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the incorporated place for which the UGA is named. The codes are assigned alphabetically within Oregon.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

Voting district (VTD) is the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state, local, and tribal governments for the purpose of conducting elections. States participating in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program as part of Public Law 94-171 (1975) may provide boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs to the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for VTDs following the 1980 census. Because the U.S. Census Bureau requires that VTDs follow boundaries of census blocks, participating states often adjusted the boundaries of the VTDs they submit to conform to census block boundaries for data presentation purposes. If requested by the participating state, the U.S. Census Bureau identifies the VTDs that have not been adjusted as an "A" for actual in the VTD indicator field of the PL data file. The VTD indicator for all other VTDs is shown as "P" for pseudo.

For Census 2000, each VTD is identified by a one- to six-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county. The code "ZZZZZZ" identifies parts of a county in which no VTDs were identified. For a state or county that did not participate in the VTD project, the code fields are blank.

ZIP CODE® TABULATION AREA (ZCTA™)

A ZIP Code® tabulation area (ZCTA™) is a statistical geographic entity that approximates the delivery area for a U.S. Postal Service five-digit or three-digit ZIP Code. ZCTAs are aggregations of census blocks that have the same predominant ZIP Code associated with the residential mailing addresses in the U.S. Census Bureau's Master Address File. Three-digit ZCTA codes are applied to large contiguous areas for which the U.S. Census Bureau does not have five-digit ZIP Code information in its Master Address File. ZCTAs do not precisely depict ZIP Code delivery areas, and do not include all ZIP Codes used for mail delivery. The U.S. Census Bureau has established ZCTAs as a new geographic entity similar to, but replacing, data tabulations for ZIP Codes undertaken in conjunction with the 1990 and earlier censuses.

Figure A-1. Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities

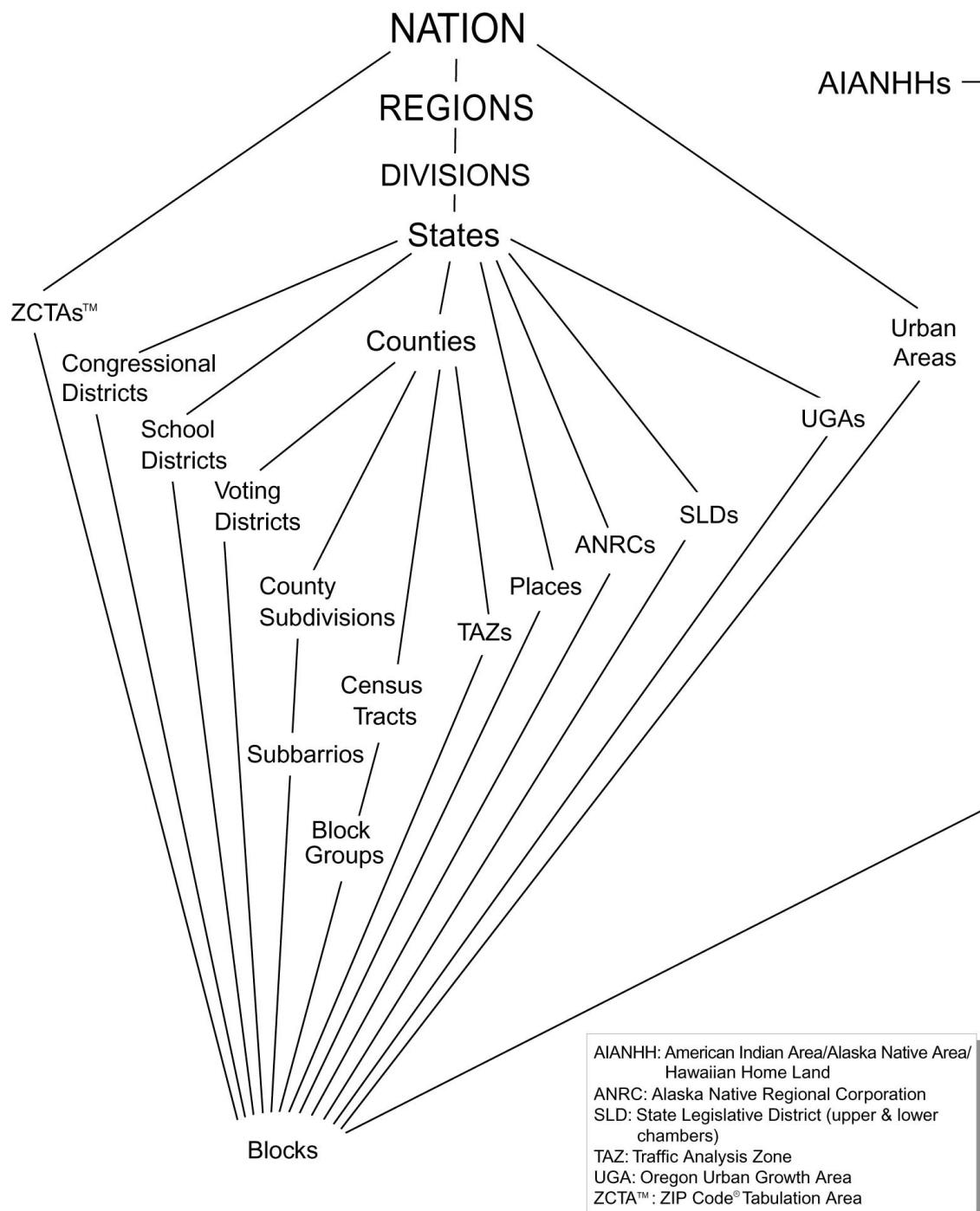


Figure A-2. Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities

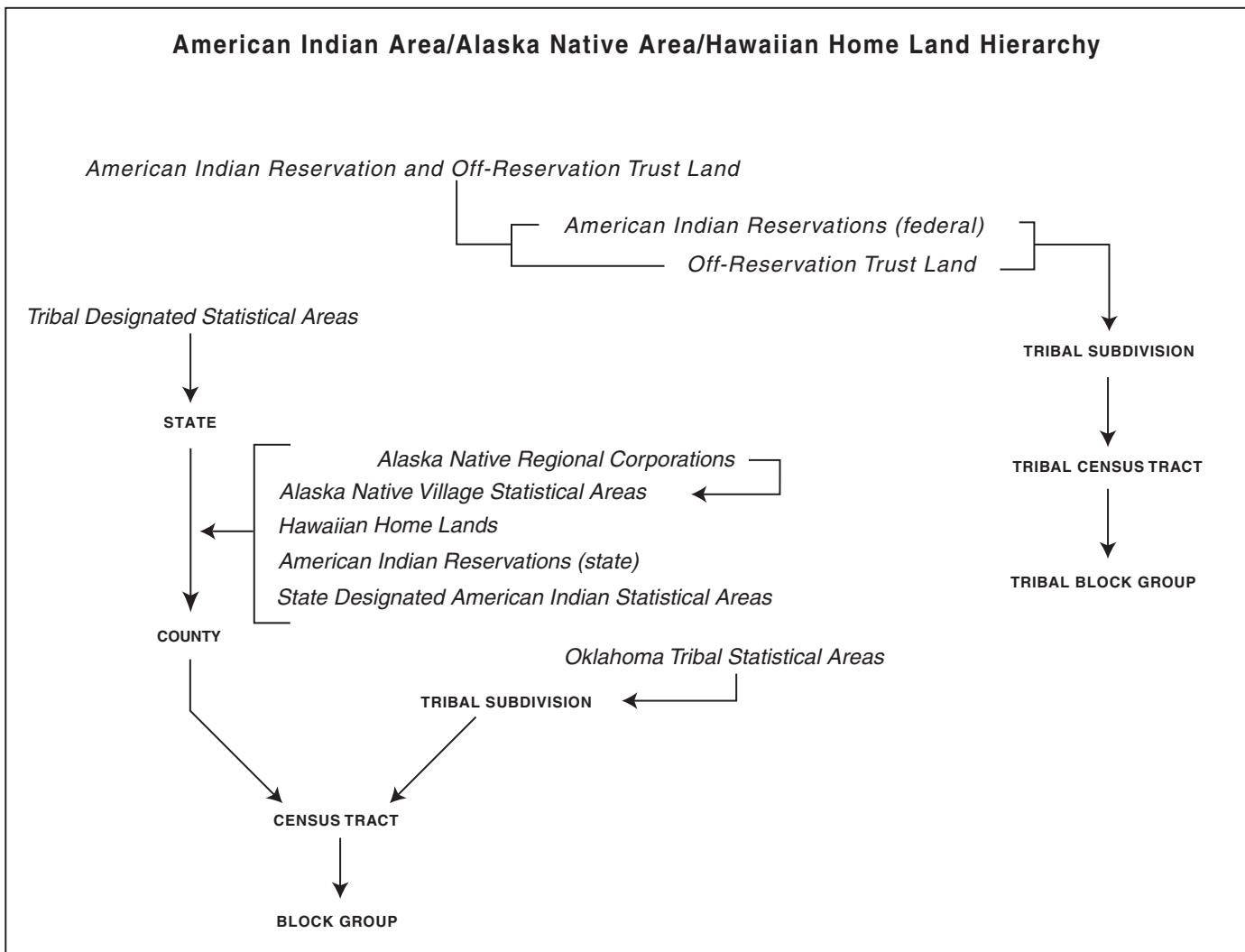


Figure A-3. **Census Regions, Census Divisions, and Their Constituent States**

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Appendix B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Contact list: To obtain additional information on these and other Census 2000 subjects, see the list of *Census 2000 Contacts* on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-census2000.html>.

Puerto Rico: Please note that for Census 2000, the definitions below apply to both the United States and Puerto Rico, except where noted. For 1990 and earlier censuses, references on comparability refer only to the United States. Please refer to the appropriate technical documentation for Puerto Rico for comparability statements pertaining to 1990 and earlier censuses.

AGE

The data on age, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to the long-form questionnaire Item 4 and short-form questionnaire Item 6. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of some of the sample questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Median age. Median age divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median age and one-half above the median. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age standard distribution (see the "Standard Distributions" section under "Derived Measures"). Median age is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#)."

Limitation of the data. The most general limitation for many decades has been the tendency of people to overreport ages or years of birth that end in zero or 5. This phenomenon is called "age heaping." In addition, the counts in the 1970 and 1980 censuses for people 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. So also were the counts of people 69 years old in 1970 and 79 years old in 1980. Improvements have been made since then in the questionnaire design and in the imputation procedures that have minimized these problems.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. One reason this happened was that respondents were not specifically instructed to provide their age as of April 1, 1990. Another reason was that data collection efforts continued well past the census date. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of people in most age groups were actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements were largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age zero because people lost to age 1 probably were not fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as zero years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than true age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in calendar year 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth.

These shortcomings were minimized in Census 2000 because age was usually calculated from exact date of birth and because respondents were specifically asked to provide their age as of April 1, 2000. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability. Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data were not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In 2000, each individual has both an age and an exact date of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, people of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see "[Accuracy of the Data.](#)")

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 10, which was asked of a sample of the population. The data represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group or groups with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," heritage, or the place of birth of the person, the person's parents, or their ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as Egyptian or Polish, can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities, such as Pennsylvania German or Cajun, evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an Irish community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual. Also, the question was intended to provide data for groups that were not included in the Hispanic origin and race questions. Official Hispanic origin data come from long-form questionnaire Item 5, and official race data come from long-form questionnaire Item 6. Therefore, although data on all groups are collected, the ancestry data shown in these tabulations are for non-Hispanic and nonrace groups. Hispanic and race groups are included in the "Other groups" category for the ancestry tables in these tabulations.

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups, although only the first two were coded. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, "Irish English," the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English. However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Greek Cypriote," and "Scotch Irish" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group (Scotch-Irish) and another one for the remaining group (English). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," were coded as a single ancestry using the more specific group (Bavarian). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (Polish or Italian).

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with state names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian-American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unclassifiable ethnic identity (for example, “multinational,” “adopted,” or “I have no idea”), the answer was included in tabulation category “Unclassified or not reported.”

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations — one using total people as the base, and the other using total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations.

Presentation Based on People

Single ancestries reported — Includes all people who reported only one ancestry group. Included in this category are people with multiple-term responses such as “Greek Cypriote” who are assigned a single code.

Multiple ancestries reported — Includes all people who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry unclassified — Includes all people who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided unclear entries or entries that represent religious groups.

Presentation Based on Responses

First ancestry reported — Includes the first response of all people who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for Danish would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second ancestry reported — Includes the second response of all people who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for Danish in this category includes all people who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

Total ancestries reported or total ancestries tallied — Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as “French Danish,” that response was counted twice in the tabulations once in the French category and again in the Danish category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

An automated coding system was used for coding ancestry in Census 2000. This greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. The code list used in Census 2000, containing over 1,000 categories, reflects the results of the Census Bureau’s experience with the 1990 ancestry question, research, and consultation with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the Italian category includes the responses of Sicilian and Tuscan, as well as a number of other responses.

Limitation of the data. Although some people consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was listed in the “Other groups” category.

Ancestry should not be confused with a person’s place of birth, although a person’s place of birth and ancestry may be the same (see “[Place of Birth](#)”).

The ancestry data in these tabulations are limited to groups that were not shown in the Hispanic origin and race tabulations. For example, since Mexican is shown in the Hispanic origin tables, it is not shown in the ancestry tables. Likewise, since Korean is shown in the race tables, it is not shown in the ancestry tables. Hispanic and race groups are included in the “Other groups” category for the ancestry tables in these tabulations.

Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

Comparability. The ancestry question was first introduced in 1980 as “What is this person’s ancestry?” In 1990, the question was changed to “What is this person’s ancestry or ethnic origin?” to improve understanding and response. This question was used again in Census 2000.

The ancestry groups used as examples have changed over time. The changes were introduced to avoid or to minimize example-induced responses, and to ensure broad geographic and group coverage.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 13, which was asked of a sample of the population. On the stateside questionnaire, respondents were asked to select one of five categories: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico or a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), (3) born abroad of American parent(s), (4) naturalized citizen, (5) not a citizen. On the Puerto Rico questionnaire, respondents were asked to select one of five categories: (1) born in Puerto Rico, (2) born in a U.S. state, District of Columbia, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parent or parent(s), (4) U.S. citizen by naturalization, (5) not a citizen of the United States. People not reporting citizenship were assigned citizenship based on a set of criteria including the citizenship status of other household members and place of birth. (See [“Place of Birth.”](#))

Citizen. This category includes respondents who indicated that they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area, or abroad of American parent or parents. People who indicated that they were U.S. citizens through naturalization are also citizens.

Not a citizen. This category includes respondents who indicated that they were not U.S. citizens.

Native. The native population includes people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam). People who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American (U.S. citizen) parent also are included in this category. The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth.

Foreign born. The foreign-born population includes all people who were not U.S. citizens at birth. Foreign-born people are those who indicated they were either a U.S. citizen by naturalization or they were not a citizen of the United States.

Census 2000 does not ask about immigration status. The population surveyed includes all people who indicated that the United States was their usual place of residence on the census date. The foreign-born population includes: immigrants (legal permanent residents), temporary migrants (e.g., students), humanitarian migrants (e.g., refugees), and unauthorized migrants (people illegally residing in the United States).

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth. The places of birth shown in data products were chosen based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth. (See [“Place of Birth.”](#))

Comparability. The citizenship status questions for the 2000 decennial census and the 1990 decennial census are identical.

DISABILITY STATUS

The data on disability status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 16 and 17. Item 16 was a two-part question that asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). Item 16 was asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over.

Item 17 was a four-part question that asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability). Categories 17a and 17b were asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over; 17c and 17d were asked of a sample of the population 16 years old and over.

For data products that use the items individually, the following terms are used: sensory disability for 16a, physical disability for 16b, mental disability for 17a, self-care disability for 17b, going outside the home disability for 17c, and employment disability for 17d.

For data products that use a disability status indicator, individuals were classified as having a disability if any of the following three conditions were true: (1) they were 5 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; (2) they were 16 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to going outside the home disability; or (3) they were 16 to 64 years old and had a response of "yes" to employment disability.

Comparability. The 1990 census data products did not include a general disability status indicator. Furthermore, a comparable indicator could not be constructed since the conceptual framework of the 1990 census was more limited. The questionnaire included only three types of disability in questions with four subparts. The questions asked about whether an individual had a condition that had lasted for 6 months or more and that (1) limited the kind or amount of work that he or she could do at a job, (2) prevented the individual from working at a job, (3) made it difficult to go outside the home alone (for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office), and (4) made it difficult to take care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home. The 1990 disability questions were asked on the long form questionnaire of the population 15 years old and over.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 9, which was asked of a sample of the population. Data on attainment are tabulated for the population 25 years old and over. However, when educational attainment is cross-tabulated by other variables, the universe may change. (For example, when educational attainment is crossed by disability status, the data are tabulated for the civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 34 years old.) People are classified according to the highest degree or level of school completed.

The order in which degrees were listed on the questionnaire suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees. The question included instructions for people currently enrolled in school to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received. Respondents who did not report educational attainment or enrollment level were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, occupation and sex, where possible, who resided in the same or a nearby area. Respondents who filled more than one box were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

The question included a response category that allowed respondents to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma. It allowed people who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.) and did not attend college, to be reported as "high school graduate(s)." The category "Associate degree" included people whose highest degree is an associate degree, which generally requires 2 years of college level work and is either in an occupational program that prepares them for a specific occupation, or an academic program primarily in the arts and sciences. The course work may or may not be transferable to a bachelor's degree. Master's degrees include the traditional MA and MS degrees and field-specific degrees, such as MSW, MEd, MBA, MLS, and MEng. Some examples of professional degrees include medicine, dentistry,

chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Vocational and technical training, such as barber school training; business, trade, technical, and vocational schools; or other training for a specific trade, are specifically excluded.

High school graduate or higher. This category includes people whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received a college, university, or professional degree. People who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not high school graduates.

Not enrolled, not high school graduate. This category includes people of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as “high school dropouts.” However, there is no criterion regarding when they “dropped out” of school, so they may have never attended high school.

Comparability. From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the 1950 to 1980 censuses, a two-part question was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. The question asked (1) the highest grade of school attended and (2) whether that grade was finished. For people who have not attended college, the response categories in the current educational attainment question should produce data that are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses. For people who attended college, there is less comparability between years of school completed and highest degree.

Beginning in 1990, the response categories for people who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the 1990 census suggests that these terms were more distinct than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of people reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in the 2000 and 1990 censuses with data from the earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

Changes between 1990 and Census 2000 were slight. The two associate degree categories in 1990 were combined into one for Census 2000. “Some college, no degree” was split into two categories, “Some college credit, but less than 1 year,” and “1 or more years of college, no degree.” Prior to 1990, the college levels reported began with “Completed 1 year of college.” Beginning in 1990, the first category was “Some college, no degree,” which allowed people with less than 1 year of college to be given credit for college. Prior to 1990, they were included in “High school, 4 years.” The two revised categories will accommodate comparisons with either data series and allow the tabulation of students who completed at least 1 year of college, as some data users wish. This will not change the total number who completed some college.

The category “12th grade, no diploma” was counted as high school completion or “Completed high school, 4 years” prior to 1990 and as “Less than high school graduate” in 1990 and 2000. In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

In censuses prior to 1990, “median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. Using the current educational attainment question, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures that can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status (referred to as labor force status in previous censuses), were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 21 and 25, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. The series of questions on employment status was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) people who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) people who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding people on layoff); (3) people on temporary layoff who expected to be recalled to work within the next 6 months or who had been given a date to return to work, and who were available for work during the reference week; and (4) people who did not work during the reference week, who had looked for work during the reference week or the three previous weeks, and who were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see "[Reference Week](#)."

The employment status data shown in Census 2000 tabulations relate to people 16 years old and over. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for people 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for people 14 and 15 years old.

Employed. All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations. Also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Civilian employed. This term is defined exactly the same as the term "employed" above.

Unemployed. All civilians 16 years old and over were classified as unemployed if they were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed were civilians 16 years old and over who: did not work at all during the reference week, were on temporary layoff from a job, had been informed that they would be recalled to work within the next 6 months or had been given a date to return to work, and were available to return to work during the reference week, except for temporary illness. Examples of job seeking activities were:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian labor force. Consists of people classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Labor force. All people classified in the civilian labor force (i.e., "employed" and "unemployed" people), plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in labor force. All people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, individuals taking care of home or family, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off-season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people (all institutionalized people are placed in this category regardless of any work activities they may have done in the reference week), and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker. The terms "worker" and "work" appear in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work, class of worker, and work status in 1999. Their meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined by referring to the definition of the subject in which they appear. When used in the concepts "Workers in Family," "Workers in Family in 1999," and "Full-Time, Year-Round Workers," the term "worker" relates to the meaning of work defined for the "Work Status in 1999" subject.

Full-time, year-round workers. See "[Work status in 1999](#)."

Limitation of the data. The census may underestimate the number of employed people because people who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed people "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some people who were on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed people. The reference week for the employment data is not the same calendar week for all people. Since people can change their employment status from 1 week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see "[Reference Week](#).)

Note: The Census Bureau is aware there may be a problem or problems in the employment-status data of Census 2000 Summary File 3 (including tables P38, P43-P46, P149A-I, P150A-I, PCT35, PCT69A-I, and PCT70A-I). The labor force data for some places where colleges are located appear to overstate the number in the labor force, the number unemployed, and the percent unemployed, probably because of reporting or processing error. The exact cause is unknown, but the Census Bureau will continue to research the problem.

Comparability. The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for Census 2000 are essentially the same as those used in the 1970 to 1990 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses. Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. People employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, people who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some establishment-based tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed people, but may include workers less than 16 years old. Census tabulations count people who had a job but were not at work among the employed, but these people may be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, census employment tabulations include people on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work; whereas, establishment data report people at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude people who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and people losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. People working only a few hours during the week and people with a job, but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey, which is the official source of the monthly national unemployment rate. However, some differences may exist because of variations between the two data sources in enumeration and processing techniques.

GRADE IN WHICH ENROLLED

The data on grade or level in which enrolled were derived from long-form questionnaire Item 8b, which was asked of a sample of the population. People who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "Nursery school, preschool," "Kindergarten," "Grade 1 to 4" or "Grade 5 to 8," "Grade 9 to 12," "College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)" or "Graduate and professional school (for example: medical, dental, or law school)."

Comparability. Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "[Educational Attainment](#).") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census and Census 2000, the data from these sources cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

In the 1990 census, people who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college," according to their response to long-form questionnaire Item 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Those who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, those enrolled who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. The enrolled who also reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Those who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school.

The Census 2000 question is the first to be asked only of the enrolled and does not serve to measure both year of enrollment and educational attainment. While the attainment item in 1990 served the needs for educational attainment data better than the question used in earlier censuses, it did not serve reporting of enrollment level well.

GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS

The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 19, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. Because of the very low number of people under 30 years old who are grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years old and over.

Existence of a grandchild in the household. This was determined by a "Yes" answer to the sample question, "Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?"

Responsibility for basic needs. This question determines if the grandparent is financially responsible for food, shelter, clothing, day care, etc., for any or all grandchildren living in the household.

Duration of responsibility. The answer refers to the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time. Duration categories ranged from less than 6 months to 5 years or more.

Comparability. These questions are new to Census 2000. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 mandated that the decennial census collect data on this subject.

GROUP QUARTERS

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population.

Institutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration; such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions.

Noninstitutionalized population. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters.

For a complete description of the types of group quarters included in Census 2000, see the Technical Documentation for Summary File 1, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf>.

HISPANIC OR LATINO

The data on the Hispanic or Latino population, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 5, and short-form questionnaire Item 7. The terms "Spanish," "Hispanic origin," and "Latino" are used interchangeably. Some respondents identify with all three terms, while others may identify with only one of these three specific terms. Hispanics or Latinos who identify with the terms "Spanish," "Hispanic," or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the questionnaire — "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban" — as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino." People who do not identify with one of the specific origins listed on the questionnaire but indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, the Dominican Republic, or people identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. All write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino" category were coded.

Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the origin of the householder. In all cases where the origin of households, families, or occupied housing units is classified as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino, the origin of the householder is used. (For more information, see the discussion of householder under "[Household Type and Relationship.](#)")

If an individual could not provide a Hispanic origin response, their origin was assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if origin was missing for a natural-born daughter in the household, then either the origin of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder was assigned. If Hispanic origin was not reported for anyone in the household, the origin of a householder in a previously processed household with the same race was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in "[Accuracy of the Data,](#)" and is similar to those used in 1990, except that for Census 2000, race and Spanish surnames were used to assist in assigning an origin. (For more information, see the "Comparability" section below.)

Comparability. There are two important changes to the Hispanic origin question for Census 2000. First, the sequence of the race and Hispanic origin questions for Census 2000 differs from that in 1990; in 1990, the race question preceded the Hispanic origin question. Testing prior to Census 2000 indicated that response to the Hispanic origin question could be improved by

placing it before the race question without affecting the response to the race question. Second, there is an instruction preceding the Hispanic origin question indicating that respondents should answer both the Hispanic origin and the race questions. This instruction was added to give emphasis to the distinct concepts of the Hispanic origin and race questions and to emphasize the need for both pieces of information.

Furthermore, there has been a change in the processing of the Hispanic origin and race responses. In 1990, the Hispanic origin question and the race question had separate edits; therefore, although information may have been present on the questionnaire, it was not fully utilized due to the discrete nature of the edits. However, for Census 2000, there was a joint race and Hispanic origin edit which for example, made use of race responses in the Hispanic origin question to impute a race if none was given.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Average household size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders). In cases where household members are tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, household members are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual. Average household size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Relationship to Householder

Householder. The data on relationship to householder were derived from the question, "How is this person related to Person 1," which was asked of Persons 2 and higher in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder (Person 1). In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1).

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: family householders and nonfamily householders. A family householder is a householder living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all of the people in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse (husband/wife). A spouse (husband/wife) is a person married to and living with a householder. People in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages, are included. The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. Marital status categories cannot be inferred from the 100-percent tabulations since the marital status question was not included on the 100-percent form. In sample tabulations, the number of spouses may not be equal to the number of married-couple households due to the differences in the weighting procedures for sample data.

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

Natural-born son/daughter. Natural-born son/daughter includes a son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child.

Adopted son/daughter. Adopted son/daughter includes a son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If a stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Stepson/stepdaughter. Stepson/stepdaughter includes a son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If a stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Own child. Own child is a never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter of the householder by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. For 100-percent tabulations, own children consists of all sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years old. For sample data, own children consists of sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years old and who have never been married. Therefore, numbers of own children of householders may be different in these two tabulations since marital status was not collected as a 100-percent item in Census 2000.

In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families. In a subfamily, an "own child" is a child under 18 years old who is a natural-born child, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily. (Note: In the tabulation under "EMPLOYMENT STATUS" of own children under 6 years by employment status of parents, the number of "own children" includes any child under 6 years old in a family or a subfamily who is a son or daughter, by birth, marriage, or adoption, of a member of the householder's family, but not necessarily of the householder.)

Related children. Related children include the sons and daughters of the householder (including natural-born, adopted, or stepchildren) and all other people under 18 years old, regardless of marital status, in the household, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

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

Grandchild. A grandchild is a grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

Parent-in-law. A parent-in-law is the mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.

Son-in-law/daughter-in-law. A son-in-law/daughter-in-law, by definition, is a spouse of the child of the householder.

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

Nonrelatives. Nonrelatives include any household member not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, boarder. A roomer or boarder is a person who lives in a room in the household of Person 1 (householder). Some sort of cash or noncash payment (e.g., chores) is usually made for their living accommodations.

Housemate or roommate. A housemate or roommate is a person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily to share expenses.

Unmarried partner. An unmarried partner is a person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Foster child. A foster child is a person who is under 18 years old placed by the local government in a household to receive parental care. They may be living in the household for just a brief period or for several years. Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder. If the foster child is also related to the householder, the child should be classified as that specific relative.

Other nonrelatives. Other nonrelatives includes individuals who are not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who are not described by the categories given above.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the presence of a spouse. "Other family" is further broken out according to the sex of the householder. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship that were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-couple family. This category includes a family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present. This category includes a family with a male maintaining a household with no wife of the householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. This category includes a family with a female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present.

Nonfamily household. This category includes a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Average family size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where this measure is tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to that of the householder rather than to the race or Hispanic origin of each individual. Average family size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple with or without own children under 18 years old who are never-married, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old. A subfamily does not maintain their own household, but lives in a household where the householder or householder's spouse is a relative. Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data.

In some labor force tabulations, both one-parent families and one-parent subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with one parent, while both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with two parents.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder. An unmarried-partner household may also be a family household or a nonfamily household, depending on the presence or absence of another person in the household who is related to the householder. There may be only one unmarried-partner per household, and an unmarried partner may not be included in a married-couple household as the householder cannot have both a spouse and an unmarried partner.

Comparability. The 1990 relationship category, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" has been replaced by "Natural-born son/daughter" and "Adopted son/daughter." The following categories were added in Census 2000: "Parent-in-law" and "Son-in-law/daughter-in-law." The 1990 nonrelative category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" was replaced by two categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Foster child." In 2000, foster children had to be in the local government's foster care system to be so classified. In 1990, foster children were estimated to be those children in households who were not related to the householder and for whom there were no people 18 years old and over who may have been their parents. In 1990, stepchildren who were adopted by the householder were still classified as stepchildren. In 2000, stepchildren who were legally adopted by the householder were classified as adopted children. Own children shown in 100-percent tabulations may be of any marital status. For comparability with previous censuses, own children shown for sample data are still restricted to never-married children. Some tables may show relationship to householder and be labeled "child." These tabulations include all marital status categories of natural-born, adopted, or stepchildren. Because of changes in editing procedures, same sex unmarried-partner households in 1990 should not be compared with same sex unmarried-partner households in Census 2000.

INCOME IN 1999

The data on income in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 31 and 32, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; social security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

"Earnings" are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: capital gains, money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for individuals, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; and gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1999

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. **Wage or salary income.** Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1999. It includes wages, salary, armed forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. **Self-employment income.** Self-employment income includes both farm and nonfarm self-employment income. *Nonfarm self-employment income* includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. *Farm self-employment income* includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not state and federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
3. **Interest, dividends, or net rental income.** Interest, dividends, or net rental income includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
4. **Social security income.** Social security income includes social security pensions and survivors benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
5. **Supplemental Security Income (SSI).** Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a nationwide U.S. assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. The census questionnaire for Puerto Rico asked about the receipt of SSI; however, SSI is not a federally administered program in Puerto Rico. Therefore, it is probably not being interpreted by most respondents as the same as SSI in the United States. The only way a resident of Puerto Rico could have appropriately reported SSI would have been if they lived in the United States at any time during calendar year 1999 and received SSI.
6. **Public assistance income.** Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
7. **Retirement income.** Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the

U.S. military; (2) income from workers' compensation; disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans. This does not include social security income.

8. **All other income.** All other income includes unemployment compensation, Veterans' Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from people not living in the household, military family allotments, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. Although the household income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the household does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the household during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided in the household at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside in the household during 1999 but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most households was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the family income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the family during all or part of calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside with the family during 1999 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of individuals. Income for individuals is obtained by summing the eight types of income for each person 15 years old and over. The characteristics of individuals are based on the time of enumeration (April 1, 2000), even though the amounts are for calendar year 1999.

Median income. The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Median income for households, families, and individuals is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "[Derived Measures](#)"). Median income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Median income figures are calculated using linear interpolation if the width of the interval containing the estimate is \$2,500 or less. If the width of the interval containing the estimate is greater than \$2,500, Pareto interpolation is used. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see "[Derived Measures](#).)

Aggregate income. Aggregate income is the sum of all incomes for a particular universe. Aggregate income is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "[Aggregate](#)" under "[Derived Measures](#).)

Mean income. Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income is rounded. For more information, see "[Aggregate income](#).)

For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income. For households and families, the mean income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The mean income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Mean income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations. (For more information on means, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Earnings. Earnings are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Median earnings. The median divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median earnings and one-half above the median. Median earnings is restricted to individuals 16 years old and over and is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median earnings figures are calculated using linear interpolation if the width of the interval containing the estimate is \$2,500 or less. If the width of the interval containing the estimate is greater than \$2,500, Pareto interpolation is used. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Aggregate earnings. Aggregate earnings are the sum of wage/salary and net self-employment income for a particular universe of people 16 years old and over. Aggregate earnings are subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "[Aggregate](#)" under "Derived Measures.")

Mean earnings. Mean earnings is calculated by dividing aggregate earnings by the population 16 years old and over with earnings. (The aggregate used to calculate mean earnings is rounded. For more information, see "Aggregate earnings.") Mean earnings is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate per capita income is rounded. For more information, see "[Aggregate](#)" under "Derived Measures.") Per capita income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see "[Derived Measures](#).")

Limitation of the data. Since answers to income questions are frequently based on memory and not on records, many people tended to forget minor or sporadic sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as public assistance, interest, dividends, and net rental income.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if people reported they were self employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported

wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the types of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see "[Accuracy of the Data.](#)")

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (for example, less than \$10,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1999 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or were families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income that was not reported in the census.

Comparability. The income data collected in the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses are similar to Census 2000 data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1990, income information for 1989 was collected from people in approximately 17 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person 15 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social security or railroad retirement income
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance income
- Retirement, survivor, or disability income
- Income from all other sources

Since the number of respondents reporting farm self-employment income has become smaller over the years, the farm and nonfarm self-employment items were combined into one item for Census 2000. Data users are still able to obtain an estimate of "farm self-employment" income by looking at net self-employment income in combination with other labor force related questions such as "occupation of longest job." Supplemental Security Income (SSI) was asked separately from other public assistance income or welfare received from a state or local welfare office in Census 2000.

Between the 1990 census and Census 2000, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all people with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 2000 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether householders or other people) were assigned the reported income of people with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see "[Accuracy of the Data.](#)")

In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from people in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person 15 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income

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- Net farm self-employment income
 - Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
 - Social security or railroad retirement income
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance income
 - Income from all other sources

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 and 2000 censuses, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed to the nearest dollar. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit 14 years old and over and small group quarters (less than 15 people) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person 14 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social security or railroad retirement income
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members 14 years old and over in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of people having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1999 excluded the earnings of some civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and people not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the federal income tax returns of self-employed people.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for states, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households; whereas, the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to people without the assessment of specific charges, medicare payments, and the income of people who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 2000. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from people not residing in the same household if the income is received on a regular basis.

In comparing income data for 1999 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 27, 28, and 29 respectively, which were asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work a person does on the job.

For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For unemployed people, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for Census 2000 as described below.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were data captured and sent to an automated coder (computer software), which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 56 percent of the occupation entries. Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana, for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire responses to codes by comparing these responses to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List. This list, prepared from the American Business Index (ABI), contained the names of business establishments and their North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system used during Census 2000 was developed for the census and consists of 265 categories for employed people, classified into 14 major industry groups. From 1940 through 1990, the industrial classification has been based on the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. The Census 2000 classification was developed from the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President. NAICS is an industry description system that groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged.

The NAICS differs from most industry classifications because it is a supply-based, or production-oriented economic concept. Census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification system, while defined in NAICS terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories.

NAICS shows a more detailed hierarchical structure than that used for Census 2000. The expansion from 11 divisions in the SIC to 20 sectors in the NAICS provides groupings that are meaningful and useful for economic analysis. Various statistical programs that previously sampled or published at the SIC levels face problems with the coverage for 20 sectors instead of 11 divisions. These programs requested an alternative aggregation structure for production purposes which was approved and issued by the Office of Management and Budget on May 15, 2001, in the clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use by U.S. Statistical Agencies." Several census data products will use the alternative aggregation, while others, such as Summary File 3 and Summary File 4, will use more detail.

Occupation

The occupational classification system used during Census 2000 consists of 509 specific occupational categories for employed people arranged into 23 major occupational groups. This classification was developed based on the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 2000*, which includes a hierarchical structure showing 23 major occupational groups divided into 96 minor groups, 449 broad groups, and 821 detailed occupations. For Census 2000, tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and healthcare providers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and health care. However, the industry categories include people in other occupations. For example, people employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; people employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and people employed in the health care industry include occupations such as security guard and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 29. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation, categorizing people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private wage and salary workers. Private wage and salary workers include people who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for-profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt, or charitable organization. Self-employed people whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "for-profit," "not-for-profit," and "own business incorporated."

Government workers. Government workers includes people who were employees of any federal, tribal, state, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for federal (includes tribal), state, and local governments. Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "federal government," unlike the 1990 census when they were classified as "private not-for-profit."

Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers. Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers includes people who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, professional practice, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid family workers. Unpaid family workers includes people who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Self-employed in own incorporated business workers. In tabulations, this category is included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions, such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations, such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines, are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

In some cases, respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions that were not sufficiently specific for a precise classification or did not report on these items at all. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported, or vice versa.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe that required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes was blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items, such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all of the labor force and income data were blank, all of these economic items were assigned from one other person or one other household who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability. Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, and the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of noncomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary. The 1990 occupational classification system was essentially the same as the 1980 census. However, the industry classification had minor changes between 1980 and 1990 that reflected changes to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

In Census 2000, both the industry and occupation classifications had major revisions to reflect changes to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The conversion of the census classifications in 2000 means that the 2000 classification systems are not comparable to the classifications used in the 1990 census and earlier.

Other factors that affected data comparability over the decades include the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years old to 16 years old); the wording of the industry and occupation questions on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases were handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "industry not reported" and "occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In Census 2000, as in 1980 and 1990, the "not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980, 1990, and Census 2000 data for individual categories include some numbers of people who would have been tabulated in a "not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Census Bureau, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*,

Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Census Bureau, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of Their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for “private not-for-profit” employers, which is also used for Census 2000. This category is a subset of the 1980 category “employee of private employer” so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., were classified as “private not-for-profit,” rather than “Federal Government” as in 1970, 1980, and Census 2000. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from Census 2000 and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the “Employment Status” section. These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holdings. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often exclude private household workers, government workers, and the self employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include people not in the labor force or people devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 22, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).“)

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street name) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, state or foreign country, and ZIP Code. If the person’s employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, people were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to Question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, people were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in Question 22b and the response to Question 22c was either “yes” or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDPs) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDPs may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for minor civil divisions (MCDs) (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in 12 selected states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), based on the responses to the place-of-work question. The MCDs in these 12 states also serve as general-purpose local governments that generally can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The U.S. Census Bureau presents data for the MCDs in all data products in which it provides data for places. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place, and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town.

Limitation of the data. The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week.

However, for the majority of people, the reference week for Census 2000 is the week ending with April 1, 2000. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in Census 2000 do not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual work week.

The place-of-work data are estimates of people 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including people in the armed forces). People who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work underestimate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that people who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the Census 2000 questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. People who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Comparability. The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in Census 2000, the 1990 census, and the 1980 census. However, data on place of work from Census 2000 and the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for Census 2000 and the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. Census 2000 and 1990 census tabulations, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980, 1990, or Census 2000 data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of people working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for Census 2000 and the 1990 census, the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category, as in 1980.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 23a, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over.

This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. People who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category “Car, truck, or van — drove alone” includes people who usually drove alone to work, as well as people who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination during the reference week. The category “Car, truck, or van — carpooled” includes workers who reported that two or more people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category “Public transportation” includes workers who usually used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab during the reference week. Público is included in the “Public transportation” category in Puerto Rico. The category “Other means” includes workers who used a mode of travel that is not identified separately. The category “Other means” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (for example, subway or elevated riders in a metropolitan area where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to people who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as people away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and people who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of a metropolitan area and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 23b, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in Question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).”) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of people who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category “Drove alone,” includes people who usually drove alone to work as well as people who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category “Carpooled,” includes workers who reported that two or more people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Workers per car, truck, or van. This is obtained by dividing the number of people who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a 2-person carpool as one-half of a vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third of a vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles. Workers per car, truck, or van is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 24a, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time

during the reference week and who reported in Question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).”) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 24b, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in Question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work each day during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).”) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the armed forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Aggregate travel time to work (minutes). Aggregate travel time to work (minutes) is calculated by adding together all the number of minutes each worker traveled to work (one way) for specified travel times and/or means of transportation. Aggregate travel time to work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the actual aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5). (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “Derived Measures.”)

Mean travel time to work (minutes). Mean travel time to work is the average travel time in minutes that workers usually took to get from home to work (one way) during the reference week. This measure is obtained by dividing the total number of minutes taken to get from home to work by the number of workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. The travel time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. Mean travel times of workers having specific characteristics also are computed. For example, the mean travel time of workers traveling 45 or more minutes is computed by dividing the aggregate travel time of workers whose travel time was 45 or more minutes by the number of workers whose travel time was 45 or more minutes. Mean travel time to work is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 11a and 11b, which were asked of a sample of the population. Data were edited to include in tabulations only the population 5 years old and over. Questions 11a and 11b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. People who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Most people who reported speaking a language other than English at home also speak English. The questions did not permit determination of the primary or dominant language of people who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on “[Ability to Speak English](#).”)

Instructions to enumerators and questionnaire assistance center staff stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in Question 11a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home. Also, respondents were instructed not to mark “Yes” if a language other than English was spoken only at school or work, or if speaking another language was limited to a

few expressions or slang of the other language. For Question 11b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

For people who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in Question 11a, but failed to specify the name of the language in Question 11b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household, on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area, or of a person of the same place of birth or ancestry. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. People for whom a language other than English was entered in Question 11b, and for whom Question 11a was blank were assumed to speak that other language at home.

The write-in responses listed in Question 11b (specific language spoken) were optically scanned or keyed onto computer files, then coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a master code list, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names, and added variants and misspellings found in the 1990 census. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. The following table provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data.

Four and Thirty-Nine Group Classifications of Census 2000 Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples

| Four-Group Classification | Thirty-Nine-Group Classification | Examples |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Spanish | Spanish and Spanish creole | Spanish, Ladino |
| Other Indo-European languages | French French Creole Italian Portuguese and Portuguese creole German Yiddish Other West Germanic languages Scandinavian languages Greek Russian Polish Serbo-Croatian Other Slavic languages Armenian Persian Gujarati Hindi Urdu Other Indic languages | French, Cajun, Patois Haitian Creole Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch, Afrikaans Danish, Norwegian, Swedish Serbo-Croatian, Croatian, Serbian Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian Bengali, Marathi, Punjabi, Romany |

Four and Thirty-Nine Group Classifications of Census 2000 Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples—Con.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Asian and Pacific Island languages | Other Indo-European languages | Albanian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Rumanian |
| | Chinese | Cantonese, Formosan, Mandarin |
| | Japanese | |
| | Korean | |
| | Mon-Khmer, Cambodian | |
| | Miao, Hmong | |
| | Thai | |
| | Laotian | |
| | Vietnamese | |
| | Other Asian languages | Dravidian languages (Malayalam, Telugu, Tamil), Turkish |
| All other languages | Tagalog | |
| | Other Pacific Island languages | Chamorro, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Indonesian, Samoan |
| | Navajo | |
| | Other Native North American languages | Apache, Cherokee, Choctaw, Dakota, Keres, Pima, Yupik |
| | Hungarian | |
| | Arabic | |
| | Hebrew | |
| | African languages | Amharic, Ibo, Twi, Yoruba, Bantu, Swahili, Somali |
| | Other and unspecified languages | Syriac, Finnish, Other languages of the Americas, not reported |

Household language. In households where one or more people (5 years old and over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-laws, other relatives, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, and other nonrelatives. Thus, a person who speaks only English may have a non-English household language assigned to him/her in tabulations of individuals by household language.

Language density. Language density is a household measure of the number of household members who speak a language other than English at home in three categories: none, some, and all speak another language.

Limitation of the data. Some people who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these people would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." People who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the U.S. population.

Comparability. Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890, except 1950. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in 1980, 1990, and Census 2000. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960, and 1970 included questions on mother tongue.

A change in coding procedures from 1980 to 1990 improved accuracy of coding and may have affected the number of people reported in some of the 380 plus categories. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990, written entries were keyed, then transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary that began with the 2,000 name list. The name list was expanded as unmatched entries were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution. In Census 2000, the written entries were transcribed by "optical character recognition" (OCR), or manually keyed when the computer could not read the entry. Then all language entries were copied to a separate computer file and matched to a master code list. The code list is the master file developed from all language unique entries on the 1990 census, and included over 55,000 entries. The computerized matching ensured that identical alphabetic entries received the same code. Unmatched entries were referred to headquarters specialists for coding. In 2000, entries were reported in about 350 of the 380 categories.

Ability to Speak English

Data on ability to speak English were derived from the answers to long-form questionnaire Item 11c, which was asked of a sample of the population. Respondents who reported that they spoke a language other than English in long-form questionnaire Item 11a were asked to indicate their ability to speak English in one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. Respondents were not instructed on how to interpret the response categories in Question 11c.

People who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home, but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Hispanic origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic isolation. A household in which no person 14 years old and over speaks only English and no person 14 years old and over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." In other words, a household in which all members 14 years old and over speak a non-English language and also speak English less than "Very well" (have difficulty with English) is "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under 14 years old who may speak only English.

Comparability. The current question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. From 1890 to 1910, "Able to speak English, yes/no" was asked along with two literacy questions. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In some tabulations showing ability to speak English, people who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from people who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 7, "What is this person's marital status," which was asked of a sample of the population. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for the population 15 years old and over.

Each person was asked whether they were “Now married,” “Widowed,” “Divorced,” “Separated,” or “Never married.” Couples who live together (for example, people in common-law marriages) were able to report the marital status they considered to be the most appropriate.

Never married. Never married includes all people who have never been married, including people whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever married. Ever married includes people married at the time of enumeration, along with those who are separated, widowed, or divorced.

Now married, except separated. Now married, except separated includes people whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood or divorce; or who are not currently separated. The category also may include people in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married people are further classified as “spouse present” or “spouse absent.”

Separated. Separated includes people with legal separations, people living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and people who are permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord.

Widowed. This category includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced. This category includes people who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

Now married. All people whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes people defined above as “separated.”

Spouse present. Married people whose wives or husbands were enumerated as members of the same household or the same group quarters facility, including those whose spouses may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse absent. Married people whose wives or husbands were not enumerated as members of the same household or the same group quarters facility.

Separated. Defined above.

Spouse absent, other. Married people whose wives or husbands were not enumerated as members of the same household, excluding separated. For example, this includes any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home, in an institution, or away in the armed forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. These differences also can occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting procedures. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

Comparability. Census 2000 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1990. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880. While the marital status question in Census 2000 is identical to that of 1990, in Census 2000 the question was only asked on the long form, while in previous years it was asked on the short form.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 12 which was asked of a sample of the population. Respondents were asked to report the U.S. state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Area, or foreign country where they were born. People not reporting a place of birth were assigned the state or country of birth of another family member or their residence 5 years earlier, or were imputed the response of another person with similar characteristics. People

born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some people may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

The place of birth question for residents of Puerto Rico was identical to the question on the stateside questionnaires. The same code lists were used to code the responses and similar edits were applied.

Nativity. Information on place of birth and citizenship status was used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. (See “[Native](#)” and “[Foreign Born](#)” under “Citizenship Status.”)

Comparability. The 2000 decennial census place of birth question matches the 1999 and subsequent American Community Survey (ACS) questions. The 1990 decennial census place of birth question matches the 1996-1998 ACS questions. For the 2000 decennial census and post-1998 ACS samples, separate check boxes and write-in spaces were used for people born in the United States and those born outside the United States.

Data on place of birth have been collected in each U.S. census since 1850. In prior censuses, the place of birth question asked respondents to report the state or foreign country where they were born. There were no check boxes in prior censuses. Nonresponse to the place of birth question has been imputed to some degree since 1970. For 1970 through 1990, state of birth was imputed for people born in the United States; people born outside the United States were assigned “born abroad, country not specified” or “born in an outlying area, not specified.” In 2000, a specific Island Area (referred to as “outlying areas” in previous censuses) or country of birth was imputed.

Data on place of birth for Puerto Rico was asked beginning in 1910. In censuses prior to 2000, the place of birth question asked respondents to report the municipio in Puerto Rico as well as the U.S. state or the foreign country where they were born. Tabulations for those censuses showed people who were born in the same or a different municipio. Municipio of birth was not asked in 2000. Nonresponse was imputed in 1980 and 1990 for all questions, but a specific foreign country was not imputed until 2000.

Parental nativity (birthplace of parents) was asked of a sample of the population in each decennial census between 1870 and 1970. The 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses instead included a question on ancestry, except for the U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam) which asked the parental nativity question. (See “[Ancestry](#).”)

POVERTY STATUS IN 1999

The poverty data were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 31 and 32, the same questions used to derive income data. (For more information, see “[Income in 1999](#).”) The Census Bureau uses the federal government’s official poverty definition. The Social Security Administration (SSA) developed the original poverty definition in 1964, which federal interagency committees subsequently revised in 1969 and 1980. The Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB’s) *Directive 14* prescribes this definition as the official poverty measure for federal agencies to use in their *statistical* work.

Derivation of the Current Poverty Measure

When the Social Security Administration (SSA) created the poverty definition in 1964, it focused on family food consumption. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) used its data about the nutritional needs of children and adults to construct food plans for families. Within each food plan, dollar amounts varied according to the total number of people in the family and the family’s composition, such as the number of children within each family. The cheapest of these plans, the Economy Food Plan, was designed to address the dietary needs of families on an austere budget.

Since the USDA's 1955 Food Consumption Survey showed that families of three or more people across all income levels spent roughly one-third of their income on food, the SSA multiplied the cost of the Economy Food Plan by three to obtain dollar figures for the poverty thresholds. Since the Economy Food Plan budgets varied by family size and composition, so too did the poverty thresholds. For 2-person families, the thresholds were adjusted by slightly higher factors because those households had higher fixed costs. Thresholds for unrelated individuals were calculated as a fixed proportion of the corresponding thresholds for 2-person families.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country — they are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Poverty in the United States: 1999," P-60-210.

How Poverty Status is Determined

The poverty status of families and unrelated individuals in 1999 was determined using 48 thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged in a two dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of family size (from 1 person to 9 or more people) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to 8 or more children present). Unrelated individuals and 2-person families were further differentiated by the age of the reference person (RP) (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition (see table below). If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold.

Weighted average thresholds. Even though the official poverty data are based on the 48 thresholds arranged by family size and number of children within the family, data users often want to get an idea of the "average" threshold for a given family size. The weighted average thresholds provide that summary. They are weighted averages because for any given family size, families with a certain number of children may be more or less common than families with a different number of children. In other words, among 3-person families, there are more families with two adults and one child than families with three adults. To get the weighted average threshold for families of a particular size, multiply each threshold by the number of families for whom that threshold applies; then add up those products, and divide by the total number of families who are of that family size.

For example, for 3-person families, 1999 weighted thresholds were calculated in the following way using information from the 2000 Current Population Survey:

| Family type | Number of families | Threshold |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| No children (three adults) | 5,213 | * \$13,032 = \$67,935,816 |
| One child (two adults) | 8,208 | * \$13,410 = \$110,069,280 |
| Two children (one adult) | 2,656 | * \$13,423 = \$35,651,488 |
| Totals | 16,077 | \$213,656,584 |

Source: Current Population Survey, March 2000.

Dividing \$213,656,584 by 16,077 (the total number of 3-person families) yields \$13,290, the weighted average threshold for 3-person families. Please note that the thresholds are weighted not just by the number of poor families, but by all families for which the thresholds apply: the thresholds are used to determine which families are *at or above* poverty, as well as below poverty.

Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates. They are considered neither "poor" nor "nonpoor."

Specified poverty levels. For various reasons, the official poverty definition does not satisfy all the needs of data users. Therefore, some of the data reflect the number of people below different percentages of the poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$21,286 ($\$17,029 \times 1.25$) in 1999 for family of four people.

Poverty Threshold in 1999, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old

(Dollars)

| Size of family unit | Weighted average threshold | Related children under 18 years old | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | | None | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight or more |
| One person (unrelated individual) | 8501 | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years old | 8667 | 8667 | | | | | | | | |
| 65 years old and over | 7990 | 7990 | | | | | | | | |
| Two people | 10869 | | | | | | | | | |
| Householder under 65 years old | 11214 | 11156 | 11483 | | | | | | | |
| Householder 65 years old and over | 10075 | 10070 | 11440 | | | | | | | |
| Three people | 13290 | 13032 | 13410 | 13423 | | | | | | |
| Four people | 17029 | 17184 | 17465 | 16895 | 16954 | | | | | |
| Five people | 20127 | 20723 | 21024 | 20380 | 19882 | 19578 | | | | |
| Six people | 22727 | 23835 | 23930 | 23436 | 22964 | 22261 | 21845 | | | |
| Seven people | 25912 | 27425 | 27596 | 27006 | 26595 | 25828 | 24934 | 23953 | | |
| Eight people | 28967 | 30673 | 30944 | 30387 | 29899 | 29206 | 28327 | 27412 | 27180 | |
| Nine people or more | 34417 | 36897 | 37076 | 36583 | 36169 | 35489 | 34554 | 33708 | 33499 | 32208 |

Income deficit. Income deficit represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provides an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of the impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, please use caution when comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Aggregate income deficit. Aggregate income deficit refers only to those families or unrelated individuals who are classified as below the poverty level. It is defined as the group (e.g., type of family) sum total of differences between the appropriate threshold and total family income or total personal income. Aggregate income deficit is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).“)

Mean income deficit. Mean income deficit represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit for a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income deficit is rounded. For more information, see “[Aggregate income deficit](#).“) As mentioned above, please use caution when comparing mean income deficits of families with different characteristics, as apparent differences may to some extent be a function of differences in family size. Mean income deficit is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).“)

Comparability. The poverty definition used in the 1980 census and later differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census:

1. Beginning with the 1980 census, the Office of Management and Budget eliminated any distinction between thresholds for “families with a female householder with no husband present” and all other families. The new thresholds — which apply to all families regardless of the householder’s sex — were a weighted average of the old thresholds.
2. The Office of Management and Budget eliminated any differences between farm families and nonfarm families, and farm and nonfarm unrelated individuals. In the 1970 census, the farm thresholds were 85 percent of those for nonfarm families; whereas, in 1980 and later, the same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more people in 1970 to nine or more people in 1980 and later.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, “*Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*,” P-60, No. 133.

With respect to poverty, the population covered in the 1970 census was almost the same as that covered in the 1980 census and later. The only difference was that in 1980 and after, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under age 14 were excluded. The limited poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all people in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for people since the 1960 census.

Current Population Survey. Because the questionnaires and data collection procedures differ, Census 2000 estimates of the number of people below the poverty level by various characteristics may differ from those reported in the March 2000 Current Population Survey. Please refer to www.census.gov/hhes/income/guidance.html for more details.

Household poverty data. Poverty status is not defined for households — only for families and unrelated individuals. Because some data users need poverty data at the household level, we have provided a few matrices that show tallies of households by the poverty status of the householder. In these matrices, the householder’s poverty status is computed exactly the same way as described above. Therefore, to determine whether or not a “household” was in poverty, anyone who is not related to the householder is ignored.

Example #1: Household #1 has six members — a married couple, Alice and Albert, with their 10-year-old nephew, Aaron, and another married couple, Brian and Beatrice, with their 6-year-old son, Ben. Alice is the householder. Brian, Beatrice, and Ben are not related to Alice.

| Household member | Relationship to Alice | Income |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Alice | self (householder) | \$5,000 |
| Albert | spouse | \$40,000 |
| Aaron | related child | \$0 |
| Brian | unrelated individual | \$0 |
| Beatrice | unrelated individual | \$5,000 |
| Ben | unrelated individual | \$0 |

The total income of Alice’s family is \$45,000, and their poverty threshold is \$13,410, since there are three people in the family, with one member under age 18. Their income is greater than their threshold, so they are not classified as poor. Their ratio of income to poverty is 3.36 (\$45,000 divided by \$13,410). Alice’s income-to-poverty ratio is also 3.36, because everyone in the same family has the same poverty status.

Even though Brian, Beatrice and Ben would be classified as poor if they lived in their own household, the household is not classified as poor because the householder, Alice, is not poor, as was shown in the computation above.

Example #2: Household #2 consists of four adults, Claude, Danielle, Emily, and Francis, who are unrelated to each other and are living as housemates. Claude, who is age 30, is the householder.

| Household member | Relationship to Claude | Income |
|------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Claude | self (householder) | \$4,500 |
| Danielle | unrelated individual | \$82,000 |
| Emily | unrelated individual | \$28,000 |
| Francis | unrelated individual | \$40,000 |

Because Claude is under age 65 and is not living with any family members, his poverty threshold is \$8,667. Since his income, \$4,500, is less than his threshold, he is considered poor. His ratio of income to poverty is 0.52 (\$4,500 divided by \$8,667).

Household #2 would be classified as poor because its householder, Claude, is poor, even though the other household members (who are not related to Claude) are not in poverty.

RACE

The data on race, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 6 and short-form questionnaire Item 8. The concept of race, as used by the Census Bureau, reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, *"Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,"* issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) for race. The race categories are described below with a sixth category, "Some other race," added with OMB approval. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races.

If an individual did not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in ["Accuracy of the Data."](#)

White. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black or African American. A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black, African Am., or Negro," or provide written entries such as African American, Afro-American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

American Indian or Alaska Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. It includes people who classified themselves as described below.

American Indian. This category includes people who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian.

American Indian tribe. Respondents who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations. The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of federally or state-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary files. The information for Census 2000 is derived from the American Indian Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census that was updated based on a December 1997, Federal Register Notice, entitled "*Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Service From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs*," Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Alaska Native. This category includes written responses of Eskimos, Aleuts, and Alaska Indians as well as entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, Yupik, Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian. The Alaska tribes are the Alaskan Athabascan, Tlingit, and Haida. The information for Census 2000 is based on the American Indian Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census, which was expanded to list the individual Alaska Native Villages when provided as a written response for race.

Asian. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian."

Asian Indian. This category includes people who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" or identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Chinese. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Chinese" or who identify themselves as Cantonese, or Chinese American. In some census tabulations, written entries of Taiwanese are included with Chinese while in others they are shown separately.

Filipino. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Filipino" or who report entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Japanese" or who report entries such as Nipponeese or Japanese American.

Korean. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Korean" or who provide a response of Korean American.

Vietnamese. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Vietnamese" or who provide a response of Vietnamese American.

Cambodian. This category includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong. This category includes people who provide a response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian. This category includes people who provide a response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai. This category includes people who provide a response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian. This category includes people who provide a response of Bangladeshi; Bhutanese; Burmese; Indochinese; Indonesian; Iwo Jiman; Madagascar; Malaysian; Maldivian; Nepalese; Okinawan; Pakistani; Singaporean; Sri Lankan; or Other Asian, specified and Other Asian, not specified.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian," "Guamanian or Chamorro," "Samoan," and "Other Pacific Islander."

Native Hawaiian. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian" or who identify themselves as "Part Hawaiian" or "Hawaiian."

Guamanian or Chamorro. This category includes people who indicate their race as such, including written entries of Guam or Chamorro.

Samoan. This category includes people who indicate their race as "Samoan" or who identify themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Other Pacific Islander. This category includes people who provide a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Carolinian; Chuukese (Trukese); Fijian; Kosraean; Melanesian; Micronesian; Northern Mariana Islander; Palauan; Papua New Guinean; Pohnpeian; Polynesian; Solomon Islander; Tahitian; Tokelauan; Tongan; Yapese; or Other Pacific Islander, specified and Other Pacific Islander, not specified.

Some other race. This category includes all other responses not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Respondents providing write-in entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic/Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban) in the "Some other race" write-in space are included in this category.

Two or more races. People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by some combination of check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum races identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau "Some other race" category. For data product purposes, "Two or more races" refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

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

There are 57 possible combinations (see below) involving the race categories shown above. Thus, according to this approach, a response of "White" and "Asian" was tallied as two or more races, while a response of "Japanese" and "Chinese" was not because "Japanese" and "Chinese" are both Asian responses. Tabulations of responses involving reporting of two or more races within the American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories are available in other data products.

Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)

1. White; Black or African American
2. White; American Indian and Alaska Native
3. White; Asian
4. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
5. White; Some other race
6. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
7. Black or African American; Asian
8. Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
9. Black or African American; Some other race
10. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian

Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)—Con.

11. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
12. American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
13. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
14. Asian; Some other race
15. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
16. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native
17. White; Black or African American; Asian
18. White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
19. White; Black or African American; Some other race
20. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
21. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
22. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
23. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
24. White; Asian; Some other race
25. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
26. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
27. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
28. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
29. Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
30. Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
31. Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
32. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
33. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
34. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
35. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
36. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
37. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
38. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
39. White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
40. White; Black or African American; Asian; Some other race
41. White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
42. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
43. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
44. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
45. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
46. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
47. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
48. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
49. Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
50. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
51. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
52. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race

Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)—Con.

53. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
54. White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
55. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
56. Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
57. White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Given the many possible ways of displaying data on two or more races, data products will provide varying levels of detail. The most common presentation shows a single line indicating “Two or more races.” Some data products provide totals of all 57 possible combinations of two or more races, as well as subtotals of people reporting a specific number of races, such as people reporting two races, people reporting three races, and so on.

In other presentations on race, data are shown for the total number of people who reported one of the six categories alone or in combination with one or more other race categories. For example, the category, “Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races” includes people who reported Asian alone and people who reported Asian in combination with White, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race. This number, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as Asian in the question on race. When this data presentation is used, the individual race categories will add to more than the total population because people may be included in more than one category.

Coding of race write-in responses. Census 2000 included an automated review, computer edit, and coding operation on a 100-percent basis for the write-in responses to the race question, similar to that used in the 1990 census. There were two types of coding operations: (1) automated coding where a write-in response was automatically coded if it matched a write-in response already contained in a database known as the “master file,” and (2) expert coding which took place when a write-in response did not match an entry already on the master file, and was sent to expert clerical coders familiar with the subject matter. During 100-percent processing of Census 2000 questionnaires, subject-matter specialists reviewed and coded written entries from four response categories on the race item: American Indian or Alaska Native, Other Asian, Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race. The Other Asian and Other Pacific Islander response categories shared the same write-in area on the questionnaire. Write-in responses such as Laotian or Thai, and Guamanian or Tongan were reviewed, coded, and tabulated as “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander,” respectively, in the census. All tribal entries were coded as either American Indian or as Alaska Native.

Comparability. The data on race in Census 2000 are not directly comparable to those collected in previous censuses. The October 1997 revised standards issued by the OMB led to changes in the question on race for Census 2000. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal data were the first to reflect these changes. First, respondents were allowed to select more than one category for race. Second, the sequence of the questions on race and Hispanic origin changed. In 1990, the question on race (Item 4) preceded the question on Hispanic origin (Item 7) with two intervening questions. For Census 2000, the question on race immediately follows the question on Hispanic origin. Third, there were terminology changes to the response categories, such as spelling out “American” instead of “Amer.” for the American Indian or Alaska Native category; and adding “Native” to the Hawaiian response category. The 1990 category, “Other race,” was renamed “Some other race.” Other differences that may affect comparability involve the individual categories on the Census 2000 questionnaire. The 1990 category, “Asian and Pacific Islander,” was separated into two categories, “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander” for Census 2000.

Accordingly, on the Census 2000 questionnaire, there were seven Asian categories and four Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories. The two residual categories, "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander," replaced the 1990 single category "Other API." The 1990 categories, "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut," were combined into "American Indian and Alaska Native." American Indians and Alaska Natives can report one or more tribes.

As in 1980 and 1990, people who reported a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity in the question on race and did not mark a specific race category were classified in the "Some other race" category ("Other" in 1980 and "Other race" in 1990). They commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Latino. In the 1970 census, most of these responses were included in the "White" category. In addition, some ethnic entries that in 1990 may have been coded as White or Black are now shown in the "Some other race" group.

For Puerto Rico, separate questions on race and Hispanic origin were included on their Census 2000 questionnaire; identical to the questions used in the United States. The 1950 census was the last census to include these questions on the Puerto Rico questionnaire.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on employment status and commuting to work are related to a 1-week time period, known as the reference week. For each person, this week is the full calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, preceding the date the questionnaire was completed. This calendar week is not the same for all people since the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period probably had no effect on the overall measurement of employment status.

RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO

The data on residence 5 years earlier were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 15, which was asked of a sample of the population 5 years old and over. This question asked for the state (or foreign country), U.S. county, city or town, and ZIP Code of residence on April 1, 1995, for those people who reported that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence 5 years earlier is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various states, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

On the Puerto Rico questionnaire, people living in Puerto Rico in 1995 were asked to report the name of the municipio (county equivalent); the city, town or village; and the ZIP Code where they lived. People living in the United States in 1995 were asked to report the name of the city, county, state, and ZIP Code where they lived. People living outside Puerto Rico or the United States were asked to report the name of the foreign country or U.S. Island Area where they were living in 1995.

When no information on previous residence was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1995. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were imputed the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information on residence 5 years earlier.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all people 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by Census Day had returned to their 1995 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes people who lived in the United States 5 years earlier but lived in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on Census Day. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers within the U.S. are divided into three groups according to their previous residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same state," and "Different state." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1995. An additional

category, "Abroad," includes those whose previous residence was in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, including members of the armed forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or one of the U.S. Island Areas in 1995 separately from those residing in foreign countries.

In most tabulations, movers within Puerto Rico are divided into two groups according to their 1995 residence: "Same municipio," and "Different municipio." Municipio of previous residence in Puerto Rico is not available for people living in the United States in 2000. Other tabulations show movers within or between metropolitan areas similar to the stateside tabulations.

Some special tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those people who moved into an area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad may be included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included. "Outmigrants" are people who moved out of a specific area to some other place in the United States. Movers who left the United States are not available to be included in any tabulations. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result is positive and net outmigration if the result is negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for states include only those people who did not live in the same state at both dates; that is, they exclude people who moved between counties within the same state. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any state is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that state. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a state equals the net for the state. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the states comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual states.

The number of people who were living in a different house 5 years earlier is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some people in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1995 residence. Other people who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of people living in a different county, metropolitan area, or state, or the number moving between nonmetropolitan areas, may be understated.

Comparability. Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 censuses is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not imputed in those earlier censuses.

Similar questions were asked on all previous Puerto Rico censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Nonresponse, if not assigned based on information from other family members, was not imputed in those earlier censuses.

For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, nonresponse was imputed in a manner similar to Census 2000, except that Census 2000 was the first to impute a specific city or town of previous residence within the United States or a specific foreign country. In 1980 and 1990, only state and county (or state, county, and minor civil division in the Northeast) were imputed; people who were abroad 5 years earlier were tabulated as "abroad, country not specified" rather than being imputed to a specific country.

If residence was in the United States in 2000 but in Puerto Rico in 1995, then a specific city or town was not imputed for nonresponse. For residents of Puerto Rico in 2000, a specific city or town was imputed for nonresponse if they lived in a different residence in Puerto Rico in 1995 or if they lived in the United States in 1995.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Tabulation of data on school enrollment, educational attainment, and employment status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculating the proportion of people 16 to 19 years old who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates ("dropouts") and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School."

Comparability. The tabulation of school enrollment by employment status is similar to that published in 1980 and 1990 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for armed forces; school enrollment, educational attainment, and employment status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 8a and 8b, which were asked of a sample of the population. People were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school or college. Respondents who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, sex, and race/Hispanic or Latino origin whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and private school. Public and private school includes people who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." Schools supported and controlled primarily by a federal, state, or local government are defined as public (including tribal schools). Those supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are private.

Comparability. School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; highest grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding 6 months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the 2 months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion. In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instruction, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the use of mailed questionnaires in the 1960 census, it was the first census in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling that leads to an elementary

school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, state, or federal government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups were defined as private. In Census 2000 there was no separate instruction guide. The questionnaire reference book used by enumerators and telephone assistance staff contained these definitions for those who asked questions.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for people of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 censuses and 1970 through 2000 censuses; for people under 30 years old in 1950; and for people 5 to 34 years old in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to people 5 to 20 years old in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980 and later years. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older people attending colleges and universities. In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college; whereas, in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at subnational levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled person whether he/she was in a "public" or "private" school. Beginning with the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private." In 1990 and 2000, "public" and "private" were used. Data on school enrollment also were collected and published by other federal, state, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable to data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units may also affect these comparisons.

SEX

The data on sex, which was asked of all people, were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 3 and short-form questionnaire Item 5. Individuals were asked to mark either "male" or "female" to indicate their sex. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined from the person's given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see "[Accuracy of the Data](#)."

Sex ratio. A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Comparability. A question on the sex of individuals has been included in every census. Census 2000 was the first time that first name was used for imputation of cases where sex was not reported.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 20, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over.

Veteran status. The data on veteran status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 20a. For census data products, a “civilian veteran” is a person 18 years old and over who, at the time of the enumeration, had served on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard in the past (even for a short time), but was not then on active duty, or who had served in the Merchant Marine during World War II. People who had served in the National Guard or Military Reserves were classified as veterans only if they had ever been called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4 to 6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 18 years old and over were classified as nonveterans.

Period of military service. People who indicated in long-form questionnaire Item 20a that they had served on active duty in the past (civilian veterans) or were on active duty at the time of enumeration were asked to indicate in Question 20b the period or periods in which they served. People who served in both wartime and peacetime periods are tabulated according to their wartime service.

The responses to the question about period of service were edited for consistency and reasonableness. The edit eliminated inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person; it also removed reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, it did not accept a response that indicated that the person had served in World War II and in the Vietnam era, but not in the Korean conflict).

Years of military service. People who indicated in long-form questionnaire Item 20a that they had served on active duty in the past (civilian veterans) or were on active duty at the time of enumeration were asked whether they had spent at least 2 years in total on active duty. The question asked for accumulated service (i.e., total service), which is not necessarily the same as continuous service. The years of military service question provides necessary information to estimate the number of veterans that are eligible to receive specific benefits.

Limitation of the data. There may be a tendency for the following kinds of people to report erroneously that they had served on active duty in the armed forces: (a) people who served in the National Guard or Military Reserves, but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessors, the Department of War and the Department of the Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There is also the possibility that people may have misreported years of service in long-form questionnaire Item 20c because of rounding errors (for example, people with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may have mistakenly reported “2 years or more”).

Comparability. Since census data on veterans are based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources, such as administrative records of the Department of Defense and/or the Department of Transportation. Census data also may differ from Department of Veterans Affairs’ data on the benefits-eligible population, since criteria for determining eligibility for veterans’ benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The questions and concepts for veterans’ data for Census 2000 were essentially the same as those used for the 1990 census, with the following exceptions: (1) the period of military service categories were updated; (2) in an effort to reduce reporting error, the format of the years of military service question was changed from an open-ended one (how many years has...served?) to a closed-ended one (the respondent checked either of two boxes: less than 2 years/2 years or more); and (3) persons with service during World War II in the Women’s Air Forces Service Pilots organization were first counted as veterans in Census 2000, a development that should not appreciably affect 1990-2000 comparability. Both the 2000 and 1990 veteran-status questions represented expanded versions of the corresponding question in the 1980 census, which asked

only whether the person was a veteran or not. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons currently in the armed forces and for persons whose only military service was for training in the Reserves or National Guard.

WORK STATUS IN 1999

The data on work status in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 30a, which was asked of a sample of the population 15 years old and over. People 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1999." All other people 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1999." Some earnings tabulations showing work status in 1999 include 15 year olds; these people, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1999."

Weeks worked in 1999. The data on weeks worked in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 30b, which was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated in long-form questionnaire Item 30a that they worked in 1999. The data were tabulated for people 16 years old and over and pertain to the number of weeks during 1999 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (or took paid vacation or paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks on active duty in the armed forces also are included as weeks worked.

Median weeks worked in 1999. Median weeks worked in 1999 divides the weeks worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median weeks worked and one-half above the median. Median weeks worked in 1999 is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median weeks worked is rounded to the nearest whole number. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#).)

Usual hours worked per week in 1999. The data on usual hours worked in 1999 were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 30c. This question was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1999 in Question 30a, and the data are tabulated for people 16 years old and over. The respondent was asked to report the number of hours usually worked during the weeks worked in 1999. If their hours varied considerably from week to week during 1999, the respondent was asked to report an approximate average of the hours worked each week. People 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week are classified as "Usually worked full time"; people who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours each week are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Median usual hours worked per week in 1999. Median usual hours worked per week in 1999 divides the usual hours worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median usual hours worked and one-half above the median. Median usual hours worked per week in 1999 is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest whole hour. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#).)

Aggregate usual hours worked per week in 1999. The aggregate usual hours worked per week in 1999 is the number obtained by summing across the usual hours worked values of all people who worked in 1999. (Note that there is one usual hours value for each worker, so the number of items summed equals the number of workers.)

Mean usual hours worked per week in 1999. Mean usual hours worked per week is calculated by dividing the aggregate number of usual hours worked per week worked in 1999 by the total number of people who worked in 1999. Mean usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see "[Derived Measures](#).)

Full-time, year-round workers. Full-time, year-round workers consists of people 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1999. The term "worker" in these concepts refers to people classified as "Worked in 1999" as defined above. The term "worked" in these concepts means "worked one or more weeks in 1999" as defined above under "Weeks Worked in 1999."

Limitation of the data. It is probable that data on the number of people who worked in 1999 and on the number of weeks worked are understated since there was probably a tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also have been a tendency for people not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked, which would result in an underestimate of the number of people who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability. The data on weeks worked collected in Census 2000 are comparable with data from the 1960 to 1990 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Starting with the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identifies people with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicates those people for whom the question about number of weeks worked applies. In 1940 and 1950, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked. In 1970, people responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, people were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

Worker. The terms "worker" and "work" appear in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work, class of worker, and work status in 1999. Their meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined by referring to the definition of the subject in which they appear. When used in the concepts "Workers in Family," "Workers in Family in 1999," and "Full-Time, Year-Round Workers," the term "worker" relates to the meaning of work defined for the "Work Status in 1999" subject.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 14, which was asked of a sample of the population. All people born outside the United States were asked for the year in which they came to live in the United States. This includes people born in Puerto Rico and U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam); people born abroad of American parent(s); and the foreign born. (For more information, see "[Place of Birth](#)" and "[Citizenship Status](#)."

Limitation of the data. The census questions on nativity, citizenship status, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase "to live" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to live," it was difficult to be sure that respondents interpreted the phrase as intended.

Comparability. The year of entry questions for the 2000 decennial census and for the American Community Survey (ACS) are identical. This question differs from the year of entry question in the 1990 decennial census. The 1990 decennial census item asked "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" Moreover, the year of entry question in the 1990 census provided respondents with a fixed number of response categories, while the year of entry question in both the 2000 decennial census and the ACS collect year of entry through a write-in space.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Contact List: To obtain additional information on these and other Census 2000 subjects, see the list of *Census 2000 Contacts* on the Internet at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-census2000.html>.

Puerto Rico: Please note that for Census 2000, the definitions below apply to both the United States and Puerto Rico, except where noted. For 1990 and earlier censuses, references on comparability refer only to the United States. Please refer to the appropriate technical documentation for Puerto Rico for comparability statements pertaining to 1990 and earlier censuses.

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are either housing units or group quarters. Living quarters are usually found in structures intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use as well as in places such as tents, vans, and emergency and transitional shelters.

Housing unit. A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents, and the like are housing units only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Also excluded from the housing inventory are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Occupied housing unit. A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or a business trip. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, people who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. If any of the occupants in rooming or boarding houses, congregate housing, or continuing care facilities live separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Vacant housing unit. A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

Comparability. The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the “dwelling unit” concept. Although the term became “housing unit” and the definition was modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the housing unit definition remained essentially comparable between 1940 and 1990. Since 1990, two changes have been made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of “eating separately.” The elimination of the eating criterion makes the housing unit definition more comparable to the United Nations’ definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific “eating” element. Although the “eating separately” criterion was previously included in the definition of a housing unit, the data collected did not actually allow one to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building. (Questions that asked households about their eating arrangements have not been included in the census since 1970.) Therefore, the current definition better reflects the information that is used in the determination of a housing unit.

The second change for Census 2000 eliminated the “number of nonrelatives” criterion; that is, “nine or more people unrelated to the householder” which converted housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these housing units to group quarters; and (3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. We intended to classify these vacant units as housing units in the 1990 census. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 census indicated that the concept of permanency was difficult and confusing for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units. In Census 2000, we continued the procedure adopted in 1990.

ACREAGE (CUERDA)

The data on acreage were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 44b. This question was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant 1-family houses and mobile homes. The data for vacant units are obtained by asking a neighbor, real estate agent, building manager, or anyone else who had knowledge of the vacant unit in question.

Question 44b determines a range of acres (cuerdas) on which the house or mobile home is located. A major purpose for this item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied 1-family houses on 10 or more acres (cuerdas) from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations. Another major purpose for this item, in conjunction with long-form questionnaire Item 44c on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see [“Farm Residence.”](#)) The land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, a creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability. Question 44b replaced two items on acreage that were asked in 1990, “Is this house on 10 or more acres (cuerdas)” and “Is this house on less than 1 acre (cuerda).” No information was lost by combining these items. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the first acreage question was asked on a 100-percent basis and the second one was asked on a sample basis.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 44c, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied 1-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing two or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1999 from the sale of crops, vegetables,

fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were to estimate total agricultural sales in 1999 even if some portion of the sales had been made by previous occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census of Agriculture (1997 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1, geographic area series conducted by the National Agriculture Statistics Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture). (For more information, see "[Farm Residence](#).")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 38, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability. Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. Year-round housing units are all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and migrant laborers are excluded. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. Prior to 1990, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if it also was used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not classified as bedrooms.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 44a, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant 1-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied, 1-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are not considered to have a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability. Data on business on property have been collected since 1940. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on business on property was asked on a 100-percent basis.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 52, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied condominiums. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of individual condominium units by the condominium owners' association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.). The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" for condominium owners.

Comparability. Data on condominium fees were collected for the first time in 1990. In previous decennial censuses, a question on whether a unit was part of a condominium also was asked. The question on condominium status was not asked in Census 2000.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 46, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, only that part of the rent estimated to be for the respondent's unit was included. Excluded was any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge also is paid by the renter to the owner, the condominium fee or carrying charge was included as rent.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers was to be reported. The respondent was to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, a church or welfare agency, or the government through subsidies or vouchers.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. (For more information on rent, see "[Gross Rent](#)."

Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude 1-family houses on 10 acres or more.

Median and quartile contract rent. The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median contract rent and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile contract rent are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see "[Derived Measures](#)."

Aggregate contract rent. Aggregate contract rent is calculated by adding all of the contract rents for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate contract rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "[Aggregate](#)" under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate rent asked. Aggregate rent asked is calculated by adding all of the rents for vacant-for-rent housing units in an area. Aggregate rent asked is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “Derived Measures.”)

Limitation of the data. In previous censuses, including 1990, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates (about 35 percent).

Comparability. Data on this item have been collected since 1930. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on contract rent was asked on a 100-percent basis.

In Census 2000, respondents wrote in the contract rent amount. In previous decennial censuses, respondents marked the appropriate contract rent box shown as ranges on the questionnaire.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained on a sample basis from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 44b and 44c. An occupied 1-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1999. Group quarters and housing units that are in multiunit buildings or are vacant are not included as farm residences.

The farm population consists of people in households living in farm residences. Some people who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including, in some cases, farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such people include those who reside in multiunit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability. These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980 and 1990. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. The definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*1992 Census of Agriculture, Vol. 1*, geographic area series conducted by the Department of Agriculture).

GROSS RENT

The data on gross rent were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 45a-d, which were asked on a sample basis. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials that result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on an annual basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as “No cash rent” in the tabulations.

Median gross rent. Median gross rent divides the gross rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent and one-half above the median. Median gross rent is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “Derived Measures”). Median gross rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate gross rent. Aggregate gross rent is calculated by adding together all of the gross rents for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate gross rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability. Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In Census 2000, questionnaire Item 45c asked the annual costs for water and sewer in an effort to obtain all costs associated with water usage. In 1990, the question asked the yearly costs for water only.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1999 divided by 12). The ratio is computed separately for each unit and is rounded to the nearest tenth. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1999 comprise the category "Not computed."

Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999. This measure divides the gross rent as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent as a percentage of household income and one-half above the median. Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#).)

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 42, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. The data show the type of fuel used most often to heat the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Utility gas. This category includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, tank, or LP gas. This category includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Electricity. Electricity is generally supplied by means of above or underground electric power lines.

Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. This category includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Coal or coke. This category includes coal or coke that is usually delivered by truck.

Wood. This category includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar energy. This category includes heat provided by sunlight that is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other fuel. This category includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No fuel used. This category includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability. Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

This item is based on the count of people in occupied housing units. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

For products based on population data, "household size" is the number of people in households. The sample count of "occupied housing units" may not match the sample count of "households." Consequently, the household size measures derived from housing and population-based data also may differ.

Average household size of occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in occupied housing units by the number of occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average household size of owner-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the total number of owner-occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average household size of renter-occupied unit. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the total number of renter-occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 50, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are reported even if they have not been paid or are paid by someone outside the household. When premiums are paid on other than an annual basis, the premiums are converted to an annual basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999."

A separate long-form questionnaire item (47d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability. Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. In 1990, the question was modified to include flood insurance. It was asked at 1 family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 40, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) a sink with piped water; (2) a range, **or** cook top and oven; and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the house, apartment, or mobile home, but they need not be in the same room. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment, such as a hot plate or camping stove, should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability. Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

Prior to Census 2000, the kitchen facilities only had to be located in the structure, not in the unit. For example, if an apartment did not have complete kitchen facilities, but these facilities were present elsewhere in the building, the item would have been marked "yes" prior to Census 2000, but "no" in Census 2000.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 46b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude 1-family houses on ten or more acres. (For more information, see "[Contract Rent](#).") This was a new item in 1990 used to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

Comparability. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In 1990, the question was asked on a 100-percent basis.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 53a and 53b, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied mobile homes. Questionnaire Item 53a asks if there is an installment loan or contract on the mobile home. This is a payment plan for mobile homes similar to buying a car or appliance. If the mobile home is not permanently attached to the land it may not be considered real estate and thus will not have a mortgage. With an installment loan, the buyer pays a specified amount per month for a specified number of months. The mobile home is the collateral for the loan, similar to a car loan.

The data derived from Question 53b include the total annual costs for installment loan payments, personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to exclude real estate taxes already reported in long-form questionnaire Item 49 or personal property taxes in arrears from previous years.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; utilities; and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile home owners.

Comparability. Data for mobile home costs were collected for the first time in 1990. In Census 2000, a question was added to determine if there was an installment loan or contract on the mobile home.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 47b, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. Questionnaire Item 47b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if

the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability. Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked at owner-occupied, 1-family houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or other junior mortgages, from a single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were asked; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages. (For more information, see "[Second or Junior Mortgage or Home Equity Loan.](#)")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 47a and 48a, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; trust deeds; contracts to purchase; land contracts; junior mortgages; and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability. A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1990, the mortgage status questions were asked of 1-family, owner-occupied housing units; mobile homes; and condominiums. In 1990, the answer categories for the second and junior mortgage question did not distinguish between a second mortgage and a home equity loan.

In Census 2000, the questions were asked at all owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the answer categories distinguished between a second mortgage and a home equity loan.

OCCUPANTS PER ROOM

Occupants per room is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures show the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of people per room. Although the Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, many users consider units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. This item was derived from questions asked on a sample basis.

Mean occupants per room. This is computed by dividing occupants in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization or crowding. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate underutilization. Mean occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on means, see "[Derived Measures.](#)")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 39, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Complete plumbing facilities include: (1) hot and cold piped water, (2) a flush toilet, and (3) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities is not present.

Comparability. The 1990 census and Census 2000 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. Before 1990, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities also were used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. Prior to 1990, questions on plumbing facilities were asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990 and Census 2000, they were asked on a sample basis.

POPULATION IN OCCUPIED UNITS

The data shown for population in occupied units is the total population minus any people living in group quarters. This item is based on the 100-percent count of people in occupied housing units. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth. (For more information, see "[Living Quarters.](#)")

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1999

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis.

Since poverty is defined at the family level and not the household level, the poverty status of the household is determined by the poverty status of the householder. Households are classified as poor when the total 1999 income of the householder's family is below the appropriate poverty threshold. (For nonfamily householders, their own income is compared with the appropriate threshold.) The income of people living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the family size in determining the appropriate threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and, for 1- and 2-person families, age of the householder. (For more information, see "[Poverty Status in 1999](#)" and "[Income in 1999](#)" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 49, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1999 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include state, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are not paid on a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999.” A separate question (47c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Median real estate taxes. Median real estate taxes divides the real estate taxes distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median real estate taxes and one-half above the median. Median real estate taxes is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median real estate taxes is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate real estate taxes. Aggregate real estate taxes are calculated by adding together all of the real estate taxes for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate real estate taxes is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability. Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. In 1990, the question was asked at 1-family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 37, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are presented in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodgers’ rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median rooms. This measure divides the rooms distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. Median rooms is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category “3 rooms” is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate rooms. To calculate aggregate rooms, a value of “10” is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, “9 or more.” (For more information on aggregates, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Comparability. Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on rooms was asked on a 100 percent basis.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT OR HOME EQUITY LOAN

The data on second mortgage or home equity loan payments were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 48a and 48b, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. Question 48a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question 48b asks for the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages (for example, second, third, etc.) are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage or a home equity loan did, a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage/home equity loan data were then made "No" in Question 48a and blank in Question 48b.

Comparability. The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were used: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

The 1990 census did not allow respondents to distinguish between a second mortgage and a home equity loan. In Census 2000, Question 48a allows the respondent to choose multiple answers, thereby identifying the specific type of second mortgage. In 1990, the second or junior mortgage questions were asked at 1-family, owner-occupied housing units; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the questions were asked at owner-occupied housing units.

SELECTED CONDITIONS

The variable "Selected conditions" is defined for owner- and renter-occupied housing units as having at least one of the following conditions: (1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, (2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, (3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, (4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 greater than 30 percent, and (5) gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1999 greater than 30 percent.

Comparability. Data on "Selected Conditions" were shown for the first time in the 1990. The same conditions were identified in Census 2000. In 2000, all characteristics included under "Selected Conditions" were asked on a sample basis. In 1990, data on the number of occupants per room were based on all households, while the remaining characteristics were based on a sample.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 45a-d, 47b, 48b, 49, 50, 52, and 53b, which were asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units. Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes,

where appropriate, the monthly condominium fees or mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). Selected monthly owner costs were tabulated separately for all owner-occupied units, specified owner-occupied units, and owner-occupied mobile homes and, usually, are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Specified owner-occupied housing units. Specified owner-occupied units include only 1-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multiunit buildings.

Median selected monthly owner costs. This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs and one-half above the median. Medians are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Median selected monthly owner costs are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#)."

Aggregate selected monthly owner costs. Aggregate selected monthly owner costs are calculated by adding together all the selected monthly owner costs for occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate selected monthly owner costs are subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see "[Aggregate](#)" under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability. The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. In 1990, the questions related to selected monthly owner costs were asked at 1-family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the questions related to selected monthly owner costs were asked at all owner-occupied housing units. Question 53a, "Do you have an installment loan or contract on this mobile home?" was added in Census 2000 to determine the existence of installment loans or contracts on mobile home units.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1999 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1999. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. It is based on questions asked of a sample of households. The data are tabulated separately for all owner-occupied units housing units and specified owner-occupied housing units.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1999 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see "[Selected Monthly Owner Costs](#)."

Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income. This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income and one-half above the median. Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the "[Standard Distributions](#)" section under "Derived Measures"). Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see "[Derived Measures](#)."

TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE

The data on telephones were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 41, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. Households with telephone service have

a telephone in working order and are able to make and receive calls. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Comparability. In Census 2000, the telephone question emphasizes the availability of service in the house, apartment, or mobile home. Data on telephone service are needed because an individual can own a telephone but have no service to make or receive calls. In 1980 and 1990, respondents were asked about the presence of a telephone in the housing unit. In 1960 and 1970, a unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which the occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data on tenure, which was asked at all occupied housing units, were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 33 and short-form questionnaire Item 2. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is Person 1 on the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement, such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loans balances are also included in this category.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage.

The tenure item on the Census 2000 questionnaire distinguishes between units owned with a mortgage or loan and those owned free and clear. In the sample data products, as in the 100-percent products, the tenure item provides data for total owner-occupied units. Detailed information that identifies mortgaged and nonmortgaged units are provided in other sample housing matrices. (For more information, see discussion under "Mortgage Status," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999.")

Renter occupied. All occupied housing units that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services, such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a service provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation. (For more information, see "[Meals Included in Rent.](#)")

Comparability. Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or loan, or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage. In Census 2000, we continued with the same tenure categories used in the 1990 census.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 34, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-unit, detached. This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A 1-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-unit, attached. This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or more units. These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile home. Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory. In 1990, the category was “mobile home or trailer.”

Boat, RV, van, etc. This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit in the previous categories. Examples that fit in this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability. Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. A category of “other” was used in 1990, but this category was greatly overstated. It was replaced by “Boat, RV, van, etc.” in Census 2000. A similar category, “Boat, tent, van, etc.” was used in 1980. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In 1990 and prior to 1980, the unit in structure question was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1980, data on units at address were collected on a 100-percent basis and data on units in structure were collected on a sample basis. The 1980 data on “units at address” should not be used a proxy for “units in structure” because some multiunit buildings had more than one street address.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere were obtained from Enumerator Questionnaire, Item A, which was completed by census enumerators. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people with a usual residence elsewhere was classified as vacant. The occupants were classified as having a “Usual home elsewhere” and were counted at the address of their usual place of residence. All usual home elsewhere units were classified as “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use” unless the respondent specifically stated the unit had a different vacancy status (for more information, see “[Vacancy Status](#)”).

Limitation of the data. Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as “vacant—usual home elsewhere” when they should have marked “vacant—regular.”

Comparability. Data for usual home elsewhere were tabulated for the first time in 1980. In the 1990 census, the question was included on both the 100-percent and sample mail and enumerator forms. In Census 2000, the question was only included on the 100-percent and sample questionnaires completed by census enumerators.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Items 45a through 45d, which were asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. Questions 45a through 45d asked for the annual cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these annual amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the data. Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared with utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when annual costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units, such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability. The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. Beginning in 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as annual costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from Enumerator Questionnaire Item C. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by census enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For rent. These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For sale only. These are vacant units offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only." If units are offered either "for rent" or "for sale," they are included in the "for rent" classification.

Rented or sold, not occupied. If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included in this category.

For migrant workers. These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migrant workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other vacant. If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the categories specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Available housing. Available housing units are vacant units that are “for sale only” or “for rent.”

Available housing vacancy rate. The available housing vacancy rate is the proportion of the housing inventory that is available “for sale only” or “for rent.” It is computed by dividing the number of available units by the sum of occupied units and available units, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Homeowner vacancy rate. The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner housing inventory that is vacant “for sale.” It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units “for sale only” by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are “for sale only,” and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Rental vacancy rate. The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant “for rent.” It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units “for rent” by the sum of renter-occupied units and vacant units that are “for rent,” and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Comparability. Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. Since 1990, the category, “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use,” has been used. In earlier censuses, separate categories were used to collect data on these types of vacant units. Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. Beginning in 1990 and continuing into Census 2000, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 51, which was asked on a sample basis at owner-occupied housing units and units that were being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property. Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units.

Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only 1-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multiunit buildings.

Median and quartile value. The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value of the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile value are computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the [“Standard Distributions”](#) section under “Derived Measures”). Median and quartile value calculations are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate value. To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000,000 or more” is \$1,250,000. Aggregate value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Aggregate price asked. To calculate aggregate price asked, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$1,000,000 or more” is \$1,250,000. Aggregate price asked is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Comparability. In Census 2000, this question was asked on a sample basis. In previous decennial censuses, the question on value was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale 1-family houses on less than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

Beginning in 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units include 1-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multiunit structures.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 43, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied housing units. These data show the number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for 1 month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Aggregate vehicles available. To calculate aggregate vehicles available, a value of "7" is assigned to vehicles available for occupied units falling within the terminal category, "6 or more." (For more information on aggregates, see "[Derived Measures](#)."

Vehicles per household (Mean vehicles available). Vehicles per household is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units. Vehicles per household is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on means, see "[Derived Measures](#)."

Limitation of the data. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability. Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented separately and also as a combined vehicles-available tabulation. The 1990 and Census 2000 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles-available tabulations. In 1990, the terminal category identified "7 or more"; this was changed to "6 or more" in Census 2000.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 36, which was asked on a sample at occupied housing units. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If the householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved in, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Median year householder moved into unit. Median year householder moved into unit divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year householder moved into unit and one-half above the median. Median year householder moved

into unit is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “Derived Measures”). Median year householder moved into unit is rounded to the nearest whole number. (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).“)

Comparability. In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. Since 1980, the question has been asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from answers to long-form questionnaire Item 35, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1999 or 2000” was used for tabulations. For mobile homes, houseboats, RVs, etc., the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The data relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median year structure built. Median year structure built divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. Median year structure built is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “Derived Measures”). Median year structure built is rounded to the nearest whole number. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 2000. For example, if the median year structure built is 1967, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (2000 minus 1967). (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).“)

Limitation of the data. Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by people who have lived in the neighborhood a long time.

Comparability. Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In the 1980 census, the number of units built before 1940 appeared to be underreported. In an effort to alleviate this problem, a “Don’t know” category was added in 1990. Responses of “Don’t know” were treated like blanks and the item was allocated from similar units by tenure and structure type. However, this led to an extremely high allocation rate for the item (28 percent). A 1996 test proved inconclusive in determining whether a “Don’t know” category led to a more accurate count of older units, but the test showed the allocation rate for this item was greatly reduced by the elimination of the “Don’t know” category. As a result, “Don’t know” was deleted for Census 2000.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are shown as zero.

Aggregate

See “[Mean](#).“

Average

See “[Mean](#).“

Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently used to calculate medians or quartiles and to approximate standard errors from tables based on interval data. Different kinds of interpolation may be used to estimate the value of a function between two known values, depending on the form of the distribution. The

most common distributional assumption is that the data are linear, resulting in linear interpolation. However, this assumption may not be valid for income data, particularly when the data are based on wide intervals. For these cases, a Pareto distribution is assumed and the median is estimated by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category. The Census Bureau estimates median income using the Pareto distribution within intervals when the intervals are wider than \$2,500.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum (or aggregate) of a group of numerical items by the total number of items in that group. For example, mean household earnings is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all earnings reported by individuals with earnings living in households by the total number of households with earnings. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Aggregate. An aggregate is the sum of the values for each of the elements in the universe. For example, aggregate household income is the sum of the incomes of all households in a given geographic area. Means are derived by dividing the aggregate by the appropriate universe.

Rounding for selected aggregates. To protect the confidentiality of responses, the aggregates shown in matrices for the list of subjects below are rounded. This means that the aggregates for these subjects, except for travel time to work, are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Unless special rounding rules apply (see below); \$150 rounds up to \$200; \$149 rounds down to \$100. Note that each cell in a matrix is rounded individually. This means that an aggregate value shown for the United States may not necessarily be the sum total of the aggregate values in the matrices for the states. This also means that the cells in the aggregate matrices may not add to the total and/or subtotal lines.

Special rounding rules for aggregates

- If the dollar value is between -\$100 and +\$100, then the dollar value is rounded to \$0.
- If the dollar value is less than -\$100, then the dollar value is rounded to the nearest -\$100.

Aggregates Subject to Rounding

Contract Rent
Earnings in 1999 (Households)
Earnings in 1999 (Individuals)
Gross Rent*
Income Deficit in 1999 (Families)
Income Deficit in 1999 Per Family Member
Income Deficit in 1999 Per Unrelated Individual
Income in 1999 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household)
Income in 1999 (Individuals)
Real Estate Taxes
Rent Asked
Selected Monthly Owner Costs* by Mortgage Status
Travel Time To Work**
Type of Income in 1999 (Households)
Value, Price Asked

* Gross Rent and Selected Monthly Owner Costs include other aggregates that also are subject to rounding. For example, Gross Rent includes aggregates of payments for "contract rent" and the "costs of utilities and fuels." Selected Monthly Owner Costs includes aggregates of payments for "mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property, and the costs of utilities and fuels."

** Aggregate travel time to work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5).

Median

This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution (see below). (For more information, see "[Interpolation](#)."

For data products displayed in American FactFinder, medians that fall in the upper-most category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a plus symbol (+) appended (e.g., "\$2,000+" for contract rent), and medians that fall in the lowest category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a minus symbol (-) appended (e.g., "\$100- for contract rent"). For data products on CD-ROM and DVD, and data files that are downloaded by users (i.e., FTP files), plus and minus signs will not be appended. Contract rent, for example will be shown as \$2001 if the median falls in the upper-most category (\$2,000 or more) and \$99 if the median falls in the lowest category (Less than \$100). (The "Standard Distributions" section below shows the open-ended intervals for medians.)

Standard distributions. In order to provide consistency in the values within and among data products, standard distributions from which medians and quartiles are calculated are used for Census 2000. This is a new approach for Census 2000; in previous censuses medians were not necessarily based on a single, standard distribution. The Census 2000 standard distributions are listed below.

Standard Distribution for **Median Age**:

[116 data cells]

Under 1 year

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

.

.

112 years

113 years

114 years

115 years and over

Standard Distribution for **Median Contract Rent/Quartile Contract Rent/Rent Asked/Gross**

Rent:

[22 data cells]

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$149

\$150 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$349

\$350 to \$399

\$400 to \$449

\$450 to \$499

\$500 to \$549

\$550 to \$599

\$600 to \$649

\$650 to \$699

\$700 to \$749

\$750 to \$799

\$800 to \$899

\$900 to \$999

\$1,000 to \$1,249

\$1,250 to \$1,499

\$1,500 to \$1,749

\$1,750 to \$1,999

\$2,000 or more

**Standard Distribution for Median Earnings in 1999 and Median Income in 1999
(Individuals):**

[35 data cells]

\$1 to \$2,499 or loss
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999:

[9 data cells]

Less than 10.0 percent
10.0 to 14.9 percent
15.0 to 19.9 percent
20.0 to 24.9 percent
25.0 to 29.9 percent
30.0 to 34.9 percent
35.0 to 39.9 percent
40.0 to 49.9 percent
50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Income in 1999 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household):**
[39 data cells]

Less than \$2,500
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Real Estate Taxes:**

[14 data cells]

Less than \$200
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$599
\$600 to \$799
\$800 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Rooms:**

[9 data cells]

1 room
2 rooms
3 rooms
4 rooms
5 rooms
6 rooms
7 rooms
8 rooms
9 or more rooms

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status (With a Mortgage):**

[19 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,499
\$3,500 to \$3,999
\$4,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status (Without a Mortgage):**

[14 data cells]

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1999 by Mortgage Status:**

[9 data cells]

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 1999:**

[9 data cells]

- Usually worked 50 to 99 hours per week
- Usually worked 45 to 49 hours per week
- Usually worked 41 to 44 hours per week
- Usually worked 40 hours per week
- Usually worked 35 to 39 hours per week
- Usually worked 30 to 34 hours per week
- Usually worked 25 to 29 hours per week
- Usually worked 15 to 24 hours per week
- Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week

Standard Distribution for **Median Value/Quartile Value/Price Asked:**

[24 data cells]

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

Standard Distribution for **Median Weeks Worked in 1999:**

[6 data cells]

50 to 52 weeks worked in 1999
48 or 49 weeks worked in 1999
40 to 47 weeks worked in 1999
27 to 39 weeks worked in 1999
14 to 26 weeks worked in 1999
1 to 13 weeks worked in 1999

Standard Distribution for **Median Year Householder Moved Into Unit:**

[6 data cells]

Moved in 1999 to March 2000
Moved in 1995 to 1998
Moved in 1990 to 1994
Moved in 1980 to 1989
Moved in 1970 to 1979
Moved in 1969 or earlier

Standard Distribution for **Median Year Structure Built:**

[9 data cells]

Built 1999 to March 2000
Built 1995 to 1998
Built 1990 to 1994
Built 1980 to 1989
Built 1970 to 1979
Built 1960 to 1969
Built 1950 to 1959
Built 1940 to 1949
Built 1939 or earlier

Percentage

This measure is calculated by taking the number of items in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of items in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) is defined as the upper limit of the lowest three quarters of cases in the distribution. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics, such as housing value and contract rent. The distribution used to compute quartiles is the same as that used to compute medians for that variable.

Rate

This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. For example, the homeowner vacancy rate is calculated by dividing the number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are "for sale only," and then multiplying by 100. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

Ratio

This is a measure of the relative size of one number to a second number expressed as the quotient of the first number divided by the second. For example, the sex ratio is calculated by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100.

Appendix C.

Data Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in Census 2000. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of people whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that people were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 2000).

United States

Enumeration rules. Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person’s legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in the United States who had not established a residence.

Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States. With some exceptions, Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in Census 2000. U.S. military personnel and federal civilian employees stationed outside the United States and their dependents living with them, are included in the population counts for the 50 states for purposes of Congressional apportionment but are excluded from all other tabulations for states and their subdivisions. The counts of overseas U.S. military personnel,

federal civilian employees, and their dependents were obtained from administrative records maintained by the employing federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas who were not affiliated with the U.S. government were not included in the census.

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence on Census Day, such as on a vacation or business trip, were to be counted at their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in the United States. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time), whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a U.S. homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a U.S. port, sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, or sailing from a U.S. port to a Puerto Rico port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The U.S. port, if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure, if the ship was sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, or from a U.S. port to a Puerto Rico port.

Crews of U.S. merchant ships docked in a foreign port (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam), sailing from one foreign port to another foreign port, sailing from a U.S. port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a U.S. port were not included in the census.

People away at school. College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in federal or state prisons; local jails; federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time. For example, commuter workers living away part of the week while working were counted at the residence where they stayed most of the week. Likewise, people who lived in one state but spent the winter in another state with a warmer climate ("snowbirds") were to be counted at the residence where they lived most of the year.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual U.S. residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

People away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

Puerto Rico

Enumeration rules. Each person whose usual residence was in Puerto Rico was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in Puerto Rico who had not established a residence.

Americans usually living in Puerto Rico but temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in Puerto Rico. Americans with a usual residence outside Puerto Rico were not counted as part of the Puerto Rico resident population.

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence were to be counted at their usual residence. People who moved around Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in Puerto Rico. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time), whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a Puerto Rico homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a Puerto Rico port, sailing from one Puerto Rico port to another Puerto Rico port, or sailing from a Puerto Rico port to a U.S. port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were attributed as follows:

- The Puerto Rico port if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure if the ship was sailing from one Puerto Rico port to another Puerto Rico port or from a Puerto Rico port to a U.S. port.

Crews of U.S. merchant ships docked in a foreign port (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam), sailing from a Puerto Rico port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a Puerto Rico port were not included in the census.

People away at school. College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in federal or state prisons; local jails; federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time. For example, commuter workers living away part of the week while working were counted at the residence where they stayed most of the week.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual Puerto Rico residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

People away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE CENSUS 2000 PLAN

The Census Bureau prepared the Census 2000 plan to ensure the most accurate decennial census legally possible. This plan included data collection from 100 percent of households and housing units. In addition, the plan included an extensive statistical operation to measure and correct overall and differential coverage of U.S. residents in Census 2000. This operation consisted of a scientific sample of approximately 300,000 housing units and used regional groupings to generate corrected counts. To ensure that Census 2000 will be both more accurate and more cost-effective than the 1990 Census, the Census Bureau reviewed its procedures with input from a wide array of experts. In addition, the Census Bureau and Department of Commerce officials held more than 100 briefings for the members of Congress and their staff on the plan for Census 2000. The result has been an innovative departure from past practices that substantially increased overall accuracy and addressed the differential undercount of children, renters, and minorities. At the same time, the new methods of enumeration saved money and delivered results more quickly. The major components of the plan for Census 2000 included:

1. The Master Address File

To conduct Census 2000, the Census Bureau needed to identify and locate an estimated 118 million housing units in the Nation. The Census Bureau accomplished this goal by developing and maintaining the Master Address File (MAF). This vital operation took place with the assistance of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS); other federal agencies; tribal, state and local governments; community organizations; and by an intensive canvass of selected areas. The resulting file was more comprehensive than ever before.

In 1990, the Census Bureau relied on address lists purchased from vendors. As these lists were originally generated for marketing purposes, they proved to be less accurate in low-income areas. As a result, during the 1990 census, housing units were missed often enough to contribute notably to the undercount problem. Plans for Census 2000 were designed to address weaknesses found in the 1990 address list. The Census 2000 MAF started with the USPS address list, a list that does not discriminate against certain areas because of their marketing potential. Partnerships with state and local officials, community organizations, and tribal governments also played an important role in making sure the MAF is accurate; the local officials who knew the areas best helped develop the MAF. Finally, the Bureau made intensive efforts to create address lists in rural areas well in advance of the census.

City-style addresses. The USPS uses the term “city-style” for an address such as “123 Main Street,” even though such an address may occur in small towns and increasingly along country roads. In areas where the USPS delivers mail primarily to city-style addresses, the Census Bureau created the MAF by combining addresses from the 1990 Census Address Control File with those addresses in the USPS Delivery Sequence File (DSF). The DSF is a national file of individual delivery point addresses. As part of a cooperative agreement, the USPS provided the Census Bureau with updated DSFs on a regular basis. The Bureau then located these addresses in its computer mapping system called TIGER® (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing). If an address could not be located, the location was researched and resolved through an office operation or through assistance from local partners. As a result of this research, the Bureau identified new features and corrected and added address ranges to the TIGER® database.

Noncity-style addresses. In late 1998 and early 1999, the Census Bureau launched a comprehensive effort to canvass areas where most residences did not have city-style addresses. Over 30,000 canvassers visited approximately 22 million residences without a street address to enter their locations in the TIGER® system. The combination of innovative use of computer data and technology along with these visits allowed the Bureau to construct the most accurate address list ever, giving field enumerators more time to meet other challenges presented by the 2000 count.

Remote areas. In a few extremely remote and sparsely settled areas, census enumerators created the address list at the time of the initial census data collection while canvassing their assignment area and picking up or completing unaddressed questionnaires that the USPS previously had delivered to each household.

Nontraditional living quarters. A separate operation built an inventory of all facilities that were not traditional living quarters; for example, prisons and hospitals. The Bureau interviewed an official at each location using a Facility Questionnaire. The responses to the questionnaire identified each group quarters and any housing units associated with the location. The Bureau classified each group quarters and its associated housing units at the location according to whether they would be enumerated as part of special place enumeration or through regular enumeration. The Bureau added these group quarters and housing units to the MAF and linked them to the TIGER® database.

Local government partnerships. The Bureau relied on local knowledge to build the MAF. State, local, and tribal governments; regional and metropolitan planning agencies; and related nongovernmental organizations were encouraged to submit locally developed and maintained city-style address lists to the Census Bureau to enhance the MAF. The Bureau matched the local lists both to the MAF and TIGER® database and verified the status of each newly identified address through ongoing matches to updated address information from the USPS, other independent sources, and its own field operations. The Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program was a partnership that allowed local and tribal governments to designate a liaison to review the portion of the MAF that covered their jurisdiction to help ensure its completeness. After processing the LUCA input, the Census Bureau provided feedback on the status of the adds, deletes, and corrections of addresses to the liaisons. The updated address list then was used to deliver census questionnaires.

2. Public Outreach and Marketing

In 1990, the mail response rate dropped in spite of the Census Bureau’s support of a public service announcement (PSA) effort that aired donated advertisements. Part of this drop was caused by the Bureau’s inability to ensure that PSAs were broadcast at optimum times and in appropriate markets. An evaluation of the 1990 PSA campaign noted that the ads were seldom placed at optimal times because decisions about when to air PSAs rested with local radio and television stations. Sixty percent of the U.S. population received 91 percent of the census advertising impact; 40 percent received only 9 percent. Based on its studies of prior outreach campaigns, the Bureau concluded that the professional control of a paid media campaign would produce the best results. Census 2000 launched a vigorous public outreach campaign to educate everyone about the importance of being counted. Among the improvements in public outreach and marketing were:

Partnerships/targeted community outreach. The Census Bureau built partnerships with local and tribal governments, businesses, and community groups to get the word out, to endorse the census, and to encourage constituents to respond. Beginning in 1996 and expanding in 1998, the Bureau hired government and community specialists to build relationships with local community and service-based organizations, focusing on groups representing traditionally undercounted populations. The Bureau deployed an extensive outreach program to reach schools, public sector employees, American Indians, and religious organizations. Businesses, nonprofit groups, and labor organizations also were asked to endorse participation and to publicize the census through employee newsletters, inserts with paychecks, and through communications with members and local chapters.

Direct mail. The census questionnaire and related materials delivered to individual addresses carried the same themes and messages as the overall campaign.

Public relations. The Census Bureau used public meetings and the news media to inform the public about the value of the census and to encourage response. Communications specialists were assigned to each field office to perform media outreach, to respond to media inquiries, and to coordinate the dissemination of the Census 2000 message. In many communities, the Census Bureau established local broadcaster/news director committees to emphasize Census 2000 to television viewers and radio listeners through broadcast segments and editorials in newspapers.

Paid advertising. The Census Bureau planned a targeted campaign to reach everyone through ads in newspapers, magazines, billboards, posters, radio, and television. A private advertising firm designed and implemented the Census 2000 advertising campaign. The Census Bureau conducted a first-ever paid advertising campaign, including a national media campaign aimed at increasing mail response. The campaign included advertising directed at raising mail response rates among historically undercounted populations, with special messages targeted to hard-to-enumerate populations. Advertising also focused on encouraging cooperation during the nonresponse follow-up procedures.

Media public relations. The Census Bureau assigned media specialists to the regional census centers to cultivate local press contacts and respond to local media inquiries.

Promotion and special events. A variety of special events, including parades, athletic events and public services television documentaries were cosponsored by state, local, and tribal governments and by community organizations and businesses to motivate people to respond.

More ways to respond. In 2000, in addition to mailing the census questionnaires, the Census Bureau made the forms available in stores and malls, in civic or community centers, in schools, and in other locations frequented by the public. A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available for those who wished to respond to the census by telephone. People also had the option to respond to the short form via the Internet.

Multiple languages. In 2000, as in all prior decennial censuses, questionnaires were in English (the Census Bureau has made Spanish-language questionnaires available in the past). However, for the first time in a decennial census, households had the option to request and receive questionnaires in five other languages (Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). In addition, questionnaire assistance booklets were available in 49 languages.

3. Questionnaire Mailout/Mailback

In Census 2000, the questionnaire mailout/mailback system was the primary means of census-taking, as it has been since 1970. The short form was delivered to approximately 83 percent of all housing units. The short form asked only the basic population and housing questions, while the long form included additional questions on the characteristics of each person and of the housing unit. The long form was delivered to a sample of approximately 17 percent of all housing units.

USPS letter carriers delivered questionnaires to the vast majority of housing units that had city-style addresses. In areas without such addresses, enumerators hand delivered addressed census questionnaires to each housing unit. In very remote or sparsely populated areas, enumerators visited each housing unit and picked up or completed unaddressed questionnaires that the USPS previously delivered to each unit.

4. Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households

During a decennial census, the Census Bureau not only counts people living in houses and apartments, but also must count people who live in group quarters and other nontraditional housing units, as well as people with no usual residence. These units include nursing homes, group homes, college dormitories, migrant and seasonal farm worker camps, military barracks or installations, American Indian reservations, and remote areas in Alaska.

Some of the methods that were used for these special populations are listed below:

- The Census Bureau designed an operation for Census 2000 called Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) to improve the count of individuals who might not be included through standard enumeration methods. The SBE operation was conducted in selected service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens, and at targeted outdoor locations.
- Another special operation counted highly transient individuals living at recreational vehicle campgrounds and parks, commercial or public campgrounds, marinas, and even workers' quarters at fairs and carnivals.
- The Census Bureau worked with tribal officials to select the appropriate data collection methodologies for American Indian reservations.
- Remote areas of Alaska, often accessible only by small airplanes, snowmobiles, four wheel-drive vehicles, or dogsleds, were enumerated beginning in mid-February. This special timing permitted travel to these areas while conditions are most favorable.
- The Census Bureau worked with the Department of Defense and the U.S. Coast Guard to count individuals living on military installations, and with the U.S. Maritime Administration to identify maritime vessels for enumeration.

5. Collecting Long Form Data to Meet Federal Requirements

The census is the only data gathering effort that collects the same information from enough people to get comparable data for every geographic area in the United States. The Census Bureau has used the long form on a sample basis since 1940 to collect more data, while reducing overall respondent burden. The Census 2000 long form asked questions addressing the same 7 subjects that appeared on the short form, plus an additional 27 subjects which were either specifically required by law to be included in the census or were required in order to implement other federal programs.

6. Retrieving and Processing the Data From the Returned Forms

The Census Bureau contracted with the private sector to secure the best available data capture technology. This technology allowed the Census Bureau to control, manage, and process Census 2000 data more efficiently.

The Census 2000 Data Capture System has been a complex network of operational controls and processing routines. The Census Bureau recorded a full electronic image of many of the questionnaires, sorted mail-return questionnaires automatically, used optical mark recognition for all check-box items, and used optical character recognition to capture write-in character based data items. The system allowed the Census Bureau to reduce the logistical burdens associated with handling large volumes of paper questionnaires. Once forms were checked in, prepared, and scanned, all subsequent operations were accomplished using the electronic image and data capture.

7. Matching and Unduplication

One of the main goals of Census 2000 was to make it simpler for people to be counted by having census forms available in public locations and providing multiple language translations.

Responses also were accepted over the telephone and, for the short form only, on the Internet. These options made it easier for everyone to be counted, but increased the possibility of multiple responses for a given person and household. Advances in computer technology in the areas of computer storage, retrieval, and matching, along with image capture and recognition, gave the Census Bureau the flexibility to provide multiple response options without incurring undue risk to

the accuracy of the resulting census data. Unduplication of multiple responses in past censuses required massive clerical operations. Modern technology allowed the Census Bureau to spot and eliminate multiple responses from the same household.

8. Geographic Database Development—TIGER®

The Census Bureau's TIGER® (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) system provided the geographic structure for the control of the data collection, tabulation, and dissemination operations for Census 2000. The TIGER® system links each living quarter to a spatial location, each location to a specific geographic area, and each geographic area to the correct name or number and attributes. The database constantly changes; for example, when new streets are built and the names and address ranges of existing streets change. To ensure that the TIGER® database is complete and correct, the Census Bureau works with other federal agencies; state, local and tribal governments; and other public and private groups to update both its inventory of geographic features and its depiction of the boundaries, names, and attributes of the various geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data.

The Census Bureau obtains updates to the features in the TIGER® system, including associated address ranges, from its various address list improvement activities, from partnership efforts like the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, from digital files provided by some local and tribal governments, and from local and tribal governments in response to a preview of the census map of their jurisdictions.

As a part of updating the TIGER® system, the Census Bureau conducted boundary surveys in 1998 and 1999 to determine the boundaries that were in effect on January 1, 2000, which were the official Census 2000 boundaries for functioning governments. The Census Bureau also relied on other programs to update the TIGER® boundaries data, including a program that allowed local or tribal officials to review proposed Census 2000 boundaries a program that allowed local and tribal participants the opportunity to delineate Census 2000 participant statistical areas (block groups, census county divisions, census designated places, and census tracts) and additional programs that offered participants the opportunity to identify other areas for which the Census Bureau would tabulate data (for example, traffic analysis zones).

9. Field Offices and Staffing

The Census Bureau opened a national network of temporary offices from which employees collected and processed the data for Census 2000. Establishing the office network required, for most offices, the leasing of office space, purchasing furniture and equipment, purchasing and installing computer hardware and software, and establishing voice and data line connections. The plan for the office structure included:

- **12 Regional Census Centers (RCCs).** Through a network of Census Field Offices, the RCCs managed all census field data collections operations, address listings, and address list enhancement for city-style address areas; coordinated the LUCA program; produced maps; updated TIGER®; worked with local participants in the Public Law 94–171 Redistricting Data Program; and recruited temporary staff.
- **402 Census Field Offices (CFOs).** Opened in September 1998, these offices helped with address listing; conducted local recruiting; and performed clerical review of completed field address listing work.
- **520 Local Census Offices (LCOs).** These offices produced enumerator maps and assignments; conducted local recruiting; conducted outreach and promotion; conducted group quarters and service-based enumeration activities; conducted update/leave and list/enumerate operations; conducted nonresponse follow-up, coverage improvement follow-up, and address verifications; and performed the block canvass operations.
- **3 New Data Capture Centers (DCCs).** These centers checked in mail returns, prepared questionnaires, and conducted data capture.
- **1 National Processing Center (NPC).** In addition to performing the functions of a Data Processing Center, it processed address listing data and performed coding of questionnaire data.

To conduct a successful Census 2000, the Census Bureau recruited and tested hundreds of thousands of applicants for a wide range of positions, such as local census office managers, enumerators, partnership specialists, media specialists, and clerks. This required an extraordinary recruiting effort throughout the country. Every job applicant was required to pass a written test and was screened for criminal history. Applicants selected for employment had to take an oath of office and sign an affidavit agreeing not to disclose census information.

Many factors converged to present the Census Bureau with unprecedented challenges in hiring, retraining, and training the necessary employees for Census 2000. To address this challenge, the Census Bureau implemented several new approaches:

- Innovative methods of setting pay and incentives.
- Expanding the potential labor force by working with other federal agencies and state agencies to reduce barriers presented by various income transfer programs, and encouraging recipients of these programs to work for the Census Bureau. Consistent with these efforts, the Census Bureau hired more welfare-to-work employees than any other federal agency.
- Earlier and expanded training for enumerators.

10. Data Collection: Basic Enumeration Strategy

To ensure that the Census Bureau obtained a completed questionnaire from every household, or as close to that as possible, the Census Bureau developed a ten-part, integrated enumeration strategy.

- The first part of this strategy ensured that a questionnaire was delivered to every housing unit, by one of three data collection methods:
 - **Mailout/mailback.** U.S. Postal Service delivered questionnaires to every “city style” housing unit with a street name and house number.
 - **Update/leave.** Census enumerators delivered questionnaires to housing units without street names and house numbers to be mailed back, mainly in rural areas, and corrected and updated the address list and maps for any additions or errors.
 - **List/enumerate.** In remote and sparsely populated areas, enumerators visited every housing unit and completed the enumeration as delivered.
- The second part of this strategy provided people with assistance, as needed, to complete and return their questionnaires.
 - **Telephone questionnaire assistance (TQA).** The Census Bureau operated a toll-free TQA system, in English, Spanish, and several other languages, providing automated touch-tone answers to common questions, personal operator answers to those requesting it, and special service for the hearing impaired to assist them in completing a short form. Callers also could request a questionnaire.
 - **Internet.** Respondents were able to access an Internet Web site to both receive assistance and, for short forms, submit their responses.
 - **Questionnaire assistance centers.** The Census Bureau opened Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers in convenient locations to assist respondents with filling out questionnaires in person. Bilingual staff was available in these centers.
 - **Questionnaire assistance guides.** Questionnaire Assistance Guides were available in 49 languages.
- The third part of this strategy provided a means for people who believed they had not received a questionnaire or were not included on one. Part of this operation was targeted to members of historically undercounted groups. The major element of this operation was the distribution of “Be Counted Questionnaires.” The Census Bureau distributed these questionnaires at public locations, such as Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers and some public and private facilities, staffed with bilingual competencies when appropriate. These forms were available in English, Spanish, Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Tagalog.

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- The fourth part of this strategy was designed to enumerate people who did not live in traditional housing units, including group quarters situations, such as nursing homes and college dormitories; people living in migrant farm worker camps, on boats, on military installations; and federal employees living overseas. This part of the strategy was expanded further because the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal results indicated that, compared to 1990, many more people did not live in traditional housing units.
 - **Group quarters enumeration.** This operation identified the location of all group living quarters and made advance visits to each group quarter. Census staff listed all residents in April 2000 and distributed questionnaire packets.
 - **Transient night operation.** Transient Night enumerated people living a mobile lifestyle by visiting and interviewing people at racetracks, commercial or public campgrounds and those for recreational vehicles, fairs and carnivals, and marinas.
 - **Remote Alaska enumeration.** This operation sent out enumerators to deliver and complete questionnaires for people living in outlying or remote settlements in Alaska.
 - **Domestic military/maritime enumeration.** The Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and U.S. Coast Guard, identified living quarters and housing units on military installations and ships assigned to a U.S. home port and used appropriate enumeration methods.
 - **Overseas enumeration.** The Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and other departments, counted federal employees assigned overseas (including members of the armed forces) and their dependents, for apportionment purposes.
 - The fifth part of this strategy targeted people with no usual residence or address. This operation was conducted at selective service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens and non-sheltered outdoor locations.
 - The sixth part of this strategy deployed special data collection methods to improve cooperation and enumeration in certain hard-to Enumerate areas.
 - Regional Census Centers used the planning database and their knowledge of local conditions to identify appropriate areas for targeted methods. A team of enumerators then went to targeted areas, such as areas with high concentrations of multiunit buildings, safety concerns or low enumerator production rates, and conducted team enumerations.
 - Mail response rates and maps were available to local and tribal officials so they could work with Census Bureau staff to identify low-response areas and implement additional outreach and publicity efforts and targeted enumeration efforts.
 - In partnership with local and tribal governments and community-based organizations, local census offices established Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers in locations, such as community centers and large apartment buildings, to provide assistance in English, Spanish, and other and foreign languages.
 - The Be Counted Program made unaddressed questionnaires available in the Walk-In Assistance Centers and other locations.
 - Letters were mailed to managers of large multiunit structures and gated communities informing them of upcoming census operations.
 - In preidentified census blocks, census enumerators canvassed the blocks, updated the address list, and delivered and completed census questionnaires for all housing units.
 - In preidentified blocks originally classified as "Mailout/Mailback" areas, enumerators delivered the questionnaire and updated the address list (Urban Update/Leave).
 - The seventh part of this strategy, coverage-edit and telephone follow-up, reviewed completed questionnaires for potential missing, incomplete, or inconsistent data.

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- **Coverage edit.** The Census Bureau checked completed questionnaires for discrepancies between the number of persons reported and the number of persons for whom information was provided, forms returned where population count was blank, and forms for certain households that contained complex living arrangements.
 - **Follow-up.** Telephone clerks contacted and reinterviewed the households with discrepancies identified after mail returns were data captured; field staff resolved discrepancies found on enumerator returned questionnaires.
 - **Content edit.** Computer operations identified missing or incomplete responses to population or housing units and used statistical imputation to complete the information.
 - The eighth part of this strategy, nonresponse follow-up (NRFU), was the effort to secure a response in Census 2000 from every housing unit and resident. One hundred percent of nonresponding households were followed up.
 - In the initial period, the Census Bureau used reminder publicity urging people to return their questionnaires.
 - Following the period of mail response, nonresponding households were identified and listed.
 - Enumerators visited all nonresponding addresses to obtain a completed questionnaire for each household.
 - In mailout/mailback areas, enumerators also followed up 100 percent of housing units identified as nonexistent or vacant by the U.S. Postal Service.
 - In update/leave areas, enumerators followed up 100 percent of housing units where the Census Bureau was unable to deliver questionnaires.
 - The Census Bureau conducted quality assurance checks of NRFU to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the operations.
 - The ninth part of strategy involved additional operations to improve the coverage of Census 2000.
 - In mailout/mailback areas, enumerators revisited addresses for which questionnaires were returned in NRFU reporting the housing unit as vacant or delete and which were not initially identified by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable as addressed.
 - In update/leave areas, enumerators revisited addresses for which a questionnaire was returned as vacant or nonexistent in NRFU, but the questionnaire was not returned as undeliverable during the update/leave operation.
 - In both mailout/mailback and update/leave areas, mail returns checked in but not data captured were rechecked and, if necessary, revisited.
 - The tenth part of this strategy was unduplication, which involved reviewing and selecting person information when more than one questionnaire data set was reported for a single address. Dress Rehearsal results showed that the multiple ways in which people could respond to the census increased the possibility of more than one response being submitted for a given person or household. Automated matching technologies allowed the Census Bureau to resolve situations where more than one form was received for an address.

11. Special Populations

American Indian and Alaska Native Areas and Hawaiian Home Lands

The Census Bureau based its strategy for enumerating the populations in the American Indian and Alaska Native Areas (AIANAs) and Hawaiian home lands on building partnerships for:

- **Address list development.** The Census Bureau used U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence Files in AIANAs and Hawaiian home lands where there were city-style addresses. In other areas, the Census enumerators used the "update/leave" method where a form is left with the respondent for return by mail. In more remote areas, the census enumerator actually delivered the

form and conducted the census interview all in one visit. Tribal governments had an opportunity to participate in the LUCA program. The Census Bureau worked with tribal officials to select the appropriate data collection methodology for each area.

- **Geographic programs.** There were many programs available to review and define geographic areas (see [Appendix A](#) for more details).
- **Marketing.** Census Bureau staff and tribal liaisons compiled lists of available media for paid advertising and promotion. The Census Bureau also enlisted the help of tribal liaisons and locally established “Complete Count Committees” to assist with promotional activities.
- **Field operations.** The Census Bureau worked with tribal governments to assist in all levels of field operations, including training local staff in cultural awareness, assisting in recruiting efforts, and identifying locations for census questionnaire assistance centers.
- **Data dissemination.** While most data were processed in the same way as data for rest of the nation, the Census Bureau worked with tribal governments to meet their data needs.

Puerto Rico

The Census 2000 operations in Puerto Rico were comparable to activities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Census Bureau worked in partnership with the government of Puerto Rico to ensure that Census 2000 data met the federal legal requirements.

- **Build partnerships at every stage of the process.** The Census Bureau entered a Memorandum of Agreement with the governor of Puerto Rico which outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the government of Puerto Rico, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of Puerto Rico. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was conducted in Puerto Rico to build awareness of the census and boost participation. Address list development allowed Puerto Rico to participate in the LUCA program.
- **Census questionnaires.** Census questionnaires were readily available in Spanish and also in English, if requested. In Puerto Rico, only update/leave method was used to distribute questionnaires. However, questionnaires also were placed in Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers and other locations identified through consultation with local partners.
- **Use of technology.** The Census Bureau made use of the same technological advances that were used in the United States. Many operations performed clerically in 1990 were automated. Data users have access to Census 2000 data products through the Internet using the American FactFinder (AFF) system. The AFF offers a separate user interface utilizing the Spanish language for Census 2000 Puerto Rico data.
- **Special techniques to improve coverage.** The update/leave methodology for census data collection was used for the first time in Puerto Rico. Census enumerators updated the Master Address File for Puerto Rico while delivering questionnaires. Respondents had the opportunity to complete the census questionnaires and return them by mail.

Island Areas

The Census Bureau conducted the Census 2000 operations in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (collectively referred to as the “Island Areas”) in partnerships with the government of each area. These partnerships ensured that Census 2000 data met federal legal requirements, as well as the specific needs of each area. The Census 2000 operations in the Island Areas were built around the following:

- **Data collection.** Data collection in the Island Areas used the list/enumerate method. This decision was based on recommendations from Island Area representatives and an analysis of the various data collection methodologies. Unlike stateside list/enumerate procedures, the Census Bureau delivered Advance Census Reports before the list/enumerate operation and asked respondents to complete the form and hold it for enumerator to pick up.

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- **Build partnerships at every stage of the process.** The Census Bureau developed and signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the governor of each Island Area that outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the governments of the Island Areas, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of each Island Area. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was developed for each Island Area to build awareness of the census and boost participation.
 - **Census questionnaires.** Census questionnaires and other forms were readily available to respondents in convenient locations identified through consultation with local partners.
 - **Use of technology.** The Census Bureau made greater use of the telephone to provide assistance to respondents with questions about Census 2000. Data users have access to Census 2000 data and products through the Internet using the American FactFinder system.

12. Telecommunications Support and Automated Data Processing

Using dedicated links and other secure lines, the Census 2000 telecommunications network linked all census offices including: Census Headquarters in Suitland, Maryland, the 520 Local Census Offices, the 12 Regional Census Offices, the 12 Regional Census Centers, the Puerto Rico Area Office, the Maryland Computer Center in Bowie, the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and the three contracted Data Capture Centers (Phoenix, AZ, Pomona, CA, and Essex, MD). The Census Bureau also established communication links with planned commercial telephone centers to assist with the Telephone Questionnaire Assistance program and the coverage edit follow-up program.

The use of electronic imaging reduced the logistical and staffing requirements of handling large volumes of paper questionnaires. Some components of data capture were performed by private-sector partners. The Census Bureau used commercially available advanced hardware and software rather than limiting itself to creating in-house solutions.

The most significant features of the Data Capture System included (1) work divided among four centers, (2) full electronic imaging and processing of questionnaires, (3) automated sorting of mailed responses, (4) optical mark recognition for check-box data, (5) optical character recognition for write-in data with automated processes to resolve difficult cases, and (6) quality assurance checks.

13. Quality Assurance

To detect, correct, and minimize performance errors in critical census operations, the Census Bureau developed individual quality assurance plans for all activities that could contribute to errors in outcome, such as misprinted census forms, inaccurate maps or address lists, faulty intelligent character recognition, inadequate training of enumerators, and miskeyed entries.

14. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in 1998

A good dress rehearsal is crucial to a successful census, and the key to any dress rehearsal is making it as much like the actual event as possible. The Census Bureau conducted Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in three sites: Sacramento, California; Columbia, South Carolina along with 11 surrounding counties in north central South Carolina; and the Menominee American Indian Reservation in northeastern Wisconsin.

Since the summer of 1996, the Census Bureau worked closely with local officials and community-based organizations in each of the three sites to plan and build the various infrastructures needed to ensure a successful dress rehearsal. These joint activities included refining the geographic database, building and refining the address list, and working with community and tribal organizations to plan effective outreach and promotion efforts. Also, the Census Bureau recruited staff in all three sites to complete address list development and verification.

The dress rehearsal allowed for a thorough demonstration of the most critical procedures for Census 2000. These procedures included address list development; marketing and promotion; and data collection, processing, and tabulation. The dress rehearsal plan also demonstrated the use of statistical sampling in four major census operations: nonresponse follow-up, housing units designated as undeliverable as addressed by the U.S. Postal Service, integrated coverage measurement (ICM), and the long form survey.

15. Data Dissemination Through the Internet

The census provides a wealth of data that researchers, businesses, and government agencies are eager to use. Taking advantage of modern computer and Internet capabilities, the Census Bureau planned to make data from Census 2000 more readily available than any previous decennial census data. The Census 2000 data are tabulated using the Data Products Production (DPP) system and disseminated using the American FactFinder (AFF) system on the Internet, in addition to CD-ROMs and DVDs. The AFF provides an interactive electronic system to allow data users to access data products, documents, and online help, as well as to build custom data products.

The Census Bureau solicited the advice and recommendations of data users throughout the planning, design, and testing stages of the AFF system (initially known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)). The system is accessible to the widest possible array of users through the Internet and all available intermediaries, including the nearly 1,800 data centers and affiliates, the 1,400 Federal Depository libraries and other libraries, universities, and private organizations. It also allows users to create customized products, such as tables, charts, graphs, and maps for census geographic areas of their choice, and access metadata that provide documentation and explanatory information for data subjects and geographic areas.

16. Evaluation and Preparation for 2010

After the completion of Census 2000, the Census Bureau plans to conduct a variety of post census evaluation studies, as it has after all the previous censuses. These studies will help data users, both within and outside the Census Bureau, to assess the data and plan for the 2010 Census. The evaluation studies generally rely on demographic analysis, statistical methods, and ethnographic analyses.

GLOSSARY

100-Percent Data

Information based on a limited number of basic population and housing questions collected from both the short form and the long form for every inhabitant and housing unit in the United States.

100-Percent Edited Detail File (HEDF)

Files composed of individual records of information on people and housing units for the 100-percent census data items from the census questionnaires. Estimation is included in these files. These files are used for tabulation purposes and are not released to the public.

Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.)

The Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) is a survey designed to measure the undercount/overcount of the census. The A.C.E. was designed to assess the size and characteristics of the population missed or double-counted in Census 2000, similar to the originally planned Integrated Coverage Measurement (ICM) Survey.

Advance Notice Letter/Reminder Card (ANL/RC)

These are part of the questionnaire mailing strategy. In every area except list/enumerate, the Census Bureau sends an advance notice letter to every mailout address to alert households that the census form will be sent to them soon. Reminder Card is a postcard that is sent to addresses on the decennial Master Address File (see definition below) to remind respondents to return their census questionnaires or to thank them if they already have. All addresses in mailout/mailback areas receive a postcard. The Census Bureau also mails these postcards to postal patrons in update/leave areas.

American FactFinder (AFF)

An electronic system for access and dissemination of Census Bureau data. The system is available through the Internet and offers prepackaged data products and the ability to build custom products. The system serves as the vehicle for accessing and disseminating data from Census 2000 (as well as economic censuses and the American Community Survey). The system was formerly known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS).

Apportionment

Apportionment is the process of dividing up the 435 memberships, or seats, in the House of Representatives among the 50 states. The Census Bureau has a dual responsibility in this connection. It conducts the census at 10-year intervals. At the conclusion of each census, the Census Bureau uses the results for calculating the number of House memberships each state is entitled to have. The latter process is the initial use of the basic results of each census.

Be Counted Enumeration and Be Counted Form

The Be Counted enumeration procedure targets areas that are traditionally undercounted. Unaddressed census questionnaires (Be Counted forms) are placed at selected sites where people who believe they were not counted can pick them up, complete them, and mail them to the Census Bureau. The sites are in targeted areas that local governments and community groups, in conjunction with the Census Bureau, identify as traditionally undercounted.

Census 2000 Publicity Office (C2PO)

An office at the Census Bureau which developed, implemented, and coordinated an integrated marketing program for Census 2000, including paid advertising, direct mail, public relations, partnerships, and local outreach.

Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994

See [Program for Address List Supplementation \(PALS\)](#) below.

Census Edited File (CEF)

This file contains the 100-percent edited characteristics/records for all households and people in the census. The edits include consistency edits and imputation for items or persons where the data are insufficient. See descriptions for 100-percent data and census unedited file.

Census Information Center (CIC)

The Census Information Center Program (CIC) is the community-based component of the Census Bureau's data dissemination network. While census data are readily available on CD-ROM, the Census Bureau's Web site on the Internet, in its 12 Regional Offices, 1,400 Federal Depository Libraries, and 1,800 state and local government agencies participating in the State Data Center Program, the CICs provide access to local communities that might not have access through these traditional channels. CIC's goal is to provide efficient access to Census Bureau data and data products to organizations representing populations that have been traditionally undercounted in censuses and surveys.

Census Unedited File (CUF)

A file created by merging the control file for the decennial master address file with the decennial response file of unedited data after the primary selection algorithm has been applied. This file contains the final housing unit and person counts. It is used to generate apportionment data as well as related "raw" or unedited census data.

Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

A method of data collection consisting of the interviewer asking questions displayed on a laptop computer screen and entering the answers directly into the computer.

Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)

A method of data collection using telephone interviews in which the questions to be asked are displayed on a computer screen and responses are entered directly into the computer.

Confidentiality

The guarantee made by law (Title 13, United States Code) to individuals who provide census information regarding nondisclosure of that information to others.

Confidentiality Edit

The name for the Census 2000 disclosure avoidance procedure.

Coverage Edit/Coverage Edit Follow-Up (CEFU)

An edit performed on the mailback census response universe. Census staff make telephone calls to resolve forms that are incomplete or have other coverage discrepancies, such as a difference between the number of people reported in that household and the number of people for whom census information was provided on the form. This edit includes the large household follow-up.

Coverage Improvement Adjustment

This phrase was included in the table outlines and the technical documentation before the review, analysis, and recommendation on whether to adjust Census 2000 data for coverage improvement was completed. As the data are not adjusted, a zero (0) will appear. This phrase does not refer to any other outreach or collection operations which were introduced to improve coverage in Census 2000.

Coverage Improvement Follow-Up (CIFU)

A procedure for the traditional census in which housing units with conflicting status information are followed up.

Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)

The system is now known as the American FactFinder (AFF).

Data Capture Center (DCC)

A decentralized facility that checks in questionnaires returned by mail, creates images of all questionnaire pages, and converts data to computer readable format. The DCCs also perform other computer processing activities, including automated questionnaire edits, work flow management, and data storage. There is one permanent DCC, the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau set up three temporary DCCs. The temporary facilities were provided and operated by a private contractor through the Data Capture Services contract.

Data Capture System 2000 (DCS 2000)

The DCS 2000 is a data capture system that is used to capture information from census forms. For Census 2000, this system processed more than 150 million incoming forms, digitally captured and processed billions of bits of information on the forms, converted automatically the image of the form to text-based data, and edited/repaired data that the system was unable to decipher automatically.

Decennial Census

The census of population and housing, taken by the Census Bureau in years ending in 0 (zero). Article I of the Constitution requires that a census be taken every 10 years for the purpose of reapportioning the U.S. House of Representatives.

Decennial Master Address File (DMAF)

The decennial version of the Master Address File has features for controlling and tracking the long- and short-term operations and programs of the Census 2000. The DMAF contains the processing status information to support document mailouts; data capture progress control, tracking, and reporting; and field enumeration processes (notably follow-ups). The DMAF is limited to addresses that the Census Bureau has successfully linked to the TIGER® database. See [Master Address File](#).

Decennial Response File (DRF)

Contains every response to the census from all sources. The primary selection algorithm is applied to this file to unduplicate people between multiple returns for a housing unit and to determine the housing unit record and the people to include at the housing unit. The DRF is then combined with the Decennial Master Address File to create the census unedited file (CUF).

Delivery Sequence File (DSF)

A computerized file containing all delivery point addresses serviced by the U.S. Postal Service (USPS). The USPS updates the DSF continuously as its letter carriers identify addresses for new delivery points or changes in the status of existing addresses.

Demographic Analysis (DA)

A method the Census Bureau uses to measure coverage at the national level. It differs from survey coverage estimates, such as Post-Enumeration Survey, Integrated Coverage Measurement, or Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation, in that it does not rely on case-by-case matching of census records. To produce an estimate of the total population, DA relies on administrative records to provide estimates of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration. DA provides estimates on the national level only.

Derived Measures

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are normally indicated as 0.

Disclosure Avoidance (DA)

Statistical methods used in the tabulation of data prior to releasing data products to ensure the confidentiality of responses.

Dual-System Estimation (DSE)

The estimation methodology used for the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). This operation uses a geographic sample of block clusters to find people missed by the census or A.C.E. and any errors from the census. The information is then processed using computer matching, clerical matching, and field follow-up to resolve discrepancies.

Family

A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Geocoding

A code assigned to identify a geographic entity; to assign an address (such as housing unit, business, industry, farm) to the full set of geographic code(s) applicable to the location of that address on the surface of Earth.

Group Quarters

A facility where people live that is not a typical household-type living arrangement. The Census Bureau classifies all individuals not living in households as living in group quarters. There are two types of group quarters institutional (for example, correctional facilities, nursing homes, and mental hospitals) and noninstitutional (for example, college dormitories, military bases and ships, hotels, motels, rooming houses, group homes, missions, shelters, and flophouses).

Heterogeneity

Heterogeneity occurs when blocks of housing units assigned to sampling strata or groupings are not similar in terms of the likelihood of being included or missed by the census. Heterogeneity creates difficulty for the small area estimation process because the correction factor gets applied to all people with the specified characteristic in that sampling poststratum, even though some of them do not actually have the coverage characteristics.

Homogeneity

The assumption of homogeneity expects that all people in a particular sampling stratum or grouping will be very much alike in terms of their likelihood of being included or missed by the census. The grouping of people in a particular stratum is called poststratum, such as all White, non-Hispanic male renters ages 18-22 in a rural area. A lack of homogeneity in a particular sample block is not an error, but it does create difficulty for the small area estimation process. This happens because the correction factor gets applied to all people with the specified characteristic in that poststratum, even though some of them do not exhibit the same coverage characteristics.

Household

Household refers to all of the people who occupy a housing unit.

Housing Unit

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Imputation

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau uses a method called imputation to assign values. Imputation relies on the statistical principle of “homogeneity,” or the tendency of households within a small geographic area to be similar in most characteristics. For example, the value of “rented” is likely to be imputed for a housing unit not reporting on owner/renter status in a neighborhood with multiunits or apartments where other respondents reported “rented” on the census questionnaire. In past censuses, when the occupancy status or the number of residents was not known for a housing unit, this information was imputed.

Internet Questionnaire Assistance (IQA) An operation which allows respondents to use the Census Bureau’s Internet site to (1) ask questions and receive answers about the census form, job opportunities, or the purpose of the census and (2) provide responses to the short form.

Interpolation Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. Pareto interpolation is an alternative to linear interpolation. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500.

List/Enumerate

A method of data collection in which temporary field staff, called enumerators, list each residential address, spot the location of each on a census map, and interview the residents of the household during a single visit. This completes the census address list for these areas and provides the information needed to update the TIGER® database and Master Address File (see definitions below).

Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

A Census 2000 program, established in response to requirements of P. L. 103-430. It provided an opportunity for state, local, and tribal governments to review and update individual address information in the Master Address File and associated geographic information in the TIGER® database before using the addresses for questionnaire delivery. This improved the completeness and accuracy of both computer files and the census.

Long Form

The decennial census questionnaire, sent to approximately one in six households, contains all questions on the short form, as well as additional detailed questions relating to the social, economic, and housing characteristics of each individual and household. Information derived from the long form is referred to as sample data and is tabulated for geographic entities as small as the block group level.

Mailout/Mailback (MO/MB)

A method of data collection in which the U.S. Postal Service delivers addressed questionnaires to residents who are asked to complete and mail back the questionnaire to the appropriate Census Bureau office. This method is used for more than 80 percent of all households (usually with city-style addresses).

Master Address File (MAF)

A computer file based on a combination of the addresses in the 1990 census address file and current versions, supplemented by address information provided by state, local, and tribal governments. The MAF is continually updated to provide a basis for creating the Census 2000 address list, the address list for the American Community Survey, and the address list for the Census Bureau's other demographic surveys.

Metadata

Information about the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data.

Microdata

Nonaggregated data about the units sampled. For surveys of individuals, microdata contain records for each individual interviewed; for surveys of organizations, the microdata contain records for each organization.

Nongovernment Organization

The partnerships developed during Census 2000 planning include national and local organizations and community groups that are not governmental entities.

Nonresponse Follow-up

A census follow-up operation in which temporary field staff, known as enumerators, visit addresses from which no response was received.

Nonsampling Error

Errors that occur during the measuring or data collection process. Nonsampling errors can be the most serious types of errors because they yield biased results when most of the errors distort the results in the same direction. Unfortunately, the full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Decennial censuses traditionally have experienced nonsampling errors, most notably undercount, resulting from people being missed in the enumeration processes.

Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Technology that uses an optical scanner and computer software to "read" human handwriting.

Optical Mark Recognition (OMR)

Technology that uses an optical scanner and computer software to scan a page, recognize the presence of marks in predesignated areas, and assign a value to the mark depending on its specific location and intensity on a page.

Poststratum

Information about the current occupants of each housing unit in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) survey found during the A.C.E. interview is used to form groupings called “poststrata.” This information, including the age of respondent, current owner/renter status, etc., is used to form homogeneous groupings and improve the estimation process. By contrast, the initial A.C.E. strata are formed using aggregate information about each block as of the 1990 census.

Primary Selection Algorithm (PSA)

Computer program applied to the decennial response file (DRF) to eliminate duplicate responses and to determine the housing unit record and the people to include at the housing unit. After this procedure, the DRF is merged with the Decennial Master Address File to create the census unedited file.

Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS)

A program providing all governmental units and regional and metropolitan agencies the opportunity to submit lists of individual addresses for their community to the Census Bureau for use in building the MAF. Ongoing submissions and feedback between the Census Bureau and local governments on this program, enabled by the Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-430) help ensure the completeness and accuracy of the Master Address File and the TIGER® database.

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. Within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the data agreed upon to redraw districts for the state legislature to each state's governor and majority and minority legislative leaders.

To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a voluntary program that enables participating states to receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards, state house, and senate districts) in addition to standard census geographic areas, such as counties, cities, census tracts, and blocks.

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430, enacted in 1994, amends Title 13, United States Code, to allow designated local and tribal officials access to the address information in the Master Address File to verify its accuracy and completeness. This law also requires the U.S. Postal Service to provide its address information to the Census Bureau to improve the Master Address File.

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119, enacted in 1997, directs the Census Bureau to make publicly available a second version of Census 2000 data that does not include the corrections for overcounts and undercounts measured in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). The format, timing, geographic levels, and price of the P.L. 94-171 and these data are identical.

Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)

An area that defines the extent of territory for which the Census Bureau tabulates public use microdata sample (PUMS) data.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)

Hierarchical files containing small samples (5% and 1%) of individual records from the census long form showing characteristics of the housing units and people included on those forms.

Quality Assurance (QA)

Quality assurance represents a broad philosophy and specific procedures that are designed to build quality into the system, constantly improve the system, and integrate responsibility for quality with production.

Questionnaire Mailing Strategy

For Census 2000, an advance notice letter, a questionnaire, and a reminder/thank you postcard were sent to every mailout address.

Reapportionment

The redistribution of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among several states on the basis of the most recent decennial census as required by Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution. See apportionment and redistricting.

Redistricting

The process of revising the geographic boundaries of areas from which people elect representatives to the U.S. Congress, a state legislature, a county or city council, a school board, and the like to meet the legal requirement that such areas be as equal in population as possible following a census. See apportionment and reapportionment.

Sample Census Edited File (SCEF)

A file containing 100-percent and sample characteristics for housing units and people in the long form sample. Processing for the SCEF includes merging the results of industry and occupation coding and place of work and migration coding, coding several other items, and weighting the long forms.

Sample Edited Detail File (SEDF)

A file containing 100-percent and sample characteristics for housing units and people in the long form sample. The file is used for tabulation purposes only and is not released to the public.

Sampling Error

Errors that occur because only a part of the population is being contacted directly. With any sample, differences are likely to exist between the characteristics of the sampled population and the larger group from which the sample was chosen. However, sampling error, unlike nonsampling error, is readily measured.

Sampling Stratum

A sampling stratum, as used in the A.C.E., is a grouping or classification that has a similar set of characteristics, based on the 1990 census. For example, one might define a stratum as all blocks in large central cities with a 1990 census population that was 30 percent or more Black renters.

Scanner

Equipment used to capture images from documents for the purpose of entering the information into an electronic format. For Census 2000, scanners replaced some keying operations.

Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use

A housing unit held for occupancy only during limited portions of the year, such as a beach cottage, ski cabin, or time-share condominium.

Separate Living Quarters

Those living quarters in which the occupants live separately from any other individual in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)

An operation designed to enumerate people at facilities where they might receive services, such as shelters, soup kitchens, healthcare facilities, and other selected locations. This operation targets the types of services that primarily serve people who have no usual residence.

Service Locations

Locations where clients are enumerated during the service-based enumeration operation, such as emergency or transitional shelters, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.

Short Form

The decennial census questionnaire, sent to approximately 5 of 6 households, that contains population questions related to household relationship, age, sex, relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and tenure (i.e., whether home is owned or rented). The questions contained on the short form also are asked, along with additional questions, on the long form.

Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire (SEQ)

A questionnaire that enumerators use for transient, or T-night, enumeration and when conducting the nonresponse follow-up after the decennial census.

Soup Kitchens

Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. These are service locations.

Special Place

An institution that includes facilities where people live or stay other than the usual house, apartment, or mobile home. Examples are colleges and universities, nursing homes, hospitals, and prisons. Often the facilities that house people are group quarters, but they may include standard houses or apartments as well.

Special Place Facility Questionnaire (SPFQ)

A questionnaire used to interview an official at a special place for the purpose of collecting/updating address information for the special place and any associated group quarters and housing units, determining the type of special place/group quarters, and collecting additional administrative information about each group quarters at the special place.

State Data Center (SDC)

A state agency or university facility identified by the governor of each state and state equivalent to participate in the Census Bureau's cooperative network for the dissemination of census data. SDCs also provide demographic data to local agencies participating in the Census Bureau's statistical areas programs and assist the Census Bureau in the delineation and identification of statistical areas.

Summary File (SF)

A series of census summary tabulations of 100-percent and sample population and housing data available for public use on CD-ROM and the Internet. In 1990, these files were available on computer tapes and, as a result, were known as summary tape files (STF).

Summary Table

A collection of one or more data elements that are classified into some logical structure either as dimensions or data points.

Tabulation Block

A physical block that does not have any legal or statistical boundaries passing through it; or each portion of a physical block after the Census Bureau recognizes any legal or statistical boundaries that pass through it.

Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Location (TNSOL)

A geographically identifiable outdoor location open to the elements where there is evidence that people might be living without paying and who also do not usually receive services at soup kitchens, shelters, and mobile food vans. These sites must have a specific location description that allows a census enumeration team to physically locate the site and excludes pay-for-use campgrounds, drop-in centers, post offices, hospital emergency rooms, and commercial sites (including all-night theaters and all-night diners).

Telephone Questionnaire Assistance (TQA)

A toll-free service that was provided by a commercial phone center to answer questions about Census 2000 and the Census 2000 questionnaire and to take interviews from people who prefer to be interviewed over the telephone.

Thematic Map

A map that reveals the geographic patterns in statistical data.

Title 13 (United States Code)

The law under which the Census Bureau operates and that guarantees the confidentiality of census information and establishes penalties for disclosing this information.

Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER®)

A computer database that contains a digital representation of all census-required map features (streets, roads, rivers, railroads, lakes, and so forth), the related attributes for each (street names, address ranges, etc.), and the geographic identification codes for all entities used by the Census Bureau to tabulate data for the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The TIGER® database records the interrelationships among these features, attributes, and geographic codes and provides a resource for the production of maps, entity headers for data tabulations, and automated assignment of addresses to a geographic location in a process known as "geocoding."

Transient Night (T-Night)/T-Night Enumeration (TNE)

A method of enumeration in which Census Bureau staff enumerate people at transient locations, such as campgrounds at race tracks, recreational vehicle campgrounds or parks, commercial or public campgrounds, fairs and carnivals, and marinas. Enumerators conduct a personal interview using Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire. No vacant units are generated by this operation.

Type of Enumeration Area (TEA)

A classification identifying how the Census Bureau takes the decennial census of a geographic area. Examples of TEAs include (1) the area inside the "blue line" - this is the mailout/mailback and urban update/leave operations area, (2) address listing areas, (3) list/enumerate areas, and (4) remote areas of Alaska.

Urban Update/Leave (UU/L)

Update/leave procedures are used in targeted urban areas where mail delivery may be a problem, such as an apartment building where the mail carrier may leave the forms in a common area. Enumerators deliver census questionnaires for residents to complete and mail back, update the address register, and update the census maps.

Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE)

A housing unit that is temporarily occupied by a person(s) who has a usual home elsewhere.

Usual Residence

The living quarters where a person spends more nights during a year than any other place.

Voting District (VTD)

Any of a variety of areas, such as election districts, precincts, legislative districts, or wards, established by states and local governments for voting purposes.

Whole Household Usual Home Elsewhere (WHUHE)

See Usual Home Elsewhere.

Appendix D. Questionnaire

United States Census 2000

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census



This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!

Start Here

Please use a black or blue pen.

- 1 How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

- Please turn the page and print the names of all the people living or staying here on April 1, 2000.



If you need help completing this form, call 1-800-471-9424 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

TDD – Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1-800-582-8330 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

NECESITA AYUDA? Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario llame al 1-800-471-8642 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 38 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about the estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0856, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

OMB No. 0607-0856: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

Form D-2

List of Persons

→ Please be sure you answered question 1 on the front page before continuing.

2 Please print the names of all the people who you indicated in question 1 were living or staying here on April 1, 2000.

Example — Last Name

J|O|H|N|S|O|N| | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

R|O|B|I|N| | | | | | | | | | J

Start with the person, or one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here.

Person 1 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Person 2 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Person 3 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 4 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 5 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 6 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 7 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 8 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 9 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 10 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 11 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

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Person 12 — Last Name

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

First Name MI

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

→ Next, answer questions about Person 1.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- A. JIC1 B. JIC2 C. JIC3 D. JIC4
- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Person

1



Your answers
are important!
**Every person in the
Census counts.**

- 1** **What is this person's name?** Print the name of Person 1 from page 2.

Last Name

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

First Name

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

MI

2 **What is this person's telephone number?** We may contact this person if we don't understand an answer.

Area Code + Number

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

3 **What is this person's sex?** Mark ONE box.

Male

Female

4 **What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?**

Age on April 1, 2000

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

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

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

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

- 5** Is this person Spanish / Hispanic / Latino? Mark the "No" box if not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino.

 - No, not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino
 - Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
 - Yes, Puerto Rican
 - Yes, Cuban
 - Yes, other Spanish / Hispanic / Latino — Print group.

- 6** What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 - Black, African Am., or Negro
 - American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.*

- Asian Indian
 - Chinese
 - Filipino
 - Japanese
 - Korean
 - Vietnamese
 - Other Asian — *Print race.*
 - Native Hawaiian
 - Guamanian or Chamorro
 - Samoan
 - Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.*

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↗

- What is this person's marital status?

- Now married
 - Widowed
 - Divorced
 - Separated
 - Never married

- 8** a. At any time since February 1, 2000, has this person attended regular school or college?
Include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- No, has not attended since February 1 → Skip to 9
 - Yes, public school, public college
 - Yes, private school, private college

- No, has not attended since February 1 → Skip to 9
 - Yes, public school, public college
 - Yes, private school, private college



Person 1 (continued)

- 8 b. What grade or level was this person attending?**
Mark ONE box.

 - Nursery school, preschool
 - Kindergarten
 - Grade 1 to grade 4
 - Grade 5 to grade 8
 - Grade 9 to grade 12
 - College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
 - Graduate or professional school (*for example: medical, dental, or law school*)

9 What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? Mark ONE box.
If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.

 - No schooling completed
 - Nursery school to 4th grade
 - 5th grade or 6th grade
 - 7th grade or 8th grade
 - 9th grade
 - 10th grade
 - 11th grade
 - 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
 - HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (*for example: GED*)
 - Some college credit, but less than 1 year
 - 1 or more years of college, no degree
 - Associate degree (*for example: AA, AS*)
 - Bachelor's degree (*for example: BA, AB, BS*)
 - Master's degree (*for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA*)
 - Professional degree (*for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD*)
 - Doctorate degree (*for example: PhD, EdD*)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

- 11** a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
 - No → *Skip to 12*

- b. What is this language?

(For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

- c. How well does this person speak English?

- Very well
 - Well
 - Not well
 - Not at all

- 12** Where was this person born?

- In the United States — Print name of state.

A horizontal row of eleven evenly spaced vertical tick marks, used as a scale or ruler for drawing.

- Outside the United States — Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

A horizontal row of eleven evenly spaced vertical tick marks, used as a scale or ruler.

- 13** Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- Yes, born in the United States → *Skip to 15a*
 - Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
 - Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
 - Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
 - No, not a citizen of the United States

- 14** When did this person come to live in the United States? Print numbers in boxes.

Year

1

- 15** a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1995)?

- Person is under 5 years old → *Skip to 33*
 - Yes, this house → *Skip to 16*

- No, outside the United States — Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., below; then skip to 16.

- No, different house in the United States

Person 1 (continued)**15** b. Where did this person live 5 years ago?Name of city, town, or post office
Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?
 Yes
 No, outside the city/town limitsName of county
Name of state
ZIP Code
16 Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:a. Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment?
 Yes Nob. A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying?
 Yes No**17** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:a. Learning, remembering, or concentrating?
 Yes Nob. Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home?
 Yes Noc. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office?
 Yes Nod. (Answer if this person is 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER.) Working at a job or business?
 Yes No**18** Was this person under 15 years of age on April 1, 2000? Yes → Skip to 33
 No**19** a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment? Yes
 No → Skip to 20a

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

 Yes
 No → Skip to 20a

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.

 Less than 6 months
 6 to 11 months
 1 or 2 years
 3 or 4 years
 5 years or more**20** a. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard? Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War. Yes, now on active duty
 Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
 No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → Skip to 21
 No, never served in the military → Skip to 21

b. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? Mark (X) a box for EACH period in which this person served.

 April 1995 or later
 August 1990 to March 1995 (including Persian Gulf War)
 September 1980 to July 1990
 May 1975 to August 1980
 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
 February 1955 to July 1964
 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
 World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
 Some other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

 Less than 2 years
 2 years or more

Person 1 (continued)

- 21** LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? Mark the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.
- Yes
 No → Skip to 25a
- 22** At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
- a. Address (Number and street name)
[15 boxes for address]
- (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
- b. Name of city, town, or post office
[15 boxes for city/town name]
- c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
 Yes
 No, outside the city/town limits
- d. Name of county
[15 boxes for county name]
- e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country
[15 boxes for state/country name]
- f. ZIP Code
[5 boxes for ZIP code]
- 23** a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark the box of the one used for most of the distance.
- Car, truck, or van
 Bus or trolley bus
 Streetcar or trolley car
 Subway or elevated
 Railroad
 Ferryboat
 Taxicab
 Motorcycle
 Bicycle
 Walked
 Worked at home → Skip to 27
 Other method
- If "Car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.
- 23** b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?
- Drove alone
 2 people
 3 people
 4 people
 5 or 6 people
 7 or more people
- 24** a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?
[Colon] [15 boxes for time] a.m. p.m.
- b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?
Minutes
[15 boxes for time in minutes]
- Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.
- 25** a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?
 Yes → Skip to 25c
 No
- b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 26
 No → Skip to 25d
- c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?
 Yes → Skip to 25e
 No
- d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
 Yes
 No → Skip to 26
- e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?
 Yes, could have gone to work
 No, because of own temporary illness
 No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)
- 26** When did this person last work, even for a few days?
 1995 to 2000
 1994 or earlier, or never worked → Skip to 31

Person 1 (continued)

31 c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

Loss

No

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

No

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

No

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions —

Do NOT include Social Security.

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

No

32 What was this person's total income in 1999? Add entries in questions 31a—31h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.

Annual amount — Dollars

None OR

\$ | | | , | | | .00

Loss

Now, please answer questions 33—53 about your household.

33 Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- Rented for cash rent?
- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

34 Which best describes this building? *Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.*

- A mobile home
- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- A building with 2 apartments
- A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- A building with 50 or more apartments
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

35 About when was this building first built?

- 1999 or 2000
- 1995 to 1998
- 1990 to 1994
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1960 to 1969
- 1950 to 1959
- 1940 to 1949
- 1939 or earlier

36 When did this person move into this house, apartment, or mobile home?

- 1999 or 2000
- 1995 to 1998
- 1990 to 1994
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1969 or earlier

37 How many rooms do you have in this house, apartment, or mobile home? *Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 room | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 rooms | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 or more rooms |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 rooms | |

Person 1 (continued)

38 How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house, apartment, or mobile home were on the market for sale or rent?

- No bedroom
- 1 bedroom
- 2 bedrooms
- 3 bedrooms
- 4 bedrooms
- 5 or more bedrooms

39 Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- Yes, have all three facilities
- No

40 Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities in this house, apartment, or mobile home; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or stove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- Yes, have all three facilities
- No

41 Is there telephone service available in this house, apartment, or mobile home from which you can both make and receive calls?

- Yes
- No

42 Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house, apartment, or mobile home?

- Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Solar energy
- Other fuel
- No fuel used

43 How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 or more

44 Answer ONLY if this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE OR MOBILE HOME — All others skip to 45.

a. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- Yes
- No

b. How many acres is this house or mobile home on?

- Less than 1 acre → Skip to 45
- 1 to 9.9 acres
- 10 or more acres

c. In 1999, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$1 to \$999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 or more |

45 What are the annual costs of utilities and fuels for this house, apartment, or mobile home? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the annual cost.

a. Electricity

Annual cost — Dollars

\$ | , | | | .00
OR

- Included in rent or in condominium fee
- No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

Annual cost — Dollars

\$ | , | | | .00
OR

- Included in rent or in condominium fee
- No charge or gas not used

c. Water and sewer

Annual cost — Dollars

\$ | , | | | .00
OR

- Included in rent or in condominium fee
- No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

Annual cost — Dollars

\$ | , | | | .00
OR

- Included in rent or in condominium fee
- No charge or these fuels not used



Person 1 (continued)

46 Answer ONLY if you PAY RENT for this house, apartment, or mobile home — All others skip to 47.

a. What is the monthly rent?

Monthly amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- Yes
- No

47 Answer questions 47a—53 if you or someone in this household owns or is buying this house, apartment, or mobile home; otherwise, skip to questions for Person 2.

a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- Yes, contract to purchase
- No → Skip to 48a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? *Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.*

Monthly amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- No regular payment required → Skip to 48a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- Yes, taxes included in mortgage payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- Yes, insurance included in mortgage payment
- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

48 a. Do you have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property? *Mark (X) all boxes that apply.*

- Yes, a second mortgage
- Yes, a home equity loan
- No → Skip to 49

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans on THIS property?

Monthly amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- No regular payment required

49 What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

Yearly amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- None

50 What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

OR

- None

51 What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home and lot would sell for if it were for sale?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000 to \$749,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,000 to \$79,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$750,000 to \$999,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,000 or more |

52 Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

What is the monthly condominium fee?

Monthly amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

53 Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

a. Do you have an installment loan or contract on THIS mobile home?

- Yes
- No

b. What was the total cost for installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on THIS mobile home and its site last year? *Exclude real estate taxes.*

Yearly amount — Dollars

\$ | | , | | | .00

Are there more people living here? If yes, continue with Person 2.

Person

2



Census information
helps your community
get financial assistance
for roads, hospitals,
schools and more.

- 1** What is this person's name? Print the name of Person 2 from page 2.

Last Name

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First Name

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- 2** How is this person related to Person 1?

Mark ONE box.

- Husband/wife
- Natural-born son/daughter
- Adopted son/daughter
- Stepson/stepdaughter
- Brother/sister
- Father/mother
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- Other relative — Print exact relationship.

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If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- Roomer, boarder
- Housemate, roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Foster child
- Other nonrelative

- 3** What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
- Female

- 4** What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

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Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

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NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

- 5** Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group. ↗

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- 6** What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↗

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- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Other Asian — Print race. ↗
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro
- Samoan
- Other Pacific Islander — Print race.

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- Some other race — Print race. ↗

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- 7** What is this person's marital status?

- Now married
- Widowed
- Divorced
- Separated
- Never married



Person 2 (continued)

- 21** LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for either pay or profit? Mark the "Yes" box even if the person worked only 1 hour, or helped without pay in a family business or farm for 15 hours or more, or was on active duty in the Armed Forces.
- Yes
 No → Skip to 25a
- 22** At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
- a. Address (Number and street name)
- (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)
- b. Name of city, town, or post office
- c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?
 Yes
 No, outside the city/town limits
- d. Name of county
- e. Name of U.S. state or foreign country
- f. ZIP Code
- 23** a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark the box of the one used for most of the distance.
- Car, truck, or van
 Bus or trolley bus
 Streetcar or trolley car
 Subway or elevated
 Railroad
 Ferryboat
 Taxicab
 Motorcycle
 Bicycle
 Walked
 Worked at home → Skip to 27
 Other method
- 23** b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?
- Drove alone
 2 people
 3 people
 4 people
 5 or 6 people
 7 or more people
- 24** a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?
 : a.m. p.m.
- b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?
 Minutes
- Answer questions 25–26 for persons who did not work for pay or profit last week. Others skip to 27.
- 25** a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?
 Yes → Skip to 25c
 No
- b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. → Skip to 26
 No → Skip to 25d
- c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?
 Yes → Skip to 25e
 No
- d. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
 Yes
 No → Skip to 26
- e. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?
 Yes, could have gone to work
 No, because of own temporary illness
 No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)
- 26** When did this person last work, even for a few days?
 1995 to 2000
 1994 or earlier, or never worked → Skip to 31

Person 2 (continued)

27 **Industry or Employer** — Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give the information for his/her last job or business since 1995.

a. **For whom did this person work?** If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box → and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer

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b. **What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto repair shop, bank)

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c. **Is this mainly** — Mark ONE box.

- Manufacturing?
- Wholesale trade?
- Retail trade?
- Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)?

28 Occupation

a. **What kind of work was this person doing?** (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, auto mechanic, accountant)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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b. **What were this person's most important activities or duties?** (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, repairing automobiles, reconciling financial records)

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29 **Was this person** — Mark ONE box.

- Employee of a PRIVATE-FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- State GOVERNMENT employee
- Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

30 a. **LAST YEAR, 1999, did this person work at a job or business at any time?**

- Yes
- No → Skip to 31

b. **How many weeks did this person work in 1999?** Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

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c. **During the weeks WORKED in 1999, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?**

Usual hours worked each WEEK

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31 **INCOME IN 1999** — Mark the "Yes" box for each income source received during 1999 and enter the total amount received during 1999 to a maximum of \$999,999. Mark the "No" box if the income source was not received. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.

For income received jointly, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark the "No" box for the other person. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

a. **Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs** — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

No

b. **Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships** — Report NET income after business expenses.

Yes Annual amount — Dollars

\$ | | | , | | | .00

Loss

No



Appendix E.

Data Products and User Assistance

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Census 2000 Data Products | E-1 |
| Census 2000 Maps and Geographic Products | E-3 |
| Reference Materials..... | E-4 |
| Sources of Assistance | E-4 |

CENSUS 2000 DATA PRODUCTS

The decennial census yields a wealth of data, which have virtually unlimited applications. A comprehensive data program offers census information on the Internet, in electronic media (CD-ROM/DVD), and in print. A complete list of Census 2000 data products, with their release status, is available at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.

Detailed results of Census 2000 are contained in a series of five files called summary files. These can be accessed through the Internet and on CD-ROM or DVD. In addition, three series of reports derived from these files are available in print and in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet.

Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Census 2000 data are available at several locations on the Census Bureau's Web site. The Census 2000 Gateway page provides links to Census 2000 data, information, and reference materials. It is accessed from the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Links from the Gateway page include American FactFinder®; State and County QuickFacts; other prepared Census 2000 tables, including rankings and comparisons; reference materials; user updates; and Census in the Schools.

American Factfinder (factfinder.census.gov) is the most comprehensive source of Census 2000 data, providing all summary file tables for all levels of census geography. Quick tables (single geography tables) and geographic comparison tables (data for more than one geographic area) are also available on American FactFinder.

Most Census 2000 tabulations are also available on CD-ROM and/or DVD. Viewing software is included on the DVDs and most CDs. These may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-763-4636, or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on the products and ordering options, access the Census Catalog's product order form at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. The first Census 2000 data files released are the information required for local redistricting. The data include tabulations of 63 race categories, cross-tabulated by Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino for the total population and the population 18 years old and over. These tabulations are presented for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts. They are available through the Internet (American FactFinder) and as a CD-ROM series (state files). In American FactFinder (factfinder.census.gov), all redistricting data tables are available by selecting Data Sets on the FactFinder main page. FactFinder also has one quick table and one geographic comparison table based on this file.

Summary File 1 (SF 1). This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. This information includes age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, and whether the residence is owned or rented. Data are available down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census-tract level for others. Summaries are included for other geographic areas, such as ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas

(ZCTAs™) and Congressional Districts (106th Congress). There are individual state files and two national files in this series. The final national file provides the first available urban and rural data. The complete Summary File 1 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD.

Additional tables derived from this summary file are also available on the Census Bureau's Internet site. These can be located through the Census 2000 Gateway page at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Related products include a demographic profile that provides a snapshot of the geographic area, quick tables, geographic comparison tables, and two printed report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) and Population and Housing Unit Counts (PHC-3).

Summary File 2 (SF 2). This file presents data similar to the information included in Summary File 1, but the tables in this file are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino categories and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. These data are shown down to the census tract level for up to 250 race and ethnic categories that meet a specified minimum population size threshold of 100 in a geographic area. The complete SF 2 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from SF 2.

Summary File 3 (SF 3). This file is the first release of the information collected on a sample basis. It includes data on income, educational attainment, poverty status, home value, and population totals for foreign born and ancestry groups. Data are provided down to the block group level for many tabulations but only down to the census tract for others. SF 3 also includes data by ZCTAs and Congressional Districts (106th Congress).

Data for each state and a national file are available on the American Factfinder and on CD-ROM/DVD. Related products include a three-page demographic profile available on the Internet, various quick tables and geographic comparison tables available through American FactFinder, and a printed report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2).

Summary File 4 (SF 4). This file includes tabulations of the population and housing data collected from a sample of the population. Just as in Summary File 2, the tables in SF 4 are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino origin groups and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. Tables are also iterated for 86 ancestry groups. SF 4 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from Summary File 4.

Microdata. Microdata products allow users to prepare their own customized tabulations and cross tabulations of most population and housing subjects, using specially prepared microdata files. These files are the actual responses to census questionnaires, but with names or addresses removed and the geography sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. Microdata are available on CD-ROM/DVD and may be available for query via the Internet.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files. There are two PUMS files: a 1-percent sample for developing tabulations for metropolitan areas and a 5-percent sample that provides tabulations for state and substate areas. Both files are available on CD-ROM/DVD.

Advanced Query Function. Tabulations can be prepared online using the full database of individual responses, subject to restrictions and filters required to protect the confidentiality of individual responses. The Internet availability of this function is subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality.

Printed Reports and Profiles

There are three series of printed reports with one report per state and a national summary volume. These reports are sold through the U.S. Government Printing Office. Much of the information in these series is available earlier in other data products. For release and ordering information, see the Census Catalog (<https://catalog.mso.census.gov/>).

Profiles and other data tables are generally available on the Internet. Printed copies of the profiles are offered as a print-on-demand product. Contact the Customer Services Center (301-763-4636) for pricing and availability.

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1). This publication series includes information on the 100-percent population and housing subjects. The data are available for the United States, regions, divisions, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, metropolitan areas, urbanized areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-1 report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. The series is also available in PDF format on the Internet.

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2). This publication series includes information on the sample population and housing subjects. Data are shown for the same geographic areas as Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) described above. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-5 report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Population and Housing Unit Counts (PHC-3). This publication series includes population and housing unit counts for Census 2000 as well as the 1990 and earlier censuses. Information on area measurements and population density is included. This series includes one printed report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico plus a national report. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Profiles and Other Data Tables. Demographic profiles, quick tables, and geographic comparison tables include predefined sets of data to meet the needs of the majority of data users. They are convenient and readily available sources when moderate subject and geographic detail is needed. Demographic profiles (PDF) are available on the Census Bureau's Web site. Demographic profiles as well as quick tables and geographic comparison tables are available through American FactFinder.

CENSUS 2000 MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products are available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products are available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, for maps, as print-on-demand products. A complete description of Census 2000 geographic products and resources is available at www.census.gov/geo/www/.

TIGER/Line Files. These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, address ranges, and coordinates for use with commercially available geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and other applications.

Census Block Maps. These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian and Alaska Native areas and Hawaiian home lands, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series is also produced by specified governmental units (e.g., American Indian/Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions).

Census Tract Outline Maps. These county maps provide the boundaries and numbers of census tracts and names of features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

Reference Maps. This series shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including states, counties, American Indian reservations, county subdivisions (minor civil divisions (MCDs)/census county divisions (CCDs)), incorporated places, and census designated places. This series includes the state and county subdivision outline maps, urbanized area maps, and metropolitan area maps. These maps vary in size from wall to page size.

Generalized Boundary Files. These files are designed for use in a geographic information system (GIS) or similar computer mapping software. Boundary files are available for most levels of census geography.

Thematic Maps. These colorful maps display Census 2000 data on such topics as population density and population distribution.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The reference materials for Census 2000 are available at the Census Bureau's Internet site (www.census.gov) or, in the case of CD-ROMs/DVD, files on the product itself.

Census 2000 Gateway. This page provides descriptions and links to Internet tables and reference materials relating to Census 2000. It is available at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> or by selecting the Census 2000 logo on the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov).

Census Online Catalog. Census 2000 data products, their availability, and their prices are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. The catalog can be reached from the Census Bureau home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar or at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

American FactFinder®. American FactFinder (AFF) is the system that presents comprehensive data from Census 2000 as well as other Census Bureau data programs via the Internet. Reference materials about the data, including subject and geographic glossaries, are available by selecting Data Sets in the subject bar along the left side of the AFF main page (factfinder.census.gov). It also can be reached from www.census.gov by selecting American FactFinder from either the Subjects A to Z side bar or by directly selecting the American FactFinder side bar. Both bars are located on the left side of the screen.

Technical Documentation. Technical documentation includes an abstract, a how-to-use chapter, the table layouts, the summary level sequence chart, the subject and geographic glossaries, accuracy of the data, and the data dictionary. CD-ROM and DVD products include the relevant technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD is also available on the Web site at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/>.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau's Customer Services Center sells the Census 2000 CD-ROM and DVD products. These can be ordered via e-commerce from the Census Catalog at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov/> or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-763-4636.

The Census Bureau also has an active customer information program in each of its 12 regions. This program, called the Partnership and Data Services (PDS) program, provides information about Census Bureau statistics and offers training and assistance to data users. The Partnership and Data Services specialists in the Census Bureau's 12 Regional Offices answer thousands of questions each year. State coverage for each region as well as contact information is available at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-regoff.html>.

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). The GPO (www.gpo.gov) handles the sale of most of the federal government's publications, including Census 2000 reports. The GPO online bookstore is available at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/index.html>. For the current information on ordering publications from GPO, see <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/prf/ordinfo.html>.

State Data Centers. The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs), in turn, offer publications for reference, specially prepared reports, maps, other products, and assistance to data users. A component of the program is the Business

and Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program, which supports the business community by expanding SDC services to government, academic, and nonprofit organizations that directly serve businesses. For a list of SDC/BIDCs, including their services and their Web sites, access <http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/>.

Census Information Centers. The Census Information Center (CIC) program is a cooperative activity between the Census Bureau and national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities. The program objective is to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis, policy planning, and for further dissemination through a network of regional and local affiliates. For a listing of the organizations and the contacts, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/cic.html>.

The Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office administers both the SDC and CIC programs. For more information on programs of that office, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.

Figure E-1. **Geographic Product Highlights**

Census 2000 Geographic Product Highlights

United States
Census
2000

Maps and Geographic Products

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products will be available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products will be available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, in the case of maps, as print-on-demand products.

Census 2000 Block Maps

Paper available:
4th quarter 2001

PDF files available on Internet:
4th quarter 2001

The Census Bureau's block maps show the greatest detail and most complete set of geographic information. These large-scale maps depict the smallest geographic entities for which the Census Bureau presents data—the census blocks—by displaying the features that form block boundaries and the numbers that identify them. The intent of this map series is to produce a map for each governmental unit (e.g., American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, county, place, and functioning minor civil division) on the smallest possible number of map sheets at the maximum practical scale. Lowest level of geography: Census Block. Media: DVD, Internet, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; Size: 36"x 33"]

Census 2000 County Block Maps (Redistricting Product)

Paper, CD-ROM, and Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW

DVD available:
1st quarter 2002

County Block Maps are essentially the same type of map as the Census 2000 Block Maps described above except that they are created for each county unit, and they have the voting district boundaries. The maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for

American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, county divisions, places, voting districts, census tracts, block groups, and census blocks. Media: DVD, Internet, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; Size: 36"x 33"]

Census 2000 TIGER/Line® Files

Internet and Custom CD-ROM:
AVAILABLE NOW

This is the public version of the Census Bureau's TIGER database of geographic features for the United States and the U.S. Island Areas. The TIGER database is the source of all Census Bureau geographic products. The TIGER/Line® files include the January 1, Census 2000 governmental unit boundaries, Census 2000 statistical area boundaries, Census 2000 tabulation block numbers, feature updates from Census 2000 enumeration, address range enhancements, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs). Available now on our Web site at www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/index.html. Media: Internet and custom order CD-ROM and DVD. [Format: ASCII]

Redistricting Census 2000 TIGER/Line® Files

Internet, DVD, and CD-ROM:
AVAILABLE NOW
www.census.gov/mp/www/dvd/msdvd3.html

The first release of the Census 2000 TIGER/Line® files is specifically intended to support the needs of the redistricting community. Because of the timing of this release, it does NOT include the ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs), nor all of the final Census 2000 address range information. The following areas are not included in this release: American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Minor Outlying Islands (Midway) and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Media: DVD, Internet, and CD-ROM (custom order only). [Format: ASCII]

Census 2000 Census Tract Outline Maps

Paper, CD-ROM, and Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW

DVD available:
1st quarter 2002

These county maps show the boundaries and numbers of the 2000 census tracts and name the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions, and places. In addition to county-based series, maps will be produced based on federally recognized American Indian Reservations. Media: DVD, Internet, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF and paper; Size: 36"x 33"]

Census 2000 Voting District/State Legislative District Outline Maps

(P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Product)

Paper and Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW

CD and DVD available:
1st quarter 2002

These county-based maps show the boundaries and codes for Voting Districts as delineated by the participating states in Phase 2, Voting District Project, of the Redistricting Data Program; the features underlying these boundaries; and the names of these features. Additionally, for states that submitted the information, these maps show the boundaries and codes for state legislative districts and their underlying features. These maps also show the boundaries and names of American Indian areas/Alaska Native areas/Hawaiian home lands, counties, county subdivisions, and places. The maps are available only for those states and counties where information was provided under the Voting District Project. Media: DVD, Internet, CD-ROM (custom order only) and paper. [Formats: PDF; Size: 36"x 33"]

Proposed product content and release dates subject to change.

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions • 1902-2002

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

Issued January 2002
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Census 2000 Geographic Product Highlights

United States
Census
2000

Reference Maps

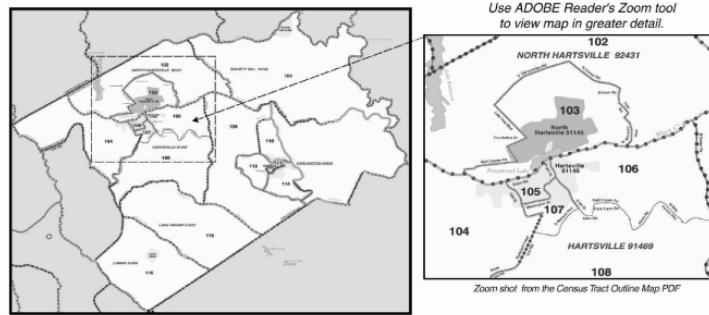
3rd quarter 2001-2003

- State/County Subdivision Maps
- State/County Outline Maps
- Counties of the United States Wall Map
- State-Based Metropolitan Areas Maps (Page-size)
- Metropolitan Areas Wall Map
- (Public Use Microdata Area) (PUMA) Outline Maps
- Individual Urbanized Area (UA) Outline Maps
- 108th Congressional District Wall Maps
- 108th Congressional District Atlas
- Urbanized Areas of the United States
- Individual 108th Congressional District Wall Map
- New (ZIP Code Tabulation Area) (ZCTA) Outline Maps

Statistical Thematic Maps

beginning 3rd quarter 2001

- "Night Time" Population Distribution Map available now at www.census.gov/geo/www/mapGallery/index.html
- Population Density in the United States Maps
- Race and Ethnicity Population Density of the United States Maps



Example of a Census Tract Outline Map

- Center of Population of the United States available online at www.census.gov/geo/www/cenpop/cntrpop2k.html

(Additional map topics are likely.)

Other Digital Products

Cartographic Boundary Files

These are generalized boundary files appropriate for small scale thematic mapping. The files are available for most levels of census geography, starting with the census block group that includes New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA), and ZCTA boundary files. Media: Internet [Formats: ARC/INFO Export (.e00), Arcview Shapefile (.shp), and ARC/INFO ungenerate (ASCII)]. Additional boundary files will be released 2002-2003 (ex. PUMA, UAs).

The following boundary files are already available for free download from the **Cartographic Boundary File Web page** www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/

Redistricting Census 2000 Boundary File Set — region, division, state, county and county equivalents, county subdivision, census tract, block group, American Indian/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land (AIANA/HHL), Place, consolidated city, voting districts, State Legislative Districts 1990 Boundary File Set — state, county and county equivalents, census tract, block group, urbanized area.

Boundary files for geographic entities redefined between censuses
Places ('90,'99), Metropolitan Areas ('90,'96,'98,'99), Congressional Districts (103rd,104th,105th,106th,107th)

Census Block Relationship Files

Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW

DVD available:
1st quarter 2002

New Product Block Relationship Files compare 1990 to 2000 blocks. Lowest level of geography: census block. Media: Internet. www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger

Census Tract Relationship Files

Internet:
AVAILABLE NOW

DVD available:
1st quarter 2002

(formerly called Comparability files)
Compare 1990 to 2000 tracts. Lowest level of geography: census tract Media: Internet. www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger

For more information about Census 2000 and Census 2000 Data Products:

- Visit the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov or call our Customer Services Center at 301-763-INFO (4636).
- Visit your local library. Many major university and public libraries participate in the Federal Depository Library Program and receive copies of Census Bureau reports, DVDs, and CD-ROMs.
- Call or visit one of 2,000 state, tribal, minority serving institutions, local planning groups, libraries, chambers of commerce, and others that participate in a Census Bureau data dissemination program. For general program information, see: <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.
- Call or visit a Census Bureau Regional Office. For the address and phone number of the regional office nearest you, visit: <http://www.census.gov/field/www/>.

Proposed product content and release dates subject to change.

Appendix F. Maps

A variety of map types show the boundaries and names of geographic areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates statistical data. However, no maps are included in this product. For more information about maps, visit the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov/geo/www/maps.

Appendix G. Code Lists

| | Page |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Ancestry | G-1 |
| Group Quarters | G-16 |
| Hispanic or Latino Origin | G-21 |
| Industry | G-23 |
| Language | G-34 |
| Occupation | G-46 |
| Race | G-66 |
| State and Foreign Country | G-103 |

ANCESTRY CODE LIST

| Codes | Ancestry |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 001-099 | WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN) |
| 001 | ALSATIAN |
| 002 | ANDORRAN |
| 003 | AUSTRIAN |
| 004 | TIROL |
| 005 | BASQUE |
| 006 | FRENCH BASQUE |
| 007 | SPANISH BASQUE |
| 008 | BELGIAN |
| 009 | FLEMISH |
| 010 | WALLOON |
| 011 | BRITISH |
| 012 | BRITISH ISLES |
| 013 | CHANNEL ISLANDER |
| 014 | GIBRALTAR |
| 015 | CORNISH |
| 016 | CORSICAN |
| 017 | CYPRIOT |
| 018 | GREEK CYPRIOTE |
| 019 | TURKISH CYPRIOTE |
| 020 | DANISH |
| 021 | DUTCH |
| 022 | ENGLISH |
| 023 | FAEROE ISLANDER |
| 024 | FINNISH |
| 025 | KARELIAN |
| 026 | FRENCH |
| 027 | LORRAINE |
| 028 | BRETON |
| 029 | FRISIAN |
| 030 | FRIULIAN |
| 031 | LADIN |
| 032 | GERMAN |
| 033 | BAVARIA |
| 034 | BERLIN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|--------------|------------------|
| 035 | HAMBURG |
| 036 | HANNOVER |
| 037 | HESSIAN |
| 038 | LUBECKER |
| 039 | POMERANIAN |
| 040 | PRUSSIAN |
| 041 | SAXON |
| 042 | SUDETENLANDER |
| 043 | WESTPHALIAN |
| 044 | EAST GERMAN |
| 045 | WEST GERMAN |
| 046 | GREEK |
| 047 | CRETAN |
| 048 | CYCLADES |
| 049 | ICELANDER |
| 050 | IRISH |
| 051 | ITALIAN |
| 052 | TRIESTE |
| 053 | ABRUZZI |
| 054 | APULIAN |
| 055 | BASILICATA |
| 056 | CALABRIAN |
| 057 | AMALFIN |
| 058 | EMILIA ROMAGNA |
| 059 | ROME |
| 060 | LIGURIAN |
| 061 | LOMBARDIAN |
| 062 | MARCHE |
| 063 | MOLISE |
| 064 | NEAPOLITAN |
| 065 | PIEDMONTESSE |
| 066 | PUGLIA |
| 067 | SARDINIAN |
| 068 | SICILIAN |
| 069 | TUSCANY |
| 070 | TRENTINO |
| 071 | UMBRIAN |
| 072 | VALLE DAOST |
| 073 | VENETIAN |
| 074 | SAN MARINO |
| 075 | LAPP |
| 076 | LIECHTENSTEINER |
| 077 | LUXEMBURGER |
| 078 | MALTESE |
| 079 | MANX |
| 080 | MONEGASQUE |
| 081 | NORTH IRISH |
| 082 | NORWEGIAN |
| 083 | OCCITAN |
| 084 | PORTUGUESE |
| 085 | AZORES ISLANDER |
| 086 | MADEIRA ISLANDER |
| 087 | SCOTCH IRISH |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|--|
| 088 | SCOTTISH |
| 089 | SWEDISH |
| 090 | ALAND ISLANDER |
| 091 | SWISS |
| 092 | SUISSE |
| 093 | SWITZER |
| 094 | NOT USED |
| 095 | ROMANSCH |
| 096 | SUISSE ROMANE |
| 097 | WELSH |
| 098 | SCANDINAVIAN |
| 099 | CELTIC |
| 100-180 | EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION |
| 100 | ALBANIAN |
| 101 | AZERBAIJANI |
| 102 | BELORUSSIAN |
| 103 | BULGARIAN |
| 104 | CARPATHO RUSYN |
| 105 | CARPATHIAN |
| 106 | RUSYN |
| 107 | RUTHENIAN |
| 108 | COSSACK |
| 109 | CROATIAN |
| 110 | NOT USED |
| 111 | CZECH |
| 112 | BOHEMIAN |
| 113 | MORAVIAN |
| 114 | CZECHOSLOVAKIAN |
| 115 | ESTONIAN |
| 116 | LIVONIAN |
| 117 | FINNO UGRIAN |
| 118 | MORDOVIAN |
| 119 | VOYTAK |
| 120 | GRUZIIA |
| 121 | NOT USED |
| 122 | GERMAN FROM RUSSIA |
| 123 | VOLGA |
| 124 | ROM |
| 125 | HUNGARIAN |
| 126 | MAGYAR |
| 127 | KALMYK |
| 128 | LATVIAN |
| 129 | LITHUANIAN |
| 130 | MACEDONIAN |
| 131 | MONTENEGRIN |
| 132 | NORTH CAUCASIAN |
| 133 | NORTH CAUCASIAN TURKIC |
| 134-139 | NOT USED |
| 140 | OSSETIAN |
| 141 | NOT USED |
| 142 | POLISH |
| 143 | KASHUBIAN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 144 | ROMANIAN |
| 145 | BESSARABIAN |
| 146 | MOLDAVIAN |
| 147 | WALLACHIAN |
| 148 | RUSSIAN |
| 149 | NOT USED |
| 150 | MUSCOVITE |
| 151 | NOT USED |
| 152 | SERBIAN |
| 153 | SLOVAK |
| 154 | SLOVENE |
| 155 | SORBIAN/WEND |
| 156 | SOVIET TURKIC |
| 157 | BASHKIR |
| 158 | CHUVASH |
| 159 | GAGAUZ |
| 160 | MESKNETIAN |
| 161 | TUVINIAN |
| 162 | NOT USED |
| 163 | YAKUT |
| 164 | SOVIET UNION |
| 165 | TATAR |
| 166 | NOT USED |
| 167 | SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA |
| 168 | TURKESTANI |
| 169 | UZBEG |
| 170 | GEORGIA CIS |
| 171 | UKRAINIAN |
| 172 | LEMKO |
| 173 | BIOKO |
| 174 | HUSEL |
| 175 | WINDISH |
| 176 | YUGOSLAVIAN |
| 177 | HERZEGOVINIAN |
| 178 | SLAVIC |
| 179 | SLAVONIAN |
| 180 | TAJIK |
| 181-199 | EUROPE, N.E.C. |
| 181 | CENTRAL EUROPEAN |
| 182 | NOT USED |
| 183 | NORTHERN EUROPEAN |
| 184 | NOT USED |
| 185 | SOUTHERN EUROPEAN |
| 186 | NOT USED |
| 187 | WESTERN EUROPEAN |
| 188-189 | NOT USED |
| 190 | EASTERN EUROPEAN |
| 191 | BUKOVINA |
| 192 | NOT USED |
| 193 | SILESIAN |
| 194 | NOT USED |
| 195 | EUROPEAN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|--|
| 196 | GALICIAN |
| 197-199 | NOT USED |
| 200-299 | HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN) |
| 200 | SPANIARD |
| 201 | ANDALUSIAN |
| 202 | ASTURIAN |
| 203 | CASTILLIAN |
| 204 | CATALONIAN |
| 205 | BALEARIC ISLANDER |
| 206 | GALLEGO |
| 207 | VALENCIAN |
| 208 | CANARY ISLANDER |
| 209 | NOT USED |
| 210 | MEXICAN |
| 211 | MEXICAN AMERICAN |
| 212 | MEXICANO |
| 213 | CHICANO |
| 214 | LA RAZA |
| 215 | MEXICAN AMERICAN INDIAN |
| 216-217 | NOT USED |
| 218 | MEXICAN STATE |
| 219-220 | NOT USED |
| 221 | COSTA RICAN |
| 222 | GUATEMALAN |
| 223 | HONDURAN |
| 224 | NICARAGUAN |
| 225 | PANAMANIAN |
| 226 | SALVADORAN |
| 227 | CENTRAL AMERICAN |
| 228 | NOT USED |
| 229 | CANAL ZONE |
| 230 | NOT USED |
| 231 | ARGENTINEAN |
| 232 | BOLIVIAN |
| 233 | CHILEAN |
| 234 | COLOMBIAN |
| 235 | ECUADORIAN |
| 236 | PARAGUAYAN |
| 237 | PERUVIAN |
| 238 | URUGUAYAN |
| 239 | VENEZUELAN |
| 240-247 | NOT USED |
| 248 | CRIOULLO |
| 249 | SOUTH AMERICAN |
| 250 | LATIN AMERICAN |
| 251 | LATIN |
| 252 | LATINO |
| 253-260 | NOT USED |
| 261 | PUERTO RICAN |
| 262-270 | NOT USED |
| 271 | CUBAN |
| 272-274 | NOT USED |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|--|
| 275 | DOMINICAN |
| 276-289 | NOT USED |
| 290 | HISPANIC |
| 291 | SPANISH |
| 292 | CALIFORNIO |
| 293 | TEJANO |
| 294 | NUEVO MEXICANO |
| 295 | SPANISH AMERICAN |
| 296-299 | NOT USED |
| 300-359 | WEST INDIES (EXCEPT HISPANIC) |
| 300 | BAHAMIAN |
| 301 | BARBadian |
| 302 | BELIZEAN |
| 303 | BERMUDAN |
| 304 | CAYMAN ISLANDER |
| 305-307 | NOT USED |
| 308 | JAMAICAN |
| 309 | NOT USED |
| 310 | DUTCH WEST INDIES |
| 311 | ARUBA ISLANDER |
| 312 | ST MAARTEN ISLANDER |
| 313 | NOT USED |
| 314 | TRINIDADIAN TOBAGONIAN |
| 315 | TRINIDADIAN |
| 316 | TOBAGONIAN |
| 317 | U S VIRGIN ISLANDER |
| 318 | ST CROIX ISLANDER |
| 319 | ST JOHN ISLANDER |
| 320 | ST THOMAS ISLANDER |
| 321 | BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDER |
| 322 | BRITISH WEST INDIES |
| 323 | TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDER |
| 324 | ANGUILLA ISLANDER |
| 325 | ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA |
| 326 | MONTSERRAT ISLANDER |
| 327 | KITTS/NEVIS ISLANDER |
| 328 | DOMINICA ISLANDER |
| 329 | GRENADIAN |
| 330 | VINCENT-GRENADINE ISLANDER |
| 331 | ST LUCIA ISLANDER |
| 332 | FRENCH WEST INDIES |
| 333 | GAUDELOUPE ISLANDER |
| 334 | CAYENNE |
| 335 | WEST INDIAN |
| 336 | HAITIAN |
| 337-359 | NOT USED |
| 360-399 | CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC) |
| 360 | BRAZILIAN |
| 361-364 | NOT USED |
| 365 | SAN ANDRES |
| 366-369 | NOT USED |
| 370 | GUYANESE |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|--|
| 371-374 | NOT USED |
| 375 | PROVIDENCIA |
| 376-379 | NOT USED |
| 380 | SURINAM |
| 381-399 | NOT USED |
| 400-499 | NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA |
| 400 | ALGERIAN |
| 401 | NOT USED |
| 402 | EGYPTIAN |
| 403 | NOT USED |
| 404 | LIBYAN |
| 405 | NOT USED |
| 406 | MOROCCAN |
| 407 | IFNI |
| 408 | TUNISIAN |
| 409-410 | NOT USED |
| 411 | NORTH AFRICAN |
| 412 | ALHUCEMAS |
| 413 | BERBER |
| 414 | RIO DE ORO |
| 415 | BAHRAINI |
| 416 | IRANIAN |
| 417 | IRAQI |
| 418 | NOT USED |
| 419 | ISRAELI |
| 420 | NOT USED |
| 421 | JORDANIAN |
| 422 | TRANSJORDAN |
| 423 | KUWAITI |
| 424 | NOT USED |
| 425 | LEBANESE |
| 426 | NOT USED |
| 427 | SAUDI ARABIAN |
| 428 | NOT USED |
| 429 | SYRIAN |
| 430 | NOT USED |
| 431 | ARMENIAN |
| 432-433 | NOT USED |
| 434 | TURKISH |
| 435 | YEMENI |
| 436 | OMANI |
| 437 | MUSCAT |
| 438 | TRUCIAL STATES |
| 439 | QATAR |
| 440 | NOT USED |
| 441 | BEDOUIN |
| 442 | KURDISH |
| 443 | NOT USED |
| 444 | KURIA MURIA ISLANDER |
| 445-464 | NOT USED |
| 465 | PALESTINIAN |
| 466 | GAZA STRIP |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 467 | WEST BANK |
| 468-469 | NOT USED |
| 470 | SOUTH YEMEN |
| 471 | ADEN |
| 472-479 | NOT USED |
| 480 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| 481 | NOT USED |
| 482 | ASSYRIAN/CHALDEAN/SYRIAC |
| 483 | ASSYRIAN |
| 484 | CHALDEAN |
| 485 | SYRIAC |
| 486-489 | NOT USED |
| 490 | MIDEAST |
| 491-494 | NOT USED |
| 495 | ARAB |
| 496 | ARABIC |
| 497-499 | NOT USED |
| 500-599 | SUBSAHARAN AFRICA |
| 500 | ANGOLAN |
| 501 | NOT USED |
| 502 | BENIN |
| 503 | NOT USED |
| 504 | BOTSWANA |
| 505 | NOT USED |
| 506 | BURUNDIAN |
| 507 | NOT USED |
| 508 | CAMEROON |
| 509 | NOT USED |
| 510 | CAPE VERDEAN |
| 511 | NOT USED |
| 512 | CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC |
| 513 | CHADIAN |
| 514 | NOT USED |
| 515 | CONGOLESE |
| 516 | CONGO BRAZZAVILLE |
| 517-518 | NOT USED |
| 519 | DJIBOUTI |
| 520 | EQUATORIAL GUINEA |
| 521 | CORSICO ISLANDER |
| 522 | ETHIOPIAN |
| 523 | ERITREAN |
| 524 | NOT USED |
| 525 | GABONESE |
| 526 | NOT USED |
| 527 | GAMBIAN |
| 528 | NOT USED |
| 529 | GHANIAN |
| 530 | GUINEAN |
| 531 | GUINEA BISSAU |
| 532 | IVORY COAST |
| 533 | NOT USED |
| 534 | KENYAN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 535-537 | NOT USED |
| 538 | LESOTHO |
| 539-540 | NOT USED |
| 541 | LIBERIAN |
| 542 | NOT USED |
| 543 | MADAGASCAN |
| 544 | NOT USED |
| 545 | MALAWIAN |
| 546 | MALIAN |
| 547 | MAURITANIAN |
| 548 | NOT USED |
| 549 | MOZAMBICAN |
| 550 | NAMIBIAN |
| 551 | NIGER |
| 552 | NOT USED |
| 553 | NIGERIAN |
| 554 | FULANI |
| 555 | HAUSA |
| 556 | IBO |
| 557 | TIV |
| 558 | YORUBA |
| 559-560 | NOT USED |
| 561 | RWANDAN |
| 562-563 | NOT USED |
| 564 | SENEGALESE |
| 565 | NOT USED |
| 566 | SIERRA LEONEAN |
| 567 | NOT USED |
| 568 | SOMALIAN |
| 569 | SWAZILAND |
| 570 | SOUTH AFRICAN |
| 571 | UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA |
| 572 | AFRIKANER |
| 573 | NATALIAN |
| 574 | ZULU |
| 575 | NOT USED |
| 576 | SUDANESE |
| 577 | DINKA |
| 578 | NUER |
| 579 | FUR |
| 580 | BAGGARA |
| 581 | NOT USED |
| 582 | TANZANIAN |
| 583 | TANGANYIKAN |
| 584 | ZANZIBAR ISLANDER |
| 585 | NOT USED |
| 586 | TOGO |
| 587 | NOT USED |
| 588 | UGANDAN |
| 589 | UPPER VOLTAN |
| 590 | VOLTA |
| 591 | ZAIRIAN |
| 592 | ZAMBIAN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 593 | ZIMBABWEAN |
| 594 | AFRICAN ISLANDS (EXCEPT MADAGASCAR) |
| 595 | MAURITIAN |
| 596 | CENTRAL AFRICAN |
| 597 | EASTERN AFRICAN |
| 598 | WESTERN AFRICAN |
| 599 | AFRICAN |
| 600-699 | SOUTH ASIA |
| 600 | AFGHAN |
| 601 | BALUCHISTAN |
| 602 | PATHAN |
| 603 | BANGLADESHI |
| 604-606 | NOT USED |
| 607 | BHUTANESE |
| 608 | NOT USED |
| 609 | NEPALI |
| 610-614 | NOT USED |
| 615 | ASIAN INDIAN |
| 616 | KASHMIR |
| 617 | NOT USED |
| 618 | BENGALI |
| 619 | NOT USED |
| 620 | EAST INDIAN |
| 621 | NOT USED |
| 622 | ANDAMAN ISLANDER |
| 623 | NOT USED |
| 624 | ANDHRA PRADESH |
| 625 | NOT USED |
| 626 | ASSAMESE |
| 627 | NOT USED |
| 628 | GOANESE |
| 629 | NOT USED |
| 630 | GUJARATI |
| 631 | NOT USED |
| 632 | KARNATAKAN |
| 633 | NOT USED |
| 634 | KERALAN |
| 635 | NOT USED |
| 636 | MADHYA PRADESH |
| 637 | NOT USED |
| 638 | MAHARASHTRAN |
| 639 | NOT USED |
| 640 | MADRAS |
| 641 | NOT USED |
| 642 | mysore |
| 643 | NOT USED |
| 644 | NAGALAND |
| 645 | NOT USED |
| 646 | ORISSA |
| 647 | NOT USED |
| 648 | PONDICHERRY |
| 649 | NOT USED |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 650 | PUNJAB |
| 651 | NOT USED |
| 652 | RAJASTHAN |
| 653 | NOT USED |
| 654 | SIKKIM |
| 655 | NOT USED |
| 656 | TAMIL NADU |
| 657 | NOT USED |
| 658 | UTTAR PRADESH |
| 659-674 | NOT USED |
| 675 | EAST INDIES |
| 676-679 | NOT USED |
| 680 | PAKISTANI |
| 681-689 | NOT USED |
| 690 | SRI LANKAN |
| 691 | SINGHALESE |
| 692 | VEDDAH |
| 693-694 | NOT USED |
| 695 | MALDIVIAN |
| 696-699 | NOT USED |
| 700-799 | OTHER ASIA |
| 700 | BURMESE |
| 701 | NOT USED |
| 702 | SHAN |
| 703 | CAMBODIAN |
| 704 | KHMER |
| 705 | NOT USED |
| 706 | CHINESE |
| 707 | CANTONESE |
| 708 | MANCHURIAN |
| 709 | MANDARIN |
| 710-711 | NOT USED |
| 712 | MONGOLIAN |
| 713 | NOT USED |
| 714 | TIBETAN |
| 715 | NOT USED |
| 716 | HONG KONG |
| 717 | NOT USED |
| 718 | MACAO |
| 719 | NOT USED |
| 720 | FILIPINO |
| 721-729 | NOT USED |
| 730 | INDONESIAN |
| 731 | NOT USED |
| 732 | BORNEO |
| 733 | NOT USED |
| 734 | JAVA |
| 735 | NOT USED |
| 736 | SUMATRA |
| 737-739 | NOT USED |
| 740 | JAPANESE |
| 741 | ISSEI |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 742 | NISEI |
| 743 | SANSEI |
| 744 | YONSEI |
| 745 | GONSEI |
| 746 | RYUKYU ISLANDER |
| 747 | NOT USED |
| 748 | OKINAWAN |
| 749 | NOT USED |
| 750 | KOREAN |
| 751-764 | NOT USED |
| 765 | LAOTIAN |
| 766 | MEO |
| 767 | NOT USED |
| 768 | HMONG |
| 769 | NOT USED |
| 770 | MALAYSIAN |
| 771 | NORTH BORNEO |
| 772-773 | NOT USED |
| 774 | SINGAPOREAN |
| 775 | NOT USED |
| 776 | THAI |
| 777 | BLACK THAI |
| 778 | WESTERN LAO |
| 779-781 | NOT USED |
| 782 | TAIWANESE |
| 783 | FORMOSAN |
| 784 | NOT USED |
| 785 | VIETNAMESE |
| 786 | KATU |
| 787 | MA |
| 788 | MNONG |
| 789 | NOT USED |
| 790 | MONTAGNARD |
| 791 | NOT USED |
| 792 | INDO CHINESE |
| 793 | EURASIAN |
| 794 | AMERASIAN |
| 795 | ASIAN |
| 796-799 | NOT USED |
| 800-899 | PACIFIC |
| 800 | AUSTRALIAN |
| 801 | TASMANIAN |
| 802 | AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINE |
| 803 | NEW ZEALANDER |
| 804-807 | NOT USED |
| 808 | POLYNESIAN |
| 809 | KAPINGAMARANGAN |
| 810 | MAORI |
| 811 | HAWAIIAN |
| 812 | NOT USED |
| 813 | PART HAWAIIAN |
| 814 | SAMOAN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|--|
| 815 | TONGAN |
| 816 | TOKELAUAN |
| 817 | COOK ISLANDER |
| 818 | TAHITIAN |
| 819 | NIUEAN |
| 820 | MICRONESIAN |
| 821 | GUAMANIAN |
| 822 | CHAMORRO ISLANDER |
| 823 | SAIPANESE |
| 824 | PALAUAN |
| 825 | MARSHALLESE |
| 826 | KOSRAEAN |
| 827 | PONAPEAN |
| 828 | TRUKESE (CHUUKES) |
| 829 | YAPESE |
| 830 | CAROLINIAN |
| 831 | KIRIBATESE |
| 832 | NAURUAN |
| 833 | TARAWA ISLANDER |
| 834 | TINIAN ISLANDER |
| 835-839 | NOT USED |
| 840 | MELANESIAN |
| 841 | FIJIAN |
| 842 | NOT USED |
| 843 | NEW GUINEAN |
| 844 | PAPUAN |
| 845 | SOLOMON ISLANDER |
| 846 | NEW CALEDONIAN |
| 847 | VANUATUAN |
| 848-849 | NOT USED |
| 850 | PACIFIC ISLANDER |
| 851-859 | NOT USED |
| 860 | PACIFIC |
| 861 | NOT USED |
| 862 | CHAMOLINIAN |
| 863-899 | NOT USED |
| 900-994 | NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC) |
| 900 | AFRICAN AMERICAN |
| 901 | AFRO |
| 902 | AFRICAN AMERICAN |
| 903 | BLACK |
| 904 | NEGRO |
| 905 | NONWHITE |
| 906 | COLORED |
| 907 | CREOLE |
| 908 | MULATTO |
| 909-912 | NOT USED |
| 913 | CENTRAL AMERICAN INDIAN |
| 914 | SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN |
| 915-916 | NOT USED |
| 917 | NATIVE AMERICAN |
| 918 | INDIAN |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 919 | CHEROKEE |
| 920 | AMERICAN INDIAN |
| 921 | ALEUT |
| 922 | ESKIMO |
| 923 | INUIT |
| 924 | WHITE |
| 925 | ANGLO |
| 926 | NOT USED |
| 927 | APPALACHIAN |
| 928 | ARYAN |
| 929 | PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN |
| 930 | GREENLANDER |
| 931 | CANADIAN |
| 932 | NOT USED |
| 933 | NEWFOUNDLAND |
| 934 | NOVA SCOTIA |
| 935 | FRENCH CANADIAN |
| 936 | ACADIAN |
| 937 | CAJUN |
| 938 | NOT USED |
| 939 | AMERICAN |
| 940 | UNITED STATES |
| 941 | ALABAMA |
| 942 | ALASKA |
| 943 | ARIZONA |
| 944 | ARKANSAS |
| 945 | CALIFORNIA |
| 946 | COLORADO |
| 947 | CONNECTICUT |
| 948 | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA |
| 949 | DELAWARE |
| 950 | FLORIDA |
| 951 | IDAHO |
| 952 | ILLINOIS |
| 953 | INDIANA |
| 954 | IOWA |
| 955 | KANSAS |
| 956 | KENTUCKY |
| 957 | LOUISIANA |
| 958 | MAINE |
| 959 | MARYLAND |
| 960 | MASSACHUSETTS |
| 961 | MICHIGAN |
| 962 | MINNESOTA |
| 963 | MISSISSIPPI |
| 964 | MISSOURI |
| 965 | MONTANA |
| 966 | NEBRASKA |
| 967 | NEVADA |
| 968 | NEW HAMPSHIRE |
| 969 | NEW JERSEY |
| 970 | NEW MEXICO |
| 971 | NEW YORK |

| Codes | Ancestry |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 972 | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 973 | NORTH DAKOTA |
| 974 | OHIO |
| 975 | NOT USED |
| 976 | OKLAHOMA |
| 977 | OREGON |
| 978 | PENNSYLVANIA |
| 979 | RHODE ISLAND |
| 980 | SOUTH CAROLINA |
| 981 | SOUTH DAKOTA |
| 982 | TENNESSEE |
| 983 | TEXAS |
| 984 | UTAH |
| 985 | VERMONT |
| 986 | VIRGINIA |
| 987 | WASHINGTON |
| 988 | WEST VIRGINIA |
| 989 | WISCONSIN |
| 990 | WYOMING |
| 991 | GEORGIA |
| 992 | NOT USED |
| 993 | SOUTHERNER |
| 994 | NORTH AMERICAN |
| 995-999 | RESIDUAL AND NO RESPONSE |
| 995 | MIXTURE |
| 996 | UNCODABLE ENTRIES |
| 997 | NOT USED |
| 998 | OTHER RESPONSES |
| 999 | NOT REPORTED |

GROUP QUARTERS

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

| GQ Codes | Staff residents ¹ GQ Codes | |
|------------|--|---|
| | | A. College Quarters (501) |
| 501 | — | 1. <i>Dormitories and Fraternity and Sorority Houses (on and off campus)</i> |
| | | B. Correctional Institutions (101-107) |
| 101 | 905 | 1. <i>Federal Detention Centers</i> (including U.S. Park Police, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) centers operated within local jails, and state and federal prisons. INS detention centers also include INS Federal Alien Detention Facilities, INS Service Processing Centers, and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings and aliens who require custodial departures.) |
| 102 | 905 | 2. <i>Federal Prisons</i> (including criminally insane wards operated by a federal prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code criminally insane ward "404" and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters.) NOTE: Do not include INS detention centers operating within federal prisons. Code INS detention centers "101" for aliens and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters. Do not include correctional centers for juveniles. Include juveniles facilities in Section I below. |
| 105 | 905 | 3. <i>Halfway Houses</i> (operated for correctional purposes, including probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential treatment centers) |
| 104 | 905 | 4. <i>Local (county, city, regional, and other municipalities) Jails and Other Confinement Facilities</i> (usually hold persons more than 48 hours) (includes work farms and police lockups) (usually hold persons for 48 hours or less) NOTE: Do not include INS detention centers operating within local jails. Code INS detention centers "101" for aliens and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters. |
| 106 | 904 | 5. <i>Military Disciplinary Barracks</i> (including jails on military bases) |
| 103 | 905 | 6. <i>State Prisons</i> (including criminally insane wards operated by a state prison within a mental or general hospital; if not operated by a prison, code according to Section G5) NOTE: Do not include INS detention centers operating within state prisons. Code INS detention centers "101" for aliens and "905" for staff residing in the group quarters. |
| 107 | 905 | 7. <i>Other Types of Correctional Institutions</i> (including private correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse) |
| 900 | — | C. Crews of Maritime Vessels (900) |
| | | D. Dormitories (601, 901-905) |
| 901 | — | 1. <i>Agriculture Workers' Dormitories on Farms</i> (including migratory farm workers' camps, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms including those on "tree farms") 2. <i>College Student Dormitories, and Fraternity and Sorority Houses</i> (see Section A above) |
| 904 | — | 3. <i>Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in Military Hospitals</i> |
| 905 | — | 4. <i>Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General Hospitals</i> |
| 601 | — | 5. <i>Military Quarters on Base, Including Barracks</i> (unaccompanied personnel housing (UPH) (Enlisted/Officer), and similar group living quarters for military personnel) |

¹Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

| GQ Codes | Staff residents¹ GQ Codes | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 902 | — | 6. <i>Other Workers' Dormitories</i> (including logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), Alaskan pipeline camps, nonfarm migratory workers' camps such as workers who lay oil and gas pipelines) |
| 903 | — | 7. <i>Job Corps and Vocational Training Facilities for Persons Above the High School Level</i> |
| | | E. Emergency Shelters/Service Locations (701-706) |
| 701 | — | 1. <i>Shelters for the Homeless With Sleeping Facilities</i> (including emergency housing, missions, and flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, hotels and motels used entirely for homeless persons, hotels or motels used partially for the homeless, and similar places known to have persons with no usual home elsewhere who stay overnight) |
| 702 | — | 2. <i>Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children</i> |
| 703 | — | 3. <i>Shelters for Abused Women</i> (or <i>Shelters Against Domestic Violence</i>) |
| | | 4. <i>Service Locations</i> |
| 704 | — | a. Soup kitchens |
| 705 | — | b. Regularly scheduled mobile food vans |
| 706 | — | 5. <i>Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Locations</i> |
| | | F. Group Homes/Halfway Houses (801-810) (with 10 or more unrelated persons (801-805) and with 9 or less unrelated persons (806-810): Including those providing community-based care and supportive services. For enumeration purposes, group homes were classified into ten type codes: 801 to 810. The classification was based upon expected size of the group home. For tabulation purposes, group homes were collapsed into five categories: 801 to 805.) |
| | | NOTE: Do not include halfway houses operated for correctional purposes. If operated for correctional purposes, code according to Section B3. |
| 801, 806 | — | 1. <i>Drug/Alcohol Abuse</i> (group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with an accredited hospital); halfway houses; recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics who may be re-entering the work force) |
| 802, 807 | — | 2. <i>Mentally Ill</i> |
| 803, 808 | — | 3. <i>Mentally Retarded</i> |
| 804, 809 | — | 4. <i>Physically Handicapped</i> |
| 805, 810 | — | 5. <i>Other Group Homes</i> (including communes, foster care homes, and maternity homes for unwed mothers) |
| | | G. Hospitals and Wards, Hospices, and Schools for the Handicapped (400-410) |
| 904 | — | 1. <i>Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in Military Hospitals</i> |
| 905 | — | 2. <i>Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General Hospitals</i> |
| 400 | 905 | 3. <i>Drug/Alcohol Abuse</i> (hospitals and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals) |

¹Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

| GQ Codes | Staff residents¹ GQ Codes | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| | | 4. <i>Chronically Ill</i> |
| 401 | 904 | a. Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill |
| 402 | 905 | b. Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill (including tuberculosis hospitals or wards; wards in general and veterans' hospitals for the chronically ill; wards for progressive or degenerative brain diseases, such as neurodegenerative process, spinal cord tumor, or other neurologic diseases; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill) |
| | | NOTE: Do not include mental or drug/alcohol abuse hospitals or wards. |
| 403 | 905 | c. Hospices/homes for chronically ill (including hospices and homes for AIDS and cancer patients, and other unspecified terminal diseases.) |
| 404 | 905 | 5. <i>Mentally Ill (Psychiatric)</i> (hospitals or wards, including wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. This is a medical setting designed for the treatment of mental illness. Patients receive supervised and medical/nursing care from formally trained staff) |
| 405 | 905 | 6. <i>Mentally Retarded</i> (schools, hospitals, wards (including wards in hospitals for the mentally ill), and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR)) |
| | | 7. <i>Physically Handicapped</i> (including schools, hospitals, or wards in a suitably equipped medical setting and designed primarily for the physically handicapped who receive supervised care and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff) |
| 406 | 905 | a. Institutions for the deaf |
| 407 | 905 | b. Institutions for the blind |
| 408 | 905 | c. Orthopedic wards and institutions for physically handicapped (including institutions providing long-term care to accident victims, and persons with polio, cerebral palsy (leads to motor dysfunction), muscular dystrophy, etc.) |
| | | NOTE: Do not include wards for terminally ill patients. Code such places as "401" military hospitals or wards for chronically ill or "402" other hospitals or wards for chronically ill. |
| 409 | 905 | 8. <i>General Hospitals With Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere</i> (including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), Veterans' Affairs, surgical, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases) |
| 410 | 904 | 9. <i>Military Hospitals With Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere</i> (including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, surgical, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases) |
| 701 | — | H. Hotels/Motels (701) (those used entirely or partially for persons without a usual home) |

¹Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

| GQ Codes | Staff residents¹ GQ Codes | |
|---|---|--|
| I. Juvenile Institutions (201-209) (including homes, schools, and detention centers) | | |
| 1. <i>Long-Term Care</i> (length of stay usually more than 30 days) | | |
| 201 | 905 | a. Neglected, abused, and dependent children (orphanages, homes, or residential care) (1) Public ownership (2) Private ownership (3) Ownership unknown (used as a last resort if no other type code applies) |
| 202 | 905 | |
| 203 | 905 | |
| 204 | 905 | b. Emotionally disturbed children (residential treatment centers (psychiatric care provided)) |
| | | c. Delinquent children (placed by court, parents, or social service agencies in residential training schools or homes, including industrial schools, camps, or farms) (1) Public ownership (2) Private ownership (3) Ownership unknown (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies) |
| 205 | 905 | |
| 206 | 905 | |
| 207 | 905 | |
| 2. <i>Short-Term Care</i> (length of stay usually 30 days or less) | | |
| 208 | 905 | a. Delinquent children (temporary care in detention centers, reception or diagnostic centers pending court disposition of case) |
| 702 | 905 | b. Runaway, neglected, and homeless children (emergency shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles) (see Section E2) |
| 209 | 905 | 3. <i>Type of Juvenile Institution Unknown</i> (used only as a last resort if no other code applies) |
| J. Military Quarters (601-603) | | |
| 1. <i>On Base:</i> | | |
| 601 | — | a. Barracks, unaccompanied personnel housing (UPH) (Enlisted/Officer), and similar group living quarters for military personnel |
| 602 | — | b. Transient quarters for temporary residents (military or civilian) |
| 904 | — | c. Dormitories for nurses and interns in military hospitals |
| 106 | 904 | d. Stockades and jails (on military bases) |
| 603 | — | 2. <i>Military Ships</i> |
| 604 | — | 3. <i>Group Quarters, Misc.</i> (for processing use only) |
| 605 | — | 4. <i>Military Hotels/Campgrounds</i> (these locations are classified as housing units) |
| 909 | — | K. Natural Disaster (909) (includes those temporarily displaced by a natural disaster, such as "Hurricane Fran") |

¹Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

GROUP QUARTERS—Con.

This code list was used by special place enumerators in Census 2000.

| GQ Codes | Staff residents¹ GQ Codes | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | | L. Nursing Homes (301-307) (skilled nursing facilities (SNF), intermediate care facilities (ICF), long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, nursing, convalescent, and rest homes including soldiers', sailors', veterans' hospitals, fraternal or religious homes for the aged with nursing care) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Public Ownership</i><ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Federal ownership (including veterans' hospitals, domiciliary homes, and U.S. Naval homes)b. State, county, or city ownershipc. Don't know if federal, state, county, or city ownership (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies)2. <i>Private ownership</i><ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Private not-for-profitb. Private for-profitc. Don't know if for-profit or not-for-profit (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies)3. <i>Don't Know If Federal, State, Local, or Private Ownership</i> (used only as a last resort if no other type code applies) |
| 301 | 905 | |
| 302 | 905 | |
| 303 | 905 | |
| 304 | 905 | |
| 305 | 905 | |
| 306 | 905 | |
| 307 | 905 | |
| 906 | — | M. Religious Group Quarters (906) (including convents, monasteries, and rectories (classify members of religious orders who live in a dormitory at a hospital or college according to the type of place where they live, such as college or hospital dormitories)) |
| 911 | — | N. Residential Care Facilities Providing "Protective Oversight" (911) |
| | | O. Schools for the Handicapped (see Sections G6 and G7) |
| | | P. Service Locations and Emergency Shelters (see Section E) |
| 913 | — | Q. Other Household Living Situations "Dangerous Encampments" (913) (these locations are classified as housing units) |
| 908 | | R. Other Nonhousehold Living Situations (908) (including those not covered by other GQ codes shown herein, such as hostels, YMCA's, and YWCA's) |
| 910 | — | S. Transient Locations (910) (including commercial or public campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, carnivals, and similar transient sites. These locations are classified as housing units.) |

¹Staff residing at the group quarters (GQ) are counted in the same GQ as other residents when no GQ code is provided.

HISPANIC OR LATINO

NOT SPANISH/HISPANIC (001-199)

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 001-099 | Not Used |
| 100 | Not Spanish/Hispanic (Checkbox) |
| 101 | Not Spanish/Hispanic |
| 102-109 | Not Used |
| 110-121 | Not Spanish/Hispanic |
| 122-129 | Not Used |
| 130-168 | Not Spanish/Hispanic |
| 169-189 | Not Used |
| 190 | Multiple NOT SPANISH/HISPANIC |
| 191-199 | Not Used |

SPANIARD (200-209)

| | |
|-----|-------------------|
| 200 | Spaniard |
| 201 | Andalusian |
| 202 | Asturian |
| 203 | Castillian |
| 204 | Catalonian |
| 205 | Balearic Islander |
| 206 | Gallego |
| 207 | Valencian |
| 208 | Canarian |
| 209 | Spanish Basque |

MEXICAN (210-220)

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 210 | Mexican (Checkbox) |
| 211 | Mexican |
| 212 | Mexican American |
| 213 | Mexicano |
| 214 | Chicano |
| 215 | La Raza |
| 216 | Mexican American Indian |
| 217 | Not Used |
| 218 | Mexico |
| 219-220 | Not Used |

CENTRAL AMERICAN (221-230)

| | |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 221 | Costa Rican |
| 222 | Guatemalan |
| 223 | Honduran |
| 224 | Nicaraguan |
| 225 | Panamanian |
| 226 | Salvadoran |
| 227 | Central American |
| 228 | Central American Indian |

HISPANIC OR LATINO—Con.**CENTRAL AMERICAN (221-230)—Con.**

- | | |
|-----|------------|
| 229 | Canal Zone |
| 230 | Not Used |

SOUTH AMERICAN (231-249)

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| 231 | Argentinean |
| 232 | Bolivian |
| 233 | Chilean |
| 234 | Colombian |
| 235 | Ecuadorian |
| 236 | Paraguayan |
| 237 | Peruvian |
| 238 | Uruguayan |
| 239 | Venezuelan |
| 240 | South American Indian |
| 241 | Criollo |
| 242 | South American |
| 243-249 | Not Used |

LATIN AMERICAN (250-259)

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| 250 | Latin American |
| 251 | Latin |
| 252 | Latino |
| 253-259 | Not Used |

PUERTO RICAN (260-269)

- | | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 260 | Puerto Rican (Checkbox) |
| 261 | Puerto Rican |
| 262-269 | Not Used |

CUBAN (270-274)

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| 270 | Cuban (Checkbox) |
| 271 | Cuban |
| 272-274 | Not Used |

DOMINICAN (275-279)

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 275 | Dominican |
| 276-279 | Not Used |

OTHER SPANISH/HISPANIC (280-299)

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 280 | Other Spanish/Hispanic (Checkbox) |
| 281 | Hispanic |
| 282 | Spanish |
| 283 | Californio |
| 284 | Tejano |
| 285 | Nuevo Mexicano |
| 286 | Spanish American |
| 287 | Spanish American Indian |
| 288 | Meso American Indian |
| 289 | Mestizo |
| 290 | Caribbean |
| 291 | Multiple Hispanic |
| 292-298 | Not Used |
| 299 | Other Spanish/Hispanic, n.e.c. |

NOT USED (300-999)

DETAILED INDUSTRY CODE LIST

1997 NAICS and Census 2000 sorted by 1997 NAICS codes and subsequent OMB directives
(Census codes may not be in sequential order)

| NAICS Based Census 2000 | | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Category Title | Census 2000 | |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining: | 001-056 | 11, 21 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting: | 001-036 | 11 |
| Unused codes | 001-016 | |
| Crop production | 017 | 111 |
| Animal production | 018 | 112 |
| Forestry except logging | 019 | 1131, 1132 |
| Unused codes | 020-026 | |
| Logging | 027 | 1133 |
| Fishing, hunting, and trapping | 028 | 114 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | 029 | 115 |
| Unused codes | 030-036 | |
| Mining: | 037-056 | 21 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 037 | 211 |
| Coal mining | 038 | 2121 |
| Metal ore mining | 039 | 2122 |
| Unused codes | 040-046 | |
| Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying | 047 | 2123 |
| Not specified type of mining | 048 | Part of 21 |
| Support activities for mining | 049 | 213 |
| Unused codes | 050-056 | |

Utilities census codes 057-076 moved to Transportation and Warehousing NAICS subsector 48-49

| | | |
|---|---------|------------------|
| Construction: | 077-106 | 23 |
| Construction | 077 | 23 |
| Unused codes | 078-106 | |
| Manufacturing: | 107-406 | 31-33 |
| Animal food, grain, and oilseed milling | 107 | 3111, 3112 |
| Sugar and confectionery products | 108 | 3113 |
| Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing | 109 | 3114 |
| Unused codes | 110-116 | |
| Dairy product manufacturing | 117 | 3115 |
| Animal slaughtering and processing | 118 | 3116 |
| Retail bakeries | 119 | 311811 |
| Unused codes | 120-126 | |
| Bakeries, except retail | 127 | 3118 exc. 311811 |
| Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c. | 128 | 3117, 3119 |
| Not specified food industries | 129 | Part of 311 |
| Unused codes | 130-136 | |
| Beverage manufacturing | 137 | 3121 |
| Unused code | 138 | |
| Tobacco manufacturing | 139 | 3122 |
| Unused codes | 140-146 | |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Manufacturing—Con. | | |
| Fiber, yarn, and thread mills | 147 | 3131 |
| Fabric mills, except knitting | 148 | 3132 exc. 31324 |
| Textile and fabric finishing and coating mills | 149 | 3133 |
| Unused codes | 150-156 | |
| Carpets and rugs manufacturing | 157 | 31411 |
| Unused code | 158 | |
| Textile product mills except carpets and rugs | 159 | 314 exc. 31411 |
| Unused codes | 160-166 | |
| Knitting mills | 167 | 31324, 3151 |
| Cut and sew apparel manufacturing | 168 | 3152 |
| Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing | 169 | 3159 |
| Unused codes | 170-176 | |
| Footwear manufacturing | 177 | 3162 |
| Unused code | 178 | |
| Leather tanning and products, except footwear manufacturing | 179 | 3161, 3169 |
| Unused codes | 180-186 | |
| Sawmills and wood preservation | 377 | 3211 |
| Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products | 378 | 3212 |
| Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes | 379 | 321991, 321992 |
| Unused codes | 380-386 | |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 387 | 3219 exc. 321991, 321992 |
| Unused code | 388 | |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 187 | 3221 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 188 | 32221 |
| Miscellaneous paper and pulp products | 189 | 32222, 32223, 32229 |
| Unused codes | 190-198 | |
| Printing and related support activities | 199 | 323 |
| Unused codes | 200-206 | |
| Petroleum refining | 207 | 32411 |
| Unused code | 208 | |
| Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products | 209 | 32412, 32419 |
| Unused codes | 210-216 | |
| Resin, synthetic rubber and fibers, and filaments manufacturing | 217 | 3252 |
| Agricultural chemical manufacturing | 218 | 3253 |
| Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing | 219 | 3254 |
| Unused codes | 220-226 | |
| Paint, coating, and adhesives manufacturing | 227 | 3255 |
| Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetic manufacturing | 228 | 3256 |
| Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals | 229 | 3251, 3259 |
| Unused codes | 230-236 | |
| Plastics product manufacturing | 237 | 3261 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Manufacturing—Con. | | |
| Tire manufacturing | 238 | 32621 |
| Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing | 239 | 32622, 32629 |
| Unused codes | 240-246 | |
| Pottery, ceramics, and related products manufacturing | 247 | 32711 |
| Structural clay product manufacturing | 248 | 32712 |
| Glass and glass product manufacturing | 249 | 3272 |
| Unused codes | 250-256 | |
| Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing | 257 | 3273, 3274 |
| Unused code | 258 | |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing | 259 | 3279 |
| Unused codes | 260-266 | |
| Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing | 267 | 3311, 3312 |
| Aluminum production and processing | 268 | 3313 |
| Nonferrous metal, except aluminum, production and processing | 269 | 3314 |
| Unused codes | 270-276 | |
| Foundries | 277 | 3315 |
| Metal forgings and stampings | 278 | 3321 |
| Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing | 279 | 3322 |
| Unused codes | 280-286 | |
| Structural metals and tank and shipping container manufacturing | 287 | 3323, 3324 |
| Machine shops, turned product, screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing | 288 | 3327 |
| Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities | 289 | 3328 |
| Unused codes | 290-296 | |
| Ordnance | 297 | 332992-332995 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing | 298 | 3325, 3326, 3329 exc. |
| Not specified metal industries | 299 | 332992-332995 |
| Unused codes | 300-306 | Part of 331 and 332 |
| Agricultural implement manufacturing | 307 | 33311 |
| Construction mining and oil field machinery manufacturing | 308 | 33312, 33313 |
| Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing | 309 | 3333 |
| Unused codes | 310-316 | |
| Metalworking machinery manufacturing | 317 | 3335 |
| Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing | 318 | 3336 |
| Machinery manufacturing, n.e.c. | 319 | 3332, 3334, 3339 |
| Unused codes | 320-328 | |
| Not specified machinery manufacturing | 329 | Part of 333 |
| Unused codes | 330-335 | |
| Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing | 336 | 3341 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Manufacturing—Con. | | |
| Communications, audio, and video equipment manufacturing | 337 | 3342, 3343 |
| Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing | 338 | 3345 |
| Electronic component and product manufacturing, n.e.c. | 339 | 3344, 3346 |
| Unused codes | 340-346 | |
| Household appliance manufacturing | 347 | 3352 |
| Unused code | 348 | |
| Electrical lighting, equipment, and supplies manufacturing, n.e.c. | 349 | 3351, 3353, 3359 |
| Unused codes | 350-356 | |
| Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing | 357 | 3361, 3362, 3363 |
| Aircraft and parts manufacturing | 358 | 336411-336413 |
| Aerospace product and parts manufacturing | 359 | 336414-336419 |
| Unused codes | 360-366 | |
| Railroad rolling stock manufacturing | 367 | 3365 |
| Ship and boat building | 368 | 3366 |
| Other transportation equipment manufacturing | 369 | 3369 |
| Unused codes | 370-376 | |
| Codes 377-388 moved to NAICS 321 | | |
| Subsector—Wood Product Manufacturing | | |
| Furniture and related products manufacturing | 389 | 337 |
| Unused codes | 390-395 | |
| Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing | 396 | 3391 |
| Toys, amusement, and sporting goods manufacturing | 397 | 33992, 33993 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing, n.e.c. | 398 | 3399 exc. 33992, 33993 |
| Not specified manufacturing industries | 399 | Part of 31-33 |
| Unused codes | 400-406 | |
| Wholesale trade: | 407-466 | 42 |
| Motor vehicles, parts and supplies | 407 | 4211 |
| Furniture and home furnishings | 408 | 4212 |
| Lumber and other construction materials | 409 | 4213 |
| Unused codes | 410-416 | |
| Professional and commercial equipment and supplies | 417 | 4214 |
| Metals and minerals, except petroleum | 418 | 4215 |
| Electrical goods | 419 | 4216 |
| Unused codes | 420-425 | |
| Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies | 426 | 4217 |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplies | 427 | 4218 |
| Recyclable material | 428 | 42193 |
| Miscellaneous durable goods | 429 | 4219 exc. 42193 |
| Unused codes | 430-436 | |
| Paper and paper product wholesalers | 437 | 4221 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Wholesale trade—Con. | | |
| Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied product wholesalers | 438 | 4222, 4226 |
| Apparel, fabrics, and notions wholesalers | 439 | 4223 |
| Unused codes | 440-446 | |
| Groceries and related product wholesalers | 447 | 4224 |
| Farm product raw material wholesalers | 448 | 4225 |
| Petroleum and petroleum product wholesalers | 449 | 4227 |
| Unused codes | 450-455 | |
| Alcoholic beverage wholesalers | 456 | 4228 |
| Farm supplies wholesalers | 457 | 42291 |
| Miscellaneous nondurable goods wholesalers | 458 | 4229 exc. 42291 |
| Unused codes | 460-466 | Part of 42 |
| Retail trade: | 467-606 | 44-45 |
| Automobile dealers | 467 | 4411 |
| Other motor vehicle dealers | 468 | 4412 |
| Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores | 469 | 4413 |
| Unused codes | 470-476 | |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 477 | 442 |
| Household appliance stores | 478 | 443111 |
| Radio, TV, and computer stores | 479 | 443112, 44312 |
| Unused codes | 480-486 | |
| Building material and supplies dealers | 487 | 4441 exc. 44413 |
| Hardware stores | 488 | 44413 |
| Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores | 489 | 4442 |
| Unused codes | 490-496 | |
| Grocery stores | 497 | 4451 |
| Specialty food stores | 498 | 4452 |
| Beer, wine, and liquor stores | 499 | 4453 |
| Unused codes | 500-506 | |
| Pharmacies and drug stores | 507 | 44611 |
| Health and personal care, except drug stores | 508 | 446 exc. 44611 |
| Gasoline stations | 509 | 447 |
| Unused codes | 510-516 | |
| Clothing and accessories, except shoe stores | 517 | 448 exc. 44821, 4483 |
| Shoe stores | 518 | 44821 |
| Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores | 519 | 4483 |
| Unused codes | 520-526 | |
| Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores | 527 | 44313, 45111, 45112 |
| Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores | 528 | 45113 |
| Music stores | 529 | 45114, 45122 |
| Unused codes | 530-536 | |
| Book stores and news dealers | 537 | 45121 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Retail trade—Con. | | |
| Department stores | 538 | 45211 |
| Miscellaneous general merchandise stores | 539 | 4529 |
| Unused codes | 540-546 | |
| Retail florists | 547 | 4531 |
| Office supplies and stationary stores | 548 | 45321 |
| Used merchandise stores | 549 | 4533 |
| Unused codes | 550-556 | |
| Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 557 | 45322 |
| Miscellaneous retail stores | 558 | 4539 |
| Electronic shopping and mail-order houses | 559 | 4541 |
| Unused codes | 560-566 | |
| Vending machine operators | 567 | 4542 |
| Fuel dealers | 568 | 45431 |
| Other direct selling establishments | 569 | 45439 |
| Unused codes | 570-578 | |
| Not specified retail trade | 579 | Part of 44-45 |
| Unused codes | 580-606 | |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities: | 607-646, 057-076 | 48-49, 22 |
| Transportation and warehousing: | 607-646 | 48-49 |
| Air transportation | 607 | 481 |
| Rail transportation | 608 | 482 |
| Water transportation | 609 | 483 |
| Unused codes | 610-616 | |
| Truck transportation | 617 | 484 |
| Bus service and urban transit | 618 | 4851,4852, 4854-4859 |
| Taxi and limousine service | 619 | 4853 |
| Unused codes | 620-626 | |
| Pipeline transportation | 627 | 486 |
| Scenic and sightseeing transportation | 628 | 487 |
| Services incidental to transportation | 629 | 488 |
| Unused codes | 630-636 | |
| Postal Service | 637 | 491 |
| Couriers and messengers | 638 | 492 |
| Warehousing and storage | 639 | 493 |
| Unused codes | 640-646 | |
| Utilities: | 057-076 | 22 |
| Electric power generation transmission and distribution | 057 | 2211 |
| Natural gas distribution | 058 | 2212 |
| Electric and gas and other combinations | 059 | Pts. 2211, 2212 |
| Unused codes | 060-066 | |
| Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems | 067 | 22131, 22133 |
| Sewage treatment facilities | 068 | 22132 |
| Not specified utilities | 069 | Part of 22 |
| Unused codes | 070-076 | |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Information: | 647-686 | 51 |
| Newspaper publishers | 647 | 51111 |
| Publishing except newspapers and software | 648 | 5111 exc. 51111 |
| Software publishing | 649 | 5112 |
| Unused codes | 650-656 | |
| Motion pictures and video industries | 657 | 5121 |
| Unused code | 658 | |
| Sound recording industries | 659 | 5122 |
| Unused codes | 660-666 | |
| Radio and television broadcasting and cable | 667 | 5131, 5132 |
| Wired telecommunications carriers | 668 | 51331 |
| Other telecommunication services | 669 | 5133 exc. 51331 |
| Unused codes | 670-676 | |
| Libraries and archives | 677 | 51412 |
| Other information services | 678 | 5141 exc. 51412 |
| Data processing services | 679 | 5142 |
| Unused codes | 680-686 | |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing: | 687-726 | 52, 53 |
| Finance and insurance: | 687-706 | 52 |
| Banking and related activities | 687 | 521, 52211, 52219 |
| Savings institutions, including credit unions | 688 | 52212, 52213 |
| Nondepository credit and related activities | 689 | 5222, 5223 |
| Unused codes | 690-696 | |
| Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments | 697 | 523, 525 |
| Unused code | 698 | |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 699 | 524 |
| Unused codes | 700-706 | |
| Real estate and rental and leasing: | 707-726 | 53 |
| Real estate | 707 | 531 |
| Automotive equipment rental and leasing | 708 | 5321 |
| Unused codes | 709-716 | |
| Video tape and disk rental | 717 | 53223 |
| Other consumer goods rental | 718 | 53221, 53222, 53229, 5323 |
| Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing | 719 | 5324, 533 |
| Unused codes | 720-726 | |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services: | 727-785 | 54-56 |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services: | 727-756 | 54 |
| Legal services | 727 | 5411 |
| Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services | 728 | 5412 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services—Con. | | |
| Architectural, engineering, and related services | 729 | 5413 |
| Unused codes | 730-736 | |
| Specialized design services | 737 | 5414 |
| Computer systems design and related services | 738 | 5415 |
| Management, scientific and technical consulting services | 739 | 5416 |
| Unused codes | 740-745 | |
| Scientific research and development services | 746 | 5417 |
| Advertising and related services | 747 | 5418 |
| Veterinary services | 748 | 54194 |
| Other professional, scientific and technical services | 749 | 5419 exc. 54194 |
| Unused codes | 750-756 | |
| Management of companies and enterprises: | 757 | 55 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 757 | 55 |
| Administrative and support and waste management services: | 758-785 | 56 |
| Employment services | 758 | 5613 |
| Business support services | 759 | 5614 |
| Unused codes | 760-766 | |
| Travel arrangement and reservation services | 767 | 5615 |
| Investigation and security services | 768 | 5616 |
| Services to buildings and dwellings | 769 | 5617 exc. 56173 |
| Unused codes | 770-776 | |
| Landscaping services | 777 | 56173 |
| Other administrative and other support services | 778 | 5611, 5612, 5619 |
| Waste management and remediation services | 779 | 562 |
| Unused codes | 780-785 | |
| Educational, health and social services: | 786-855 | 61, 62 |
| Educational services: | 786-796 | 61 |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 786 | 6111 |
| Colleges and universities, including junior colleges | 787 | 6112, 6113 |
| Business, technical, and trade schools and training | 788 | 6114, 6115 |
| Other schools, instruction, and educational services | 789 | 6116, 6117 |
| Unused codes | 790-796 | |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 | | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Category Title | Census 2000 | |
| Educational, health and social services—Con. | | |
| Health care and social assistance: | 797-855 | 62 |
| Offices of physicians | 797 | 6211 |
| Offices of dentists | 798 | 6212 |
| Office of chiropractors | 799 | 62131 |
| Unused codes | 800-806 | |
| Offices of optometrists | 807 | 62132 |
| Offices of other health practitioners | 808 | 6213 exc. 62131, 62132 |
| Outpatient care centers | 809 | 6214 |
| Unused codes | 810-816 | |
| Home health care services | 817 | 6216 |
| Other health care services | 818 | 6215, 6219 |
| Hospitals | 819 | 622 |
| Unused codes | 820-826 | |
| Nursing care facilities | 827 | 6231 |
| Unused code | 828 | |
| Residential care facilities, without nursing | 829 | 6232, 6233, 6239 |
| Unused codes | 830-836 | |
| Individual and family services | 837 | 6241 |
| Community food and housing, and emergency services | 838 | 6242 |
| Vocational rehabilitation services | 839 | 6243 |
| Unused codes | 840-846 | |
| Child day care services | 847 | 6244 |
| Unused codes | 848-855 | |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services: | 856-876 | 71, 72 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation: | 856-865 | 71 |
| Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries | 856 | 711 |
| Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions | 857 | 712 |
| Bowling centers | 858 | 71395 |
| Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries | 859 | 713 exc. 71395 |
| Unused codes | 860-865 | |
| Accommodation and food services: | 866-876 | 72 |
| Traveler accommodation | 866 | 7211 |
| Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses | 867 | 7212, 7213 |
| Restaurants and other food services | 868 | 722 exc. 7224 |
| Drinking places, alcoholic beverages | 869 | 7224 |
| Unused codes | 870-876 | |
| Other services (except public administration): | 877-936 | 81 |
| Automotive repair and maintenance | 877 | 8111 exc. 811192 |
| Car washes | 878 | 811192 |
| Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance | 879 | 8112 |
| Unused codes | 880-886 | |
| Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance | 887 | 8113 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Other services (except public administration)—Con. | | |
| Personal and household goods repair and maintenance | 888 | 8114 exc. 81143 |
| Footwear and leather goods repair | 889 | 81143 |
| Unused codes | 890-896 | |
| Barber shops | 897 | 812111 |
| Beauty salons | 898 | 812112 |
| Nail salons and other personal care services | 899 | 812113, 81219 |
| Unused codes | 900-906 | |
| Drycleaning and laundry services | 907 | 8123 |
| Funeral homes, cemeteries and crematories | 908 | 8122 |
| Other personal services | 909 | 8129 |
| Unused codes | 910-915 | |
| Religious organizations | 916 | 8131 |
| Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services | 917 | 8132, 8133, 8134 |
| Labor unions | 918 | 81393 |
| Business, professional, political, and similar organizations | 919 | 8139 exc. 81393 |
| Unused codes | 920-928 | |
| Private households | 929 | 814 |
| Unused codes | 930-936 | |
| Public administration: | 937-966 | 92 (exc. 928110) |
| Executive offices and legislative bodies | 937 | 92111, 92112, 92114, pt. 92115 |
| Public finance activities | 938 | 92113 |
| Other general government and support | 939 | 92119 |
| Unused codes | 940-946 | |
| Justice, public order, and safety activities | 947 | 922, pt. 92115 |
| Administration of human resource programs | 948 | 923 |
| Administration of environmental quality and housing programs | 949 | 924, 925 |
| Unused codes | 950-956 | |
| Administration of economic programs and space research | 957 | 926, 927 |
| Unused code | 958 | |
| National security and international affairs | 959 | 928 (exc. 928110) |
| Unused codes | 960-966 | |
| Armed Forces: | 967-991 | 928110 |
| U.S. Army | 967 | 928110 |
| U.S. Air Force | 968 | 928110 |
| U.S. Navy | 969 | 928110 |
| Unused codes | 970-976 | |
| U.S. Marines | 977 | 928110 |
| U.S. Coast Guard | 978 | 928110 |

| NAICS Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 1997 NAICS Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Armed Forces—Con. | | |
| U.S. Armed Forces, branch not specified | 979 | 928110 |
| Unused codes | 980-986 | |
| Military Reserves or National Guard | 987 | 928110 |
| Unused codes | 988-991 | |
| Unemployed, with no work experience since 1995 | 992 | None |

Note: The “Unused codes” are codes primarily used by occupation types.

LANGUAGE CODE LIST

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 000-600 | NOT IN UNIVERSE |
| 601 | JAMAICAN CREOLE |
| 601 | English creoles Belize, Guyanese |
| 602 | KRIO |
| 603 | HAWAIIAN PIDGIN |
| 604 | PIDGIN |
| 605 | GULLAH |
| 606 | SARAMACCA |
| 607 | GERMAN |
| 607 | Austrian |
| 607 | Swiss |
| 608 | PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH |
| 609 | YIDDISH |
| 610 | DUTCH |
| 610 | Flemish |
| 611 | AFRIKAANS |
| 612 | FRISIAN |
| 613 | LUXEMBOURGIAN |
| 614 | SWEDISH |
| 615 | DANISH |
| 616 | NORWEGIAN |
| 617 | ICELANDIC |
| 618 | FAROESE |
| 619 | ITALIAN |
| 620 | FRENCH |
| 621 | PROVENCAL |
| 622 | PATOIS |
| 623 | FRENCH CREOLE |
| 623 | Haitian Creole |
| 624 | CAJUN |
| 625 | SPANISH |
| 626 | CATALONIAN |
| 627 | LADINO |
| 628 | PACHUCO |
| 629 | PORTUGUESE |
| 630 | PAPIA MENTAE |
| 631 | RUMANIAN |
| 631 | Romanian |
| 632 | RHAETO-ROMANIC |
| 632 | Romansch |
| 633 | WELSH |
| 634 | BRETON |
| 635 | IRISH GAEILIC |
| 636 | SCOTTIC GAEILIC |
| 637 | GREEK |
| 638 | ALBANIAN |
| 639 | RUSSIAN |
| 640 | BIELORUSSIAN |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 641 | UKRAINIAN |
| 642 | CZECH |
| 643 | KASHUBIAN |
| 644 | LUSATIAN |
| 644 | Windish |
| 645 | POLISH |
| 646 | SLOVAK |
| 647 | BULGARIAN |
| 648 | MACEDONIAN |
| 649 | SERBOCROATIAN |
| 649 | Bosnian |
| 649 | Slavic |
| 649 | Yugoslav |
| 650 | CROATIAN |
| 651 | SERBIAN |
| 652 | SLOVENE |
| 653 | LITHUANIAN |
| 654 | LETTISH |
| 654 | Latvian |
| 655 | ARMENIAN |
| 656 | PERSIAN |
| 656 | Dari |
| 656 | Farsi |
| 656 | Pushto |
| 657 | PASHTO |
| 657 | Afghani |
| 658 | KURDISH |
| 659 | BALOCHI |
| 660 | TADZHIK |
| 661 | OSSETE |
| 662 | INDIA, n.e.c. |
| 662 | Asian Indian |
| 662 | Sanskrit |
| 663 | HINDI |
| 664 | BENGALI |
| 665 | PANJABI |
| 665 | Punjabi |
| 666 | MARATHI |
| 666 | Konkani |
| 667 | GUJARATHI |
| 668 | BIHARI |
| 669 | RAJASTHANI |
| 669 | Bhili |
| 670 | ORIYA |
| 671 | URDU |
| 672 | ASSAMESE |
| 673 | KASHMIRI |
| 674 | NEPALI |
| 675 | SINDHI |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 676 | PAKISTAN n.e.c. |
| 677 | SINHALESE |
| 677 | Maldivian |
| 678 | ROMANY |
| 679 | FINNISH |
| 680 | ESTONIAN |
| 681 | LAPP |
| 682 | HUNGARIAN |
| 683 | OTHER URALIC LANGUAGES |
| 683 | Mordvin |
| 683 | Samoyed |
| 683 | Yenisei |
| 684 | CHUVASH |
| 685 | KARAKALPAK |
| 686 | KAZAKH |
| 687 | KIRGHIZ |
| 688 | KARACHAY |
| 688 | Tatar |
| 689 | UIGHUR |
| 689 | Uzbek |
| 690 | AZERBAIJANI |
| 691 | TURKISH |
| 692 | TURKMEN |
| 693 | YAKUT |
| 694 | MONGOLIAN |
| 695 | TUNGUS |
| 696 | CAUCASIAN |
| 696 | Circassian |
| 696 | Georgian |
| 697 | BASQUE |
| 698 | DRAVIDIAN |
| 698 | Coorgi |
| 698 | Tulu |
| 699 | BRAHUI |
| 700 | GONDI |
| 701 | TELUGU |
| 702 | KANNADA |
| 703 | MALAYALAM |
| 704 | TAMIL |
| 705 | KURUKH |
| 706 | MUNDA |
| 707 | BURUSHASKI |
| 708 | CHINESE |
| 708 | Min |
| 709 | HAKKA |
| 710 | KAN, HSIANG |
| 711 | CANTONESE |
| 711 | Toishan |
| 712 | MANDARIN |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 713 | FUCHOW |
| 714 | FORMOSAN |
| 714 | Fukien |
| 714 | Hokkien |
| 714 | Min Nan |
| 714 | Taiwanese |
| 715 | WU |
| 715 | Shanghainese |
| 716 | TIBETAN |
| 717 | BURMESE |
| 718 | KAREN |
| 719 | KACHIN |
| 720 | THAI |
| 721 | MIAO-YAO, MIEN |
| 721 | Mien |
| 722 | MIAO, HMONG |
| 722 | Hmong |
| 723 | JAPANESE |
| 723 | Ainu |
| 724 | KOREAN |
| 725 | LAOTIAN |
| 726 | MON-KHMER, CAMBODIAN |
| 726 | Cambodian |
| 726 | Khmer |
| 727 | SIBERIAN LANGUAGES, n.e.c. |
| 728 | VIETNAMESE |
| 729 | MUONG |
| 730 | BUGINESE |
| 731 | MOLUCCAN |
| 732 | INDONESIAN |
| 733 | ACHINESE |
| 734 | BALINESE |
| 735 | CHAM |
| 736 | JAVANESE |
| 737 | MADURESE |
| 738 | MALAGASY |
| 739 | MALAY |
| 739 | Bahasa |
| 740 | MINANGKABAU |
| 741 | SUNDANESE |
| 742 | TAGALOG |
| 742 | Filipino |
| 743 | BISAYAN |
| 743 | Ilongo |
| 743 | Visayan |
| 744 | SEBUANO |
| 744 | Cebuano |
| 745 | PANGASINAN |
| 746 | ILOCANO |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|-----------------|
|--------------|-----------------|

| | |
|-----|---------------|
| 746 | Igorot |
| 747 | BIKOL |
| 748 | PAMPANGAN |
| 749 | GORONTALO |
| 750 | MICRONESIAN |
| 751 | CAROLINIAN |
| 752 | CHAMORRO |
| 752 | Guamanian |
| 753 | GILBERTESE |
| 754 | KUSAIEAN |
| 754 | Kosraean |
| 755 | MARSHALLESE |
| 756 | MOKILESE |
| 757 | MORTLOCKESE |
| 758 | NAURUAN |
| 759 | PALAU |
| 760 | PONAPEAN |
| 761 | TRUKESE |
| 761 | Chuukese |
| 762 | ULITHEAN |
| 763 | WOLEAI-ULITHI |
| 764 | YAPESE |
| 765 | MELANESIAN |
| 766 | POLYNESIAN |
| 767 | SAMOAN |
| 768 | TONGAN |
| 769 | NIUEAN |
| 770 | TOKELAUAN |
| 771 | FIJIAN |
| 772 | MARQUESAN |
| 772 | Tahitian |
| 773 | RAROTONGAN |
| 774 | MAORI |
| 775 | NUKUORO |
| 776 | HAWAIIAN |
| 777 | ARABIC |
| 778 | HEBREW |
| 779 | SYRIAC |
| 779 | Aramaic |
| 779 | Assyrian |
| 779 | Chaldean |
| 780 | AMHARIC |
| 780 | Tigrigna |
| 781 | BERBER |
| 782 | CHADIC |
| 782 | Hausa |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|------------------|
| 783 | CUSHITE |
| 783 | Oromo |
| 783 | Somali |
| 784 | SUDANIC |
| 784 | Dinka |
| 785 | NILOTIC |
| 785 | Acholi |
| 785 | Luo |
| 785 | Nuer |
| 786 | NILO-HAMITIC |
| 786 | Bari |
| 786 | Masai |
| 787 | NUBIAN |
| 788 | SAHARAN |
| 789 | NILO-SAHARAN |
| 789 | Fur |
| 789 | Songhai |
| 790 | KHOISAN |
| 790 | Bushman |
| 791 | SWAHILI |
| 792 | BANTU |
| 792 | Bembe |
| 792 | Kikuyu |
| 792 | Kinyarwanda |
| 792 | Luganda |
| 792 | Ndebele |
| 792 | Shona |
| 792 | Tonga |
| 792 | Xhosa |
| 792 | Zulu |
| 793 | MANDE |
| 793 | Kpelle |
| 793 | Mandingo |
| 793 | Mende |
| 794 | FULANI |
| 794 | Temne |
| 794 | Wolof |
| 795 | GUR |
| 796 | KRU, IBO, YORUBA |
| 796 | Akan |
| 796 | Ashanti |
| 796 | Ewe |
| 796 | Fanti |
| 796 | Ga |
| 796 | Ibo |
| 796 | Igbo |
| 796 | Nigerian |
| 796 | Twi |
| 796 | Yoruba |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 797 | EFIK |
| 797 | Ibibio |
| 798 | MBUM AND RELATED |
| 799 | AFRICAN, not further specified |
| 800 | ALEUT |
| 801 | PACIFIC GULF YUPIK |
| 802 | ESKIMO |
| 803 | INUPIK |
| 803 | Inupiaq |
| 804 | SAINT LAWRENCE ISLAND YUPIK |
| 804 | Siberian Yupik |
| 805 | YUPIK |
| 806 | ALGONQUIAN |
| 807 | ARAPAHO |
| 808 | ATSINA |
| 808 | Gros Ventre |
| 809 | BLACKFOOT |
| 810 | CHEYENNE |
| 811 | CREE |
| 812 | DELAWARE |
| 812 | Lenape |
| 813 | FOX |
| 813 | Mesquakie |
| 814 | KICKAPOO |
| 815 | MENOMINI |
| 816 | FRENCH CREE |
| 816 | Mitchif |
| 817 | MIAMI |
| 818 | MICMAC |
| 819 | OJIBWA |
| 819 | Chippewa |
| 820 | OTTAWA |
| 821 | PASSAMAQUODDY |
| 822 | PENOBCOT |
| 823 | ABNAKI |
| 824 | POTAWATOMI |
| 825 | SHAWNEE |
| 826 | WIYOT |
| 827 | YUROK |
| 828 | KUTENAI |
| 829 | MAKAH |
| 830 | KWAKIUTL |
| 830 | Quileute |
| 831-832 | NOOTKA |
| 833 | LOWER CHEHALIS |
| 834 | UPPER CHEHALIS |
| 835 | CLALLAM |
| 836 | COEUR D'ALENE |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 837 | COLUMBIA |
| 837 | Wenatchee |
| 838 | COWLITZ |
| 839 | SALISH |
| 839 | Lummi |
| 840 | NOOTSACK |
| 841 | OKANOGAN |
| 841 | Colville |
| 842 | PUGET SOUND SALISH |
| 842 | Muckleshoot |
| 842 | Nisqualli |
| 842 | Puyallup |
| 842 | Suquamish |
| 843 | QUINAULT |
| 844 | TILLAMOOK |
| 845 | TWANA |
| 846 | HAIDA |
| 847 | ATHAPASCAN |
| 847 | Athabascan |
| 848 | AHTENA |
| 849 | HAN |
| 850 | INGALIT |
| 851 | KOYUKON |
| 852 | KUCHIN |
| 852 | Gwichin |
| 853 | UPPER KUSKOKWIM |
| 854 | TANAINA |
| 855 | TANANA |
| 856 | TANACROSS |
| 857 | UPPER TANANA |
| 858 | TUTCHONE |
| 859 | CHASTA COSTA |
| 860 | HUPA |
| 861 | OTHER ATHAPASCAN-EYAK LANGUAGES |
| 861 | Cahto |
| 862 | APACHE |
| 863 | KIOWA |
| 864 | NAVAHO |
| 864 | Navajo |
| 865 | EYAK |
| 866 | TLINGIT |
| 867 | MOUNTAIN MAIDU |
| 867 | Maidu |
| 868 | NORTHWEST MAIDU |
| 868 | Concow |
| 869 | SOUTHERN MAIDU |
| 870 | COAST MIWOK |
| 871 | PLAINS MIWOK |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 872 | SIERRA MIWOK |
| 872 | Miwok |
| 873 | NOMLAKI |
| 874 | PATWIN |
| 875 | WINTUN |
| 876 | FOOTHILL NORTH YOKUTS |
| 877 | TACHI |
| 878 | SANTIAM |
| 879 | SIUSLAW |
| 880 | KLAMATH |
| 880 | Modoc |
| 881 | NEZ PERCE |
| 882 | SAHAPTIAN |
| 882 | Umatilla |
| 882 | Warm Springs |
| 882 | Yakama |
| 883 | UPPER CHINOOK |
| 883 | Chinook |
| 883 | Wasco |
| 884 | TSIMSHIAN |
| 885 | ACHUMAWI |
| 885 | Pit River |
| 886 | ATSUGEWI |
| 887 | KAROK |
| 888 | POMO |
| 889 | SHASTAN |
| 890 | WASHO |
| 891 | UP RIVER YUMAN |
| 892 | COCOMARICOPA |
| 893 | MOHAVE |
| 894 | YUMA |
| 894 | Quechan |
| 895 | DIEGUENO |
| 896 | DELTA RIVER YUMAN |
| 896 | Cocopah |
| 897 | UPLAND YUMAN |
| 898 | HAVASUPAI |
| 899 | WALAPAI |
| 899 | Hualapai |
| 900 | YAVAPAI |
| 901 | CHUMASH |
| 902 | TONKAWA |
| 903 | YUCHI |
| 904 | CROW |
| 905 | HIDATSA |
| 906 | MANDAN |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 907 | DAKOTA |
| 907 | Assiniboine |
| 907 | Lakota |
| 907 | Oglala |
| 907 | Sioux |
| 908 | CHIWERE |
| 908 | Iowa |
| 909 | WINNEBAGO |
| 909 | Ho Chunk |
| 910 | KANSA |
| 911 | OMAHA |
| 912 | OSAGE |
| 913 | PONCA |
| 914 | QUAPAW |
| 914 | Arkansas |
| 915 | ALABAMA |
| 916 | CHOCTAW |
| 916 | Chickasaw |
| 917 | MIKASUKI |
| 917 | Miccosukee |
| 918 | HICHITA |
| 919 | KOASATI |
| 919 | Coushatta |
| 920 | MUSKOGEE |
| 920 | Creek |
| 920 | Seminole |
| 921 | CHETEMACHA |
| 922 | YUKI |
| 923 | WAPPO |
| 924 | KERES |
| 924 | Acoma |
| 924 | Keresan |
| 924 | Laguna |
| 924 | Zia |
| 925 | IROQUOIS |
| 926 | MOHAWK |
| 927 | ONEIDA |
| 928 | ONONDAGA |
| 929 | CAYUGA |
| 930 | SENECA |
| 931 | TUSCARORA |
| 932 | WYANDOT |
| 932 | Huron |
| 933 | CHEROKEE |
| 934 | ARIKARA |
| 935 | CADDY |
| 936 | PAWNEE |
| 937 | WICHITA |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 938 | COMANCHE |
| 939 | MONO |
| 940 | PAIUTE |
| 941 | NORTHERN PAIUTE |
| 941 | Bannock |
| 942 | SOUTHERN PAIUTE |
| 943 | CHEMEHUEVI |
| 944 | KAWAIISU |
| 945 | UTE |
| 946 | SHOSHONI |
| 947 | PANAMINT |
| 948 | HOPI |
| 949 | CAHUILLA |
| 950 | CUPENO |
| 951 | LUISENO |
| 952 | SERRANO |
| 953 | TUBATULABAL |
| 954 | PIMA |
| 954 | Papago |
| 954 | Tohono O'Odham |
| 955 | YAQUI |
| 956 | AZTECAN |
| 956 | Mexicano |
| 956 | Nahuatl |
| 957-958 | SONORAN, n.e.c |
| 957 | Huichole |
| 957 | Tarahumara |
| 959 | PICURIS |
| 959 | Taos |
| 960 | TIWA |
| 960 | Isleta |
| 961 | SANDIA |
| 962 | TEWA |
| 962 | Hopi-Tewa |
| 962 | San Juan |
| 962 | Santa Clara |
| 963 | TOWA |
| 964 | ZUNI |
| 965 | CHINOOK JARGON |
| 966 | AMERICAN INDIAN |
| 967 | MISUMALPAN |
| 967 | Miskito |
| 968 | MAYAN LANGUAGES |
| 968 | Aguacateco |
| 968 | Canjobal |
| 968 | Guatemalan |
| 968 | Mam |
| 968 | Maya |
| 968 | Quiche |

| Codes | Language |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 969 | TARASCAN |
| 970 | MAPUCHE |
| 971 | OTO-MANGUEAN |
| 971 | Mixtec |
| 971 | Otomi |
| 971 | Zapoteca |
| 972 | QUECHUA |
| 973 | AYMARA |
| 974 | ARAWAKIAN |
| 974 | Carib |
| 974 | Garifuna |
| 975 | CHIBCHAN |
| 975 | Cuna |
| 976 | TUPI-GUARANI |
| 976 | Guarani |
| 977 | JICARILLA |
| 978 | CHIRICAHUA |
| 978 | Mescalero Apache |
| 979 | SAN CARLOS |
| 979 | San Carlos Apache |
| 979 | White Mountain |
| 980 | KIOWA-APACHE |
| 981 | KALISPEL |
| 982 | SPOKANE |
| 983-998 | LANGUAGE SPECIFIED, NOT LISTED |
| 999 | NOT REPORTED |

OCCUPATION DETAILED CODE LIST

Decennial 2000 SOC and Census 2000 sorted by Census 2000 SOC equivalent

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations: | 001-359 | 11-0000 through 29-0000 |
| Management, business and financial operations occupations: | 001-099 | 11-0000 and 13-0000 |
| Management occupations: | 001-049 | 11-0000 |
| Chief executives | 001 | 11-1011 |
| General and operations managers | 002 | 11-1021 |
| Legislators | 003 | 11-1031 |
| Advertising and promotions managers | 004 | 11-2011 |
| Marketing and sales managers | 005 | 11-2020 |
| Public relations managers | 006 | 11-2031 |
| Unused codes | 007-009 | |
| Administrative services managers | 010 | 11-3011 |
| Computer and Information Systems managers | 011 | 11-3021 |
| Financial managers | 012 | 11-3031 |
| Human resources managers | 013 | 11-3040 |
| Industrial production managers | 014 | 11-3051 |
| Purchasing managers | 015 | 11-3061 |
| Transportation, storage, and distribution managers | 016 | 11-3071 |
| Unused codes | 017-019 | |
| Farm, ranch, and other agricultural managers | 020 | 11-9011 |
| Farmers and Ranchers | 021 | 11-9012 |
| Construction managers | 022 | 11-9021 |
| Education administrators | 023 | 11-9030 |
| Unused codes | 024-029 | |
| Engineering managers | 030 | 11-9041 |
| Food service managers | 031 | 11-9051 |
| Funeral directors | 032 | 11-9061 |
| Gaming managers | 033 | 11-9071 |
| Lodging managers | 034 | 11-9081 |
| Medical and health services managers | 035 | 11-9111 |
| Natural sciences managers | 036 | 11-9121 |
| Unused codes | 037-039 | |
| Postmasters and mail superintendents | 040 | 11-9131 |
| Property, real estate, and community association managers | 041 | 11-9141 |
| Social and community service managers | 042 | 11-9151 |
| Managers, all other | 043 | 11-9199 |
| Unused codes | 044-049 | |
| Business and financial operations occupations: | 050-099 | 13-0000 |
| Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes | 050 | 13-1011 |
| Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products | 051 | 13-1021 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Management, business and financial operations occupations—Con. | | |
| Business and financial operations occupations—Con. | | |
| Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products | 052 | 13-1022 |
| Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products | 053 | 13-1023 |
| Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators | 054 | 13-1030 |
| Unused codes | 055 | |
| Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation | 056 | 13-1041 |
| Unused codes | 057-059 | |
| Cost estimators | 060 | 13-1051 |
| Unused codes | 061 | |
| Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists | 062 | 13-1070 |
| Unused codes | 063-069 | |
| Logisticians | 070 | 13-1081 |
| Management analysts | 071 | 13-1111 |
| Meeting and convention planners | 072 | 13-1121 |
| Other business operations specialists | 073 | 13-11XX |
| Unused codes | 074-079 | |
| Accountants and auditors | 080 | 13-2011 |
| Appraisers and assessors of real estate | 081 | 13-2021 |
| Budget analysts | 082 | 13-2031 |
| Credit analysts | 083 | 13-2041 |
| Financial analysts | 084 | 13-2051 |
| Personal financial advisors | 085 | 13-2052 |
| Insurance underwriters | 086 | 13-2053 |
| Unused codes | 087-089 | |
| Financial examiners | 090 | 13-2061 |
| Loan counselors and officers | 091 | 13-2070 |
| Unused codes | 092 | |
| Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents | 093 | 13-2081 |
| Tax preparers | 094 | 13-2082 |
| Financial specialists, all other | 095 | 13-2099 |
| Unused codes | 096-099 | |
| Professional and related occupations: | 100-359 | 15-0000 through 29-0000 |
| Computer and mathematical science occupations: | 100-129 | 15-0000 |
| Computer scientists and systems analysts | 100 | 15-10XX |
| Computer programmers | 101 | 15-1021 |
| Computer software engineers | 102 | 15-1030 |
| Unused codes | 103 | |
| Computer support specialists | 104 | 15-1041 |
| Unused codes | 105 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Computer and mathematical science occupations—Con. | | |
| Database administrators | 106 | 15-1061 |
| Unused codes | 107-109 | |
| Network and computer systems administrators | 110 | 15-1071 |
| Network systems and data communications analysts | 111 | 15-1081 |
| Unused codes | 112-119 | |
| Actuaries | 120 | 15-2011 |
| Mathematicians | 121 | 15-2021 |
| Operations research analysts | 122 | 15-2031 |
| Statisticians | 123 | 15-2041 |
| Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations | 124 | 15-2090 |
| Unused codes | 125-129 | |
| Architecture and engineering occupations: | 130-159 | 17-0000 |
| Architects, except naval | 130 | 17-1010 |
| Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists | 131 | 17-1020 |
| Aerospace engineers | 132 | 17-2011 |
| Agricultural engineers | 133 | 17-2021 |
| Biomedical engineers | 134 | 17-2031 |
| Chemical engineers | 135 | 17-2041 |
| Civil engineers | 136 | 17-2051 |
| Unused codes | 137-139 | |
| Computer hardware engineers | 140 | 17-2061 |
| Electrical and electronics engineers | 141 | 17-2070 |
| Environmental engineers | 142 | 17-2081 |
| Industrial engineers, including health and safety | 143 | 17-2110 |
| Marine engineers and naval architects | 144 | 17-2121 |
| Materials engineers | 145 | 17-2131 |
| Mechanical engineers | 146 | 17-2141 |
| Unused codes | 147-149 | |
| Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers | 150 | 17-2151 |
| Nuclear engineers | 151 | 17-2161 |
| Petroleum engineers | 152 | 17-2171 |
| Engineers, all other | 153 | 17-2199 |
| Drafters | 154 | 17-3010 |
| Engineering technicians, except drafters | 155 | 17-3020 |
| Surveying and mapping technicians | 156 | 17-3031 |
| Unused codes | 157-159 | |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations: | 160-199 | 19-0000 |
| Agricultural and food scientists | 160 | 19-1010 |
| Biological scientists | 161 | 19-1020 |
| Unused codes | 162-163 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations—Con. | | |
| Conservation scientists and foresters | 164 | 19-1030 |
| Medical scientists | 165 | 19-1040 |
| Unused codes | 166-169 | |
| Astronomers and physicists | 170 | 19-2010 |
| Atmospheric and space scientists | 171 | 19-2021 |
| Chemists and materials scientists | 172 | 19-2030 |
| Unused codes | 173 | |
| Environmental scientists and geoscientists | 174 | 19-2040 |
| Unused codes | 175 | |
| Physical scientists, all other | 176 | 19-2099 |
| Unused codes | 177-179 | |
| Economists | 180 | 19-3011 |
| Market and survey researchers | 181 | 19-3020 |
| Psychologists | 182 | 19-3030 |
| Sociologists | 183 | 19-3041 |
| Urban and regional planners | 184 | 19-3051 |
| Unused codes | 185 | |
| Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers | 186 | 19-3090 |
| Unused codes | 187-189 | |
| Agricultural and food science technicians | 190 | 19-4011 |
| Biological technicians | 191 | 19-4021 |
| Chemical technicians | 192 | 19-4031 |
| Geological and petroleum technicians | 193 | 19-4041 |
| Nuclear technicians | 194 | 19-4051 |
| Unused codes | 195 | |
| Other life, physical, and social science technicians | 196 | 19-40XX |
| Unused codes | 197-199 | |
| Community and social services occupations: | 200-209 | 21-0000 |
| Counselors | 200 | 21-1010 |
| Social workers | 201 | 21-1020 |
| Miscellaneous community and social service specialists | 202 | 21-1090 |
| Unused codes | 203 | |
| Clergy | 204 | 21-2011 |
| Directors, religious activities and education | 205 | 21-2021 |
| Religious workers, all other | 206 | 21-2099 |
| Unused codes | 207-209 | |
| Legal occupations: | 210-219 | 23-0000 |
| Lawyers | 210 | 23-1011 |
| Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers | 211 | 23-1020 |
| Unused codes | 212-213 | |
| Paralegals and legal assistants | 214 | 23-2011 |
| Miscellaneous legal support workers | 215 | 23-2090 |
| Unused codes | 216-219 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Education, training, and library occupations: | 220-259 | 25-0000 |
| Postsecondary teachers | 220 | 25-1000 |
| Unused codes | 221-229 | |
| Preschool and kindergarten teachers | 230 | 25-2010 |
| Elementary and middle school teachers | 231 | 25-2020 |
| Secondary school teachers | 232 | 25-2030 |
| Special education teachers | 233 | 25-2040 |
| Other teachers and instructors | 234 | 25-3000 |
| Unused codes | 235-239 | |
| Archivists, curators, and museum technicians | 240 | 25-4010 |
| Unused codes | 241-242 | |
| Librarians | 243 | 25-4021 |
| Library technicians | 244 | 25-4031 |
| Unused codes | 245-253 | |
| Teacher assistants | 254 | 25-9041 |
| Other education, training, and library workers | 255 | 25-90XX |
| Unused codes | 256-259 | |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations: | 260-299 | 27-0000 |
| Artists and related workers | 260 | 27-1010 |
| Unused codes | 261-262 | |
| Designers | 263 | 27-1020 |
| Unused codes | 264-269 | |
| Actors | 270 | 27-2011 |
| Producers and directors | 271 | 27-2012 |
| Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers | 272 | 27-2020 |
| Unused codes | 273 | |
| Dancers and choreographers | 274 | 27-2030 |
| Musicians, singers, and related workers | 275 | 27-2040 |
| Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other | 276 | 27-2099 |
| Unused codes | 277-279 | |
| Announcers | 280 | 27-3010 |
| News analysts, reporters and correspondents | 281 | 27-3020 |
| Public relations specialists | 282 | 27-3031 |
| Editors | 283 | 27-3041 |
| Technical writers | 284 | 27-3042 |
| Writers and authors | 285 | 27-3043 |
| Miscellaneous media and communication workers | 286 | 27-3090 |
| Unused codes | 287-289 | |
| Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators | 290 | 27-4010 |
| Photographers | 291 | 27-4021 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations—Con. | | |
| Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors | 292 | 27-4030 |
| Unused codes | 293-295 | |
| Media and communication equipment workers, all other | 296 | 27-4099 |
| Unused codes | 297-299 | |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations: | 300-359 | 29-0000 |
| Chiropractors | 300 | 29-1011 |
| Dentists | 301 | 29-1020 |
| Unused codes | 302 | |
| Dietitians and nutritionists | 303 | 29-1031 |
| Optometrists | 304 | 29-1041 |
| Pharmacists | 305 | 29-1051 |
| Physicians and surgeons | 306 | 29-1060 |
| Unused codes | 307-310 | |
| Physician assistants | 311 | 29-1071 |
| Podiatrists | 312 | 29-1081 |
| Registered nurses | 313 | 29-1111 |
| Audiologists | 314 | 29-1121 |
| Occupational therapists | 315 | 29-1122 |
| Physical therapists | 316 | 29-1123 |
| Unused codes | 317-319 | |
| Radiation therapists | 320 | 29-1124 |
| Recreational therapists | 321 | 29-1125 |
| Respiratory therapists | 322 | 29-1126 |
| Speech-language pathologists | 323 | 29-1127 |
| Therapists, all other | 324 | 29-1129 |
| Veterinarians | 325 | 29-1131 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other | 326 | 29-1199 |
| Unused codes | 327-329 | |
| Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians | 330 | 29-2010 |
| Dental hygienists | 331 | 29-2021 |
| Diagnostic related technologists and technicians | 332 | 29-2030 |
| Unused codes | 333-339 | |
| Emergency medical technicians and paramedics | 340 | 29-2041 |
| Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians | 341 | 29-2050 |
| Unused codes | 342-349 | |
| Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses | 350 | 29-2061 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Management, professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Professional and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations—Con. | | |
| Medical records and health information technicians | 351 | 29-2071 |
| Opticians, dispensing | 352 | 29-2081 |
| Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians | 353 | 29-2090 |
| Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations | 354 | 29-9000 |
| Unused codes | 355-359 | |
| Service occupations: | 360-469 | 31-0000 through 39-0000 |
| Healthcare support occupations: | 360-369 | 31-0000 |
| Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides | 360 | 31-1010 |
| Occupational therapist assistants and aides | 361 | 31-2010 |
| Physical therapist assistants and aides | 362 | 31-2020 |
| Massage therapists | 363 | 31-9011 |
| Dental assistants | 364 | 31-9091 |
| Medical assistants and other healthcare support occupations | 365 | 31-909X |
| Unused codes | 366-369 | |
| Protective service occupations: | 370-399 | 33-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers | 370 | 33-1011 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives | 371 | 33-1012 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers | 372 | 33-1021 |
| Supervisors, protective service workers, all other | 373 | 33-1099 |
| Fire fighters | 374 | 33-2011 |
| Fire inspectors | 375 | 33-2020 |
| Unused codes | 376-379 | |
| Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers | 380 | 33-3010 |
| Unused codes | 381 | |
| Detectives and criminal investigators | 382 | 33-3021 |
| Fish and game wardens | 383 | 33-3031 |
| Parking enforcement workers | 384 | 33-3041 |
| Police and sheriff's patrol officers | 385 | 33-3051 |
| Transit and railroad police | 386 | 33-3052 |
| Unused codes | 387-389 | |
| Animal control workers | 390 | 33-9011 |
| Private detectives and investigators | 391 | 33-9021 |
| Security guards and gaming surveillance officers | 392 | 33-9030 |
| Unused codes | 393 | |
| Crossing guards | 394 | 33-9091 |
| Lifeguards and other protective service workers | 395 | 33-909X |
| Unused codes | 396-399 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Service occupations—Con. | | |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations: | 400-419 | 35-0000 |
| Chefs and head cooks | 400 | 35-1011 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers | 401 | 35-1012 |
| Cooks | 402 | 35-2010 |
| Food preparation workers | 403 | 35-2021 |
| Bartenders | 404 | 35-3011 |
| Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food | 405 | 35-3021 |
| Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop | 406 | 35-3022 |
| Unused codes | 407-410 | |
| Waiters and waitresses | 411 | 35-3031 |
| Food servers, nonrestaurant | 412 | 35-3041 |
| Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers | 413 | 35-9011 |
| Dishwashers | 414 | 35-9021 |
| Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop | 415 | 35-9031 |
| Food preparation and serving related workers, all other | 416 | 35-9099 |
| Unused codes | 417-419 | |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations: | 420-429 | 37-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers | 420 | 37-1011 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers | 421 | 37-1012 |
| Janitors and building cleaners | 422 | 37-201X |
| Maids and housekeeping cleaners | 423 | 37-2012 |
| Pest control workers | 424 | 37-2021 |
| Grounds maintenance workers | 425 | 37-3010 |
| Unused codes | 426-429 | |
| Personal care and service occupations: | 430-469 | 39-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of gaming workers | 430 | 39-1010 |
| Unused codes | 431 | |
| First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers | 432 | 39-1021 |
| Unused codes | 433 | |
| Animal trainers | 434 | 39-2011 |
| Nonfarm animal caretakers | 435 | 39-2021 |
| Unused codes | 436-439 | |
| Gaming services workers | 440 | 39-3010 |
| Motion picture projectionists | 441 | 39-3021 |
| Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers | 442 | 39-3031 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Service occupations—Con. | | |
| Personal care and service occupations—Con. | | |
| Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers | 443 | 39-3090 |
| Unused codes | 444-445 | |
| Funeral service workers | 446 | 39-4000 |
| Unused codes | 447-449 | |
| Barbers | 450 | 39-5011 |
| Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists | 451 | 39-5012 |
| Miscellaneous personal appearance workers | 452 | 39-5090 |
| Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges | 453 | 39-6010 |
| Tour and travel guides | 454 | 39-6020 |
| Transportation attendants | 455 | 39-6030 |
| Unused codes | 456-459 | |
| Child care workers | 460 | 39-9011 |
| Personal and home care aides | 461 | 39-9021 |
| Recreation and fitness workers | 462 | 39-9030 |
| Unused codes | 463 | |
| Residential advisors | 464 | 39-9041 |
| Personal care and service workers, all other | 465 | 39-9099 |
| Unused codes | 466-469 | |
| Sales and office occupations: | 470-599 | 41-0000 through 43-0000 |
| Sales and related occupations: | 470-499 | 41-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers | 470 | 41-1011 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers | 471 | 41-1012 |
| Cashiers | 472 | 41-2010 |
| Unused codes | 473 | |
| Counter and rental clerks | 474 | 41-2021 |
| Parts salespersons | 475 | 41-2022 |
| Retail salespersons | 476 | 41-2031 |
| Unused codes | 477-479 | |
| Advertising sales agents | 480 | 41-3011 |
| Insurance sales agents | 481 | 41-3021 |
| Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents | 482 | 41-3031 |
| Travel agents | 483 | 41-3041 |
| Sales representatives, services, all other | 484 | 41-3099 |
| Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing | 485 | 41-4010 |
| Unused codes | 486-489 | |
| Models, demonstrators, and product promoters | 490 | 41-9010 |
| Unused codes | 491 | |
| Real estate brokers and sales agents | 492 | 41-9020 |
| Sales engineers | 493 | 41-9031 |
| Telemarketers | 494 | 41-9041 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Sales and office occupations—Con. | | |
| Sales and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers | 495 | 41-9091 |
| Sales and related workers, all other | 496 | 41-9099 |
| Unused codes | 497-499 | |
| Office and administrative support occupations: | 500-599 | 43-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers | 500 | 43-1011 |
| Switchboard operators, including answering service | 501 | 43-2011 |
| Telephone operators | 502 | 43-2021 |
| Communications equipment operators, all other | 503 | 43-2099 |
| Unused codes | 504-509 | |
| Bill and account collectors | 510 | 43-3011 |
| Billing and posting clerks and machine operators | 511 | 43-3021 |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | 512 | 43-3031 |
| Gaming cage workers | 513 | 43-3041 |
| Payroll and timekeeping clerks | 514 | 43-3051 |
| Procurement clerks | 515 | 43-3061 |
| Tellers | 516 | 43-3071 |
| Unused codes | 517-519 | |
| Brokerage clerks | 520 | 43-4011 |
| Correspondence clerks | 521 | 43-4021 |
| Court, municipal, and license clerks | 522 | 43-4031 |
| Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks | 523 | 43-4041 |
| Customer service representatives | 524 | 43-4051 |
| Eligibility interviewers, government programs | 525 | 43-4061 |
| File clerks | 526 | 43-4071 |
| Unused codes | 527-529 | |
| Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks | 530 | 43-4081 |
| Interviewers, except eligibility and loan | 531 | 43-4111 |
| Library assistants, clerical | 532 | 43-4121 |
| Loan interviewers and clerks | 533 | 43-4131 |
| New accounts clerks | 534 | 43-4141 |
| Order clerks | 535 | 43-4151 |
| Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping | 536 | 43-4161 |
| Unused codes | 537-539 | |
| Receptionists and information clerks | 540 | 43-4171 |
| Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks | 541 | 43-4181 |
| Information and record clerks, all other | 542 | 43-4199 |
| Unused codes | 543-549 | |
| Cargo and freight agents | 550 | 43-5011 |
| Couriers and messengers | 551 | 43-5021 |
| Dispatchers | 552 | 43-5030 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Sales and office occupations—Con. | | |
| Sales and related occupations—Con. | | |
| Office and administrative support occupations—Con. | | |
| Unused codes | | |
| Meter readers, utilities | 553 | 43-5041 |
| Postal service clerks | 554 | 43-5051 |
| Postal service mail carriers | 555 | 43-5052 |
| Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators | 556 | 43-5053 |
| Unused codes | 557-559 | |
| Production, planning, and expediting clerks | 560 | 43-5061 |
| Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks | 561 | 43-5071 |
| Stock clerks and order fillers | 562 | 43-5081 |
| Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | 563 | 43-5111 |
| Unused codes | 564-569 | |
| Secretaries and administrative assistants | 570 | 43-6010 |
| Unused codes | 571-579 | |
| Computer operators | 580 | 43-9011 |
| Data entry keyers | 581 | 43-9021 |
| Word processors and typists | 582 | 43-9022 |
| Desktop publishers | 583 | 43-9031 |
| Insurance claims and policy processing clerks | 584 | 43-9041 |
| Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service | 585 | 43-9051 |
| Office clerks, general | 586 | 43-9061 |
| Unused codes | 587-589 | |
| Office machine operators, except computer | 590 | 43-9071 |
| Proofreaders and copy markers | 591 | 43-9081 |
| Statistical assistants | 592 | 43-9111 |
| Office and administrative support workers, all other | 593 | 43-9199 |
| Unused codes | 594-599 | |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations: | 600-619 | 45-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers | 600 | 45-1010 |
| Agricultural inspectors | 601 | 45-2011 |
| Animal breeders | 602 | 45-2021 |
| Unused codes | 603 | |
| Graders and sorters, agricultural products | 604 | 45-2041 |
| Miscellaneous agricultural workers | 605 | 45-2090 |
| Unused codes | 606-609 | |
| Fishers and related fishing workers | 610 | 45-3011 |
| Hunters and trappers | 611 | 45-3021 |
| Forest and conservation workers | 612 | 45-4011 |
| Logging workers | 613 | 45-4020 |
| Unused codes | 614-619 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations: | | |
| Construction and extraction occupations: | 620-769 | 47-0000 through 49-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers | 620-699 | 47-0000 |
| Boilermakers | 620 | 47-1011 |
| Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons | 621 | 47-2011 |
| Carpenters | 622 | 47-2020 |
| Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers | 623 | 47-2031 |
| Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers | 624 | 47-2040 |
| Construction laborers | 625 | 47-2050 |
| Unused codes | 626 | 47-2061 |
| Unused codes | 627-629 | |
| Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators | 630 | 47-2071 |
| Pile-driver operators | 631 | 47-2072 |
| Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators | 632 | 47-2073 |
| Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers | 633 | 47-2080 |
| Unused codes | 634 | |
| Electricians | 635 | 47-2111 |
| Glaziers | 636 | 47-2121 |
| Unused codes | 637-639 | |
| Insulation workers | 640 | 47-2130 |
| Unused codes | 641 | |
| Painters, construction and maintenance | 642 | 47-2141 |
| Paperhangers | 643 | 47-2142 |
| Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 644 | 47-2150 |
| Unused codes | 645 | |
| Plasterers and stucco masons | 646 | 47-2161 |
| Unused codes | 647-649 | |
| Reinforcing iron and rebar workers | 650 | 47-2171 |
| Roofers | 651 | 47-2181 |
| Sheet metal workers | 652 | 47-2211 |
| Structural iron and steel workers | 653 | 47-2221 |
| Unused codes | 654-659 | |
| Helpers, construction trades | 660 | 47-3010 |
| Unused codes | 661-665 | |
| Construction and building inspectors | 666 | 47-4011 |
| Unused codes | 667-669 | |
| Elevator installers and repairers | 670 | 47-4021 |
| Fence erectors | 671 | 47-4031 |
| Hazardous materials removal workers | 672 | 47-4041 |
| Highway maintenance workers | 673 | 47-4051 |
| Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators | 674 | 47-4061 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations—Con. | 620-769 | 47-0000 through 49-0000 |
| Construction and extraction occupations—Con. | | |
| Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners | 675 | 47-4071 |
| Miscellaneous construction and related workers | 676 | 47-4090 |
| Unused codes | 677-679 | |
| Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining | 680 | 47-5010 |
| Unused codes | 681 | |
| Earth drillers, except oil and gas | 682 | 47-5021 |
| Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters | 683 | 47-5031 |
| Mining machine operators | 684 | 47-5040 |
| Unused codes | 685-690 | |
| Roof bolters, mining | 691 | 47-5061 |
| Roustabouts, oil and gas | 692 | 47-5071 |
| Helpers—extraction workers | 693 | 47-5081 |
| Other extraction workers | 694 | 47-50XX |
| Unused codes | 695-699 | |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations: | 700-769 | 49-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers | 700 | 49-1011 |
| Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers | 701 | 49-2011 |
| Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers | 702 | 49-2020 |
| Avionics technicians | 703 | 49-2091 |
| Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers | 704 | 49-2092 |
| Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment | 705 | 49-2093 |
| Unused codes | 706-709 | |
| Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility | 710 | 49-209X |
| Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles | 711 | 49-2096 |
| Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers | 712 | 49-2097 |
| Security and fire alarm systems installers | 713 | 49-2098 |
| Aircraft mechanics and service technicians | 714 | 49-3011 |
| Automotive body and related repairers | 715 | 49-3021 |
| Automotive glass installers and repairers | 716 | 49-3022 |
| Unused codes | 717-719 | |
| Automotive service technicians and mechanics | 720 | 49-3023 |
| Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists | 721 | 49-3031 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Construction, extraction and maintenance occupations—Con. | | |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations—Con. | | |
| Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics | 722 | 49-3040 |
| Unused codes | 723 | |
| Small engine mechanics | 724 | 49-3050 |
| Unused codes | 725 | |
| Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers | 726 | 49-3090 |
| Unused codes | 727-729 | |
| Control and valve installers and repairers | 730 | 49-9010 |
| Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers | 731 | 49-9021 |
| Home appliance repairers | 732 | 49-9031 |
| Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics | 733 | 49-904X |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general | 734 | 49-9042 |
| Maintenance workers, machinery | 735 | 49-9043 |
| Millwrights | 736 | 49-9044 |
| Unused codes | 737-740 | |
| Electrical power-line installers and repairers | 741 | 49-9051 |
| Telecommunications line installers and repairers | 742 | 49-9052 |
| Precision instrument and equipment repairers | 743 | 49-9060 |
| Unused codes | 744-750 | |
| Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers | 751 | 49-9091 |
| Commercial divers | 752 | 49-9092 |
| Unused codes | 753 | |
| Locksmiths and safe repairers | 754 | 49-9094 |
| Manufactured building and mobile home installers | 755 | 49-9095 |
| Riggers | 756 | 49-9096 |
| Unused codes | 757-759 | |
| Signal and track switch repairers | 760 | 49-9097 |
| Helpers—installation, maintenance, and repair workers | 761 | 49-9098 |
| Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers | 762 | 49-909X |
| Unused codes | 763-769 | |
| Production, transportation and material moving occupations: | 770-979 | 51-0000 through 53-0000 |
| Production occupations: | 770-899 | 51-0000 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers | 770 | 51-1011 |
| Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers | 771 | 51-2011 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con. | | |
| Production occupations—Con. | | |
| Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers | 772 | 51-2020 |
| Engine and other machine assemblers | 773 | 51-2031 |
| Structural metal fabricators and fitters | 774 | 51-2041 |
| Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators | 775 | 51-2090 |
| Unused codes | 776-779 | |
| Bakers | 780 | 51-3011 |
| Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers | 781 | 51-3020 |
| Unused codes | 782 | |
| Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders | 783 | 51-3091 |
| Food batchmakers | 784 | 51-3092 |
| Food cooking machine operators and tenders | 785 | 51-3093 |
| Unused codes | 786-789 | |
| Computer control programmers and operators | 790 | 51-4010 |
| Unused codes | 791 | |
| Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 792 | 51-4021 |
| Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 793 | 51-4022 |
| Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 794 | 51-4023 |
| Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 795 | 51-4031 |
| Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 796 | 51-4032 |
| Unused codes | 797-799 | |
| Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 800 | 51-4033 |
| Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 801 | 51-4034 |
| Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 802 | 51-4035 |
| Machinists | 803 | 51-4041 |
| Metal furnace and kiln operators and tenders | 804 | 51-4050 |
| Unused codes | 805 | |
| Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic | 806 | 51-4060 |
| Unused codes | 807-809 | |
| Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 810 | 51-4070 |
| Unused codes | 811 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con. | | |
| Production occupations—Con. | | |
| Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 812 | 51-4081 |
| Tool and die makers | 813 | 51-4111 |
| Welding, soldering, and brazing workers | 814 | 51-4120 |
| Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 815 | 51-4191 |
| Lay-out workers, metal and plastic | 816 | 51-4192 |
| Unused codes | 817-819 | |
| Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 820 | 51-4193 |
| Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners | 821 | 51-4194 |
| Metalworkers and plastic workers, all other | 822 | 51-4199 |
| Bookbinders and bindery workers | 823 | 51-5010 |
| Job printers | 824 | 51-5021 |
| Prepress technicians and workers | 825 | 51-5022 |
| Printing machine operators | 826 | 51-5023 |
| Unused codes | 827-829 | |
| Laundry and dry-cleaning workers | 830 | 51-6011 |
| Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials | 831 | 51-6021 |
| Sewing machine operators | 832 | 51-6031 |
| Shoe and leather workers and repairers | 833 | 51-6041 |
| Shoe machine operators and tenders | 834 | 51-6042 |
| Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers | 835 | 51-6050 |
| Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders | 836 | 51-6061 |
| Unused codes | 837-839 | |
| Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 840 | 51-6062 |
| Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders | 841 | 51-6063 |
| Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders | 842 | 51-6064 |
| Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers | 843 | 51-6091 |
| Fabric and apparel patternmakers | 844 | 51-6092 |
| Upholsterers | 845 | 51-6093 |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other | 846 | 51-6099 |
| Unused codes | 847-849 | |
| Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters | 850 | 51-7011 |
| Furniture finishers | 851 | 51-7021 |
| Model makers and patternmakers, wood | 852 | 51-7030 |
| Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood | 853 | 51-7041 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con. | | |
| Production occupations—Con. | | |
| Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing | 854 | 51-7042 |
| Woodworkers, all other | 855 | 51-7099 |
| Unused codes | 856-859 | |
| Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers | 860 | 51-8010 |
| Stationary engineers and boiler operators | 861 | 51-8021 |
| Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators | 862 | 51-8031 |
| Miscellaneous plant and system operators | 863 | 51-8090 |
| Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders | 864 | 51-9010 |
| Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers | 865 | 51-9020 |
| Unused codes | 866-870 | |
| Cutting workers | 871 | 51-9030 |
| Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 872 | 51-9041 |
| Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders | 873 | 51-9051 |
| Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers | 874 | 51-9061 |
| Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers | 875 | 51-9071 |
| Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians | 876 | 51-9080 |
| Unused codes | 877-879 | |
| Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders | 880 | 51-9111 |
| Painting workers | 881 | 51-9120 |
| Unused codes | 882 | |
| Photographic process workers and processing machine operators | 883 | 51-9130 |
| Semiconductor processors | 884 | 51-9141 |
| Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders | 885 | 51-9191 |
| Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders | 886 | 51-9192 |
| Unused codes | 887-889 | |
| Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders | 890 | 51-9193 |
| Etchers and engravers | 891 | 51-9194 |
| Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic | 892 | 51-9195 |
| Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders | 893 | 51-9196 |
| Tire builders | 894 | 51-9197 |
| Helpers—production workers | 895 | 51-9198 |
| Production workers, all other | 896 | 51-9199 |
| Unused codes | 897-899 | |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con. | | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations: | 900-979 | 53-0000 |
| Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers | 900 | 53-1000 |
| Unused codes | 901-902 | |
| Aircraft pilots and flight engineers | 903 | 53-2010 |
| Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists | 904 | 53-2020 |
| Unused codes | 905-910 | |
| Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians | 911 | 53-3011 |
| Bus drivers | 912 | 53-3020 |
| Driver/sales workers and truck drivers | 913 | 53-3030 |
| Taxi drivers and chauffeurs | 914 | 53-3041 |
| Motor vehicle operators, all other | 915 | 53-3099 |
| Unused codes | 916-919 | |
| Locomotive engineers and operators | 920 | 53-4010 |
| Unused codes | 921-922 | |
| Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators | 923 | 53-4021 |
| Railroad conductors and yardmasters | 924 | 53-4031 |
| Unused codes | 925 | |
| Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers | 926 | 53-40XX |
| Unused codes | 927-929 | |
| Sailors and marine oilers | 930 | 53-5011 |
| Ship and boat captains and operators | 931 | 53-5020 |
| Unused codes | 932 | |
| Ship engineers | 933 | 53-5031 |
| Bridge and lock tenders | 934 | 53-6011 |
| Parking lot attendants | 935 | 53-6021 |
| Service station attendants | 936 | 53-6031 |
| Unused codes | 937-940 | |
| Transportation inspectors | 941 | 53-6051 |
| Other transportation workers | 942 | 53-60XX |
| Unused codes | 943-949 | |
| Conveyor operators and tenders | 950 | 53-7011 |
| Crane and tower operators | 951 | 53-7021 |
| Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators | 952 | 53-7030 |
| Unused codes | 953-955 | |
| Hoist and winch operators | 956 | 53-7041 |
| Unused codes | 957-959 | |
| Industrial truck and tractor operators | 960 | 53-7051 |
| Cleaners of vehicles and equipment | 961 | 53-7061 |
| Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | 962 | 53-7062 |
| Machine feeders and offbearers | 963 | 53-7063 |
| Packers and packagers, hand | 964 | 53-7064 |

| SOC Based Census 2000 Category Title | Census 2000 | 2000 SOC Equivalent |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Production, transportation and material moving occupations—Con. | | |
| Transportation and material moving occupations—Con. | | |
| Pumping station operators | 965 | 53-7070 |
| Unused codes | 966-971 | |
| Refuse and recyclable material collectors | 972 | 53-7081 |
| Shuttle car operators | 973 | 53-7111 |
| Tank car, truck, and ship loaders | 974 | 53-7121 |
| Material moving workers, all other | 975 | 53-7199 |
| Unused codes | 976-979 | |
| Military specific occupations | 980-983 | 55-0000 |
| Military officer and special tactical operations leaders/managers | 980 | 55-1000 |
| First-line enlisted military supervisors/managers | 981 | 55-2000 |
| Military enlisted tactical operations and air/weapons specialists and crew members | 982 | 55-3000 |
| Military, rank not specified | 983 | — |
| Unused codes | 984-991 | |
| Unemployed, with no work experience since 1995 | 992 | |

Note:

The Census 2000 occupational classification has 509 categories. Of these, 369 exactly match SOC detailed categories; another 127 match the SOC at its broad category or minor group level. There are 13 aggregates of multiple SOC categories that do not have an exact match to a single SOC code. Since each of the 13 aggregates contains more than one SOC equivalent, the Census Bureau will use an "X" or "XX" designation in tabulations that show data for these aggregates. These aggregates are as follows:

| Census Code and Title | SOC Designation and Title | SOC Code |
|--|--|--|
| 073 – Other Business Operations Specialists | 13-11XX – Miscellaneous Business Operations Specialists including Emergency Management Specialist | 13-1061 13-1199 |
| 100 – Computer Scientists and Systems Analysts | 15-10XX – Miscellaneous Computer Specialists including Computer and Information Scientists and Computer Systems Analysts | 15-1011 15-1051 15-1099 |
| 196 – Other Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians | 19-40XX – Miscellaneous Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians including Social Science Research Assistants | 19-4061 19-4090 |
| 255 – Other Education, Training, and Library Workers | 25-90XX – Miscellaneous Education, Training, and Library Workers except Teacher Assistants | 25-9011 25-9021 25-9031 25-9099 |
| 365 – Medical Assistants and Other Healthcare Support Occupations | 31-909X – Miscellaneous Healthcare Support Workers, except Dental Assistants | 31-9092 31-9093 31-9094 31-9095 31-9096 31-9099 |
| 395 – Lifeguards and Other Protective Service Workers | 33-909X – Miscellaneous Protective Service Workers, except Crossing Guards | 33-9092 33-9099 |
| 422 – Janitors and Building Cleaners | 37-201X – Building Cleaning Workers, except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 37-2011 37-2019 |
| 694 – Other Extraction Workers | 47-50XX – Miscellaneous Extraction Workers including Rock Splitters, Quarry | 47-5051 47-5099 |
| 710 – Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Industrial and Utility | 49-209X – Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay | 49-2094 49-2095 |
| 733 – Industrial and Refractory Machinery Mechanics | 49-904X – Industrial Machinery Mechanics plus Refractory Materials Repairers, Except Brickmasons | 49-9041 49-9045 |
| 762 – Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers | 49-909X – Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other, including Fabric Menders, Except Garment | 49-9093 49-9099 |
| 926 – Subway, Streetcar, and Other Rail Transportation Workers | 53-40XX – Miscellaneous Rail Transportation Workers including Subway and Streetcar Operators | 53-4041 53-4099 |
| 942 – Other Transportation Workers | 53-60XX – Miscellaneous Transportation Workers including TrafficTechnicians | 53-6041 53-6099 |

RACE

WHITE (100-199)

| | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 100 | White (Checkbox) |
| 101 | White |
| 102 | Arab |
| 103 | English |
| 104 | French |
| 105 | German |
| 106 | Irish |
| 107 | Italian |
| 108 | Near Easterner |
| 109 | Polish |
| 110 | Scottish |
| 111 | Armenian |
| 112 | Assyrian |
| 113 | Egyptian |
| 114 | Iranian |
| 115 | Iraqi |
| 116 | Lebanese |
| 117 | Middle East |
| 118 | Palestinian |
| 119 | Syrian |
| 120 | Other Arab |
| 121 | Afghanistani |
| 122 | Israeli |
| 123 | Californio |
| 124 | Cajun |
| 125-139 | Not Used |
| 140 | Multiple WHITE responses |
| 141-199 | Not Used |

BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN (200-299)

| | |
|-----|---|
| 200 | Black, African Am., or Negro (Checkbox) |
| 201 | Black |
| 202 | African |
| 203 | African American |
| 204 | Afro-American |
| 205 | Nigritian |
| 206 | Negro |
| 207 | Bahamian |
| 208 | Barbadian |
| 209 | Botswana |
| 210 | Not Used |
| 211 | Not Used |
| 212 | Not Used |
| 213 | Ethiopian |
| 214 | Haitian |
| 215 | Jamaican |
| 216 | Liberian |
| 217 | Not Used |
| 218 | Namibian |
| 219 | Nigerian |
| 220 | Other African |
| 221 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN (200-299)—Con.**

| | |
|---------|--|
| 222 | Tobago |
| 223 | Trinidad |
| 224 | West Indies |
| 225 | Zaire |
| 226-239 | Not Used |
| 240 | Multiple BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN responses |
| 241-299 | Not Used |

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)

| | |
|---------|---|
| 300 | American Indian or Alaska Native (Checkbox) |
| 301-399 | Not Used |

Abenaki

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| A01 | Abenaki Nation of Missiquoi |
| A02-A04 | Not Used |

Algonquian

| | |
|---------|------------|
| A05 | Algonquian |
| A06-A08 | Not Used |

Apache

| | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| A09 | Apache |
| A10 | Chiricahua |
| A11 | Fort Sill Apache |
| A12 | Jicarilla Apache |
| A13 | Lipan Apache |
| A14 | Mescalero Apache |
| A15 | Oklahoma Apache |
| A16 | Payson Tonto Apache |
| A17 | San Carlos Apache |
| A18 | White Mountain Apache |
| A19-A23 | Not Used |

Arapahoe

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| A24 | Arapahoe |
| A25 | Northern Arapahoe |
| A26 | Southern Arapahoe |
| A27 | Wind River Arapahoe |
| A28-A30 | Not Used |

Arikara

| | |
|---------|----------|
| A31 | Arikara |
| A32-A33 | Not Used |

Assiniboine

| | |
|-----|--------------------------|
| A34 | Assiniboine |
| A35 | Fort Peck Assiniboine |
| A36 | Fort Belknap Assiniboine |
| A37 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Assiniboine Sioux**

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| A38 | Assiniboine Sioux |
| A39 | Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux |
| A40-A41 | Not Used |

Bannock

| | |
|---------|----------|
| A42 | Bannock |
| A43-A44 | Not Used |

Blackfeet

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| A45 | Blackfeet |
| A46-A50 | Not Used |

Brotherton

| | |
|---------|------------|
| A51 | Brotherton |
| A52-A53 | Not Used |

Burt Lake Band

| | |
|-----|----------------|
| A54 | Burt Lake Band |
| A55 | Not Used |

Caddo

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| A56 | Caddo |
| A57 | Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma |
| A58 | Caddo Adais Indians |
| A59-A60 | Not Used |

Cahuilla

| | |
|---------|--|
| A61 | Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians |
| A62 | Augustine |
| A63 | Cabazon Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians |
| A64 | Cahuilla |
| A65 | Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians |
| A66 | Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians |
| A67 | Santa Rosa Cahuilla |
| A68 | Torres-Martinez Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians |
| A69 | Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians |
| A70-A74 | Not Used |

California Tribes

| | |
|-----|---|
| A75 | Cahto Indian Tribe of the Laytonville Rancheria |
| A76 | Chimariko |
| A77 | Coast Miwok |
| A78 | Not Used |
| A79 | Kawaiisu |
| A80 | Kern River Paiute Council |
| A81 | Mattole |
| A82 | Red Wood |
| A83 | Santa Rosa Indian Community |
| A84 | Takelma |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****California Tribes—Con.**

| | |
|---------|--|
| A85 | Wappo |
| A86 | Yana |
| A87 | Yuki |
| A88 | Bear River Band of Rohnerville Rancheria |
| A89-A90 | Not Used |
| A91 | (See Tolowa heading) |
| A92-A93 | Not Used |

Canadian and Latin American

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| A94 | Canadian Indian |
| A95 | Central American Indian |
| A96 | French American Indian |
| A97 | Mexican American Indian |
| A98 | South American Indian |
| A99 | Spanish American Indian |
| B01-B03 | Not Used |

Catawba

| | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| B04 | Catawba Indian Nation |
| B05-B06 | Not Used |

Cayuse

| | |
|---------|----------|
| B07 | Cayuse |
| B08-B10 | Not Used |

Chehalis

| | |
|---------|----------|
| B11 | Chehalis |
| B12-B13 | Not Used |

Chemakuan

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| B14 | Chemakuan |
| B15 | Hoh Indian Tribe |
| B16 | Quileute |
| B17-B18 | Not Used |

Chemehuevi

| | |
|-----|------------|
| B19 | Chemehuevi |
| B20 | Not Used |

Cherokee

| | |
|-----|---|
| B21 | Cherokee |
| B22 | Cherokee Alabama |
| B23 | Cherokees of Northeast Alabama |
| B24 | Cherokees of Southeast Alabama |
| B25 | Eastern Cherokee |
| B26 | Echota Cherokee |
| B27 | Georgia Eastern Cherokee |
| B28 | Northern Cherokee Nation of Missouri and Arkansas |
| B29 | Tuscola |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Cherokee**—Con.

| | |
|-----|--|
| B30 | United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee |
| B31 | Western Cherokee |
| B32 | Southeastern Cherokee Council |
| B33 | Sac River Band of the Chickamauga-Cherokee |
| B34 | White River Band of the Chickamauga-Cherokee |
| B35 | Four Winds Cherokee |
| B36 | Cherokee of Georgia |

Cherokee Shawnee

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| B37 | Cherokee Shawnee |
| B38-B39 | Not Used |

Cheyenne

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| B40 | Cheyenne |
| B41 | Northern Cheyenne |
| B42 | Southern Cheyenne |
| B43-B45 | Not Used |

Cheyenne-Arapaho

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| B46 | Cheyenne-Arapaho |
| B47-B48 | Not Used |

Chickahominy

| | |
|---------|---------------------------|
| B49 | Chickahominy Indian Tribe |
| B50 | Chickahominy Eastern Band |
| B51-B52 | Not Used |

Chickasaw

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| B53 | Chickasaw |
| B54-B56 | Not Used |

Chinook

| | |
|---------|------------------------|
| B57 | Chinook |
| B58 | Clatsop |
| B59 | Columbia River Chinook |
| B60 | Kathlamet |
| B61 | Upper Chinook |
| B62 | Wakiakum Chinook |
| B63 | Willapa Chinook |
| B64 | Wishram |
| B65-B66 | Not Used |

Chippewa

| | |
|-----|---|
| B67 | Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe |
| B68 | Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band |
| B69 | Bois Forte/Nett Lake Band of Chippewa |
| B70 | Burt Lake Chippewa |
| B71 | Chippewa |
| B72 | Fond du Lac |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Chippewa**—Con.

| | |
|---------|---|
| B73 | Grand Portage |
| B74 | Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians |
| B75 | Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of the L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands |
| B76 | Lac Court Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| B77 | Lac du Flambeau |
| B78 | Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| B79 | Lake Superior |
| B80 | Leech Lake |
| B81 | Little Shell Chippewa |
| B82 | Mille Lacs |
| B83 | Minnesota Chippewa |
| B84 | Ontonagon |
| B85 | Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| B86 | Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians |
| B87 | Saginaw Chippewa |
| B88 | St. Croix Chippewa |
| B89 | Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa |
| B90 | Sokoagon Chippewa |
| B91 | Turtle Mountain Band |
| B92 | White Earth |
| B93 | Swan Creek Black River Confederate Tribe |
| B94-B99 | Not Used |

Chippewa Cree

| | |
|---------|---------------------------|
| C01 | Not Used |
| C02 | Rocky Boy's Chippewa Cree |
| C03-C04 | Not Used |

Chitimacha

| | |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| C05 | Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana |
| C06-C07 | Not Used |

Choctaw

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| C08 | Choctaw |
| C09 | Clifton Choctaw |
| C10 | Jena Band of Choctaw |
| C11 | Mississippi Band of Choctaw |
| C12 | Mowa Band of Choctaw |
| C13 | Oklahoma Choctaw |
| C14-C16 | Not Used |

Choctaw-Apache

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| C17 | Choctaw-Apache Community of Ebarb |
| C18-C19 | Not Used |

Chumash

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| C20 | Chumash |
| C21 | Santa Ynez |
| C22 | San Luis Rey Mission Indian |
| C23-C24 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.

Clear Lake

C25 Clear Lake

Coeur D'Alene

C26 Coeur D'Alene

C27-C28 Not Used

Coharie

C29 Coharie

C30-C31 Not Used

Colorado River Indian

C32 Colorado River

C33-C34 Not Used

Colville

C35 Colville

C36-C38 Not Used

Comanche

C39 Comanche

C40 Oklahoma Comanche

C41-C43 Not Used

Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw

C44 Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw

C45 Not Used

Coos

C46 Coos

Coquille

C47 Coquille

C48 Not Used

Costanoan

C49 Costanoan

C50-C51 Not Used

Coushatta

C52 Alabama Coushatta Tribes of Texas

C53 Coushatta

C54-C55 Not Used

Cowlitz

C56 Cowlitz

C57-C58 Not Used

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Cree**

| | |
|---------|----------|
| C59 | Cree |
| C60-C63 | Not Used |

Creek

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| C64 | Alabama Creek |
| C65 | Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town |
| C66 | Muscogee (Creek) Nation |
| C67 | Eastern Creek |
| C68 | Eastern Muscogee |
| C69 | Kialegee Tribal Town |
| C70 | Lower Muscogee Creek Tama Tribal Town |
| C71 | Machis Lower Creek Indian |
| C72 | Poarch Creek |
| C73 | Principal Creek Indian Nation |
| C74 | Star Clan of Muskogee Creeks |
| C75 | Thlophlocco Tribal Town |
| C76 | Tuckabachee |
| C77-C80 | Not Used |

Croatan

| | |
|-----|----------|
| C81 | Croatan |
| C82 | Not Used |

Crow

| | |
|---------|----------|
| C83 | Crow |
| C84-C86 | Not Used |

Cumberland

| | |
|-----|---|
| C87 | Cumberland County Association for Indian People |
| C88 | Not Used |

Cupeno

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| C89 | Agua Caliente |
| C90 | Cupeno |
| C91-C92 | Not Used |

Delaware

| | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| C93 | Delaware |
| C94 | Delaware Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma |
| C95 | Lenni-Lanape |
| C96 | Munsee |
| C97 | Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma |
| C98 | Ramapough Mountain |
| C99 | Sand Hill Band of Delaware Indians |
| D01-D04 | Not Used |

Diegueno

| | |
|-----|--|
| D05 | Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band |
| D06 | Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Diegueno—Con.**

| | |
|-----|--|
| D07 | Capitan Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |
| D08 | Cuyapaipe |
| D09 | Diegueno |
| D10 | La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |
| D11 | Manzanita |
| D12 | Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |
| D13 | San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |
| D14 | Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |
| D15 | Sycuan Band of Diegueno Mission Indians |
| D16 | Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band |
| D17 | Inaja Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation |
| D18 | Jamul Indian Village |
| D19 | Not Used |

Eastern Tribes

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| D20 | Attacapa |
| D21 | Biloxi |
| D22 | Georgetown |
| D23 | Moor |
| D24 | Nansemond Indian Tribe |
| D25 | Natchez |
| D26 | Nausu Waiwash |
| D27 | (See Nipmuc heading) |
| D28 | Golden Hill Paugussett |
| D29 | Pocomoke Acohonock |
| D30 | Southeastern Indians |
| D31 | Susquehanock |
| D32 | Not Used |
| D33 | Tunica Biloxi |
| D34 | Waccamaw Siouan |
| D35 | Not Used |
| D36 | Wicomico |
| D37 | Meherrin Indian Tribe |
| D38-D41 | Not Used |

Esselen

| | |
|-----|----------|
| D42 | Esselen |
| D43 | Not Used |

Fort Belknap

| | |
|-----|--------------|
| D44 | Fort Belknap |
| D45 | Not Used |

Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota

| | |
|---------|--|
| D46 | Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota (Fort Bethold) |
| D47-D48 | Not Used |

Fort McDowell

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| D49 | Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community |
| D50 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Fort Hall**

D51 Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
D52-D54 Not Used

Gabrieleno

D55 Gabrieleno
D56 Not Used

Grand Ronde

D57 Grand Ronde

Guilford

D58 Guilford Native American Association
D59 Not Used

Gros Ventres

D60 Atsina
D61 Gros Ventres
D62 Fort Belknap Gros Ventres
D63 Not Used

Haliwa-Saponi

D64 Haliwa-Saponi
D65-D66 Not Used

Hidatsa

D67 Hidatsa
D68-D69 Not Used

Hoopa

D70 Hoopa Valley Tribe
D71 Trinity
D72 Whilkut
D73-D75 Not Used

Hoopa Extension

D76 Hoopa Extension
D77 Not Used

Houma

D78 United Houma Nation
D79-D86 Not Used

Iowa

D87 Iowa
D88 Iowa of Kansas and Nebraska
D89 Iowa of Oklahoma
D90 Not Used

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Indians of Person County**

D91 Indians of Person County
D92 Not Used

Iroquois

D93 Cayuga Nation
D94 Iroquois
D95 Mohawk
D96 Oneida Nation of New York
D97 Onondaga
D98 Seneca
D99 Seneca Nation
E01 Seneca-Cayuga
E02 Tonawanda Band of Seneca
E03 Tuscarora
E04 Wyandotte
E05-E09 Not Used

Juaneno (Acjachemem)

E10 Juaneno (Acjachemem)
E11-E12 Not Used

Kalispel

E13 Kalispel Indian Community
E14-E16 Not Used

Karuk

E17 Karuk Tribe of California
E18-E20 Not Used

Kaw

E21 Kaw
E22-E23 Not Used

Kickapoo

E24 Kickapoo
E25 Oklahoma Kickapoo
E26 Texas Kickapoo
E27-E29 Not Used

Kiowa

E30 Kiowa
E31 Oklahoma Kiowa
E32-E36 Not Used

S'Klallam

E37 Jamestown S'Klallam
E38 Klallam

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****S'Klallam**—Con.

| | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| E39 | Lower Elwha Tribal Community |
| E40 | Port Gamble Klallam |
| E41-E43 | Not Used |

Klamath

| | |
|---------|----------|
| E44 | Klamath |
| E45-E47 | Not Used |

Konkow

| | |
|-----|----------|
| E48 | Konkow |
| E49 | Not Used |

Kootenai

| | |
|---------|----------|
| E50 | Kootenai |
| E51-E52 | Not Used |

Lassik

| | |
|---------|----------|
| E53 | Lassik |
| E54-E58 | Not Used |

Long Island

| | |
|---------|------------|
| E59 | Matinecock |
| E60 | Montauk |
| E61 | Poospatuck |
| E62 | Setauket |
| E63-E65 | Not Used |

Luiseno

| | |
|---------|---|
| E66 | La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians |
| E67 | Luiseno |
| E68 | Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians |
| E69 | Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians |
| E70 | Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians |
| E71 | Soboba |
| E72 | Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Luiseno Mission Indians |
| E73 | Temecula |
| E74 | Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians |
| E75-E77 | Not Used |

Lumbee

| | |
|---------|----------|
| E78 | Lumbee |
| E79-E83 | Not Used |

Lummi

| | |
|---------|----------|
| E84 | Lummi |
| E85-E86 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Maidu**

| | |
|-----|---|
| E87 | Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians |
| E88 | Maidu |
| E89 | Mountain Maidu |
| E90 | Nisenen (Nishinam) |
| E91 | Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, California |
| E92 | Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians |
| E93 | Enterprise Rancheria |
| E94 | Greenville Rancheria |

Makah

| | |
|---------|----------|
| E95 | Makah |
| E96-E99 | Not Used |

Maliseet

| | |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| F01 | Maliseet |
| F02 | Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians |
| F03-F04 | Not Used |

Mandan

| | |
|---------|----------|
| F05 | Mandan |
| F06-F08 | Not Used |

Mattaponi

| | |
|-----|------------------------|
| F09 | Mattaponi Indian Tribe |
| F10 | Upper Mattaponi Tribe |

Menominee

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| F11 | Menominee |
| F12-F14 | Not Used |

Metrolina

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| F15 | Metrolina Native American Association |
| F16 | Not Used |

Miami

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| F17 | Illinois Miami |
| F18 | Indiana Miami |
| F19 | Miami |
| F20 | Oklahoma Miami |
| F21-F23 | Not Used |

Miccosukee

| | |
|---------|------------|
| F24 | Miccosukee |
| F25-F26 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Micmac**

F27 Aroostook Band
F28 Micmac
F29-F30 Not Used

Mission Indians

F31 Mission Indians
F32 Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians
F33 Juaneno Band of Mission Indians

Miwok

F34 Lone Band of Miwok Indians
F35 Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians

Me-Wuk

F36 Me-Wuk
F37 Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
F38 Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of California
F39 Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California
F40 Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
F41 Sheep Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians

Modoc

F42 Modoc
F43 Oklahoma Modoc
F44-F45 Not Used

Mohegan

F46 Mohegan
F47 Not Used

Monacan

F48 Monacan Indian Nation

Mono

F49 Mono
F50 North Fork Rancheria
F51 Cold Springs Rancheria
F52 Big Sandy Rancheria

Nanticoke

F53 Nanticoke
F54-F55 Not Used

Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape

F56 Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape

Narragansett

F57 Narragansett
F58-F61 Not Used

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Navajo**

| | |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| F62 | Alamo Navajo |
| F63 | Tohajiileehee Navajo (Canoncito) |
| F64 | Navajo |
| F65 | Ramah Navajo |
| F66-F70 | Not Used |

Nez Perce

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| F71 | Nez Perce |
| F72-F74 | Not Used |

Nipmuc

| | |
|-----|--|
| F75 | Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation |
| F76 | Chaubunagungameg Nipmuc |
| D27 | Nipmuc |

Nomlaki

| | |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| F77 | Nomlaki |
| F78 | Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians |
| F79 | Not Used |

Northwest Tribes

| | |
|---------|------------|
| F80 | Alsea |
| F81 | Celilo |
| F82 | Columbia |
| F83 | Kalapuya |
| F84 | Molalla |
| F85 | Talakamish |
| F86 | Tenino |
| F87 | Tillamook |
| F88 | Wenatchee |
| F89-F94 | Not Used |

Omaha

| | |
|---------|----------|
| F95 | Omaha |
| F96-F98 | Not Used |

Oneida Tribe

| | |
|-----|---------------------------|
| F99 | Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin |
|-----|---------------------------|

Oregon Athabascan

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| G01 | Oregon Athabascan |
| G02-G03 | Not Used |

Osage

| | |
|---------|----------|
| G04 | Osage |
| G05-G09 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Otoe-Missouria**

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| G10 | Otoe-Missouria |
| G11-G13 | Not Used |

Ottawa

| | |
|---------|---|
| G14 | Burt Lake Ottawa |
| G15 | Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan |
| G16 | Oklahoma Ottawa |
| G17 | Ottawa |
| G18 | Little Traverse Bay Bands of Ottawa Indians of Michigan |
| G19 | Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians |
| G20-G22 | Not Used |

Paiute

| | |
|-----|---|
| G23 | Not Used |
| G24 | Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony |
| G25 | Burns Paiute Tribe |
| G26 | Cedarville Rancheria |
| G27 | Fort Bidwell |
| G28 | Fort Independence |
| G29 | Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians |
| G30 | Las Vegas Tribe of the Las Vegas Indian Colony |
| G31 | Not Used |
| G32 | Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony |
| G33 | Malheur Paiute |
| G34 | Moapa Band of Paiute |
| G35 | Northern Paiute |
| G36 | Not Used |
| G37 | Paiute |
| G38 | Pyramid Lake |
| G39 | San Juan Southern Paiute |
| G40 | Southern Paiute |
| G41 | Summit Lake |
| G42 | Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute |
| G43 | Walker River |
| G44 | Yerington Paiute |
| G45 | Yahooskin Band of Snake |
| G46 | Not Used |
| G47 | Susanville |
| G48 | Winnemucca |
| G49 | Not Used |

Pamunkey

| | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| G50 | Pamunkey Indian Tribe |
| G51-G52 | Not Used |

Passamaquoddy

| | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| G53 | Indian Township |
| G54 | Passamaquoddy |
| G55 | Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy |
| G56-G60 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Pawnee**

| | |
|---------|-----------------|
| G61 | Oklahoma Pawnee |
| G62 | Pawnee |
| G63-G67 | Not Used |

Penobscot

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| G68 | Penobscot |
| G69-G71 | Not Used |

Peoria

| | |
|---------|-----------------|
| G72 | Oklahoma Peoria |
| G73 | Peoria |
| G74-G76 | Not Used |

Pequot

| | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| G77 | Mashantucket Pequot |
| G78 | Pequot |
| G79 | Paucatuck Eastern Pequot |
| G80-G83 | Not Used |

Pima

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| G84 | Gila River Indian Community |
| G85 | Pima |
| G86 | Salt River Pima-Maricopa |
| G87-G91 | Not Used |

Piscataway

| | |
|---------|------------|
| G92 | Piscataway |
| G93-G95 | Not Used |

Pit River

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| G96 | Pit River Tribe of California |
| G97 | Alturas Indian Rancheria |
| G98 | Redding Rancheria |

Pomo and Pit River Indians

| | |
|-----|--|
| G99 | Big Valley Rancheria of Pomo and Pit River Indians |
|-----|--|

Pomo

| | |
|-----|---|
| H01 | Central Pomo |
| H02 | Dry Creek |
| H03 | Eastern Pomo |
| H04 | Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria |
| H05 | Northern Pomo |
| H06 | Pomo |
| H07 | Scotts Valley Band |
| H08 | Stonyford |
| H09 | Elem Indian Colony of the Sulphur Bank |
| H10 | Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California |
| H11 | Guidiville Rancheria of California |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Pomo**—Con.

| | |
|---------|---|
| H12 | Lytton Rancheria of California |
| H13 | Cloverdale Rancheria |
| H14 | Coyote Valley Band |
| H15-H65 | (See below under Ponca through Pueblo) |
| H66 | Hopland Band of Pomo Indians |
| H67 | Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria |
| H68 | Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians |
| H69 | Pinoleville Rancheria of Pomo Indians |
| H70-H92 | (See below under Puget Sound Salish) |
| H93 | Potter Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians |
| H94 | Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians |
| H95 | Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians |
| H96 | Upper Lake Band of Pomo Indians of Upper Lake Rancheria |

Ponca

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| H15 | Nebraska Ponca |
| H16 | Oklahoma Ponca |
| H17 | Ponca |
| H18-H20 | Not Used |

Potawatomi

| | |
|---------|--|
| H21 | Citizen Potawatomi Nation |
| H22 | Forest County Potawatomi Community |
| H23 | Hannahville Indian Community of Wisconsin Potawatomi |
| H24 | Huron Potawatomi |
| H25 | Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians |
| H26 | Potawatomi |
| H27 | Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians |
| H28 | Wisconsin Potawatomi |
| H29-H33 | Not Used |

Powhatan

| | |
|---------|----------|
| H34 | Powhatan |
| H35-H37 | Not Used |

Pueblo

| | |
|-----|---------------|
| H38 | Acoma |
| H39 | Arizona Tewa |
| H40 | Cochiti |
| H41 | Hopi |
| H42 | Isleta |
| H43 | Jemez |
| H44 | Keres |
| H45 | Laguna |
| H46 | Nambe |
| H47 | Picuris |
| H48 | Piro |
| H49 | Pojoaque |
| H50 | Pueblo |
| H51 | San Felipe |
| H52 | San Ildefonso |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Pueblo—Con.**

| | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| H53 | San Juan Pueblo |
| H54 | Not Used |
| H55 | San Juan |
| H56 | Sandia |
| H57 | Santa Ana |
| H58 | Santa Clara |
| H59 | Santo Domingo |
| H60 | Taos |
| H61 | Tesuque |
| H62 | Tewa |
| H63 | Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas |
| H64 | Zia |
| H65 | Zuni |
| H66-H69 | (See Pomo heading) |

Puget Sound Salish

| | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| H70 | Marietta Band of Nooksack |
| H71 | Duwamish |
| H72 | Kikiallus |
| H73 | Lower Skagit |
| H74 | Muckleshoot |
| H75 | Nisqually |
| H76 | Nooksack |
| H77 | Port Madison |
| H78 | Puget Sound Salish |
| H79 | Puyallup |
| H80 | Samish |
| H81 | Sauk-Suiattle |
| H82 | Skokomish |
| H83 | Skykomish |
| H84 | Snohomish |
| H85 | Snoqualmie |
| H86 | Squaxin Island |
| H87 | Steilacoom |
| H88 | Stillaguamish |
| H89 | Suquamish |
| H90 | Swinomish |
| H91 | Tulalip |
| H92 | Upper Skagit |
| H93-H96 | (See Pomo heading) |

Quapaw

| | |
|---------|----------|
| H97 | Quapaw |
| H98-H99 | Not Used |
| I01-I99 | Not Used |

Quinault

| | |
|---------|----------|
| J01 | Quinault |
| J02-J04 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Rappahannock**

J05 Rappahannock Indian Tribe
J06 Not Used

Reno-Sparks

J07 Reno-Sparks
J08-J13 Not Used

Round Valley

J14 Round Valley
J15-J18 Not Used

Sac and Fox

J19 Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
J20 Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
J21 Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma
J22 Sac and Fox
J23-J27 Not Used

Salinan

J28 Salinan
J29-J30 Not Used

Salish

J31 Salish
J32-J34 Not Used

Salish and Kootenai

J35 Salish and Kootenai
J36 Pondre Band of Salish and Kootenai
J37-J38 Not Used

Schaghticoke

J39 Schaghticoke
J40-J46 Not Used

Seminole

J47 Big Cypress
J48 Brighton
J49 Florida Seminole
J50 Hollywood Seminole
J51 Oklahoma Seminole
J52 Seminole
J53 Dania Seminole
J54 Tampa Seminole
J55-J57 Not Used

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Serrano**

| | |
|---------|-----------------|
| J58 | San Manual Band |
| J59 | Serrano |
| J60-J61 | Not Used |

Shasta

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| J62 | Shasta |
| J63 | Quartz Valley |
| J64-J65 | Not Used |

Shawnee

| | |
|---------|---|
| J66 | Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma |
| J67 | Eastern Shawnee |
| J68 | Shawnee |
| J69 | Piqua Sept of Ohio Shawnee |
| J70-J73 | Not Used |

Shinnecock

| | |
|---------|------------|
| J74 | Shinnecock |
| J75-J77 | Not Used |

Shoalwater Bay

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| J78 | Shoalwater Bay |
| J79-J80 | Not Used |

Shoshone

| | |
|-----|---|
| J81 | Duckwater |
| J82 | Ely |
| J83 | Goshute |
| J84 | Not Used |
| J85 | Shoshone |
| J86 | Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians |
| J87 | Not Used |
| J88 | Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone |
| J89 | Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation of Utah (Washakie) |
| J90 | Wind River (Eastern Shoshone) |
| J91 | Yomba |
| J92 | Not Used |

Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada

| | |
|-----|--|
| J93 | Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians |
| J94 | Battle Mountain |
| J95 | Elko |
| J96 | South Fork |
| J97 | Wells Band |
| J98 | Ruby Valley |
| J99 | Odgers Ranch |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Paiute-Shoshone**

| | |
|---------|---|
| K01 | Duck Valley |
| K02 | Fallon |
| K03 | Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes |
| K04 | Shoshone Paiute |
| K05 | Bishop |
| K06 | Lone Pine |
| K07 | Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute-Shoshone |
| K08-K09 | Not Used |

Siletz

| | |
|---------|---|
| K10 | Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation |
| K11-K15 | Not Used |

Sioux

| | |
|---------|---|
| K16 | Blackfoot Sioux |
| K17 | Brule Sioux |
| K18 | Cheyenne River Sioux |
| K19 | Crow Creek Sioux |
| K20 | Dakota Sioux |
| K21 | Flandreau Santee Sioux |
| K22 | Fort Peck Sioux |
| K23 | Lake Traverse Sioux |
| K24 | Lower Brule Sioux |
| K25 | Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux |
| K26 | Mdewakanton Sioux |
| K27 | Miniconjou |
| K28 | Oglala Sioux |
| K29 | Pine Ridge Sioux |
| K30 | Pipestone Sioux |
| K31 | Prairie Island Sioux |
| K32 | Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community (Prior Lake) |
| K33 | Rosebud Sioux |
| K34 | Sans Arc Sioux |
| K35 | Santee Sioux of Nebraska |
| K36 | Sioux |
| K37 | Sisseton-Wahpeton |
| K38 | Sisseton Sioux |
| K39 | Spirit Lake Sioux (formerly Devils Lake Sioux) |
| K40 | Standing Rock Sioux |
| K41 | Teton Sioux |
| K42 | Two Kettle Sioux |
| K43 | Upper Sioux |
| K44 | Wahpekute Sioux |
| K45 | Wahpeton Sioux |
| K46 | Wazhaza Sioux |
| K47 | Yankton Sioux |
| K48 | Yanktonai Sioux |
| K49-K53 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Siuslaw**

| | |
|---------|----------|
| K54 | Siuslaw |
| K55-K58 | Not Used |

Spokane

| | |
|---------|----------|
| K59 | Spokane |
| K60-K66 | Not Used |

Stockbridge-Munsee

| | |
|---------|--|
| K67 | Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin |
| K68-K76 | Not Used |

Tohono O'Odham

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| K77 | Ak-Chin |
| K78 | Gila Bend |
| K79 | San Xavier |
| K80 | Sells |
| K81 | Tohono O'Odham |
| K82-K86 | Not Used |

Tolowa

| | |
|-----|-----------------------|
| K87 | Tolowa |
| K88 | Big Lagoon Rancheria |
| K89 | Elk Valley Rancheria |
| A91 | Smith River Rancheria |

Tonkawa

| | |
|---------|----------|
| K90 | Tonkawa |
| K91-K92 | Not Used |

Trinidad

| | |
|-----|--|
| K93 | Cher-Ae Indian Community of Trinidad Rancheria |
|-----|--|

Tygh

| | |
|---------|----------|
| K94 | Tygh |
| K95-K96 | Not Used |

Umatilla

| | |
|---------|----------|
| K97 | Umatilla |
| K98-K99 | Not Used |

Umpqua

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| L01 | Cow Creek Umpqua |
| L02 | Umpqua |
| L03-L05 | Not Used |

Ute

| | |
|-----|--------------|
| L06 | Allen Canyon |
| L07 | Uintah Ute |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)**—Con.**Ute**—Con.

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| L08 | Ute Mountain |
| L09 | Ute |
| L10 | Southern Ute |
| L11-L14 | Not Used |

Wailaki

| | |
|---------|----------|
| L15 | Wailaki |
| L16-L18 | Not Used |

Walla-Walla

| | |
|---------|-------------|
| L19 | Walla-Walla |
| L20-L21 | Not Used |

Wampanoag

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| L22 | Gay Head (Aquinnah) Wampanoag |
| L23 | Mashpee Wampanoag |
| L24 | Wampanoag |
| L25 | Seaconeke Wampanoag |
| L26 | Pocasset Wampanoag |
| L27 | Not Used |

Warm Springs

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| L28 | Warm Springs |
| L29-L33 | Not Used |

Wascopum

| | |
|---------|----------|
| L34 | Wascopum |
| L35-L37 | Not Used |

Washoe

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| L38 | Alpine |
| L39 | Carson Colony |
| L40 | Dresslerville Colony |
| L41 | Washoe |
| L42 | Stewart Community |
| L43 | Woodsfords Community |
| L44-L46 | Not Used |

Wichita

| | |
|-----|-----------|
| L47 | Wichita |
| L48 | Keechi |
| L49 | Waco |
| L50 | Tawakonie |
| L51 | Not Used |

Wind River

| | |
|---------|------------|
| L52 | Wind River |
| L53-L54 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Winnebago**

| | |
|---------|------------------------------|
| L55 | Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin |
| L56 | Nebraska Winnebago |
| L57 | Winnebago |
| L58-L65 | Not Used |

Wintun

| | |
|-----|--|
| L66 | Wintun |
| L67 | Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Rancheria |
| L68 | Cortina Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians |
| L69 | Rumsey Indian Rancheria of Wintun Indians |
| L70 | Not Used |

Wintun-Wailaki

| | |
|-----|---|
| L71 | Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians |
|-----|---|

Wiyot

| | |
|---------|---------------------|
| L72 | Table Bluff |
| L73 | Wiyot |
| L74 | Blue Lake Rancheria |
| L75-L78 | Not Used |

Yakama

| | |
|---------|----------|
| L79 | Yakama |
| L80-L84 | Not Used |

Yakama Cowlitz

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| L85 | Yakama Cowlitz |
| L86-L90 | Not Used |

Yaqui

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| L91 | Barrio Libre |
| L92 | Pascua Yaqui |
| L93 | Yaqui |
| L94-L99 | Not Used |

Yavapai Apache

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| M01 | Yavapai Apache |
| M02-M06 | Not Used |

Yokuts

| | |
|---------|--|
| M07 | Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians |
| M08 | Tachi |
| M09 | Tule River |
| M10 | Yokuts |
| M11 | Table Mountain Rancheria |
| M12-M15 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE (300-399, A01-R99)—Con.****Yuchi**

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| M16 | Yuchi |
| M17 | Tia |
| M18 | Wilono |
| M19 | An-stohini/Unami |
| M20-M21 | Not Used |

Yuman

| | |
|---------|---|
| M22 | Cocopah Tribe of Arizona |
| M23 | Havasupai |
| M24 | Hualapai |
| M25 | Maricopa |
| M26 | Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona |
| M27 | Quechan |
| M28 | Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation |
| M29-M33 | Not Used |

Yurok

| | |
|---------|--|
| M34 | Resighini Rancheria |
| M35 | Yurok |
| M36-M38 | Not Used |
| M39 | Multiple AMERICAN INDIAN and ALASKA NATIVE responses |
| M40 | Multiple AMERICAN INDIAN responses |

Tribe Not Specified

| | |
|-----|---|
| M41 | American Indian |
| M42 | Tribal Response, not elsewhere classified |
| M43 | Not Used |

ALASKA NATIVE**ALASKA INDIAN TRIBES****Alaska Indian**

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| M44 | Alaska Indian |
| M45-M46 | Not Used |

Alaska Native

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| M47 | Alaska Native |
| M48-M51 | Not Used |

Alaskan Athabascans

| | |
|-----|----------------------------|
| M52 | Ahtna |
| M53 | Alaskan Athabascan |
| M54 | Alatna Village |
| M55 | Alexander |
| M56 | Allakaket Village |
| M57 | Alanvik |
| M58 | Anvik Village |
| M59 | Arctic Village |
| M60 | Beaver Village |
| M61 | Birch Creek Tribe |
| M62 | Native Village of Cantwell |

RACE—Con.**ALASKA INDIAN TRIBES—Con.****Alaskan Athabascans—Con.**

| | |
|-----|--|
| M63 | Chalkyitsik Village |
| M64 | Chickaloon Native Village |
| M65 | Native Village of Chistochina |
| M66 | Native Village of Chitina |
| M67 | Circle Native Community |
| M68 | Cook Inlet |
| M69 | Not Used |
| M70 | Copper River |
| M71 | Village of Dot Lake |
| M72 | Doyon |
| M73 | Native Village of Eagle |
| M74 | Eklutna Native Village |
| M75 | Evansville Village (Bettles Field) |
| M76 | Native Village of Fort Yukon |
| M77 | Native Village of Gakona |
| M78 | Galena Village (Louden Native Village) |
| M79 | Organized Village of Grayling (Holikachuk) |
| M80 | Gulkana Village |
| M81 | Healy Lake Village |
| M82 | Holy Cross Village |
| M83 | Hughes Village |
| M84 | Huslia Village |
| M85 | Village of Iliamna |
| M86 | Village of Kaltag |
| M87 | Native Village of Kluti Kaah (Copper Center) |
| M88 | Knik Tribe |
| M89 | Koyukuk Native Village |
| M90 | Lake Minchumina |
| M91 | Lime Village |
| M92 | McGrath Native Village |
| M93 | Manley Hot Springs Village |
| M94 | Mentasta Traditional Council |
| M95 | Native Village of Minto |
| M96 | Nenana Native Association |
| M97 | Nikolai Village |
| M98 | Ninilchik Village Traditional Council |
| M99 | Nondalton Village |
| N01 | Northway Village |
| N02 | Nulato Village |
| N03 | Pedro Bay Village |
| N04 | Rampart Village |
| N05 | Native Village of Ruby |
| N06 | Village of Salamatoff |
| N07 | Seldovia Village Tribe |
| N08 | Slana |
| N09 | Shageluk Native Village |
| N10 | Native Village of Stevens |
| N11 | Village of Stony River |
| N12 | Takotna Village |
| N13 | Native Village of Tanacross |
| N14 | Tanaina |
| N15 | Native Village of Tanana |

RACE—Con.**ALASKA INDIAN TRIBES—Con.****Alaskan Athabascans—Con.**

| | |
|---------|---------------------------|
| N16 | Tanana Chiefs |
| N17 | Native Village of Tazlina |
| N18 | Telida Village |
| N19 | Native Village of Tetlin |
| N20 | Tok |
| N21 | Native Village of Tyonek |
| N22 | Village of Venetie |
| N23 | Wiseman |
| N24 | Kenaitze Indian Tribe |
| N25-N27 | Not Used |

Tlingit-Haida

| | |
|---------|--|
| N28 | Angoon Community Association |
| N29 | Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes |
| N30 | Chilkat Indian Village (Kluckwan) |
| N31 | Chilkoot Indian Association (Haines) |
| N32 | Craig Community Association |
| N33 | Douglas Indian Association |
| N34 | Haida |
| N35 | Hoonah Indian Association |
| N36 | Hydaburg Cooperative Association |
| N37 | Organized Village of Kake |
| N38 | Organized Village of Kasaan |
| N39 | Not Used |
| N40 | Ketchikan Indian Corporation |
| N41 | Klawock Cooperative Association |
| N42 | Not Used |
| N43 | Pelican |
| N44 | Petersburg Indian Association |
| N45 | Organized Village of Saxman |
| N46 | Sitka Tribe of Alaska |
| N47 | Tenakee Springs |
| N48 | Tlingit |
| N49 | Wrangell Cooperative Association |
| N50 | Yakutat Tlingit Tribe |
| N51 | Juneau |
| N52-N55 | Not Used |

Tsimshian

| | |
|-----|---|
| N56 | Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve |
| N57 | Tsimshian |
| N58 | Not Used |

Sealaska

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| N59 | Sealaska |
| N60 | Sealaska Corporation |
| N61-N63 | Not Used |

Southeast Alaska

| | |
|-----|------------------|
| N64 | Southeast Alaska |
| N65 | Skagway Village |
| N66 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**ESKIMO TRIBES**

N67 American Eskimo
N68 Eskimo

Greenland Eskimo

N69 Greenland Eskimo
N70-N74 Not Used

Inuit

N75 Inuit
N76-N78 Not Used

Inupiat Eskimo

N79 Native Village of Ambler
N80 Anaktuvuk
N81 Village of Anaktuvuk Pass
N82 Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope
N83 Arctic Slope Corporation
N84 Atqasuk Village (Atkasook)
N85 Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government
N86 Bering Straits Inupiat
N87 Native Village of Brevig Mission
N88 Native Village of Buckland
N89 Chinik Eskimo Community (Golovin)
N90 Native Village of Council
N91 Native Village of Deering
N92 Native Village of Elim
N93 Not Used
N94 Native Village of Diomede (Inalik)
N95 Inupiaq
N96 Inupiat
N97 Kaktovik Village (Barter Island)
N98 Kawerak
N99 Native Village of Kiana
O01-O99 Not Used
P01 Native Village of Kivalina
P02 Native Village of Kobuk
P03 Native Village of Kotzebue
P04 Native Village of Koyuk
P05 Kwiguk
P06 Mauneluk Inupiat
P07 Nana Inupiat
P08 Native Village of Noatak
P09 Nome Eskimo Community
P10 Noorvik Native Community
P11 Native Village of Nuiqsut (Nooiksut)
P12 Native Village of Point Hope
P13 Native Village of Point Lay
P14 Native Village of Selawik
P15 Native Village of Shaktoolik

RACE—Con.**ESKIMO TRIBES**—Con.**Inupiat Eskimo**—Con.

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| P16 | Native Village of Shishmaref |
| P17 | Native Village of Shungnak |
| P18 | Village of Solomon |
| P19 | Native Village of Teller |
| P20 | Native Village of Unalakleet |
| P21 | Village of Wainwright |
| P22 | Village of Wales |
| P23 | Village of White Mountain |
| P24 | White Mountain Inupiat |
| P25 | Native Village of Mary's Igloo |
| P26 | King Island Native Community |
| P27-P29 | Not Used |

Siberian Eskimo

| | |
|---------|----------------------------|
| P30 | Native Village of Gambell |
| P31 | Native Village of Savoonga |
| P32 | Siberian Yupik |
| P33-P35 | Not Used |

Cupiks Eskimo

| | |
|-----|----------------------------|
| P36 | Chevak Native Village |
| P37 | Native Village of Mekoryuk |

Yup'ik

| | |
|-----|---|
| P38 | Akiachak Native Community |
| P39 | Akiak Native Community |
| P40 | Village of Alakanuk |
| P41 | Native Village of Aleknagik |
| P42 | Yupiit of Andreafski |
| P43 | Village of Aniak |
| P44 | Village of Atmautluak |
| P45 | Orutsararmuit Native Village (Bethel) |
| P46 | Village of Bill Moore's Slough |
| P47 | Bristol Bay |
| P48 | Calista |
| P49 | Village of Chefornak |
| P50 | Native Village of Hamilton |
| P51 | Native Village of Chuathbaluk |
| P52 | Village of Clark's Point |
| P53 | Village of Crooked Creek |
| P54 | Curyung Tribal Council (Native Village of Dillingham) |
| P55 | Native Village of Eek |
| P56 | Native Village of Ekuk |
| P57 | Ekwok Village |
| P58 | Emmonak Village |
| P59 | Native Village of Goodnews Bay |
| P60 | Native Village of Hooper Bay |
| P61 | Iqurmuit Traditional Council |
| P62 | Village of Kalskag |
| P63 | Native Village of Kasigluk |
| P64 | Native Village of Kipnuk |

RACE—Con.**ESKIMO TRIBES**—Con.**Yup'ik**—Con.

| | |
|---------|--|
| P65 | New Koliganek Village Council |
| P66 | Native Village of Kongiganak |
| P67 | Village of Kotlik |
| P68 | Organized Village of Kwethluk |
| P69 | Native Village of Kwigillingok |
| P70 | Levelock Village |
| P71 | Village of Lower Kalskag |
| P72 | Manokotak Village |
| P73 | Native Village of Marshall (Fortuna Lodge) |
| P74 | Village of Ohogamiut |
| P75 | Asa'carsarmiut Tribe |
| P76 | Naknek Native Village |
| P77 | Native Village of Napaimute |
| P78 | Native Village of Napakiak |
| P79 | Native Village of Napaskiak |
| P80 | Newhalen Village |
| P81 | New Stuyahok Village |
| P82 | Newtok Village |
| P83 | Native Village of Nighthmute |
| P84 | Native Village of Nunapitchuk |
| P85 | Oscarville Traditional Village |
| P86 | Pilot Station Traditional Village |
| P87 | Native Village of Pitkas Point |
| P88 | Platinum Traditional Village |
| P89 | Portage Creek Village (Ohgsenakale) |
| P90 | Native Village of Kwinhagak |
| P91 | Village of Red Devil |
| P92 | Native Village of Saint Michael |
| P93 | Native Village of Scammon Bay |
| P94 | Native Village of Sheldon's Point |
| P95 | Village of Sleetmute |
| P96 | Stebbins Community Association |
| P97 | Traditional Village of Togiak |
| P98 | Nunakauyarmiut Tribe (Toksook Bay) |
| P99 | Tuluksak Native Community |
| Q01-Q99 | Not Used |
| R01 | Native Village of Tuntutuliak |
| R02 | Native Village of Tununak |
| R03 | Twin Hills Village |
| R04 | Yup'ik |
| R05 | Yup'ik Eskimo |
| R06 | Native Village of Georgetown |
| R07 | Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's) |
| R08 | Umkumiute Native Village |
| R09 | Chuloonawick Native Village |
| R10 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**ALEUT TRIBES****Aleut**

| | |
|---------|----------|
| R11 | Aleut |
| R12-R15 | Not Used |

Alutiiq Aleut

| | |
|---------|----------------------------|
| R16 | Alutiiq |
| R17 | Village of Afognak |
| R18-R22 | Not Used |
| R23 | Native Village of Tatitlek |
| R24 | Ugashik Village |
| R25-R27 | Not Used |

Bristol Bay Aleut

| | |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| R28 | Bristol Bay Aleut |
| R29 | Native Village of Chignik |
| R30 | Chignik Lake Village |
| R31 | Egegik Village |
| R32 | Igiugig Village |
| R33 | Ivanoff Bay Village |
| R34 | King Salmon |
| R35 | Kokhanok Village |
| R36 | Native Village of Perryville |
| R37 | Native Village of Pilot Point |
| R38 | Native Village of Port Heiden |
| R39-R42 | Not Used |

Chugach Aleut

| | |
|---------|--|
| R43 | Native Village of Chanega (Chenega) |
| R44 | Chugach Aleut |
| R45 | Chugach Corporation |
| R46 | Native Village of Nanwalek (English Bay) |
| R47 | Native Village of Port Graham |
| R48-R50 | Not Used |

Eyak

| | |
|---------|----------|
| R51 | Eyak |
| R52-R54 | Not Used |

Koniag Aleut

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| R55 | Native Village of Akhiok |
| R56 | Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove |
| R57 | Native Village of Karluk |
| R58 | Native Village of Kanatak |
| R59 | Kodiak |
| R60 | Koniag Aleut |
| R61 | Native Village of Larsen Bay |
| R62 | Village of Old Harbor |
| R63 | Native Village of Ouzinkie |
| R64 | Native Village of Port Lions |
| R65 | Lesnoi Village (Woody Island) |
| R66 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**ALEUT TRIBES—Con.****Sugpiaq**

| | |
|---------|----------|
| R67 | Sugpiaq |
| R68-R70 | Not Used |

Suqpigaaq

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| R71 | Suqpigaaq |
| R72-R74 | Not Used |

Unangan Aleut

| | |
|---------|--|
| R75 | Native Village of Akutan |
| R76 | Aleut Corporation |
| R77 | Aleutian |
| R78 | Aleutian Islander |
| R79 | Native Village of Atka |
| R80 | Native Village of Belkofski |
| R81 | Native Village of Chignik Lagoon |
| R82 | King Cove |
| R83 | Native Village of False Pass |
| R84 | Native Village of Nelson Lagoon |
| R85 | Native Village of Nikolski |
| R86 | Pauloff Harbor Village |
| R87 | Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village |
| R88 | Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska |
| R89 | Saint George |
| R90 | Saint Paul |
| R91 | Sand Point |
| R92 | South Naknek Village |
| R93 | Unangan |
| R94 | Unalaska |
| R95 | Native Village of Unga |
| R96 | Kaguyak Village |
| R97-R98 | Not Used |
| R99 | Multiple ALASKA NATIVE responses |

ASIAN (400-499)

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 400 | Asian Indian (Checkbox) |
| 401 | Asian Indian |
| 402 | Bangladeshi |
| 403 | Bhutanese |
| 404 | Burmese |
| 405 | Cambodian |
| 406-409 | Not Used |
| 410 | Chinese (Checkbox) |
| 411 | Chinese |
| 412 | Taiwanese |
| 413-419 | Not Used |
| 420 | Filipino (Checkbox) |
| 421 | Filipino |
| 422 | Hmong |
| 423 | Indonesian |

RACE—Con.**ASIAN (400-499)—Con.**

| | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| 424-429 | Not Used |
| 430 | Japanese (Checkbox) |
| 431 | Japanese |
| 432-439 | Not Used |
| 440 | Korean (Checkbox) |
| 441 | Korean |
| 442 | Laotian |
| 443 | Malaysian |
| 444 | Okinawan |
| 445 | Pakistani |
| 446 | Sri Lankan |
| 447 | Thai |
| 448-449 | Not Used |
| 450 | Vietnamese (Checkbox) |
| 451 | Vietnamese |
| 452-459 | Not Used |
| 460 | Other Asian (Checkbox) |
| 461 | Not Used |
| 462 | Asian |
| 463 | Asiatic |
| 464 | Not Used |
| 465 | Mongolian |
| 466 | Oriental |
| 467 | Whello |
| 468 | Yello |
| 469 | Indo-Chinese |
| 470 | Iwo Jiman |
| 471 | Maldivian |
| 472 | Nepalese |
| 473 | Singaporean |
| 474-479 | Not Used |
| 480 | Multiple ASIAN responses |
| 481-499 | Not Used |

NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER (500-599)**Polynesian (500-519)**

| | |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 500 | Native Hawaiian (Checkbox) |
| 501 | Native Hawaiian |
| 502 | Hawaiian |
| 503 | Part Hawaiian |
| 504-509 | Not Used |
| 510 | Samoan (Checkbox) |
| 511 | Samoan |
| 512 | Tahitian |
| 513 | Tongan |
| 514 | Polynesian |
| 515 | Tokelauan |
| 516-519 | Not Used |

RACE—Con.**NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER (500-599)—Con.****Micronesian (520-529, 531-541)**

| | |
|---------|--|
| 520 | Guamanian or Chamorro (Checkbox) |
| 521 | Guamanian |
| 522 | Chamorro |
| 523-529 | Not Used |
| 530 | See below under Other Pacific Islander |
| 531 | Mariana Islander |
| 532 | Marshallese |
| 533 | Palauan |
| 534 | Carolinian |
| 535 | Kosraean |
| 536 | Micronesian |
| 537 | Pohnpeian |
| 538 | Saipanese |
| 539 | Kirabati |
| 540 | Chuukese |
| 541 | Yapese |

Melanesian (542-546)

| | |
|-----|-------------------|
| 542 | Fijian |
| 543 | Melanesian |
| 544 | Papua New Guinean |
| 545 | Solomon Islander |
| 546 | New Hebrides |

Other Pacific Islander (530, 547-599)

| | |
|---------|---|
| 530 | Other Pacific Islander (Checkbox) |
| 547 | Pacific Islander |
| 548-549 | Not Used |
| 550 | Multiple NATIVE HAWAIIAN and OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER responses |
| 551-599 | Not Used |

SOME OTHER RACE (600-999)

| | |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 600 | Some Other Race (Checkbox) |
| 601 | Argentinean |
| 602 | Bolivian |
| 603 | Not Used |
| 604 | Central American |
| 605 | Chicano |
| 606 | Chilean |
| 607 | Colombian |
| 608 | Costa Rican |
| 609 | Cuban |
| 610 | Ecuadorian |
| 611 | Salvadoran |
| 612 | Guatemalan |
| 613 | Hispanic |
| 614 | Honduran |

RACE—Con.**SOME OTHER RACE (600-999)—Con.**

| | |
|-----|------------------------------|
| 615 | Latin American |
| 616 | Mestizo |
| 617 | Mexican |
| 618 | Nicaraguan |
| 619 | Panamanian |
| 620 | Paraguayan |
| 621 | Peruvian |
| 622 | Puerto Rican |
| 623 | Morena |
| 624 | South American |
| 625 | Spanish |
| 626 | Spanish-American |
| 627 | Sudamericano |
| 628 | Uruguayan |
| 629 | Venezuelan |
| 630 | Spaniard |
| 631 | Tejano |
| 632 | Cayman Islander |
| 633 | Moroccan |
| 634 | North African |
| 635 | United Arab Emirates |
| 636 | South African/Afrikaner |
| 637 | Azerbaijani |
| 638 | Aryan |
| 639 | Not Used |
| 640 | Dominican/Dominican Republic |
| 641 | Dominica Islander |
| 642 | Belizean |
| 643 | Bermudan |
| 644 | Aruba Islander |
| 645 | Cayenne |
| 646 | Guyanese |
| 647 | Surinam |
| 648 | Sudanese |
| 649 | Amerasian |
| 650 | Eurasian |
| 651 | Brazilian |
| 652 | Brown |
| 653 | Bushwacker |
| 654 | Not Used |
| 655 | Cape Verdean |
| 656 | Chocolate |
| 657 | Coe Clan |
| 658 | Coffee |
| 659 | Cosmopolitan |
| 660 | Issues |
| 661 | Jackson White |
| 662 | Melungeon |
| 663 | Mixed |
| 664 | Ramp |
| 665 | Wesort |
| 666 | Mulatto |
| 667 | Moor |

RACE—Con.

SOME OTHER RACE (600-999)—Con.

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 668 | Biracial |
| 669 | Creole |
| 670 | Indian |
| 671 | Turk |
| 672 | Half-Breed |
| 673 | Rainbow |
| 674 | Octoroon |
| 675 | Quadroon |
| 676 | Multiracial |
| 677 | Interracial |
| 678 | Multiethnic |
| 679 | Multinational |
| 680-689 | Not Used |
| 690 | Multiple SOME OTHER RACE responses |
| 691-698 | Not Used |
| 699 | Other race, not elsewhere classified |
| 700-999 | Not Used |

CENSUS 2000 STATE AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST

(Note: This code list is used for place of birth, migration, and place of work.)

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 001-059 | United States |
| 001 | Alabama |
| 002 | Alaska |
| 003 | Not Used |
| 004 | Arizona |
| 005 | Arkansas |
| 006 | California |
| 007 | Not Used |
| 008 | Colorado |
| 009 | Connecticut |
| 010 | Delaware |
| 011 | District of Columbia |
| 012 | Florida |
| 013 | Georgia |
| 014 | Not Used |
| 015 | Hawaii |
| 016 | Idaho |
| 017 | Illinois |
| 018 | Indiana |
| 019 | Iowa |
| 020 | Kansas |
| 021 | Kentucky |
| 022 | Louisiana |
| 023 | Maine |
| 024 | Maryland |
| 025 | Massachusetts |
| 026 | Michigan |
| 027 | Minnesota |
| 028 | Mississippi |
| 029 | Missouri |
| 030 | Montana |
| 031 | Nebraska |
| 032 | Nevada |
| 033 | New Hampshire |
| 034 | New Jersey |
| 035 | New Mexico |
| 036 | New York |
| 037 | North Carolina |
| 038 | North Dakota |
| 039 | Ohio |
| 040 | Oklahoma |
| 041 | Oregon |
| 042 | Pennsylvania |
| 043 | Not Used |
| 044 | Rhode Island |
| 045 | South Carolina |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 001-059 | United States—Con. |
| 046 | South Dakota |
| 047 | Tennessee |
| 048 | Texas |
| 049 | Utah |
| 050 | Vermont |
| 051 | Virginia |
| 052 | Not Used |
| 053 | Washington |
| 054 | West Virginia |
| 055 | Wisconsin |
| 056 | Wyoming |
| 057-059 | Not Used |
| 060-099 | U.S. Island Areas |
| 060 | American Samoa |
| 061-065 | Not Used |
| 066 | Guam |
| 067 | Johnston Atoll |
| 068 | Not Used |
| 069 | Northern Marianas |
| 070 | Not Used |
| 071 | Midway Islands |
| 072 | Puerto Rico |
| 073-075 | Not Used |
| 076 | Navassa Island |
| 077 | Not Used |
| 078 | U.S. Virgin Islands |
| 079 | Wake Island |
| 080 | Not Used |
| 081 | Baker Island |
| 082-083 | Not Used |
| 084 | Howland Island |
| 085 | Not Used |
| 086 | Jarvis Island |
| 087-088 | Not Used |
| 089 | Kingman Reef |
| 090-094 | Not Used |
| 095 | Palmyra Atoll |
| 096 | U.S. Island Area not specified (Place of Work only) |
| 097-099 | Not Used |
| 100-157, 160, Europe | |
| 162-199 | |
| 100 | Albania |
| 101 | Andorra |
| 102 | Austria |
| 103 | Belgium |
| 104 | Bulgaria |
| 105 | Czechoslovakia |
| 106 | Denmark |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
|--------------|----------------------------------|

100-157, 160, Europe—Con.

162-199

| | |
|---------|------------------------|
| 107 | Faroe Islands |
| 108 | Finland |
| 109 | France |
| 110 | Germany |
| 111-114 | Not Used |
| 115 | Gibraltar |
| 116 | Greece |
| 117 | Hungary |
| 118 | Iceland |
| 119 | Ireland |
| 120 | Italy |
| 121 | Jan Meyan |
| 122 | Liechtenstein |
| 123 | Luxembourg |
| 124 | Malta |
| 125 | Monaco |
| 126 | Netherlands |
| 127 | Norway |
| 128 | Poland |
| 129 | Portugal |
| 130 | Azores Islands |
| 131 | Madeira Islands |
| 132 | Romania |
| 133 | San Marino |
| 134 | Spain |
| 135 | Svalbard |
| 136 | Sweden |
| 137 | Switzerland |
| 138 | United Kingdom |
| 139 | England |
| 140 | Scotland |
| 141 | Wales |
| 142 | Northern Ireland |
| 143 | Guernsey |
| 144 | Jersey |
| 145 | Isle of Man |
| 146 | Vatican City |
| 147 | Yugoslavia |
| 148 | Czech Republic |
| 149 | Slovakia |
| 150 | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| 151 | Croatia |
| 152 | Macedonia |
| 153 | Slovenia |
| 154 | Serbia |
| 155 | Estonia |
| 156 | Latvia |
| 157 | Lithuania |
| 160 | Belarus |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 100-157, 160, Europe—Con. | |
| 162-199 | |
| 162 | Moldova |
| 163 | Russia |
| 164 | Ukraine |
| 165 | USSR |
| 166 | Europe |
| 167 | Kosovo |
| 168-199 | Not Used |
| 158-159, 161, Asia | |
| 200-299 | |
| 158 | Armenia |
| 159 | Azerbaijan |
| 161 | Georgia |
| 200 | Afghanistan |
| 201 | Bahrain |
| 202 | Bangladesh |
| 203 | Bhutan |
| 204 | Brunei |
| 205 | Myanmar (Burma) |
| 206 | Cambodia |
| 207 | China |
| 208 | Cyprus |
| 209 | Hong Kong |
| 210 | India |
| 211 | Indonesia |
| 212 | Iran |
| 213 | Iraq |
| 214 | Israel |
| 215 | Japan |
| 216 | Jordan |
| 217 | Korea |
| 218 | Kazakhstan |
| 219 | Kyrgyzstan |
| 220 | South Korea |
| 221 | North Korea |
| 222 | Kuwait |
| 223 | Laos |
| 224 | Lebanon |
| 225 | Macau |
| 226 | Malaysia |
| 227 | Maldives |
| 228 | Mongolia |
| 229 | Nepal |
| 230 | Oman |
| 231 | Pakistan |
| 232 | Paracel Islands |
| 233 | Philippines |
| 234 | Qatar |
| 235 | Saudi Arabia |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 158-159, 161, Asia—Con. | |
| 200-299 | |
| 236 | Singapore |
| 237 | Spratley Islands |
| 238 | Sri Lanka |
| 239 | Syria |
| 240 | Taiwan |
| 241 | Tajikistan |
| 242 | Thailand |
| 243 | Turkey |
| 244 | Turkmenistan |
| 245 | United Arab Emirates |
| 246 | Uzbekistan |
| 247 | Vietnam |
| 248 | Yemen |
| 249 | Asia |
| 250-299 | Not Used |
| 300-399 | America |
| 300-302, 304- 309 | Northern America |
| 300 | Bermuda |
| 301 | Canada |
| 302 | Greenland |
| 304 | St Pierre & Miquelon |
| 305 | North America |
| 306-309 | Not Used |
| 303, 310-399 | Latin America |
| 303, 310-319 | Central America |
| 303 | Mexico |
| 310 | Belize |
| 311 | Costa Rica |
| 312 | El Salvador |
| 313 | Guatemala |
| 314 | Honduras |
| 315 | Nicaragua |
| 316 | Panama |
| 317 | Central America |
| 318-319 | Not Used |
| 320-359 | Caribbean |
| 320 | Anguilla |
| 321 | Antigua & Barbuda |
| 322 | Aruba |
| 323 | Bahamas |
| 324 | Barbados |
| 325 | British Virgin Islands |
| 326 | Cayman Islands |
| 327 | Cuba |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
|--------------|----------------------------------|

320-359 Caribbean—Con.

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 328 | Dominica |
| 329 | Dominican Republic |
| 330 | Grenada |
| 331 | Guadeloupe |
| 332 | Haiti |
| 333 | Jamaica |
| 334 | Martinique |
| 335 | Montserrat |
| 336 | Netherlands Antilles |
| 337 | St Barthelemy |
| 338 | St Kitts-Nevis |
| 339 | St Lucia |
| 340 | St Vincent & the Grenadines |
| 341 | Trinidad & Tobago |
| 342 | Turks & Caicos Islands |
| 343 | West Indies |
| 344-359 | Not Used |

360-399 South America

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| 360 | Argentina |
| 361 | Bolivia |
| 362 | Brazil |
| 363 | Chile |
| 364 | Colombia |
| 365 | Ecuador |
| 366 | Falkland Islands |
| 367 | French Guiana |
| 368 | Guyana |
| 369 | Paraguay |
| 370 | Peru |
| 371 | Suriname |
| 372 | Uruguay |
| 373 | Venezuela |
| 374 | South America |
| 375-399 | Not Used |

400-499 Africa

| | |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| 400 | Algeria |
| 401 | Angola |
| 402 | Benin |
| 403 | Botswana |
| 404 | British Indian Ocean Territory |
| 405 | Burkina Faso |
| 406 | Burundi |
| 407 | Cameroon |
| 408 | Cape Verde |
| 409 | Central African Republic |
| 410 | Chad |
| 411 | Comoros |
| 412 | Congo |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
|--------------|----------------------------------|

400-499 Africa—Con.

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 413 | Djibouti |
| 414 | Egypt |
| 415 | Equatorial Guinea |
| 416 | Ethiopia |
| 417 | Eritrea |
| 418 | Europa Island |
| 419 | Gabon |
| 420 | Gambia |
| 421 | Ghana |
| 422 | Glorioso Islands |
| 423 | Guinea |
| 424 | Guinea-Bissau |
| 425 | Ivory Coast |
| 426 | Juan de Nova Island |
| 427 | Kenya |
| 428 | Lesotho |
| 429 | Liberia |
| 430 | Libya |
| 431 | Madagascar |
| 432 | Malawi |
| 433 | Mali |
| 434 | Mauritania |
| 435 | Mayotte |
| 436 | Morocco |
| 437 | Mozambique |
| 438 | Namibia |
| 439 | Niger |
| 440 | Nigeria |
| 441 | Reunion |
| 442 | Rwanda |
| 443 | Sao Tome & Principe |
| 444 | Senegal |
| 445 | Mauritius |
| 446 | Seychelles |
| 447 | Sierra Leone |
| 448 | Somalia |
| 449 | South Africa |
| 450 | St Helena |
| 451 | Sudan |
| 452 | Swaziland |
| 453 | Tanzania |
| 454 | Togo |
| 455 | Tromelin Island |
| 456 | Tunisia |
| 457 | Uganda |
| 458 | Western Sahara |
| 459 | Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire) |
| 460 | Zambia |
| 461 | Zimbabwe |
| 462 | Africa |
| 463-499 | Not Used |

| Codes | State and Foreign Country |
|----------------|--|
| 500-553 | Oceania |
| 500 | Not Used |
| 501 | Australia |
| 502 | Christmas Island, Indian Ocean |
| 503-504 | Not Used |
| 505 | Cook Islands |
| 506 | Coral Sea Islands |
| 507 | Heard & McDonald Islands |
| 508 | Fiji |
| 509 | French Polynesia |
| 510 | Kiribati |
| 511 | Marshall Islands |
| 512 | Micronesia |
| 513 | Nauru |
| 514 | New Caledonia |
| 515 | New Zealand |
| 516 | Niue |
| 517 | Norfolk Island |
| 518 | Palau |
| 519 | Papua New Guinea |
| 520 | Pitcairn Islands |
| 521 | Solomon Islands |
| 522 | Tokelau |
| 523 | Tonga |
| 524 | Tuvalu |
| 525 | Vanuatu |
| 526 | Wallis & Futuna Islands |
| 527 | Samoa |
| 528 | Oceania |
| 529-553 | Not Used |
| 554-999 | At Sea/Abroad, Not Specified |
| 554 | At sea |
| 555 | Abroad, not specified (Place of Work only) |
| 556-999 | Not Used |

Appendix H. Characteristic Iterations

This appendix lists the 1,086 possible iterations for the American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF). The iterations comprise the total population; the total American Indian and Alaska Native population; the total American Indian population; the total Alaska Native population; and 1,081 additional specified American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.

In order for any of the tables (matrices) for a specific group to be shown in this summary file, the data must meet a minimum population threshold. All tables (matrices) are repeated for the particular iteration if the 100-percent count of people of that specific group in a particular geographic area is 100 or more. There also must be 50 or more unweighted people of that specific group in a particular geographic area. This threshold is based on respondents who reported only one tribe. For example, if there are 100 or more people based on the 100-percent data tabulated as "Apache alone" **and** 50 or more unweighted people tabulated as "Apache alone" in County A, then all matrices for the iterations "Apache alone" and "Apache alone or in any combination" are shown in this file for County A.

Please note that each group listed below has a corresponding 3-digit characteristic iteration code, shown in the first column. In the summary file, these codes are located in the characteristic iteration (CHARITER) field of the geographic header record. (See [Chapter 2, "How to Use This File,"](#) for more information.) The third column provides the codes used in processing the data and are especially helpful in determining the components of each iteration. (See [Appendix G, "Code Lists,"](#) for more information on the race codes used for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.)

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|---|------------------|
| 001 | Total population | 100-999 |
| 01A | American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 300,A01-R99 |
| 01B | American Indian alone | A01-M38, M41-M43 |
| 01C | Abenaki Nation of Missiquoi alone | A01-A04 |
| 01D | Algonquian alone | A05-A08 |
| 01E | Apache alone | A09-A23 |
| 01F | Apache alone | A09 |
| 01G | Chiricahua alone | A10 |
| 01H | Fort Sill Apache alone | A11 |
| 01I | Jicarilla Apache alone | A12 |
| 01K | Mescalero Apache alone | A14 |
| 01L | Oklahoma Apache alone | A15 |
| 01M | Payson Tonto Apache alone | A16 |
| 01N | San Carlos Apache alone | A17 |
| 01O | White Mountain Apache alone | A18 |
| 01P | Arapahoe alone | A24-A30 |
| 01Q | Arapahoe alone | A24 |
| 01R | Northern Arapahoe alone | A25 |
| 01S | Arikara alone | A31-A33 |
| 01T | Assiniboine alone | A34-A37 |
| 01U | Assiniboine alone | A34 |
| 01W | Fort Belknap Assiniboine alone | A36 |
| 01V | Fort Peck Assiniboine alone | A35 |
| 01X | Assiniboine Sioux alone | A38-A41 |
| 01Y | Assiniboine Sioux alone | A38 |
| 01Z | Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux alone | A39 |
| 02A | Blackfeet alone | A45-A50 |
| 02B | Brotherton alone | A51-A53 |
| 02C | Caddo alone | A56-A60 |
| 02D | Caddo alone | A56 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 02F | Cahuilla alone | A61-A74 |
| 02G | Cahuilla alone | A64 |
| 02I | Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians alone | A66 |
| 02K | California Tribes alone | A75-A90,A92-A93 |
| 02N | Yuki alone | A87 |
| 02O | Canadian and Latin American alone | A94-B03 |
| 02P | Canadian Indian alone | A94 |
| 02Q | Central American Indian alone | A95 |
| 02R | French American Indian alone | A96 |
| 02S | Mexican American Indian alone | A97 |
| 02T | South American Indian alone | A98 |
| 02U | Spanish American Indian alone | A99 |
| 02V | Catawba Indian Nation alone | B04-B06 |
| 02W | Chehalis alone | B11-B13 |
| 02X | Chemakuan alone B14-B18 02Z Quileute alone B16 03A Chemehuevi alone | B19-B20 |
| 03B | Cherokee alone | B21-B36 |
| 03C | Cherokee alone | B21 |
| 03D | Cherokees of Northeast Alabama alone | B23 |
| 03E | Cherokees of Southeast Alabama alone | B24 |
| 03F | Eastern Cherokee alone | B25 |
| 03G | Echota Cherokee alone | B26 |
| 03N | Four Winds Cherokee alone | B35 |
| 03I | Northern Cherokee Nation of Missouri and Arkansas alone | B28 |
| 03L | Southeastern Cherokee Council alone | B32 |
| 03J | United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee alone | B30 |
| 03K | Western Cherokee alone | B31 |
| 03O | Cherokee Shawnee alone | B37-B39 |
| 03P | Cheyenne alone | B40-B45 |
| 03Q | Cheyenne alone | B40 |
| 03R | Northern Cheyenne alone | B41 |
| 03S | Southern Cheyenne alone | B42 |
| 03T | Cheyenne-Arapaho alone | B46-B48 |
| 03U | Chickahominy alone | B49-B52 |
| 03V | Chickahominy Indian Tribe alone | B49 |
| 03W | Chickasaw alone | B53-B56 |
| 03X | Chinook alone | B57-B66 |
| 03Y | Chinook alone | B57 |
| 03Z | Chippewa alone | B67-B99 |
| 04A | Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe alone | B67 |
| 04B | Bay Mills Indian Community of the Sault Ste. Marie Band alone | B68 |
| 04C | Bois Forte/Nett Lake Band of Chippewa alone | B69 |
| 04D | Chippewa alone | B71 |
| 04E | Fond du Lac alone | B72 |
| 04F | Grand Portage alone | B73 |
| 04G | Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians alone | B74 |
| 04H | Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of the L'Anse and Ontonagon Bands alone | B75 |
| 04I | Lac Court Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa alone | B76 |
| 04J | Lac du Flambeau alone | B77 |
| 04K | Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa alone | B78 |
| 04L | Lake Superior alone | B79 |
| 04M | Leech Lake alone | B80 |
| 04N | Little Shell Chippewa alone | B81 |
| 04O | Mille Lacs alone | B82 |
| 04P | Minnesota Chippewa alone | B83 |
| 04Q | Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa alone | B85 |
| 04R | Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians alone | B86 |
| 04S | Saginaw Chippewa alone | B87 |
| 04T | St. Croix Chippewa alone | B88 |
| 04U | Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa alone | B89 |
| 04V | Sokoagon Chippewa alone | B90 |
| 04W | Turtle Mountain Band alone | B91 |
| 04X | White Earth alone | B92 |
| 04Z | Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana alone | C05-C07 |
| 05A | Choctaw alone | C08-C16 |
| 05B | Choctaw alone | C08 |
| 05C | Mississippi Band of Choctaw alone | C11 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|--|------------------|
| 05D | Mowa Band of Choctaw alone | C12 |
| 05E | Oklahoma Choctaw alone | C13 |
| 05F | Choctaw-Apache Community of Ebarb alone | C17-C19 |
| 05G | Chumash alone | C20-C24 |
| 05H | Chumash alone | C20 |
| 05J | Coeur D'Alene alone | C26-C28 |
| 05K | Coharie alone | C29-C31 |
| 05L | Colorado River Indian alone | C32-C34 |
| 05M | Colville alone | C35-C38 |
| 05N | Comanche alone | C39-C43 |
| 05O | Comanche alone | C39 |
| 16W | Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation alone | K10-K15 |
| 05P | Coos alone | C46 |
| 05Q | Coquille alone | C47-C48 |
| 05R | Costanoan alone | C49-C51 |
| 05S | Coushatta alone | C52-C55 |
| 05T | Alabama Coushatta Tribes of Texas alone | C52 |
| 05U | Coushatta alone | C53 |
| 05V | Cowlitz alone | C56-C58 |
| 05W | Cree alone | C59-C63 |
| 05X | Creek alone | C64-C80 |
| 06A | Eastern Creek alone | C67 |
| 06B | Lower Muscogee Creek Tama Tribal Town alone | C70 |
| 06C | Machis Lower Creek Indian alone | C71 |
| 05Z | Muscogee (Creek) Nation alone | C66 |
| 06D | Poarch Creek alone | C72 |
| 06E | Crow alone | C83-C86 |
| 06F | Cupeno alone | C89-C92 |
| 06H | Cupeno alone | C90 |
| 06I | Delaware alone | C93-D04 |
| 06J | Delaware alone | C93 |
| 06L | Lenni-Lanape alone | C95 |
| 06O | Ramapough Mountain alone | C98 |
| 06P | Diegueno alone | D05-D19 |
| 06Q | Barona Group of Capitan Grande Band alone | D05 |
| 06R | Diegueno alone | D09 |
| 06S | Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians alone | D12 |
| 06T | San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians alone | D13 |
| 06U | Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians alone | D14 |
| 06V | Viejas (Baron Long) Group of Capitan Grande Band alone | D16 |
| 06W | Eastern Tribes alone | D20-D26, D28-D41 |
| 07C | Meherrin Indian Tribe alone | D37 |
| 06Y | Southeastern Indians alone | D30 |
| 07A | Tunica Biloxi alone | D33 |
| 07B | Waccamaw Siouan alone | D34 |
| 07I | Gabrieleno alone | D55-D56 |
| 07J | Grand Ronde alone | D57 |
| 07K | Gros Ventres alone | D60-D63 |
| 07L | Gros Ventres alone | D61 |
| 07M | Fort Belknap Gros Ventres alone | D62 |
| 07N | Haliwa-Saponi alone | D64-D66 |
| 07O | Hidatsa alone | D67-D69 |
| 07P | Hoopa alone | D70-D75 |
| 07Q | Hoopa Valley Tribe alone | D70 |
| 07R | United Houma Nation alone | D78-D86 |
| 07S | Iowa alone | D87-D90 |
| 07T | Iowa alone | D87 |
| 07U | Iowa of Kansas and Nebraska alone | D88 |
| 07W | Indians of Person County alone | D91-D92 |
| 07X | Iroquois alone | D93-E09 |
| 07Y | Cayuga Nation alone | D93 |
| 07Z | Iroquois alone | D94 |
| 08A | Mohawk alone | D95 |
| 08B | Oneida Nation of New York alone | D96 |
| 08C | Onondaga alone | D97 |
| 08D | Seneca alone | D98 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|--|---------------|
| 08E | Seneca Nation alone | D99 |
| 08F | Seneca-Cayuga alone | E01 |
| 08G | Tonawanda Band of Seneca alone | E02 |
| 08H | Tuscarora alone | E03 |
| 08I | Wyandotte alone | E04 |
| 08J | Juaneno (Acjachemem) alone | E10-E12 |
| 08K | Kalispel Indian Community alone | E13-E16 |
| 08L | Karuk Tribe of California alone | E17-E20 |
| 08M | Kawi alone | E21-E23 |
| 08N | Kickapoo alone | E24-E29 |
| 08O | Kickapoo alone | E24 |
| 08Q | Kiowa alone | E30-E36 |
| 08R | Kiowa alone | E30 |
| 08S | Oklahoma Kiowa alone | E31 |
| 08Y | Klamath alone | E44-E47 |
| 09A | Kootenai alone | E50-E52 |
| 09B | Long Island alone | E59-E65 |
| 09D | Poospatuck alone | E61 |
| 09E | Luiseno alone | E66-E77 |
| 09F | La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians alone | E66 |
| 09G | Luiseno alone | E67 |
| 09H | Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians alone | E68 |
| 09J | Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians alone | E70 |
| 09K | Soboba alone | E71 |
| 09L | Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians alone | E74 |
| 09M | Lumbee alone | E78-E83 |
| 09N | Lummi alone | E84-E86 |
| 09O | Maidu alone | E87-E94 |
| 09P | Maidu alone | E88 |
| 09R | Makah alone | E95-E99 |
| 09S | Maliseet alone | F01-F04 |
| 09T | Maliseet alone | F01 |
| 09U | Mandan alone | F05-F08 |
| 09V | Mattaponi alone | F09-F10 |
| 09W | Mattaponi Indian Tribe alone | F09 |
| 09Y | Menominee alone | F11-F14 |
| 09Z | Miami alone | F17-F23 |
| 10A | Indiana Miami alone | F18 |
| 10B | Miami alone | F19 |
| 10C | Oklahoma Miami alone | F20 |
| 10E | Micmac alone | F27-F30 |
| 10F | Micmac alone | F28 |
| 10G | Mission Indians alone | F31-F33 |
| 10H | Mission Indians alone | F31 |
| 10J | Me-Wuk alone | F36-F41 |
| 10K | Me-Wuk alone | F36 |
| 10L | Modoc alone | F42-F45 |
| 10M | Modoc alone | F42 |
| 10N | Mohegan alone | F46-F47 |
| 10O | Monacan Indian Nation alone | F48 |
| 10P | Mono alone | F49-F52 |
| 10Q | Mono alone | F49 |
| 10R | Nanticoke alone | F53-F55 |
| 10S | Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape alone | F56 |
| 10T | Narragansett alone | F57-F61 |
| 10U | Navajo alone | F62-F70 |
| 10V | Nez Perce alone | F71-F74 |
| 10W | Nipmuc alone | F75, F76, D27 |
| 10X | Nipmuc alone | D27 |
| 10Y | Nomlaki alone | F77-F79 |
| 10Z | Nomlaki alone | F77 |
| 11A | Northwest Tribes alone | F80-F94 |
| 11C | Omaha alone | F95-F98 |
| 11D | Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin alone | F99 |
| 11F | Osage alone | G04-G09 |
| 11G | Otoe-Missouria alone | G10-G13 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 11H | Ottawa alone | G14-G22 |
| 11L | Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians alone | G19 |
| 11I | Little River Band of Ottawa Indians of Michigan alone | G15 |
| 11K | Little Traverse Bay Bands of Ottawa Indians of Michigan alone | G18 |
| 11J | Ottawa alone | G17 |
| 11M | Paiute alone | G23-G49 |
| 11N | Burns Paiute Tribe alone | G25 |
| 11S | Paiute alone | G37 |
| 11T | Pyramid Lake alone | G38 |
| 11V | Walker River alone | G43 |
| 11W | Yerington Paiute alone | G44 |
| 16Q | Paiute-Shoshone alone | K01-K09 |
| 16S | Fallon alone | K02 |
| 16T | Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes alone | K03 |
| 16U | Shoshone Paiute alone | K04 |
| 11X | Pamunkey Indian Tribe alone | G50-G52 |
| 11Y | Passamaquoddy alone | G53-G60 |
| 11Z | Passamaquoddy alone | G54 |
| 12A | Pawnee alone | G61-G67 |
| 12B | Pawnee alone | G62 |
| 12C | Penobscot alone | G68-G71 |
| 12D | Peoria alone | G72-G76 |
| 12E | Oklahoma Peoria alone | G72 |
| 12F | Peoria alone | G73 |
| 12G | Pequot alone | G77-G83 |
| 12H | Mashantucket Pequot alone | G77 |
| 12I | Pequot alone | G78 |
| 12J | Pima alone | G84-G91 |
| 12K | Gila River Indian Community alone | G84 |
| 12L | Pima alone | G85 |
| 12M | Salt River Pima-Maricopa alone | G86 |
| 12N | Piscataway alone | G92-G95 |
| 12O | Pit River alone | G96-G98 |
| 12P | Pit River Tribe of California alone | G96 |
| 12Q | Pomo alone | H01-H14,H66-H69,H93- |
| 12T | Pomo alone | H96 |
| 12Y | Ponca alone | H06 |
| 13B | Ponca alone | H15-H20 |
| 13C | Potawatomi alone | H17 |
| 13D | Citizen Potawatomi Nation alone | H21 |
| 13E | Forest County Potawatomi Community alone | H22 |
| 13H | Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians alone | H25 |
| 13I | Potawatomi alone | H26 |
| 13J | Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians alone | H27 |
| 13K | Powhatan alone | H34-H37 |
| 13L | Pueblo alone | H38-H65 |
| 13M | Acoma alone | H38 |
| 13O | Cochiti alone | H40 |
| 13P | Hopi alone | H41 |
| 13Q | Isleta alone | H42 |
| 13R | Jemez alone | H43 |
| 13S | Laguna alone | H45 |
| 13T | Nambe alone | H46 |
| 13U | Picuris alone | H47 |
| 13W | Pojoaque alone | H49 |
| 13X | Pueblo alone | H50 |
| 13Y | San Felipe alone | H51 |
| 13Z | San Ildefonso alone | H52 |
| 14A | San Juan Pueblo alone | H53 |
| 14C | Sandia alone | H56 |
| 14D | Santa Ana alone | H57 |
| 14E | Santa Clara alone | H58 |
| 14F | Santo Domingo alone | H59 |
| 14G | Taos alone | H60 |
| 14H | Tesuque alone | H61 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 14I | Tewa alone | H62 |
| 14J | Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo of Texas alone | H63 |
| 14K | Zia alone | H64 |
| 14L | Zuni alone | H65 |
| 14M | Puget Sound Salish alone | H70-H92 |
| 14O | Muckleshoot alone | H74 |
| 14P | Nisqually alone | H75 |
| 14Q | Nooksack alone | H76 |
| 14R | Puyallup alone | H79 |
| 14U | Skokomish alone | H82 |
| 14V | Snohomish alone | H84 |
| 14X | Squaxin Island alone | H86 |
| 15A | Suquamish alone | H89 |
| 15B | Swinomish alone | H90 |
| 15C | Tulalip alone | H91 |
| 15D | Upper Skagit alone | H92 |
| 15E | Quapaw alone | H97-I99 |
| 15F | Quinault alone | J01-J04 |
| 04Y | Rocky Boy's Chippewa Cree alone | C01-C04 |
| 15H | Round Valley alone | J14-J18 |
| 15I | Sac and Fox alone | J19-J27 |
| 15L | Sac and Fox alone | J22 |
| 15K | Sac and Fox Nation, Oklahoma alone | J21 |
| 15J | Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa alone | J19 |
| 15M | Salinan alone | J28-J30 |
| 15N | Salish alone | J31-J34 |
| 15O | Salish and Kootenai alone | J35-J38 |
| 15P | Salish and Kootenai alone | J35 |
| 15R | Seminole alone | J47-J57 |
| 15S | Florida Seminole alone | J49 |
| 15T | Oklahoma Seminole alone | J51 |
| 15U | Seminole alone | J52 |
| 15V | Serrano alone | J58-J61 |
| 15W | Serrano alone | J59 |
| 15X | Shasta alone | J62-J65 |
| 15Y | Shasta alone | J62 |
| 15Z | Shawnee alone | J66-J73 |
| 16A | Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma alone | J66 |
| 16B | Eastern Shawnee alone | J67 |
| 16C | Shawnee alone | J68 |
| 16D | Shinnecock alone | J74-J77 |
| 16F | Shoshone alone | J81-J92 |
| 16K | Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone alone | J88 |
| 16I | Goshute alone | J83 |
| 16J | Shoshone alone | J85 |
| 16M | Wind River (Eastern Shoshone) alone | J90 |
| 07H | Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation alone | D51-D54 |
| 16X | Sioux alone | K16-K53 |
| 16Y | Blackfoot Sioux alone | K16 |
| 16Z | Cheyenne River Sioux alone | K18 |
| 17A | Crow Creek Sioux alone | K19 |
| 17B | Dakota Sioux alone | K20 |
| 17C | Flandreau Santee Sioux alone | K21 |
| 17D | Fort Peck Sioux alone | K22 |
| 17E | Lower Brule Sioux alone | K24 |
| 17F | Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota Mdewakanton Sioux alone | K25 |
| 17G | Mdewakanton Sioux alone | K26 |
| 17H | Oglala Sioux alone | K28 |
| 17I | Pine Ridge Sioux alone | K29 |
| 17K | Rosebud Sioux alone | K33 |
| 17L | Santee Sioux of Nebraska alone | K35 |
| 17M | Sioux alone | K36 |
| 17O | Sisseton Sioux alone | K38 |
| 17N | Sisseton-Wahpeton alone | K37 |
| 17P | Spirit Lake Sioux (formerly Devils Lake Sioux) alone | K39 |
| 17Q | Standing Rock Sioux alone | K40 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|--|--------------|
| 17R | Teton Sioux alone | K41 |
| 17S | Yankton Sioux alone | K47 |
| 08T | S'Klallam alone | E37-E43 |
| 08U | Jamestown S'Klallam alone | E37 |
| 08V | Klallam alone | E38 |
| 08W | Lower Elwha Tribal Community alone | E39 |
| 08X | Port Gamble Klallam alone | E40 |
| 17T | Spokane alone | K59-K66 |
| 17U | Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin alone | K67-K76 |
| 16O | Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada alone | J93-J99 |
| 16P | Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone Indians alone | J93 |
| 07F | Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota (Fort Bethold) alone | D46-D48 |
| 17V | Tohono O'Odham alone | K77-K86 |
| 17W | Ak-Chin alone | K77 |
| 17X | Tohono O'Odham alone | K81 |
| 17Y | Tolowa alone | K87-K89, A91 |
| 17Z | Tolowa alone | K87 |
| 18B | Tonkawa alone | K90-K92 |
| 18C | Umatilla alone | K97-K99 |
| 18D | Umpqua alone | L01-L05 |
| 18E | Cow Creek Umpqua alone | L01 |
| 18G | Ute alone | L06-L14 |
| 18K | Southern Ute alone | L10 |
| 18H | Uintah Ute alone | L07 |
| 18J | Ute alone | L09 |
| 18I | Ute Mountain alone | L08 |
| 18L | Wailaki alone | L15-L18 |
| 18N | Wampanoag alone | L22-L27 |
| 18O | Gay Head (Aquinnah) Wampanoag alone | L22 |
| 18Q | Wampanoag alone | L24 |
| 18R | Warm Springs alone | L28-L33 |
| 18S | Wascopum alone | L34-L37 |
| 18T | Washoe alone | L38-L46 |
| 18U | Washoe alone | L41 |
| 18V | Wichita alone | L47-L51 |
| 18W | Wichita alone | L47 |
| 18X | Winnebago alone | L55-L65 |
| 18Y | Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin alone | L55 |
| 18Z | Nebraska Winnebago alone | L56 |
| 19A | Winnebago alone | L57 |
| 19B | Wintun alone | L66-L70 |
| 19C | Wintun alone | L66 |
| 19D | Wiyot alone | L72-L78 |
| 19E | Wiyot alone | L73 |
| 19F | Yakama alone | L79-L84 |
| 19G | Yaqui alone | L91-L99 |
| 19H | Pascua Yaqui alone | L92 |
| 19I | Yaqui alone | L93 |
| 19J | Yavapai Apache alone | M01-M06 |
| 19K | Yokuts alone | M07-M15 |
| 19L | Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians alone | M07 |
| 19M | Tachi alone | M08 |
| 19N | Tule River alone | M09 |
| 19O | Yokuts alone | M10 |
| 19R | Yuman alone | M22-M33 |
| 19S | Cocopah Tribe of Arizona alone | M22 |
| 19W | Fort Mojave Indian Tribe of Arizona alone | M26 |
| 19T | Havasupai alone | M23 |
| 19U | Hualapai alone | M24 |
| 19V | Maricopa alone | M25 |
| 19X | Quechan alone | M27 |
| 19Y | Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation alone | M28 |
| 19Z | Yurok alone | M34-M38 |
| 20A | Yurok alone | M35 |
| 20B | Alaska Native alone | M44-R98 |
| 20C | Alaskan Athabascan alone | M52-N27 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 20E | Alaskan Athabascan alone | M53 |
| 20F | Allakaket Village alone | M56 |
| 20I | Doyon alone | M72 |
| 20J | Native Village of Fort Yukon alone | M76 |
| 20K | Holy Cross Village alone | M82 |
| 20L | Huslia Village alone | M84 |
| 20W | Kenaitze Indian Tribe alone | N24 |
| 20M | Koyukuk Native Village alone | M89 |
| 20N | Native Village of Minto alone | M95 |
| 20P | Nondalton Village alone | M99 |
| 20Q | Nulato Village alone | N02 |
| 20S | Shageluk Native Village alone | N09 |
| 20T | Native Village of Tanacross alone | N13 |
| 20V | Village of Venetie alone | N22 |
| 24J | Aleut alone | R11-R15 |
| 24K | Alutiiq Aleut alone | R16-R27 |
| 24L | Alutiiq alone | R16 |
| 24M | Bristol Bay Aleut alone | R28-R42 |
| 24O | Chugach Aleut | R43-R50 |
| 21N | Eskimo Tribes alone | N67-N68 |
| 21O | Eskimo alone | N68 |
| 24P | Eyak alone | R51-R54 |
| 21P | Inuit alone | N75-N78 |
| 21Q | Inupiat Eskimo alone | N79-P29 |
| 21R | Native Village of Ambler alone | N79 |
| 21S | Arctic Slope Corporation alone | N83 |
| 21T | Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government alone | N85 |
| 21U | Bering Straits Inupiat alone | N86 |
| 21V | Native Village of Brevig Mission alone | N87 |
| 21W | Native Village of Buckland alone | N88 |
| 21Z | Native Village of Elim alone | N92 |
| 22A | Inupiaq alone | N95 |
| 22B | Inupiat alone | N96 |
| 22C | Native Village of Kiana alone | N99 |
| 22T | King Island Native Community alone | P26 |
| 22D | Native Village of Kivalina alone | P01 |
| 22E | Native Village of Kotzebue alone | P03 |
| 22F | Native Village of Koyuk alone | P04 |
| 22G | Kwiguk alone | P05 |
| 22H | Nana Inupiat alone | P07 |
| 22I | Native Village of Noatak alone | P08 |
| 22J | Nome Eskimo Community alone | P09 |
| 22K | Native Village of Point Hope alone | P12 |
| 22L | Native Village of Selawik alone | P14 |
| 22M | Native Village of Shaktoolik alone | P15 |
| 22N | Native Village of Shishmaref alone | P16 |
| 22O | Native Village of Shungnak alone | P17 |
| 22P | Native Village of Teller alone | P19 |
| 22Q | Native Village of Unalakleet alone | P20 |
| 22R | Village of Wainwright alone | P21 |
| 22S | Village of White Mountain alone | P23 |
| 24Q | Koniag Aleut alone | R55-R66 |
| 24S | Koniag Aleut alone | R60 |
| 24T | Village of Old Harbor alone | R62 |
| 24V | Native Village of Port Lions alone | R64 |
| 21L | Sealaska alone | N59-N63 |
| 21M | Sealaska alone | N59 |
| 22U | Siberian Eskimo alone | P30-P35 |
| 22V | Native Village of Gambell alone | P30 |
| 22W | Native Village of Savoonga alone | P31 |
| 20X | Tlingit-Haida alone | N28-N55 |
| 20Y | Chilkat Indian Village (Kluckwan) alone | N30 |
| 20Z | Haida alone | N34 |
| 21A | Hoonah Indian Association alone | N35 |
| 21B | Hydaburg Cooperative Association alone | N36 |
| 21C | Organized Village of Kake alone | N37 |

Characteristic Iterations (Alone)—Con.

| 3-digit Iteration Code | Iteration | Race Code |
|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 21D | Ketchikan Indian Corporation alone | N40 |
| 21E | Klawock Cooperative Association alone | N41 |
| 21F | Organized Village of Saxman alone | N45 |
| 21G | Sitka Tribe of Alaska alone | N46 |
| 21H | Tlingit alone | N48 |
| 21I | Tsimshian alone | N56-N58 |
| 21J | Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve alone | N56 |
| 21K | Tsimshian alone | N57 |
| 24W | Unangan Aleut alone | R75-R98 |
| 24X | Aleut Corporation alone | R76 |
| 24Z | King Cove alone | R82 |
| 25A | Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village alone | R87 |
| 25C | Saint Paul alone | R90 |
| 25D | South Naknek Village alone | R92 |
| 22Y | Yup'ik alone | P38-R10 |
| 22Z | Akiachak Native Community alone | P38 |
| 23A | Village of Alakanuk alone | P40 |
| 24H | Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's) alone | R07 |
| 23B | Village of Aniak alone | P43 |
| 23S | Asa'carsarmiut Tribe alone | P75 |
| 23D | Bristol Bay alone | P47 |
| 23E | Calista alone | P48 |
| 23F | Village of Chefornak alone | P49 |
| 23G | Native Village of Chuathbaluk alone | P51 |
| 23H | Curyung Tribal Council (Native Village of Dillingham) alone | P54 |
| 23I | Emmonak Village alone | P58 |
| 23J | Native Village of Goodnews Bay alone | P59 |
| 23K | Native Village of Hooper Bay alone | P60 |
| 23L | Iqurmuit Traditional Council alone | P61 |
| 23M | Native Village of Kasigluk alone | P63 |
| 23N | Native Village of Kipnuk alone | P64 |
| 23P | Native Village of Kongiganak alone | P66 |
| 23Q | Organized Village of Kwethluk alone | P68 |
| 23R | Native Village of Marshall (Fortuna Lodge) alone | P73 |
| 23T | Naknek Native Village alone | P76 |
| 23U | Native Village of Napakiak alone | P78 |
| 23V | Native Village of Napaskiak alone | P79 |
| 23O | New Koliganek Village Council alone | P65 |
| 23W | Newhalen Village alone | P80 |
| 23X | Newtok Village alone | P82 |
| 23Y | Native Village of Nighthmute alone | P83 |
| 23Z | Native Village of Nunapitchuk alone | P84 |
| 23C | Orutsararmuit Native Village (Bethel) alone | P45 |
| 24A | Native Village of Saint Michael alone | P92 |
| 24B | Stebbins Community Association alone | P96 |
| 24C | Traditional Village of Togiak alone | P97 |
| 24D | Native Village of Tuntutuliak alone | R01 |
| 24E | Native Village of Tununak alone | R02 |
| 24F | Yup'ik alone | R04 |
| 24G | Yup'ik Eskimo alone | R05 |

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