1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary File 1: Pacific Outlying Areas Technical Documentation

D1-D90-S100-14-TECHO

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CENSUS '90

1990 Census of
Population and Housing

Summary Tape File 1
Pacific Outlying Areas

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1990 Census of
Population and Housing

Summary Tape File 1 *Pacific Outlying Areas*

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Issued June 1992

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For additional information concerning the Pacific Outlying Areas census data, contact Decennial Planning Division, Puerto Rico and Outlying Areas Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-2903.

For additional information concerning the files, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-4100.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-2074.

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ABSTRACT

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the technical documentation for a further explanation on the limitations of the data.

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CITATION

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 1 (Pacific Outlying Areas) [machine-readable data files] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1992.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION

All persons and housing units in the Pacific Outlying Areas—American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

SUBJECT MATTER DESCRIPTION

Each Summary Tape File (STF 1) for Pacific Outlying Areas contains 100-percent data. Population items include data on age, sex, marital status, ethnicity (race), and household relationship. Population items are cross tabulated by age and sex. Housing items include number of units in structure, number of rooms in housing unit, tenure (owned or rented), value of home or monthly rent paid, and vacancy characteristics. Housing data are cross tabulated by tenure.

Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. Data are presented in 29 population tables (matrices) and 45 housing tables (matrices).

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Summary Tape File 1 (Pacific Outlying Areas) is released as a single file for each of the four areas.

Data are presented for the following geographic areas. The Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter outlines the hierarchical and inventory summaries in their entirety.

American Samoa
- District
  - Island
    - County
      - Village

Guam
- Election District
  - Place

Northern Mariana Islands
- Municipality
  - Municipal district
    - Place

Palau
- State
  - Municipality
    - Place

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS

1990 CPH-6, *Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.* This report series includes a separate publication for each area—American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau. These reports provide data for all the population and housing subjects included in the 1990 censuses of the Pacific Outlying Area. The Guam and Palau reports are available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The American Samoa and Northern Mariana Islands will follow later in 1992. For Guam (CPH-6-G), the stock number is 003-024-08087-7; price: $18. For Palau (CPH-6-P), the stock number is 003-024-08086-9; price: $13.

RELATED REFERENCE MATERIALS

1990 CPH-1-7PI, *Introduction to 1990 Census of Products for the Pacific Outlying Areas.* A report that describes 1990 census products for the Pacific Outlying Areas and the 1990 census geography for these areas. This publication is available without charge. To order, contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-4100. FAX: 301-763-4794.

Census'90 Basics. This booklet provides a general overview of the census activity and detailed information on census content, geographic areas, and products. Available without charge from Customer Services (see above).

Census ABC's—Application in Business and Community. This booklet highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Available without charge from Customer Services (see above).

A comprehensive *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide* will be available in late 1992. It will provide detailed information about all aspects of the census.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

STF 1 data files for the Pacific Outlying Areas have a record size of 4,836 characters in one segment. The first 300 characters of the segment contain geographic information.

FILE AVAILABILITY

STF 1 files for the Pacific Outlying Areas will be offered on computer tape or on high density flexible diskettes in ASCII SDF format from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. (See above for telephone and FAX information.) A machine-readable data dictionary is included on the diskette. The data is in archived or packed files. Refer to the README file on the diskette for more information. All orders include a copy of the technical documentation; additional copies are $10. When ordering, please use the order form following this abstract. Contact Customer Services for the cost of each Pacific Outlying Areas data file.

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HOW TO USE THIS FILE

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Using the File ——— 2–2

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.

Documentation Chapters

The Abstract chapter in this documentation provides a quick overview of the file, including the formal title, geographic coverage, subject coverage, and file availability. Also shown are citations for related reference materials and printed reports. Their titles and geography are included in this section, along with purchasing information.

The Subject Locator is an aid to finding which tables provide the information needed. The List of Tables (Matrices) and the Table (Matrix) Outlines provide two types of presentations for the tables available in the file. The List of Tables (Matrices) has the table titles and universes.

The Table (Matrix) Outlines offer a detailed presentation of the tables. When reviewing the tables, remember that a colon (:) following an entry indicates the entry is a heading, not a data cell.

User and Technical Notes

Information about file or documentation changes sometimes becomes available after the documentation has been printed. User notes inform the user community about these changes. These are issued in a numbered series. If there are technical documentation changes, revised pages usually accompany them. The revised pages should be inserted in their proper location, but the user note cover sheet should be filed in the User Notes chapter. Technical notes, which contain file errata, are also issued by the Census Bureau. We suggest filing these following appendix I.

Data Dictionary

The data dictionary describes the file and provides character locations for each variable and each table. It has two elements, the identification section and the table (matrix) section.

In the identification section, the components include the field name; the data dictionary reference name, a short mnemonic for use with software packages; field size; starting position; and data type (alphabetic, numeric, or alphanumeric).

The identification section of the data dictionary is identical for all summary tape files. It provides a list of the geographic codes or refers the user to the appropriate source. Review the footnotes carefully; they provide explanations for various terms. These footnotes are listed at the end of the identification section of the data dictionary.

The table (matrix) section provides information on the table (matrix) number; table (matrix) description; number of implied decimals in each cell (if not 0); starting position within the record, within the segment, and for all cells within the first-level variable; and cell coordinates.

There also is a machine-readable data dictionary file on the diskette. This dictionary is designed to be converted for use with various software packages.

Appendixes

Detailed information on geographic areas is in appendix A followed by subject-matter definitions in appendix B. Appendix C provides detailed statistical information about the data while appendix D outlines the data collection and processing procedures. Facsimiles of each area's 1990 census questionnaire are in appendix E.

Appendix F furnishes detailed information on all the data products of the 1990 census, as well as suggested sources of information and assistance. Map information is included in appendix G. The record layout for the machine-readable data dictionary file that accompanies each tape order is in appendix H. Appendix I contains the code lists used in processing the data.

Count Corrections

The Census Bureau issues population count corrections on an occasional basis. Count corrections for geography at the place level and above are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Count corrections for geography at the census tract/BNA level or below are available from Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. When requesting

these corrections, please include the desired census tract/BNA, block group, or block numbers.

USING THE FILE

The diskettes for Pacific Outlying Areas are in a standard MS/DOS logical format. The system label consists of 17 characters, but only the first 12 are active. The remaining five characters will be 'X' filled. The 1990 STF 1 Pacific Outlying Area files have a Data Set Name (DSN) of STF1AXss.Fnnxxxxx where ss is the United States Postal Service (USPS) abbreviation for Guam (GU), American Samoa (AS), Palau (PW), and the Northern Mariana Islands (MP). The nn is a two-digit number with leading zeros identifying the tape volume sequence. The "X", "F", and "x" in the DSN remain constant. Please refer to the README file on the diskette for further information.

Record Segmentation

Each STF 1 Pacific Outlying Areas logical record has a record size of 4,836 characters in one segment. The record has 300 characters of identification information followed by tables (matrices). The geographic information layout for each segment is identical to the identification information described for starting positions 1-300 of the data dictionary.

Record Identification

Each record on a summary tape file is uniquely identified by a combination of geographic (for example, State, county, and county subdivision), summary level, and geographic component codes. For example, if you have the American Samoa STF 1 file and want to look at the summary record for Eastern District, two identification fields must be checked: the summary level code for county equivalent records (050) and the county code for Eastern District (010). If both fields are not checked, multiple records will be found. See the Summary Level Sequence Chart and Geographic Area Component Codes section below for information on identifying summary level and geographic component codes.

Summary Level Sequence Chart and Geographic Area Component Codes

The Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter and the geographic area component codes provide important information for using the 1990 census summary tape files.

The Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter for STF 1 Pacific Outlying Areas files identifies the geographic levels for which data are provided. It is easy to determine this if you remember that the last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply define the hierarchy. For example, in summary level 140, the hierarchy listed is State—county—census tract/block numbering area (BNA). The record actually contains data for a census tract/BNA within a given county and State. (See the footnotes on the chart regarding the actual geographic entities.)

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

After identifying the summary level code, turn to chart 1 at the end of this chapter to determine the geographic area codes and area characteristics provided on the tape for this summary level. Remember that an asterisk (*) indicates a code in that field. The code may be one of the standard codes described below.

The Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter also provides geographic component code information. This code identifies the various geographic components for which the record is repeated within the summary level. These component codes are provided in the data dictionary beginning in position 14. For example, the Summary Level Sequence Chart for STF 1A indicates that the summary level for State records (040) has geographic component codes 00, 01, 08, 09, 10, and 11. By turning to the geographic component variable in the data dictionary, you can determine that the tables for summary level 040 (State) are available for total geography (State) (geographic component = 00); urban (geographic component = 01); rural (geographic componet = 08); rural-place (1,000 to 2,499 population, not in an extended city) (geographic component = 09); rural-place (0 to 999 population, not in an extended city) (geographic component = 10); rural-not in place (or rural part of extended city) (geographic component = 11).

In short, always check the geographic codes, the summary level (beginning in position 11 of the data dictionary), and the geographic component code (beginning in position 14 of the data dictionary) for complete identification of an STF 1 record.

Special Area Codes

Special area codes appear in the geographic area codes portion of the data dictionary (positions 142-171) on all STF's. The codes represented may vary across STF's. For STF 1 Pacific Outlying Areas, special area code (9) is used. The codes are described below. Special area code (9) is used in all summary levels.

Special area code (9)—Land/water area

1	Significant land, significant (0.0005 or more square kilometers) water
2	Significant land, minimal (less than 0.0005 square kilometer) water
3	Significant land, zero (0) water
4	Minimal land, significant water
5	Minimal land, minimal water
6	Minimal land, zero water
7	Zero land, significant water
8	Zero land, minimal water
9	Zero land, zero water

Standard Codes

In the identification section of all STF's, there are standard codes, undefined in the data dictionary, that have identical meaning regardless of the field. The codes are the same size as the field; that is, a three-character field will have three symbols. These standard codes are listed below.

!	Not available—The code would be shown except it had not been determined when the files were prepared (for example, metropolitan area code on a county summary level (050) on STF 1A).
9	Not in—This indicates a "remainder of" an area, such as a place code in the portion of a county subdivision not in a place, or the summary level is not part of any area to which the code field applies, such as a summary level which is not in an Alaska Native Regional Corporation.
Blank	Not applicable—This indicates that the code is not applicable to the summary level.

Where these codes are specifically defined in the data dictionary, the defined code should be used. For example, in the division code description on the data dictionary (position 89), the code for the Pacific Division is indicated as "9." This "9" should be interpreted as the division code, not as "not in," the standard code for "9."

Chart 1. STF 1 (Pacific Outlying Areas) File Identification by Summary Level[1]

Field name	Summary level 040	050	060	Summary level 070	080	090	Summary level 100	140	150	Summary level 155	160
Record codes											
File Identification	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State/US-Abbreviation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summary Level	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Component	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Characteristic Iteration	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logical Record Number	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logical Record Part Number	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total Number of Parts in Record	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Area Codes											
Alaska Native Regional Corporation						*	*				
American Indian/Alaska Native Area (Census)						*	*				
American Indian/Alaska Native Area (FIPS)						*	*				
American Indian/Alaska Native Area Class Code						*	*				
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator						*	*				
Block							*				
Block Group						*	*		*		
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area					*	*	*	*	*		
Congressional District						*	*				
Consolidated City (Census)				*	*	*	*			*	*
Consolidated City (FIPS)				*	*	*	*			*	*
Consolidated City Class Code				*	*	*	*			*	*
Consolidated City Size Code				*	*	*	*			*	*
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
County		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
County Size Code		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
County Subdivision (Census)			*	*	*	*	*				
County Subdivision (FIPS)			*	*	*	*	*				
County Subdivision Class Code			*	*	*	*	*				
County Subdivision Size Code			*	*	*	*	*				
Division	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Extended City Indicator				*	*	*	*			*	*
Internal Use Code											
Metropolitan Statistical Area/ Consolidated Metropolitan Area		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
MSA/CMSA Size Code		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Place (Census)				*	*	*	*			*	*
Place (FIPS)				*	*	*	*			*	*
Place Class Code				*	*	*	*			*	*

[1]See the Summary Level Sequence Charts chapter for identification of the summary level record numbers.

Field name	Summary level 040	050	060	Summary level 070	080	090	Summary level 100	140	150	Summary level 155	160
Geographic Area Codes–Con.											
Place Description Code				*	*	*	*			*	*
Place Size Code				*	*	*	*			*	*
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
Region	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State (Census)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State (FIPS)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Urban/Rural						*	*				
Urbanized Area						*	*				
Urbanized Area Size Code						*	*				
Special Area Code (1)											
Special Area Code (2)											
Special Area Code (3)											
Special Area Code (4)											
Special Area Code (5)											
Special Area Code (6)											
Special Area Code (7)											
Special Area Code (8)											
Special Area Code (9)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Area Code (10)											
Area Characteristics											
Area (Land)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Area (Water)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Functional Status Code	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	*	*	*	*						*	*
Housing Unit Count (100 percent)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Internal Point (Latitude)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Internal Point (Longitude)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Part Flag				*	*	*					
Political/Statistical Area Description Code	*	*	*	*						*	*
Population Count (100 percent)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Flag	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

SUBJECT LOCATOR

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INTRODUCTION

This index is designed to quickly identify the STF 1 Pacific Outlying Areas tables needed. Each table variable is listed alphabetically. Both the type of entry being tabulated (universe), which is shown in italics, and the relevant table numbers appear under the variable heading. If the entry variable is cross tabulated by another variable, the variable of cross tabulation is indicated beneath the universe preceded by the word "by." The index entries for each variable are arranged alphabetically by universe, then by variable of cross tabulation, if any. For example, if you are looking for a table tabulating age by sex for all persons, check the index under either of the two variables. Checking under age, you find entries for two tables (P6 and P7) with a universe of persons. Checking the P6 and P7 entries, you can see that age is cross tabulated by sex in table P7.

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[1]The file for Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau uses the following values for specified owner-occupied housing units.
[2]The file for American Samoa uses the following values for specified owner-occupied housing units.

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	Nonrelatives	
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	Male:	
	Householder living alone	
	Householder not living alone	
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	Female:	
	Householder living alone	
	Householder not living alone	
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	Male householder	
	Female householder	
	2 or more persons:	
	Family households:	
	Married-couple family:	
	With own children under 18 years:	
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	
	Under 6 years only	
	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 and 6 to 17 years	
	Under 6 years only	
	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 and 6 to 17 years	
	Under 6 years only	
	6 to 17 years only	
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	Total	
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	Other family:	
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	Male householder	
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	Households with no persons under 18 years:	
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	Own child:	
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	Male householder, no wife present	
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	Grandchild	
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	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	
	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 persons:	
	Under 3 years	
	3 and 4 years	
	5 years	
	6 to 11 years	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
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	12 and 13 years	
	14 years	
	15 to 17 years	
	Other persons in group quarters:	
	Under 3 years	
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	Male	
	Female	
	Spouse	
	Parent	
	Other relatives	
	Nonrelatives	
	In nonfamily households:	
	Male householder:	
	Living alone	
	Not living alone	
	Female householder:	
	Living alone	
	Not living alone	
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	2 or more persons:	
	Family households	
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	(Repeat Household Size and Household Type)	
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	2 or more persons:	
	Family households	
	Nonfamily households	
	Households with no persons 65 years and over:	
	(Repeat Household Size and Household Type)	
P18.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE(2)	2
	Universe: Households	
	Households with 1 or more nonrelatives	
	Households with no nonrelatives	
P19.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE(19)	19
	Universe: Households	
	Family households:	
	2 persons	
	3 persons	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
P19.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE(19)—Con.	
	4 persons	
	5 persons	
	6 persons	
	7 persons	
	8 persons	
	9 persons	
	10 or more persons	
	Nonfamily households:	
	1 person	
	2 persons	
	3 persons	
	4 persons	
	5 persons	
	6 persons	
	7 persons	
	8 persons	
	9 persons	
	10 or more persons	
P20.	GROUP QUARTERS(7)	7
	Universe: Persons in group quarters	
	Institutionalized persons:	
	Correctional institutions	
	Nursing homes	
	Other institutions	
	Other persons in group quarters:	
	College dormitories	
	Military quarters	
	Other workers' dormitories	
	Other noninstitutional group quarters	
P21.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE(3)	3
	Universe: Persons	
	Ethnic origin specified:	
	Single ethnic origin	
	Multiple ethnic origin	
	Ethnic origin unclassified or not reported	
P22.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE(9)	9
	Universe: Persons	
	Single ethnic group:	
	Pacific Islander	
	Asian	
	White	
	Black	
	Other single ethnic group	
	Multiple ethnic group:	
	Asian and other group(s)	
	Pacific Islander and other group(s)	
	Other multiple ethnic group	
	Unclassified or not reported	
P23.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(2)	2
	Universe: Persons	
	No items allocated	
	One or more items allocated	
P24.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(2)	2
	Universe: Persons	
	Allocated	
	Not allocated	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
P25.	IMPUTATION OF SEX(2) *Universe: Persons* Allocated Not allocated	2
P26.	IMPUTATION OF AGE(2) *Universe: Persons* Allocated Not allocated	2
P27.	IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(2) *Universe: Persons 15 years and over* Allocated Not allocated	2
P28.	GROUP QUARTERS(1) *Universe: Group quarters* Total	1
H1.	HOUSING UNITS(1) *Universe: Housing units* Total	1
H2.	OCCUPANCY STATUS(2) *Universe: Housing units* Occupied Vacant	2
H3.	TENURE(2) *Universe: Occupied housing units* Owner occupied Renter occupied	2
H4.	URBAN AND RURAL(3) *Universe: Housing units* Urban Rural: Place of 1,000 to 2,500 Other rural	3
H5.	VACANCY STATUS(6) *Universe: Vacant housing units* For rent For sale only Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vacant	6
H6.	BOARDED-UP STATUS(2) *Universe: Vacant housing units* Boarded up Not boarded up	2
H7.	USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE(2) *Universe: Vacant housing units* Vacant, usual home elsewhere All other vacants	2
H8.	TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) *Universe: Occupied housing units* Owner occupied: 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	14

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
H8.	TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7)—Con.	
	65 to 74 years	
	75 years and over	
	Renter occupied:	
	(Repeat Age of Householder)	
H9.	ROOMS(9)	9
	Universe: Housing units	
	1 room	
	2 rooms	
	3 rooms	
	4 rooms	
	5 rooms	
	6 rooms	
	7 rooms	
	8 rooms	
	9 or more rooms	
H10.	AGGREGATE ROOMS(1)	1
	Universe: Housing units	
	Total	
H11.	AGGREGATE ROOMS BY TENURE(2)	2
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied	
	Renter occupied	
H12.	AGGREGATE ROOMS BY VACANCY STATUS(6)	6
	Universe: Vacant housing units	
	For rent	
	For sale only	
	Rented or sold, not occupied	
	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	
	For migrant workers	
	Other vacant	
H13.	PERSONS IN UNIT(8)	8
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	1 person	
	2 persons	
	3 persons	
	4 persons	
	5 persons	
	6 persons	
	7 persons	
	8 or more persons	
H13A.	PERSONS PER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT(1)	1
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	Persons per occupied housing unit	
H14.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(8)	16
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied:	
	1 person	
	2 persons	
	3 persons	
	4 persons	
	5 persons	
	6 persons	
	7 persons	
	8 or more persons	
	Renter occupied:	
	(Repeat Persons in Unit)	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
H14A.	PERSONS PER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT BY TENURE(2)	2
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied	
	Renter occupied	
H15.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1)	1
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units	
	Total	
H16.	AGGREGATE PERSONS BY TENURE(2)	2
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied	
	Renter occupied	
H17.	PERSONS PER ROOM(7)	7
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	0.50 or less	
	0.51 to 0.75	
	0.76 to 1.00	
	1.01 to 1.50	
	1.51 to 2.00	
	2.01 to 3.00	
	3.01 or more	
H18.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(7)	14
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied:	
	0.50 or less	
	0.51 to 0.75	
	0.76 to 1.00	
	1.01 to 1.50	
	1.51 to 2.00	
	2.01 to 3.00	
	3.01 or more	
	Renter occupied:	
	(Repeat Persons Per Room)	
H19.	VALUE(19)(RANGES APPLY ONLY TO GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND PALAU)[1]	19
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units	
	Less the $10,000	
	$10,000 to 14,999	
	$15,000 to 19,999	
	$20,000 to $29,999	
	$30,000 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 $199,999	
	$200,000 to $249,999	
	$250,000 to $299,999	
	$300,000 to $399,999	
	$400,000 to $499,999	
	$500,000 or more	

[1]The file for Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau uses the following values for specified owner-occupied housing units.

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
H19.	VALUE(19) (RANGES APPLY ONLY TO AMERICAN SAMOA)[2]	19
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units	
	Less the $2,500	
	$2,500 to $4,999	
	$5,000 to $7,499	
	$7,500 to $9,999	
	$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 $54,999	
	$55,000 to $59,999	
	$60,000 to $64,999	
	$65,000 to $69,999	
	$70,000 to $99,999	
	$100,000 to $124,999	
	$125,000 or more	
H19A.	MEDIAN VALUE(1)	1
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units	
	Median value	
H20.	AGGREGATE VALUE(1)(IN THOUSANDS)	1
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units	
	Total	
H21.	AGGREGATE VALUE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(IN THOUSANDS)(6)	6
	Universe: Owner-occupied housing units	
	1	
	2	
	3 or 4	
	5 or more	
	Mobile home or trailer	
	Other	
H22.	VACANCY STATUS(3)	3
	Universe: Vacant housing units	
	Vacant for rent	
	Specified vacant for sale only	
	All other vacants	
H23.	AGGREGATE PRICE ASKED(1)	1
	Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units	
	Total	
H24.	CONTRACT RENT(17)	17
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units	
	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 $599	
	$600 to $699	

[2]The file for American Samoa uses the following values for specified owner-occupied housing units.

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
H24.	CONTRACT RENT(17)—Con.	
	$700 to $799	
	$800 to $899	
	$900 to $999	
	$1,000 to $1,999	
	$2,000 or more	
	No cash rent	
H24A.	MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT(1)	1
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent	
	Median contract rent	
H25.	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT(1)	1
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent	
	Total	
H26.	AGGREGATE RENT ASKED(1)	1
	Universe: Vacant-for-rent housing units	
	Total	
H27.	VACANCY STATUS(3) BY DURATION OF VACANCY(3)	9
	Universe: Vacant housing units	
	For rent:	
	Less than 2 months	
	2 up to 6 months	
	6 or more months	
	For sale only:	
	(Repeat Duration of Vacancy)	
	All other vacants:	
	(Repeat Duration of Vacancy)	
H28.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6)	6
	Universe: Housing units	
	1	
	2	
	3 or 4	
	5 or more	
	Mobile home or trailer	
	Other	
H29.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6)	6
	Universe: Vacant housing units	
	1	
	2	
	3 or 4	
	5 or more	
	Mobile home or trailer	
	Other	
H30.	TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6)	12
	Universe: Occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied:	
	1	
	2	
	3 or 4	
	5 or more	
	Mobile home or trailer	
	Other	
	Renter occupied:	
	(Repeat Units in Structure)	
H31.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6)	12
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units	
	Owner occupied:	
	1	
	2	

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
H31.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6)—Con. 3 or 4 5 or more Mobile home or trailer Other Renter occupied: (Repeat Units in Structure)	
H32.	HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE(2) AND NUMBER OF STRUCTURES OCCUPIED(3) *Universe: Occupied one-family housing units* Owner occupied: 1 structure 2 structures 3 or more structures Renter occupied: (Repeat Number of Structures Occupied)	6
H33.	IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS(2) *Universe: Housing units* No items allocated One or more items allocated	2
H34.	IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS(2) *Universe: Vacant housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H35.	IMPUTATION OF DURATION OF VACANCY(2) *Universe: Vacant housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H36.	IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE(2) *Universe: Housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H37.	IMPUTATION OF ROOMS(2) *Universe: Housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H38.	IMPUTATION OF TENURE(2) *Universe: Occupied housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H39.	IMPUTATION OF VALUE(2) *Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H40.	IMPUTATION OF PRICE ASKED(2) *Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units* Allocated Not allocated	2
H41.	IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT(3) *Universe: Renter-occupied housing units* With cash rent: Allocated Not allocated No cash rent	3

SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE CHART

Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
State[1]	040	00 01 08 09 10 11
State—County[2]	050	00
State—County—County Subdivision[3]	060	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place[4]/Remainder	070	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place/Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	080	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place/Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area—American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Remainder—Reservation/Trust Land/Remainder—Alaska Native Regional Corporation/Remainder—Urban/Rural—Congressional District—Block Group	090	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place/Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area—American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Remainder—Reservation/Trust Land/Remainder—Alaska Native Regional Corporation/Remainder—Urban/Rural—Congressional District—Block Group—Block	100	00
State—County—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	140	00
State—County—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area—Block Group	150	00
State—Place—County	155	00
State—Place	160	00

[1]American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau

[2]The first-order subdivision of the territory. In American Samoa, district or island; in Guam, this record repeats Guam; in Northern Mariana Islands, municipality; in Palau, state.

[3]The "minor civil division" of the first-order subdivision. In American Samoa, county or island (the island record repeats the first-order subdivision); in Guam, election district; in Northern Mariana Islands, municipal district; in Palau, state/municipality (the state record repeats the first-order subdivision).

[4]Village in American Samoa; census designated place (CDP) elsewhere

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Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-0001

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1 (PACIFIC OUTLYING AREAS)

USER NOTE 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 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. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990 and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990 is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

Allocation Counts—The allocation counts in the Summary Tape Files 1 and 3 are different from those shown in the CPH-6 report series. The allocation counts in Summary Tape Files 1 and 3 include the number of cases that were edited and allocated. In the CPH-6 reports, the counts show only before and after editing. The allocation counts for age are unusually high due to processing problems.

Median Age Calculation—Medians were calculated using different distributions than shown in the tables. For example, median age was calculated using single years of age rather than the 5-year age groupings that are shown in most of the tables.

June 1992

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Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-0001

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1 (PACIFIC OUTLYING AREAS)

USER NOTE 2

(American Samoa)

Geographic Change Notes—The districts and islands in American Samoa serve as the statistical equivalents of counties in the United States. The districts are divided into counties, which serve as the statistical equivalents of county subdivisions in the United States; the islands have no legal subdivisions. The villages represent traditional entities rather than legally defined areas, and serve as the statistical equivalents of incorporated places in the United States; their boundaries on census maps are shown only for general reference and do not represent legal locations. The population counts shown parenthetically are as of April 1, 1980. See appendix A for additional information.

Districts

Eastern District—County boundaries changed. Pago Pago village now is only in Ma'oputasi county (previously also partly in Ituau county). Village name changes: Faga'itua previously shown as Fagaitua; Sa'ilele previously shown as Sailele. New villages: Pagai (created from parts of Alofau and Faga'itua villages); Lauli'i (created by combination of former villages of Lauli'ifou, Lauli'ituai, and Tafananai villages; combined population: 683). Lauli'i is entirely in Sua county due to boundary change between Sua county and Ma'oputasi county. Deleted village: Utusia (now part of Faga'itua village; combined population: 466).

Manu'a District——Name change: Leusoali'i village previously shown as Leusoalii village.

Western District——County boundaries changed. Village name changes: Agugulu previously shown as Agagulu; Iii'iii previously shown as Iiiiiii; Pava'ia'i previously shown as Pavaiai; Malaeloa/Ituau previously Ituau; Aoloau previously Aoloaufou (and located partly in Lealataua county; now is entirely in Leasina county); Malaeloa/Aitulagi previously Malaeloa (and located partly in Tualatai county; now is entirely in Leasina county). New village: Aasu (combination of former villages of Aasufou and Aasutuai; combined population: 214).

June 1992

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1 (PACIFIC OUTLYING AREAS)

USER NOTE 3

(Guam)

Geographic Change Notes—The entire island of Guam serves as the statistical equivalent of a county in the United States. The county subdivisions are minor civil divisions (MCD's) known as election districts. There are no incorporated places in Guam; the places shown in this report are census designated places (CDP's). See appendix A for additional information.

June' 1992

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Bureau of the Census
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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1 (PACIFIC OUTLYING AREAS)

USER NOTE 4

(Northern Mariana Islands)

Geographic Change Notes—The official name of this territory is the "Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands." The municipalities serve as the statistical equivalents of counties in the United States; in 1980, these were treated as county subdivisions, and the Mariana Islands District served as the statistical equivalent of a county. The county subdivisions are minor civil divisions (MCD's) known as municipal districts, which were treated as sub-MCD's in 1980. There are no incorporated places in the Northern Mariana Islands; the places shown in this report are census designated places (CDP's). See appendix A for additional information. The 1980 census population and housing counts in this report were corrected following publication of the 1980 counts.

Municipalities

Saipan Municipality—Name change: San Jose (Saipan) CDP previously shown as San Jose CDP.

Tinian Municipality—Name change: San Jose (Tinian) CDP previously Tinian Village CDP.

June 1992

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1 (PACIFIC OUTLYING AREAS)

USER NOTE 5

(Palau)

Geographic Change Notes—The official name of this territory is the "Republic of Palau." It is the last remaining part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI), within which it was reported as Palau District and served as the statistical equivalent of a county in the United States in 1980; the TTPI is no longer recognized for census purposes. The municipalities that served as district subdivisions in 1980 are now referred to as states, which serve as the statistical equivalent of counties; the location of the state boundaries on census maps may not be official and those boundaries are displayed for statistical purposes only. Each state also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) except for Sonsorol, which is divided into municipalities. There are no incorporated places in Palau; the places shown in this report are census designated places (CDP's). See appendix A for additional information.

States and Substate Areas

Hatobohei State—Name change: Previously Tobi municipality.

Koror State—Boundary change: Includes populated part of former Palau Islands unorganized territory.

Melekeok State—Name change: Previously Melekeiok municipality.

Ngeremlengui State—Name change: Previously Ngaremlengui municipality.

Peleliu State—Boundary change: Includes unpopulated part of former Palau Islands unorganized territory.

Sonsorol State—Name changes: Melieli (Merir) municipality previously Merir Island municipal district; Puro (Pulo Anna) municipality previously Pulo Anna municipal district. New municipalities: Fanna and Dongosaro (Sonsorol) created from Sonsorol Islands municipal district.

June 1992

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Name:

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DATA DICTIONARY

CONTENTS

Identification Section 1
Table (Matrix) Section 14

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Record Codes				
File Identification [1]	FILEID	8	1	A/N
State/US Abbreviation	STUSAB	2	9	A

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

Summary Level [2]	SUMLEV	3	11	N
Geographic Component [3]	GEOCOMP	2	14	N

00 Not a geographic component
01 Urban
02 Urban—in urbanized area
03 Urban—in urbanized area—in urbanized area central place
04 Urban—in urbanized area—not in urbanized area central place
05 Urban—not in urbanized area
06 Urban—not in urbanized area—place [10,000 or more persons]
07 Urban—not in urbanized area—place [2,500 to 9,999 persons]
08 Rural
09 Rural—place [1,000 to 2,499 population, not in an extended city]
10 Rural—place [0 to 999 population, not in an extended city]
11 Rural—not in place [or rural part of extended city]
12 Rural—farm
13 Urban portion of extended city
14 Rural portion of extended city
20 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area
21 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban
22 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—rural

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

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

23 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city
24 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city
25 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban
26 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban—in urbanized area
27 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban—not in urbanized area
28 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—rural
30 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area
31 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban
32 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
33 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area
34 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area—place [10,000 or more population]
35 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area—place [2,500 - 9,999 population]
36 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—rural
40 American Indian reservation and trust land [American Indian reservations (AIR codes 0001-4989) including any trust lands]
42 Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area [Oklahoma only]
43 Tribal Designated Statistical Area
44 Alaska Native village statistical area [Alaska only]

Characteristic Iteration [4]	CHARITER	3	16	N

000 Not a characteristic iteration

Logical Record Number [5]	LOGRECNU	6	19	N
Logical Record Part Number [6]	LOGRECPN	4	25	N
Total Number of Parts in Record [7]	PARTREC	4	29	N

Geographic Area Codes

Alaska Native Regional Corporation [8]	ANRC	2	33	A/N

07 Ahtna	28 Bering Straits	49 Chugach	70 Koniag
14 Aleut	35 Bristol Bay	56 Cook Inlet	77 NANA
21 Arctic Slope	42 Calista	63 Doyon	84 Sealaska

American Indian/Alaska Native Area (Census) [9]	AIANACE	4	35	A/N
American Indian/Alaska Native Area (FIPS) [10]	AIANAFP	5	39	A/N
American Indian/Alaska Native Area Class Code	AIANACC	2	44	A/N

D1 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that does not serve as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent
D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent
D3 American Indian tribal government that holds property in trust—"trust land"—for a tribe or individual member(s) of the tribe, and the trust land(s) is not associated with a specific American Indian reservation or the associated American Indian reservation is not located in this State
D4 State-recognized American Indian reservation that does not serve as an MCD equivalent
D5 State-recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
D6 Tribal designated statistical area (TDSA); tribal jurisdiction statistical area (TJSA) (TJSAs occur only in Oklahoma) E1 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that does not coincide with or approximate an incorporated place or a census designated place (CDP) E2 ANVSA that coincides with or approximates a CDP E6 ANVSA that coincides with or approximates an incorporated place				
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator Code	ARTLI	1	46	A/N
1 American Indian reservation; including Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) and Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) 2 Off-reservation trust land 9 Not an American Indian area				
Block [8]	BLCK	4	47	A/N
Block Group [8]	BLCKGR	1	51	A/N
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area [8]	TRACTBNA	6	52	A/N
Congressional District (101st Congress) [8]	CONGDIS	2	58	A/N
01-45 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 a nonvoting delegate in the United States House of Representatives 99 Applies to areas that have no representation in the United States House of Representatives				
Consolidated City (Census) [8]	CONCITCE	1	60	A/N
B Butte-Silver Bow, Montana C Columbus, Georgia I Indianapolis, Indiana J Jacksonville, Florida M Milford, Connecticut N Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee				
Consolidated City (FIPS) [8,10]	CONCITFP	5	61	A/N
Consolidated City Class Code [10]	CONCITCC	2	66	A/N
C3 Consolidated city				
Consolidated City Population Size Code	CONCITSC	2	68	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				
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area [9]	CMSA	2	70	A/N
County [9]	CNTY	3	72	A/N

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
County Population Size Code	CNTYSC	2	75	A/N

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

County Subdivision (Census) [9]	COUSUBCE	3	77	A/N
County Subdivision (FIPS) [10]	COUSUBFP	5	80	A/N
County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	85	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 census data because the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Ohio only)
C5 Incorporated place that also serves as an MCD equivalent because it is not part of an MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5
C7 Incorporated place that also serves as a county equivalent and an MCD equivalent; generally referred to as an "independent city"
D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent
D5 State-recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent
T1 Governmentally active minor civil division (MCD) that is not coextensive with an incorporated place
T5 Governmentally active MCD that is coextensive with an incorporated place
Z1 MCD that is governmentally inactive or cannot provide general-purpose governmental services
Z3 Unorganized territory identified by the Census Bureau as an MCD equivalent for presenting census data
Z5 Census county division (CCD); census subarea (CSA) (Alaska only); census subdistrict (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 data presentation, AND is located in a State or county whose MCDs cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Nebraska only)

County Subdivision Population Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	87	A/N

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

Division [8]	DIVIS	1	89	A/N

0 Not in a division	4 West North Central	7 West South Central
1 New England	5 South Atlantic	8 Mountain
2 Middle Atlantic	6 East South Central	9 Pacific
3 East North Central		

Extended City Indicator [6]	EXTCITIN	1	90	A/N

1 Extended city	9 Not an extended city

Internal Use Code [11]	INTUC	15	91	A/N

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area [9]	MSACMSA	4	106	A/N
MSA/CMSA Population Size Code	MSACMSAS	2	110	A/N

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

Place (Census) [9]	PLACECE	4	112	A/N
Place (FIPS) [10]	PLACEFP	5	116	A/N
Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	121	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 census data because the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Ohio only)
C5 Incorporated place that also serves as an MCD equivalent because it is not part of an MCD
C6 Incorporated place that coincides with or approximates an ANVSA
C7 Incorporated place that also serves as a county equivalent; generally referred to as an "independent city"
C8 The portion ("remainder") of a consolidated city that excludes the incorporated place(s) within that jurisdiction
C9 Incorporated place whose government is operationally inactive and is not included in any other C subclass
M2 Military or Coast Guard installation (or part of an installation) that serves as a census designated place (CDP)
U1 CDP with a name that is commonly recognized for the populated area
U2 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 CDP that coincides with or approximates an ANVSA.

Note: In Ohio, a multi-county place that has a different MCD relationship in each county is assigned only a single class code of C1, C2, or C5.

Place Description Code	PLACEDC	1	123	A/N

1 Incorporated central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA), but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
2 Incorporated central place of an urbanized area (UA), but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
3 Incorporated central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
4 Consolidated city or an incorporated place that is not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
5 Incorporated place, which is the central place of an urbanized area (UA), but only part of which is the central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
6 Incorporated place, which is not a central place of an urbanized area (UA), but part of which is the central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
A Census designated place (CDP) that is a central place of an urbanized area (UA), but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
B Census designated place (CDP) that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA), but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
C Census designated place (CDP) that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

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

D Census designated place (CDP) that is in a 1980 or special census urbanized area (UA) and is not a central city or a central place; these CDP's must have a 1990 population of at least 300 in Hawaii and the Virgin Islands of the United States, 1,000 in Puerto Rico, and 2,500 elsewhere
E Census designated place (CDP) not classified elsewhere; these CDP's must meet the following minimum population requirements:
- 300 in Hawaii, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Pacific Outlying Areas
- 25 in Alaska
- 1,000 in all other States and Puerto Rico

F Zona urbana that is a central place of an urbanized area (UA) in Puerto Rico, but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)
G Zona urbana that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) in Puerto Rico, but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
H Zona urbana that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)
I Zona urbana in Puerto Rico that is not a central city or a central place
J Census designated place (CDP) that is the capital of an outlying area
L Census designated place (CDP) entirely within an American Indian reservation and entirely outside of a 1980 or special census urbanized area (UA); these CDP's must have a 1990 population of at least 25 in Alaska and 250 elsewhere

Place Population Size Code	PLACESC	2	124	A/N

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

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area [8]	PMSA	4	126	A/N
Region [8]	REG	1	130	A/N

1 Northeast	2 Midwest	3 South	4 West

State (Census) [8]	STATECE	2	131	A/N

01 Northern Mariana Islands	23 Pennsylvania	53 District of Columbia	74 Texas
02 Palau	31 Ohio	54 Virginia	81 Montana
03 American Samoa	32 Indiana	55 West Virginia	82 Idaho
04 Guam	33 Illinois	56 North Carolina	83 Wyoming
06 Puerto Rico	34 Michigan	57 South Carolina	84 Colorado
07 Virgin Islands of the United States	35 Wisconsin	58 Georgia	85 New Mexico
11 Maine	41 Minnesota	59 Florida	86 Arizona
12 New Hampshire	42 Iowa	61 Kentucky	87 Utah
13 Vermont	43 Missouri	62 Tennessee	88 Nevada
14 Massachusetts	44 North Dakota	63 Alabama	91 Washington
15 Rhode Island	45 South Dakota	64 Mississippi	92 Oregon
16 Connecticut	46 Nebraska	71 Arkansas	93 California
21 New York	47 Kansas	72 Louisiana	94 Alaska
22 New Jersey	51 Delaware	73 Oklahoma	95 Hawaii
	52 Maryland		

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
State (FIPS) [8]	STATEFP	2	133	A/N

01 Alabama	18 Indiana	33 New Hampshire	49 Utah
02 Alaska	19 Iowa	34 New Jersey	50 Vermont
04 Arizona	20 Kansas	35 New Mexico	51 Virginia
05 Arkansas	21 Kentucky	36 New York	53 Washington
06 California	22 Louisiana	37 North Carolina	54 West Virginia
08 Colorado	23 Maine	38 North Dakota	55 Wisconsin
09 Connecticut	24 Maryland	39 Ohio	56 Wyoming
10 Delaware	25 Massachusetts	40 Oklahoma	60 American Samoa
11 District of Columbia	26 Michigan	41 Oregon	66 Guam
	27 Minnesota	42 Pennsylvania	69 Northern Mariana Islands
12 Florida	28 Mississippi	44 Rhode Island	70 Palau
13 Georgia	29 Missouri	45 South Carolina	72 Puerto Rico
15 Hawaii	30 Montana	46 South Dakota	78 Virgin Islands of the United States
16 Idaho	31 Nebraska	47 Tennessee	
17 Illinois	32 Nevada	48 Texas	

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Urban/Rural [8]	URBANRUR	1	135	A/N

1 Urban	2 Rural

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Urbanized Area [9]	URBAREA	4	136	A/N
Urbanized Area Population Size Code	UASC	2	140	A/N

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

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Special Area Code (1)	SAC1	5	142	A/N
Special Area Code (2)	SAC2	5	147	A/N
Special Area Code (3)	SAC3	4	152	A/N
Special Area Code (4)	SAC4	4	156	A/N
Special Area Code (5)	SAC5	3	160	A/N
Special Area Code (6)	SAC6	3	163	A/N
Special Area Code (7)	SAC7	2	166	A/N
Special Area Code (8)	SAC8	2	168	A/N
Special Area Code (9)	SAC9	1	170	A/N
Special Area Code (10)	SAC10	1	171	A/N
Area Characteristics				
Area (land) [12]	AREALAND	10	172	A/N
Area (water) [13]	AREAWAT	10	182	A/N
Area Name/PSAD Term/ Part Indicator [14]	ANPSADPI	66	192	A/N

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	258	A/N

A Active governmental unit, except American Indian reservations and Alaska Native village statistical areas. — An active governmental unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and currently is doing so.

B Functioning governmental unit providing no substantive governmental services. — These areas may be coextensive with and administered by officials of another governmental unit (such as towns in Connecticut that are coextensive with cities), or the number of officials and/or the functions they perform are so minimal and/or vestigial that the Census Bureau does not recognize them as governmental units for census purposes (such as townships in Iowa).

F False entity. — In order to maintain complete coverage of every State at the county level and of every county at the county subdivision level, we create false entities at these levels for any place that is independent of a county or independent of a minor civil division (MCD). This code also is used for place records that represent the remainder of a consolidated city or the remainder of a county subdivision.

I Inactive governmental unit. — An inactive governmental unit has the legal capacity to be active, but currently has no legal officers, raises no revenues, and conducts no activities.

N Nonfunctioning governmental unit. — A nonfunctioning governmental unit has legally established boundaries, but has no legal capacity to conduct governmental activity.

R An American Indian reservation, an American Indian tribe whose name is associated with trust lands, or an Alaska Native village statistical area.

S Statistical entity, except Alaska Native village statistical areas and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. — A statistical entity has no governmental status and is defined by or in cooperation with the Census Bureau or other Federal agency. This category includes census regions, census divisions, census county divisions (CCDs), census designated places (CDPs), metropolitan areas (MSA/CMSA/PMSAs), urbanized areas (UAs), unorganized territories (UTs), tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs), census areas and census subareas in Alaska, and comunidades and zonas urbanas in Puerto Rico.

T Tribal jurisdiction statistical area.— A tribal jurisdiction statistical area (TJSA) is not a legally defined governmental unit, but is recognized as a statistical area for the 1990 census. These areas exist only in the State of Oklahoma and were not recognized separately in 1980.

Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	259	A/N

0 No geographic change note for the area within the summary level
1 See User Notes for a geographic change note

Housing Unit Count (100 percent) [15]	HU100	9	260	A/N
Internal Point (latitude) [16]	INTPTLAT	9	269	A/N
Internal Point (longitude) [17]	INTPTLNG	10	278	A/N
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	288	A/N

0 Not a part 1 Part

Political/Statistical Area Description Code	PSADC	2	289	A/N

01 State or State equivalent—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
04 Borough—county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
05 Census area—county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
06 County—"County" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
07 District—county equivalent in American Samoa; "District" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
08 Independent city—county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
09 Independent city—county equivalent in Nevada; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

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

10 Island—county equivalent in Virgin Islands of the United States; "Island" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

11 Island—county equivalent in American Samoa; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

12 Municipality—county equivalent in Northern Mariana Islands; "Municipality" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

13 Municipio—county equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Municipio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

14 (none)—county equivalent; used at county level for the District of Columbia, Yellowstone National Park (Montana), and Guam. No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

15 Parish—county equivalent in Louisiana; "Parish" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

16 State—county equivalent in Palau; "State" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

19 American Indian reservation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and New York; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

20 Barrio—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

21 Borough—minor civil division (MCD) in New York; MCD equivalent in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

22 Census county division (CCD)—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 21 States; "division" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

23 Census subarea—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Alaska; "census subarea" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

24 Census subdistrict—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in the Virgin Islands of the United States; "subdistrict" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

25 City—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 20 States; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

26 County—minor civil division (MCD) of a district in American Samoa; "county" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

27 District (election, magisterial, municipal, road)—minor civil division (MCD) in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands; "district" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

28 District (assessment, election, magisterial, municipal, supervisors', or parish governing authority)—minor civil division (MCD) in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Northern Mariana Islands; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

29 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "precinct" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

30 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

31 Gore—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and Vermont; "gore" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

32 Grant—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire and Vermont; "grant" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

33 Independent city—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

34 Independent city—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Nevada; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

35 Island—minor civil division (MCD) in American Samoa; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

36 Location—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "location" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

37 Municipality—minor civil division (MCD) in Palau; "municipality" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

38 (none)—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent for District of Columbia and Arlington County, Virginia; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

39 Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; "plantation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

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

40 Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

41 Barrio-pueblo—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio-pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

42 Purchase—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "purchase" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

43 Town—minor civil division (MCD) in 8 States; MCD equivalent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota; "town" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

44 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in 16 States; "township" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

45 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in Kansas, Nebraska, and North Carolina; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

46 Unorganized territory—minor civil division (MCD) in 9 States; "unorg." is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

47 Village—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; "village" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

48 State—minor civil division (MCD) in Palau; "state" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

51 Subbarrio—sub-minor civil division (sub-MCD) in Puerto Rico; "subbarrio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

55 Comunidad—place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "comunidad" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

56 Borough—place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

57 Census designated place—place; "CDP" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

58 City—place; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

59 City—place; used for some cities that have a unique description, no description, or a description included with their name, as follows:

Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (Montana): incorporated municipality;
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (Montana): (none);
Carson City, Nevada: (none);
Columbus city (remainder) (Georgia): (none);
Indianapolis city (remainder) (Indiana): (none);
Jacksonville city (remainder) (Florida): (none);
Lexington-Fayette (Kentucky): Urban County Government;
Lynchburg-Moore County (Tennessee): (none);
Milford city (remainder) (Connecticut): (none);
Nashville-Davidson (remainder) (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County";

No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

60 Town—place; place in 30 States and the Virgin Islands of the United States; "town" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

61 Village—place; place in 19 States and American Samoa; "village" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

62 Zona urbana—place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "zona urbana" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

65 Consolidated city in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, and Indiana—"city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

66 Consolidated city—used for some consolidated cities that have unique descriptions or no descriptions, as follows:

Butte-Silver Bow (Montana): (none);
Nashville-Davidson (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County";

No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

68 Census region—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

69 Census division—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

71 Consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—"CMSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

72 Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)—"MSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
73 Primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA)—"PMSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
75 Urbanized area (UA)—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
79 Alaska Native village statistical area—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
80 Tribal designated statistical area—American Indian reservation equivalent for non-land-based tribes outside of Oklahoma; "TDSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
81 Colony—American Indian reservation; "Colony" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
82 Community—American Indian reservation; "Community" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
83 Joint area—American Indian reservation equivalent; "joint area" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
84 Pueblo—American Indian reservation; "Pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation; "Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
86 Reservation—American Indian reservation; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
87 Reserve—American Indian reservation; "Reserve" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
88 Tribal jurisdiction statistical area—American Indian reservation equivalent representing historic tribal areas in Oklahoma; "TJSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
89 Trust lands—American Indian reservation equivalent; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
90 (none)—American Indian reservation; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.				
Population Count (100 percent) [18]	POP100	9	291	A/N
Special Flag	SPFLAG	1	300	A/N

Footnotes

1. A unique identifier for each file series. Dress rehearsal files have a "D" in the character following the last character in the file identification code for the equivalent 1990 decennial census file; for example, PL94171D is the identifier for the dress rehearsal file for the P.L. 94-171 data. File identification code for the P.L. 94-171 file is PL94171. File identification codes for summary tape files are STFnn where nn = file number; for example, STF1A is the identification for Summary Tape File 1A. File identification codes for subject summary tape files are SSTFnn where nn = the number of the subject report. File identification codes for special project files are identified by SPmmm where mmm = a three digit special project number. See How to Use This File for further information.

2. Identifies the geographic level for which the data matrices on the summary tape 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 tape file for the geographic components listed in the Geographic Component field. See How To Use This File for further information.

4. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary tape file for a population or housing characteristic. Only matrices containing a "B" in the prefix have characteristic iterations. See How to Use This File for further information.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

5. The logical record is the complete record [identification and set of tables (matrices)] 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. Within the logical record, each part is identified uniquely in terms of its sequence. See How to Use This File for further information.

7. This field identifies how many parts (or segments) comprise the entire logical record. See How to Use This File for further information.

8. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

9. See the publication, *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*, for codes in this field and related terminology if it is applicable to this file. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

10. See the publication, *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*, for FIPS 55 codes in this field and related terminology if it is applicable to this file. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

11. Codes in unspecified arrangement for Census Bureau use.

12. Land area measurement in thousandths (.001) of a square kilometer. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in 1) the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File and 2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements. Land area includes intermittent water and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. An area of .0005 square kilometer is rounded to .001; an area smaller than .0005 is rounded to .000. The decimal point is implied on the file. Square miles can be derived by dividing square kilometers by 2.59. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

13. Water area measurement in thousandths (.001) of a square kilometer. Water area is excluded from census blocks by definition, so the water area for a block always will be zero. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in 1) the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File and 2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements. 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. An area of .0005 square kilometer is rounded to .001; an area smaller than .0005 is rounded to .000. The decimal point is implied on the file. Square miles can be derived by dividing square kilometers by 2.59. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

14. Name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. In addition to the name of the entity, the name field contains the political/statistical area description (PSAD) when appropriate, and sometimes contains the State abbreviation.

    For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the Bureau of the Census in the Boundary and Annexation Survey and by other appropriate sources; for statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan areas and, for other areas, the name is determined by the Bureau of the Census, usually in cooperation with local officials.

    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.

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

16. 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, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

17. 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, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

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

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P1.	PERSONS(1) [1]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Total	301	1
P2.	FAMILIES(1) [1]		
	Universe: Families		
	Total	310	1
P3.	HOUSEHOLDS(1) [1]		
	Universe: Households		
	Total	319	1
P4.	URBAN AND RURAL(3) [3]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Urban	328	1
	Rural:	337	2
	Place of 1,000 to 2,500	346	3
	Other rural		
P5.	SEX(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Male	355	1
	Female	364	2
P6.	AGE(31) [31]		
	Universe: Persons	373	1
	Under 1 year	382	2
	1 and 2 years	391	3
	3 and 4 years	400	4
	5 years	409	5
	6 years	418	6
	7 to 9 years	427	7
	10 and 11 years	436	8
	12 and 13 years	445	9
	14 years	454	10
	15 years	463	11
	16 years	472	12
	17 years	481	13
	18 years	490	14
	19 years	499	15
	20 years	508	16
	21 years	517	17
	22 to 24 years	526	18
	25 to 29 years	535	19
	30 to 34 years	544	20
	35 to 39 years	553	21
	40 to 44 years	562	22
	45 to 49 years	571	23
	50 to 54 years	580	24
	55 to 59 years	589	25
	60 and 61 years	598	26
	62 to 64 years	607	27
	65 to 69 years	616	28
	70 to 74 years	625	29
	75 to 79 years	634	30
	80 to 84 years	643	31
	85 years and over		

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P7.	SEX(2) BY AGE(31) [62]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Male:		
	Under 1 year	652	1,1
	1 and 2 years	661	1,2
	3 and 4 years	670	1,3
	5 years	679	1,4
	6 years	688	1,5
	7 to 9 years	697	1,6
	10 and 11 years	706	1,7
	12 and 13 years	715	1,8
	14 years	724	1,9
	15 years	733	1,10
	16 years	742	1,11
	17 years	751	1,12
	18 years	760	1,13
	19 years	769	1,14
	20 years	778	1,15
	21 years	787	1,16
	22 to 24 years	796	1,17
	25 to 29 years	805	1,18
	30 to 34 years	814	1,19
	35 to 39 years	823	1,20
	40 to 44 years	832	1,21
	45 to 49 years	841	1,22
	50 to 54 years	850	1,23
	55 to 59 years	859	1,24
	60 and 61 years	868	1,25
	62 to 64 years	877	1,26
	65 to 69 years	886	1,27
	70 to 74 years	895	1,28
	75 to 79 years	904	1,29
	80 to 84 years	913	1,30
	85 years and over	922	1,31
	Female:		
	(Repeat Age)	931	2,1
P8.	SEX(2) BY MARITAL STATUS(5) [10]		
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over		
	Male:		
	Never married	1210	1,1
	Now married, except separated	1219	1,2
	Separated	1228	1,3
	Widowed	1237	1,4
	Divorced	1246	1,5
	Female:		
	(Repeat Marital Status)	1255	2,1
P9.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(22) [22]		
	Universe: Persons		
	In family household:		
	Householder:		
	Male	1300	1
	Female	1309	2
	Spouse	1318	3
	Child:		
	Natural born or adopted	1327	4
	Step	1336	5
	Grandchild	1345	6
	Parent	1354	7

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P9.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(22) [22]—Con.		
	Other relatives	1363	8
	Nonrelatives	1372	9
	In nonfamily households:		
	Male:		
	Householder living alone	1381	10
	Householder not living alone	1390	11
	Nonrelatives	1399	12
	Female:		
	Householder living alone	1408	13
	Householder not living alone	1417	14
	Nonrelatives	1426	15
	In group quarters:		
	Institutionalized persons:		
	Correctional institutions	1435	16
	Nursing homes	1444	17
	Other institutions	1453	18
	Other persons in group quarters:		
	College dormitories	1462	19
	Military quarters	1471	20
	Other workers' dormitories	1480	21
	Other noninstitutional group quarters	1489	22
P10.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(16) [16]		
	Universe: Households		
	1 person:		
	Male householder	1498	1
	Female householder	1507	2
	2 or more persons:		
	Family Households:		
	Married-couple family:		
	With own children under 18 years:		
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	1516	3
	Under 6 years only	1525	4
	6 to 17 years only	1534	5
	No own children under 18 years	1543	6
	Other family:		
	Male householder, no wife present:		
	With own children under 18 years:		
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	1552	7
	Under 6 years only	1561	8
	6 to 17 years only	1570	9
	No own children under 18 years	1579	10
	Female householder, no husband present:		
	With own children under 18 years:		
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	1588	11
	Under 6 years only	1597	12
	6 to 17 years only	1606	13
	No own children under 18 years	1615	14
	Nonfamily households:		
	Male householder	1624	15
	Female householder	1633	16
P11.	PERSONS IN FAMILIES(1) [1]		
	Universe: Persons in families		
	Total	1642	1
P11A.	PERSONS PER FAMILY(1) [1]		
	Universe: Families		
	Persons per family	1651	11

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P12.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS(2) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(5) [10]		
	Universe: Households		
	Households with 1 or more persons under 18 years:		
	Family households:		
	Married-couple family	1660	1,1
	Other family:		
	Male householder, no wife present	1669	1,2
	Female householder, no husband present	1678	1,3
	Nonfamily households:		
	Male householder	1687	1,4
	Female householder	1696	1,5
	Households with no persons under 18 years:		
	(Repeat Household Type)	1705	2,1
P13.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(9) [9]		
	Universe: Persons under 18 years		
	In households:		
	Householder or spouse	1750	1
	Own child:		
	In married-couple family	1759	2
	In other family:		
	Male householder, no wife present	1768	3
	Female householder, no husband present	1777	4
	Grandchild	1786	5
	Other relatives	1795	6
	Nonrelatives	1804	7
	In group quarters:		
	Institutionalized persons	1813	8
	Other persons in group quarters	1822	9
P14.	RELATIONSHIP AND AGE(36) [36]		
	Universe: Persons under 18 years		
	In households:		
	Householder or spouse	1831	1
	Related child:		
	Own child:		
	Under 3 years	1840	2
	3 and 4 years	1849	3
	5 years	1858	4
	6 to 11 years	1867	5
	12 and 13 years	1876	6
	14 years	1885	7
	15 to 17 years	1894	8
	Other relatives:		
	Under 3 years	1903	9
	3 and 4 years	1912	10
	5 years	1921	11
	6 to 11 years	1930	12
	12 and 13 years	1939	13
	14 years	1948	14
	15 to 17 years	1957	15
	Nonrelatives:		
	Under 3 years	1966	16
	3 and 4 years	1975	17
	5 years	1984	18
	6 to 11 years	1993	19
	12 and 13 years	2002	20
	14 years	2011	21
	15 to 17 years	2020	22

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P14.	RELATIONSHIP AND AGE(36) [36]—Con.		
	In group quarters:		
	Institutionalized persons:		
	Under 3 years	2029	23
	3 and 4 years	2038	24
	5 years	2047	25
	6 to 11 years	2056	26
	12 and 13 years	2065	27
	14 years	2074	28
	15 to 17 years	2083	29
	Other persons in group quarters:		
	Under 3 years	2092	30
	3 and 4 years	2101	31
	5 years	2110	32
	6 to 11 years	2119	33
	12 and 13 years	2128	34
	14 years	2137	35
	15 to 17 years	2146	36
P15.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(13) [13]		
	Universe: Persons 65 years and over		
	In family households:		
	Householder:		
	Male	2155	1
	Female	2164	2
	Spouse	2173	3
	Parent	2182	4
	Other relatives	2191	5
	Nonrelatives	2200	6
	In nonfamily households:		
	Male householder:		
	Living alone	2209	7
	Not living alone	2218	8
	Female householder:		
	Living alone	2227	9
	Not living alone	2236	10
	Nonrelatives	2245	11
	In group quarters:		
	Institutionalized persons	2254	12
	Other persons in group quarters	2263	13
P16.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS(2) BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(3) [6]		
	Universe: Households		
	Households with 1 or more persons 60 years and over:		
	1 person	2272	1,1
	2 or more persons:		
	Family households	2281	1,2
	Nonfamily households	2290	1,3
	Households with no persons 60 years and over:		
	(Repeat Household Size and Household Type)	2299	2,1
P17.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS(2) BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(3) [6]		
	Universe: Households		
	Households with 1 or more persons 65 years and over:		
	1 person	2326	1,1
	2 or more persons:		
	Family households	2335	1,2
	Nonfamily households	2344	1,3

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P17.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS(2) BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE(3) [6]—Con.		
	Households with no persons 65 years and over:		
	(Repeat Household Size and Household Type)	2353	2,1
P18.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Households		
	Households with 1 or more nonrelatives	2380	1
	Households with no nonrelatives	2389	2
P19.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE(19) [19]		
	Universe: Households		
	Family households:		
	2 persons	2398	1
	3 persons	2407	2
	4 persons	2416	3
	5 persons	2425	4
	6 persons	2434	5
	7 persons	2443	6
	8 persons	2452	7
	9 persons	2461	8
	10 or more persons	2470	9
	Nonfamily households:		
	1 person	2479	10
	2 persons	2488	11
	3 persons	2497	12
	4 persons	2506	13
	5 persons	2515	14
	6 persons	2524	15
	7 persons	2533	16
	8 persons	2542	17
	9 persons	2551	18
	10 or more persons	2560	19
P20.	GROUP QUARTERS(7)(7)		
	Universe: Persons in group quarters		
	Institutionalized persons:		
	Correctional institutions	2569	1
	Nursing homes	2578	2
	Other institutions	2587	3
	Other persons in group quarters:		
	College dormitories	2596	4
	Military quarters	2605	5
	Other workers' dormitories	2614	6
	Other noninstitutional group quarters	2623	7
P21.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE(3) [3]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Ethnic origin specified:		
	Single ethnic origin	2632	1
	Multiple ethnic origin	2641	2
	Ethnic origin unclassified or not reported	2650	3
P22.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE(9) [9]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Single ethnic group:		
	Pacific Islander	2659	1
	Asian	2668	2
	White	2677	3
	Black	2686	4
	Other single ethnic group	2695	5

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
P22.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE(9) [9]—Con.		
	Multiple ethnic group:		
	Asian and other group(s)	2704	6
	Pacific Islander and other group(s)	2713	7
	Other multiple ethnic group	2722	8
	Unclassified or not reported	2731	9
P23.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons		
	No items allocated	2740	1
	One or more items allocated	2749	2
P24.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Allocated	2758	1
	Not allocated	2767	2
P25.	IMPUTATION OF SEX(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Allocated	2776	1
	Not allocated	2785	2
P26.	IMPUTATION OF AGE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons		
	Allocated	2794	1
	Not allocated	2803	2
P27.	IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over		
	Allocated	2812	1
	Not allocated	2821	2
P28.	GROUP QUARTERS(1) [1]		
	Universe: Group quarters		
	Total	2830	1
H1.	HOUSING UNITS(1) [1]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	Total	2839	1
H2.	OCCUPANCY STATUS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	Occupied	2848	1
	Vacant	2857	2
H3.	TENURE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied	2866	1
	Renter occupied	2875	2
H4.	URBAN AND RURAL(3) [3]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	Urban	2884	1
	Rural:		
	Place of 1,000 to 2,500	2893	2
	Other rural	2902	3
H5.	VACANCY STATUS(6) [6]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	For rent	2911	1
	For sale only	2920	2
	Rented or sold, not occupied	2929	3

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
H5.	VACANCY STATUS(6) [6]—Con.		
	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2938	4
	For migrant workers	2947	5
	Other vacant	2956	6
H6.	BOARDED-UP STATUS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	Boarded up	2965	1
	Not boarded up	2974	2
H7.	USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	Vacant, usual home elsewhere	2983	1
	All other vacants	2992	2
H8.	TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) [14]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied:		
	15 to 24 years	3001	1,1
	25 to 34 years	3010	1,2
	35 to 44 years	3019	1,3
	45 to 54 years	3028	1,4
	55 to 64 years	3037	1,5
	65 to 74 years	3046	1,6
	75 years and over	3055	1,7
	Renter occupied:		
	(Repeat Age of Householder)	3064	2,1
H9.	ROOMS(9) [9]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	1 room	3127	1
	2 rooms	3136	2
	3 rooms	3145	3
	4 rooms	3154	4
	5 rooms	3163	5
	6 rooms	3172	6
	7 rooms	3181	7
	8 rooms	3190	8
	9 or more rooms	3199	9
H10.	AGGREGATE ROOMS(1) [1]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	Total	3208	1
H11.	AGGREGATE ROOMS BY TENURE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied	3217	1
	Renter occupied	3226	2
H12.	AGGREGATE ROOMS BY VACANCY STATUS(6) [6]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	For rent	3235	1
	For sale only	3244	2
	Rented or sold, not occupied	3253	3
	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3262	4
	For migrant workers	3271	5
	Other vacant	3280	6
H13.	PERSONS IN UNIT(8) [8]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	1 person	3289	1
	2 persons	3298	2
	3 persons	3307	3

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
H13.	PERSONS IN UNIT(8) [8]—Con.		
	4 persons	3316	4
	5 persons	3325	5
	6 persons	3334	6
	7 persons	3343	7
	8 or more persons	3352	8
H13A.	PERSONS PER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT(1) [1]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Persons per occupied housing unit	3361	1
H14.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(8) [16]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied:		
	1 person	3370	1,1
	2 persons	3379	1,2
	3 persons	3388	1,3
	4 persons	3397	1,4
	5 persons	3406	1,5
	6 persons	3415	1,6
	7 persons	3424	1,7
	8 or more persons	3433	1,8
	Renter occupied:		
	(Repeat Persons in Unit)	3442	2,1
H14A.	PERSONS PER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT BY TENURE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied	3514	1
	Renter occupied	3523	2
H15.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) [1]		
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units		
	Total	3532	1
H16.	AGGREGATE PERSONS BY TENURE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied	3541	1
	Renter occupied	3550	2
H17.	PERSONS PER ROOM(7) [7]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	0.50 or less	3559	1
	0.51 to 0.75	3568	2
	0.76 to 1.00	3577	3
	1.01 to 1.50	3586	4
	1.51 to 2.00	3595	5
	2.01 to 3.00	3604	6
	3.01 or more	3613	7
H18.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(7) [14]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied:		
	0.50 or less	3622	1,1
	0.51 to 0.75	3631	1,2
	0.76 to 1.00	3640	1,3
	1.01 to 1.50	3649	1,4
	1.51 to 2.00	3658	1,5
	2.01 to 3.00	3667	1,6
	3.01 or more	3676	1,7
	Renter occupied:		
	(Repeat Persons Per Room)	3685	2,1

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
H19.	VALUE(19) [19](RANGES APPLY ONLY TO GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND PALAU)[1]		
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units		
	Less the $10,000	3748	1
	$10,000 to 14,999	3757	2
	$15,000 to 19,999	3766	3
	$20,000 to $29,999	3775	4
	$30,000 to $39,999	3784	5
	$40,000 to $49,999	3793	6
	$50,000 to $59,999	3802	7
	$60,000 to $69,999	3811	8
	$70,000 to $79,999	3820	9
	$80,000 to $89,999	3829	10
	$90,000 to $99,999	3838	11
	$100,000 to $124,999	3847	12
	$125,000 to $149,999	3856	13
	$150,000 to $199,999	3865	14
	$200,000 to $249,999	3874	15
	$250,000 to $299,999	3883	16
	$300,000 to $399,999	3892	17
	$400,000 to $499,999	3901	18
	$500,000 or more	3910	19
H19.	VALUE(19) [19](RANGES APPLY ONLY TO AMERICAN SAMOA)[2]		
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units		
	Less the $2,500	3748	1
	$2,500 to $4,999	3757	2
	$5,000 to $7,499	3766	3
	$7,500 to $9,999	3775	4
	$10,000 to $14,999	3784	5
	$15,000 to $19,999	3793	6
	$20,000 to $24,999	3802	7
	$25,000 to $29,999	3811	8
	$30,000 to $34,999	3820	9
	$35,000 to $39,999	3829	10
	$40,000 to $44,999	3838	11
	$45,000 to $49,999	3847	12
	$50,000 to $54,999	3856	13
	$55,000 to $59,999	3865	14
	$60,000 to $64,999	3874	15
	$65,000 to $69,999	3883	16
	$70,000 to $99,999	3892	17
	$100,000 to $124,999	3901	18
	$125,000 or more	3910	19
H19A.	MEDIAN VALUE(1) [1]		
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units		
	Median value	3919	1
H20.	AGGREGATE VALUE(1) [1](IN THOUSANDS)		
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units		
	Total	3928	1
H21.	AGGREGATE VALUE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(IN THOUSANDS) (6) [6]		
	Universe: Owner-occupied housing units		
	1	3937	1
	2	3946	2

[1]The file for Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau uses the following values for specified owner-occupied housing units.
[2]The file for American Samoa uses the following values for specified owner-occupied housing units.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
H21.	AGGREGATE VALUE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(IN THOUSANDS) (6) [6]—Con.		
	3 or 4	3955	3
	5 or more	3964	4
	Mobile home or trailer	3973	5
	Other	3982	6
H22.	VACANCY STATUS(3) [3]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	Vacant for rent	3991	1
	Specified vacant for sale only	4000	2
	All other vacants	4009	3
H23.	AGGREGATE PRICE ASKED(1) [1]		
	Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units		
	Total	4018	1
H24.	CONTRACT RENT(17) [17]		
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units		
	With cash rent:		
	Less than $100	4027	1
	$100 to $149	4036	2
	$150 to $199	4045	3
	$200 to $249	4054	4
	$250 to $299	4063	5
	$300 to $349	4072	6
	$350 to $399	4081	7
	$400 to $449	4090	8
	$450 to $499	4099	9
	$500 to $599	4108	10
	$600 to $699	4117	11
	$700 to $799	4126	12
	$800 to $899	4135	13
	$900 to $999	4144	14
	$1,000 to $1,999	4153	15
	$2,000 or more	4162	16
	No cash rent	4171	17
H24A.	MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT(1) [1]		
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent		
	Median contract rent	4180	1
H25.	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT(1) [1]		
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent		
	Total	4189	1
H26.	AGGREGATE RENT ASKED(1)]1]		
	Universe: Vacant-for-rent housing units		
	Total	4198	1
H27.	VACANCY STATUS(3) BY DURATION OF VACANCY(3) [9]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	For rent:		
	Less than 2 months	4207	1,1
	2 up to 6 months	4216	1,2
	6 or more months	4225	1,3
	For sale only:		
	(Repeat Duration of Vacancy)	4234	2,1
	All other vacants:		
	(Repeat Duration of Vacancy)	4261	3,1

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
H28.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6) [6]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	1	4288	1
	2	4297	2
	3 or 4	4306	3
	5 or more	4315	4
	Mobile home or trailer	4324	5
	Other	4333	6
H29.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6) [6]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	1	4342	1
	2	4351	2
	3 or 4	4360	3
	5 or more	4369	4
	Mobile home or trailer	4378	5
	Other	4387	6
H30.	TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6) [12]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied:		
	1	4396	1,1
	2	4405	1,2
	3 or 4	4414	1,3
	5 or more	4423	1,4
	Mobile home or trailer	4432	1,5
	Other	4441	1,6
	Renter occupied:		
	(Repeat Units in Structure)	4450	2,1
H31.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(6) [12]		
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units		
	Owner occupied:		
	1	4504	1,1
	2	4513	1,2
	3 or 4	4522	1,3
	5 or more	4531	1,4
	Mobile home or trailer	4540	1,5
	Other	4549	1,6
	Renter occupied:		
	(Repeat Units in Structure)	4558	2,1
H32.	HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE(2) AND NUMBER OF STRUCTURES OCCUPIED(3) [6]		
	Universe: Occupied one-family housing units		
	Owner occupied:		
	1 structure	4612	1,1
	2 structures	4621	1,2
	3 or more structures	4630	1,3
	Renter occupied:		
	(Repeat Number of Structures Occupied)	4639	2,1
H33.	IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	No items allocated	4666	1
	One or more items allocated	4675	2
H34.	IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	Allocated	4684	1
	Not allocated	4693	2

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Starting position	Table (matrix) coordinates
H35.	IMPUTATION OF DURATION OF VACANCY(2) [2]		
	Universe: Vacant housing units		
	Allocated	4702	1
	Not allocated	4711	2
H36.	IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	Allocated	4720	1
	Not allocated	4729	2
H37.	IMPUTATION OF ROOMS(2) [2]		
	Universe: Housing units		
	Allocated	4738	1
	Not allocated	4747	2
H38.	IMPUTATION OF TENURE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Occupied housing units		
	Allocated	4756	1
	Not allocated	4765	2
H39.	IMPUTATION OF VALUE(2) [2]		
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units		
	Allocated	4774	1
	Not allocated	4783	2
H40.	IMPUTATION OF PRICE ASKED(2) [2]		
	Universe: Specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units		
	Allocated	4792	1
	Not allocated	4801	2
H41.	IMPUTATION OF CONTRACT RENT(3) [3]		
	Universe: Renter-occupied housing units		
	With cash rent:		
	Allocated	4810	1
	Not allocated	4819	2
	No cash rent	4828	3

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products for the Pacific Outlying Areas: American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Guam, and the Republic of Palau (Palau). Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure for the Pacific Outlying Areas includes inland, coastal, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the ocean and related large embayments that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters. Streams 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, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" 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 minor civil division but is not assigned to any block numbering area. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, and streams, and by invisible boundaries such as legal boundaries, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of minor civil divisions, places, or block numbering areas (BNA's). The 1990 census is the first for which the Pacific Outlying Areas are block-numbered, and each area is block-numbered in its entirety.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a boundary runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion on one side of the boundary is tabulated in block 101A, and the portion on the other side of the boundary, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a crews-of-vessels entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a BNA with a .99 suffix. Some block group records may not have any block numbers associated with them; this occurs where the entire area of the block group consists only of water.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their identifying numbers within a block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of minor civil divisions and places. BG's in the Pacific Outlying Areas were structured to generally contain approximately 140 housing units in Guam and 70 in the other areas, but could be smaller because of the sparse settlement of some first-order subdivisions. Local officials delineated BG's for the 1990 census, using Census Bureau guidelines.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of minor civil division and place shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a place and partly outside the place or in two different places, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data throughout the Pacific Outlying Areas in the 1990 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data throughout the Pacific Outlying Areas for previous decennial censuses.

BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a first-order subdivision for grouping and numbering blocks for the Pacific Outlying Areas. Local officials delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using Census Bureau guidelines. The optimum size for a BNA was 650 housing units in Guam and 300 in the other areas, but could be substantially smaller in lightly settled first-order subdivisions.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within the first-order subdivision. The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A crews-of-vessels BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be combined with an adjacent BNA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some minor civil divisions and places may have changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Information on boundary

changes for minor civil divisions and, in American Samoa, villages since the 1980 census is documented in the "User Notes" section.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

For statistical purposes, the United States is divided into four census regions, which are further subdivided into nine divisions. The Pacific Outlying Areas are not assigned to any region or division.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

American Samoa and Guam are each represented in the U.S. House of Representatives by a nonvoting delegate. The Northern Mariana Islands and Palau do not have representation in the House.

FIRST-ORDER SUBDIVISION

"First-order subdivisions" are the highest-level legal subdivisions of a State (in the United States) or a statistically equivalent area. In the United States, this entity usually is called a "county." The entities that serve as the first-order subdivisions for census purposes in the Pacific Outlying Areas are as follows:

- American Samoa: Districts (3) and islands (2)
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipalities (4)
- Guam: No subdivision at this level; Guam itself serves as an equivalent entity.
- Palau: States (16)

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there also is a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" usually is a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are first-order subdivision and congressional district.

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including each Pacific Outlying Area, minor civil division, and place. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* and in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including each Pacific Outlying Area, congressional district, first-order subdivision, minor civil division, and place. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* and in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

The United States Postal Service (USPS) code for each Pacific Outlying Area is used in all 1990 data products. The code is a two-character alphabetic abbreviation, and is the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviation.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. 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 machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation for the Pacific Outlying Areas is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within block numbering area, within place, within minor civil division, within first-order subdivision, within each Pacific Outlying Area. Graphically, this is shown as:

Pacific Outlying Area
  First-order subdivision
    Minor civil division
      Place (or part)
        Block numbering area (or part)
          Block group (or part)
            Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code 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, block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: Pacific Outlying Area, followed by its first-order subdivisions, followed by all the places. Graphically, this is shown as:

Pacific Outlying Area

Subdivision "A"
Subdivision "B"
Subdivision "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

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 may approximate the geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused the approximate center to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated so that it is within the entity. By definition, the internal point for a block cannot fall in a body of water. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are legally defined entities of the first-order subdivisions. The entities that serve as MCD's for census purposes in the Pacific Outlying Areas are as follows:

- American Samoa: Counties (within districts; the islands have no legal subdivisions)
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipal districts
- Guam: Election districts
- Palau: Municipalities (only in Sonsorol State; the other States have no legal subdivisions)

Each MCD is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within the first-order subdivision and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within the Pacific Outlying Area.

PLACE

For the reporting of decennial census data, places consist of census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code that are unique within the Pacific Outlying Area. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within each Pacific Outlying Area.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of a minor civil division, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, a community in the Pacific Outlying Areas must have 300 or more persons.

Local officials, following Census Bureau guidelines, first identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's for the 1980 census. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP"; in the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used. Earlier censuses incorrectly referred to these places as cities, towns, and villages.

Incorporated Place

The 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.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, place, block numbering area) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The

Census Bureau treats each Pacific Outlying Area, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands as the statistical equivalent of a State for presenting 1990 census data. The Pacific Outlying Areas include American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Republic of Palau. (The States in Palau are treated as first-order subdivisions—see above.)

Each State and equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name followed by the Pacific Outlying Area names. Each State and equivalent entity also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division. The first digit of the code is the code for the respective division except for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Outlying Areas, which are assigned "0" as the first digit because they are not part of any division. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (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 publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats each Pacific Outlying Area, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands (see "State") as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 censuses of the Pacific Outlying Areas as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in places of 2,500 or more persons. Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In most data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of rural in each data product.

In some data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there may be both urban and rural territory within any first-order subdivision or minor civil division.

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other 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.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design and in the allocation procedures to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

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. 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 persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is

most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth.

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. The 1990 data are 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. Since 1960, in American Samoa and in Guam, and in 1970, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands) and Republic of Palau (Palau), 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 Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE

The data on ethnic origin or race were derived from the answers to questionnaire item 4. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to provide the answer). Ethnic origin or race refers to a person's origin or descent, "roots," heritage, or place where the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born. Persons reported their ethnic group regardless of the number of generations removed from their place of origin. Responses to the ethnic origin question reflected the ethnic group(s) with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the persons had with the particular group(s).

Ethnic origin or race is different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely country of birth and language spoken at home. A large number of persons reported their ethnic origin or race by specifying a single ethnic group, but some reported two, three, or more ethnic groups. Responses were coded by a procedure that allowed for identification of the first two responses reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Chamorro and other group(s)," rather than in specific multiple ethnic groups such as "Chamorro-Carolinian." A person who reported "Chamorro-Carolinian" ethnicity, for example, is included in the "Chamorro and other group(s)" and in the category "Carolinian and other group(s)." A few responses consisting of two terms (for example, French Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ethnicity. Certain combinations of ethnic groups where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the response was coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were tabulated as a single entry (that is, "Polish" or "Italian"). American was accepted 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 "Chamorro-American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded.

Limitation of the Data—The Bureau of the Census cannot collect information on religion. Entries of religious groups were not coded separately, but were tabulated in the category "Ethnic group not specified."

Comparability—A question on ethnic origin or race was first asked as an open-ended item in the 1980 census. In 1990, although respondents were allowed to report more than two ethnic groups, only the first two ethnic groups identified were coded. There was no imputation for nonresponse to the 1980 ethnic origin question. The 1990 ethnic origin or race data were imputed using information from other items (parental birthplace and language), other members of the housing unit, or other persons in nearby housing units.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types

of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by local governments that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by local police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/ nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; and communes.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded.

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf.

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps and nonfarm migratory workers' camps.

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (With Sleeping Facilities)—Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on April 1, the person was counted as described below. This category is divided into three classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (With Sleeping Facilities)—Includes persons staying in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons enumerated with no usual home elsewhere during transient or "T-Night," enumerated at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disaster—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List."

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in

previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include "emergency shelters for homeless persons" and "shelters for abused women."

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. The count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by ethnic origin or race, persons in the household are classified by the ethnic origin or race of the householder rather than the ethnic origin or race of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households." The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present," since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." The number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the

child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, 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—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

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

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

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

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 consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

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

Married-Couple Family—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—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by ethnic origin or race, the ethnic origin or race refers to the householder rather than the ethnic origin or race of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies..

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages, if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent 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.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married," which replaced the term "single" in tabulations. Also, the category "consensually married" has been dropped.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as boats, tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, and barracks.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside 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 persons who share living arrangements. 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, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, and the like are included 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' sales lots or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

In American Samoa, extended families make use of different types of living arrangements. Additional guidelines were provided to the enumerators to help them determine whether the living quarters of the extended family consisted of only one housing unit with various

structures, or various housing units. Under one type of living arrangement, the extended family occupies several structures (called *fales*) where the members of the extended family live. If the family members eat most of their meals together in one of these houses (*fales*), then all of the houses (*fales*) combined constitute one housing unit. However, if some or all of the family members eat their meals separately in their own structure (house, *fale*) those family members live in a separate living quarters and each of the structures they occupy is considered to be a separate housing unit. (For more information, see the discussion under "Households by Number of Structures Occupied.")

If the living quarters contain 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of 10 unrelated persons), they are classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contain eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households or householders.

Vacant Housing Units—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 persons 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 if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded 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.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—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, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—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.

Comparability—There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

The data on boarded-up status were obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category.

Comparability—Data on boarded-up status were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data on business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H24, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-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 will usually have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or 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 as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on business on property were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H23, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all 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, members of the clergy, 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, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude 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 is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or agency.

Limitation of the Data—In 1980, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates.

Comparability—In Guam, data on contract rent were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. There was no change in the contract rent definition between 1980 and 1990.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Data on duration of vacancy were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF STRUCTURES OCCUPIED

The data for households by number of structures occupied were obtained from questionnaire item H2, categories 4 and 5, which were only asked at both occupied and vacant housing units in American Samoa. This item is included to identify the traditional Samoan extended family living arrangement where household members may occupy more than one structure (sometimes referred to as *fales*.) The category "2 houses" includes those living quarters consisting of 2 structures, both of which are occupied by only one household. The category "3 or more houses" includes those living quarters consisting of 3 or more structures all of which are occupied by only one household.

Comparability—This part of the item is new in 1990. It was asked only in American Samoa.

PERSONS IN UNIT

All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate underutilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are 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 lodger's rooms. Excluded are kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, 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.

For households in American Samoa that occupy two or more structures, a vacant *fale* intended to be occupied by guests is considered to be a room of the Matai's *fale*. The matai is the highest ranking person in the family.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. 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 the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling in the terminal category "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms were collected for the first time in 1970. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is person 1 on the questionnaire. The unit is "owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" 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.

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. A housing unit is "Rented for cash rent" if any money rent is paid or contracted for. The rent may be paid by persons who are not living in the unit, such as a relative or friend living elsewhere; or it may be paid by a private company or organization, for example, a cannery or welfare agency. "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, members of the clergy, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases are also classified in the "No cash rent" category.

Comparability—In Guam, data on tenure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and

cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item. For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear has been added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research done in the United States after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. In Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, a structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all four 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 or office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau 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 structure; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house which contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built are also included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure which 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 or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are abandoned cars, campers, vans, and shacks.

In American Samoa, the term "house" refers to conventional western style houses as well as *fales*. For cases where a household occupies more than one structure, answer categories were provided to reflect the number of houses/ *fales*/ structures comprising the living quarters.

In American Samoa, the definitions for "1-unit detached," "1-unit attached," and "other" are the same as for Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau. There is no "mobile home or trailer" category. In addition, the following categories were included in American Samoa:

2 or More Units—These are units in structure containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, and 5 or more units.

2 Houses—This category includes those living quarters consisting of 2 structures both of which are occupied by only one household.

3 or More Houses—This category includes those living quarters consisting of 3 or more structures all of which are occupied by only one household.

Comparability—In Guam, data on units in structure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1970 and 1980, data for units in structure were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units. The category "Boat" was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." The categories "2 houses" and "3 or more houses" are new for 1990 and appear only in American Samoa to identify traditional living arrangements.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnare item E, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics

of vacant units were determined by 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 being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

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 or for weekend 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 may also include quarters for such workers as herders, loggers, fish packers, and other workers not employed in farm work. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, 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 classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant."

For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status were collected for the first time for Guam in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. For 1990, the category "seasonal/ recreational/ occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use."

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. In Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, 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. In American Samoa, value was the respondent's estimate of how much the housing unit only would sell for if it were for sale.

Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units include only one-family houses without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified" units exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Comparability—In Guam, data on value were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, data on value of mobile homes were not collected. In 1990, the question was asked also of mobile homes.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation is frequently used in calculating medians 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.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of

items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This value represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+), if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.-

Appendix C.
ACCURACY OF THE DATA

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data C–1
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CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain confidentiality as required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, and housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into some of the census characteristics to prevent identification of specific individuals, households, or housing units. The confidentiality edit is controlled so that the counts of total persons and totals by race or ethnic group are *not affected.* In addition, total counts for housing units by tenure are not affected by this edit.

The confidentiality edit for the Pacific Outlying Areas (American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Guam, and the Republic of Palau (Palau)) was conducted in basically the same way for each of the two types of data (stateside 100-percent equivalent, or basic, data and sample stateside equivalent, or detailed, data) that were collected from everyone in the Pacific Outlying Areas. In the United States census, certain information (referred to as stateside 100-percent data) was collected from everyone, and some additional information (referred to as stateside sample data) was collected from about a 1-in-6 sample of the population. In the censuses of the Pacific Outlying Areas, all of the census information was collected on a 100-percent basis. The Pacific Outlying Areas basic (stateside 100-percent equivalent) data corresponds to the United States census 100-percent data and includes age, sex, ethnic origin or race, relationship, marital status, and certain questions concerning the housing unit (e.g., tenure, value, rent, and number of rooms). The Pacific Outlying Areas detailed (stateside sample equivalent) data corresponds to the United States census sample data and includes questions on such subjects as income, water source, language spoken at home, and commuting.

The confidentiality edit for the Pacific Outlying Areas was conducted by selecting a sample of census households from the internal census files and blanking and imputing a random subset of either its 100-percent equivalent data or its sample equivalent data from other households that have identical characteristics on a set of selected key variables, but are in different geographic locations within the same Pacific Outlying Area. To provide more protection for "small areas," a higher sampling rate was used for these areas. The net result of this procedure was that the data user's ability to obtain census data, particularly for small areas and subpopulation groups, has been enhanced significantly while maintaining confidentiality of individual responses.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as clearly and accurately as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were reviewed and edited during field data collection operations by crew leaders for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires were also reviewed by census clerks in the district offices for omissions, certain inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable in certain quantities and/ or in conjunction with other data omissions.

As a result of this review operation, a telephone or personal visit follow-up was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the follow-up, as well as questionnaires with omissions or inconsistencies beyond the completeness and quality tolerances specified in the review procedures.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Allocations, or computer assignments of acceptable data in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable data in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhanced the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. For example, when there was

an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated for the person(s) and/ or housing unit without characteristic data. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when no housing information was available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, then the housing and person characteristics as well as the number of persons were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

SOURCES OF ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 1990 censuses of the Pacific Outlying Areas, human- and machine-related errors do occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

To reduce various types of nonsampling errors, a number of techniques were implemented during the planning, data collection, and data processing activities. Quality assurance methods were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 decennial census and results from the 1990 United States decennial census testing cycle.

A quality assurance program, designed to improve coverage, began with an advance listing of addresses. Advance listers collected addresses and recorded map spots for six housing units in each of two sample blocks in every enumerator assignment area or address register area. The quality assurance check consisted of matching the advance listed addresses and map spots to the enumerator's complete address register area listing. If the number of nonmatches exceeded a predetermined level, then a recheck of the address register area was required.

Telephone and personal visit followups also contributed to improved coverage. Computer and clerical edits were aimed at improving the quality and consistency of the data.

Local officials participated in post-census local reviews. Census enumerators conducted additional recanvassing where appropriate.

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures D–2
Enumeration and Residence Rules D–1
Processing Procedures D–2

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. 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 persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the Pacific Outlying Areas [American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Guam, or the Republic of Palau (Palau)] was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, persons in the Pacific Outlying Areas specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Persons with a usual residence outside the Pacific Outlying Areas were not enumerated in the 1990 censuses of the Pacific Outlying Areas. On the other hand, residents of the Pacific Outlying Areas temporarily abroad were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the Pacific Outlying Areas.

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 or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the area or abroad, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the U.S. Armed Forces—Members of the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in Guam were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of U.S. Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the U.S. Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each United States Navy ship homeported in Guam and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the geographic area that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one geographic area, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the geographic area in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the geographic area named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to U.S. Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each U.S. Navy ship in Guam were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on U.S. Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on U.S. Maritime Ships—Persons aboard U.S. maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that homeport of the ship.

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the place in which they were living while attending college. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in jails; detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In American Samoa, Hurricane Ofa displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location rather than the temporary quarters where they were staying.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 censuses of American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau were conducted using modified list/ enumerate procedures (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration).

Enumeration of Housing Units

Beginning in early April (early May in Palau), enumerators visited and listed every housing unit and conducted a personal interview, asking the questions as worded on the census questionnaire and recording the answers. A single questionnaire contained all questions asked of every person and every housing unit. This questionnaire contained both basic (stateside 100-percent equivalent) and detailed (stateside sample equivalent) population and housing questions. Only housing information was obtained for vacant housing units.

Field Followup

Followup enumerators visited each address for which questionnaires were missing to obtain a completed questionnaire. If a followup enumerator determined that the unit was vacant on Census Day, regardless of the present occupancy status, the enumerator obtained only housing information about the unit from a knowledgeable source and filled out a questionnaire for that unit, completing specified items in the questionnaire for vacant units.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—The enumerators conducted an initial check of the questionnaires for completeness and consistency. The census office staff performed additional coverage and edit checks. Those households for which questionnaires did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete information were contacted by personal visit to obtain the missing information.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires [Individual Census Reports and Military Census Reports (used only in Guam)] included the same population questions (with minor modifications to the Military Census Report) as the regular questionnaires but did not include any housing questions. The Military Census Report was used in Guam to enumerate all military personnel, including military crews of ships.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1990 census questionnaires for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau were designed as keyable documents. The information supplied to the enumerator by the respondent was recorded by marking the answers in the appropriate answer boxes and, in some cases, entering a write-in response.

Enumerators returned all completed questionnaires to the area district office where the questionnaires were checked in and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. Once all data collection activities were complete, all questionnaires were sent to the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville, Indiana Processing Office.

After check-in at the processing office, all write-in entries (ethnicity or race, relationship, language, migration, place of birth, place of birth of parents, place of work, industry, and occupation) were coded clerically. After all coding operations were complete, the data entry clerks keyed all the responses to the questions on all the questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Population and Housing Questionnaires), including the codes for the write-in entries.

The tapes containing the keyed data were then sent to Census Bureau headquarters, where they were processed on microcomputers using the Consistency and Correction (CONCOR) package for editing the data and the Census Tabulation Systems (CENTS) for tabulating the data.

APPENDIX E.
Facsimile of Questionnaire Pages

FORM D-2A AS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

OMB No. 0607-0661: Approval Expires 12/31/90

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by persons who have sworn to uphold the confidentiality of the census and may be used only for statistical purposes.

1990
CENSUS OF
POPULATION AND
HOUSING

AMERICAN SAMOA

INTRODUCTION

• FOR LIST/ENUMERATE AREAS (PERSONAL VISIT)

Hello, my name is *(Your name)* **and I'm an official census taker for the 1990 Census of American Samoa. This is my identification** *(PAUSE)* **and here's some information about the purpose of my visit** *(Give respondent copy of Privacy Act Notice)*. **For the average household, this interview should take about 63 minutes.**

NEXT:
Ask the questions at the top of the listing page.
Complete a form for each housing unit.

FOR CENSUS USE

A1. DO code	A2. Unit ID	A3. ARA	A4. Block	B. Map spot	C. Form type
3400	—				L

D. Population	E. Type of Unit	F1. Complete after	F2. Coverage
	Occupied: 3 ☐ First Form, 4 ☐ Continuation Vacant: 1 ☐ Regular, 2 ☐ UHE	1 ☐ LR, 2 ☐ P/F, 3 ☐ MV, 4 ☐ ED, 5 ☐ TC, 6 ☐ RE, 7 ☐ P0, 8 ☐ IA, 9 ☐ SM, 0 ☐ P1	1 ☐ 1b, 2 ☐ 1a

G. Address — *Number, street, apartment number or location description*

Village	District or Island		ZIP Code
		AMERICAN SAMOA	96799

H. Method of completion — *Mark (X) ONE box*	I. Respondent's name	J. Respondent's telephone number
1 ☐ Personal visit 2 ☐ Telephone		

O. CERTIFICATION — I certify that the entries I have made on this questionnaire are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Enumerator's signature		Date
Crew leader's initials	Date	CLD number

NOTES

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT Include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

1a. Please give me the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, give me the name of each person. Begin with the household member in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.
Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. *If EVERYONE listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, mark (X) this box* ⟶ ☐ *and ask* — **Where do these people usually live?**
DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED IN ITEM G ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City/Village | State or Territory/Island | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a—H29a FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you leave anyone out because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

b. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you include anyone even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

H2. Which best describes the building(s) occupied by this household? Include all houses, apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

2 ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
3 ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
4 ☐ 2 houses
5 ☐ 3 or more houses
6 ☐ A building with 2 apartments
7 ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
8 ☐ A building with 5 or more apartments
13 ☐ Other

H3. When did *(Person 1 listed in line 1 of question 1a on page 1)* move into this living quarters?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1959 or earlier

H4. What is the MAIN type of material used for the outside walls of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Concrete blocks
3 ☐ Metal
4 ☐ Wood
5 ☐ Other
6 ☐ No walls

H5. What is the MAIN type of material used for the roof of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Metal
3 ☐ Wood
4 ☐ Thatch
5 ☐ Other

H6. What is the MAIN type of material used for the foundation of this building?

1 ☐ Concrete
2 ☐ Wood pier or pilings
3 ☐ Other

H7. About when was this building first built?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1950 to 1959
7 ☐ 1940 to 1949
8 ☐ 1939 or earlier
9 ☐ Don't know

H8. How many rooms do you have in this living quarters? Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, but do NOT count bathrooms, balconies, foyers, or halls.

1 ☐ 1 room
2 ☐ 2 rooms
3 ☐ 3 rooms
4 ☐ 4 rooms
5 ☐ 5 rooms
6 ☐ 6 rooms
7 ☐ 7 rooms
8 ☐ 8 rooms
9 ☐ 9 or more rooms

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this living quarters were on the market for sale or rent?

0 ☐ No bedroom
1 ☐ 1 bedroom
2 ☐ 2 bedrooms
3 ☐ 3 bedrooms
4 ☐ 4 bedrooms
5 ☐ 5 or more bedrooms

H10a. Do you have hot and cold piped water?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this unit
4 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this building
5 ☐ No, only cold piped water outside this building
6 ☐ No piped water

} *Skip to H10c*

b. What type of energy does your water heater use most?

1 ☐ Electricity
2 ☐ Gas
3 ☐ Solar
4 ☐ Other fuels

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

H10c. Do you have a bathtub or shower?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
4 ☐ No

d. Do you have a flush toilet?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
} *Skip to H11*
4 ☐ No

e. What type of toilet facilities do you have?

1 ☐ Outhouse or privy
2 ☐ Other or none

H11. Does this living quarters have electric power?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this living quarters?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H13. Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.

1 ☐ Yes, 1 or more
2 ☐ No

H14. Do you have a television set?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H15. Do you have air conditioning?

1 ☐ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
2 ☐ Yes, 1 individual room unit
3 ☐ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
4 ☐ No

H16. Do you get water from —

Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ A public (government) system only?
2 ☐ A public (government) system and catchment?
3 ☐ A village water system only?
4 ☐ An individual well?
5 ☐ A catchment, tanks, or drums only?
7 ☐ Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

1 ☐ Yes, connected to public sewer
2 ☐ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
3 ☐ No, use other means

H18a. Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?

1 ☐ Inside this building
2 ☐ Outside this building
} *Go to H18b*
3 ☐ No cooking facilities — *Skip to H18c*

b. What type of cooking facilities are these?

1 ☐ Electric stove
2 ☐ Kerosene stove
3 ☐ Gas stove
4 ☐ Microwave oven and non-portable burners
5 ☐ Microwave oven only
6 ☐ Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)

c. Do you have a refrigerator in this building?
If "Yes," ask — What type?

1 ☐ Yes, electric
2 ☐ Yes, gas
3 ☐ No refrigerator

d. Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H19. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

0 ☐ None
1 ☐ 1
2 ☐ 2
3 ☐ 3
4 ☐ 4
5 ☐ 5
6 ☐ 6
7 ☐ 7 or more

H20. NOT APPLICABLE

H21a. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent
2 ☐ No charge or electricity not used

b. What is the average monthly cost for gas for this living quarters?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent
2 ☐ No charge or gas not used

c. What is the average monthly cost for water for this living quarters?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent
2 ☐ No charge

d. What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this living quarters?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent
2 ☐ No charge or these fuels not used

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H22. Is this living quarters —

Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?

2 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?

3 ☐ Rented for cash rent?

4 ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this living quarters —

H23. What is the monthly rent?

If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H24. Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Ask questions H25 to H29b if this is a one-family house that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.

H25. What is the value of this house; that is, how much do you think it would sell for if it were for sale?

$ _____ .00

Value of house — Dollars

H26. NOT APPLICABLE

H27. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ _____ .00

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H28a. Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } *Go to H28b*

2 ☐ Yes, contract to purchase } *Go to H28b*

3 ☐ No — *Skip to H29a*

b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required — *Skip to H29a*

c. NOT APPLICABLE

d. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment

2 ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H29a. Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No — *Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.*

b. How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required

H30. NOT APPLICABLE

Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.

FOR ENUMERATOR USE

C1. Vacancy status

1 ☐ For rent

2 ☐ For sale only

3 ☐ Rented or sold, not occupied

4 ☐ For seas/rec/occ

5 ☐ For migrant workers

6 ☐ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

D. Months vacant

1 ☐ Less than 1

2 ☐ 1 up to 2

3 ☐ 2 up to 6

4 ☐ 6 up to 12

5 ☐ 12 up to 24

6 ☐ 24 or more

ASK THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name

First name — Middle initial

2. HOUSEHOLDER

START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.

If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

3. Is . . . male or female?

Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

4. What is . . .'s ethnic origin or race?

Print no more than two groups.

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.

5. Age and year of birth

a. How old is . . .? *(Age should be as of April 1, 1990.)*

If unknown, say — **Please give me your best estimate.**

Print the age in the boxes.

Age

b. In what year was . . . born?

Print the year of birth in the boxes.

1 Year of birth

6. Is . . . now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has . . . never been married?

Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Now married
2 ☐ Widowed
3 ☐ Divorced
4 ☐ Separated
5 ☐ Never married

7. Where was . . . born?

Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

8. *If the answer to question 7 appears in one of the first two "Yes" categories listed below, mark (X) the appropriate "Yes" category. Otherwise, ask —*

Is . . . a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

1 ☐ Yes, born in this area — *Skip to 10*
2 ☐ Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth
3 ☐ Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
4 ☐ Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
5 ☐ No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent residence)
6 ☐ No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary residence)

9. When did . . . come to this area to stay? *If entered the area more than once, ask* — **What is the latest year?**

1 Year

10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has . . . attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

If "Yes," ask — **Public or private?**

1 ☐ No, has not attended since February 1
2 ☐ Yes, public school, public college
3 ☐ Yes, private school, private college

11a. How much school has . . . COMPLETED?

Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30 ☐ No school completed
31 ☐ Pre-kindergarten
32 ☐ Kindergarten

Grades 1—11

1 ☐ 1st 4 ☐ 4th 7 ☐ 7th 10 ☐ 10th
2 ☐ 2nd 5 ☐ 5th 8 ☐ 8th 11 ☐ 11th
3 ☐ 3rd 6 ☐ 6th 9 ☐ 9th

12 ☐ 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
13 ☐ HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
14 ☐ Some college but no degree
15 ☐ Associate degree in college - Occupational program
16 ☐ Associate degree in college - Academic program
17 ☐ Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
18 ☐ Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
19 ☐ Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
20 ☐ Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

b. Has . . . completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.

If "Yes," ask — **Was training received in this area?**

1 ☐ No
2 ☐ Yes, in this area
3 ☐ Yes, not in this area

12a. Where was . . .'s father born?

Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

b. Where was . . .'s mother born?

Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

13. Is . . . a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces
2 ☐ Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve
3 ☐ No

14a. *If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.*

Did . . . live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

1 ☐ Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
2 ☐ Yes — *Skip to 15a*
3 ☐ No

b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . lived 5 years ago?

If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

c. What is the name of the village where . . . lived?

15a. Does . . . know how to read and write in any language?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. Does . . . speak a language other than English at home?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — *Skip to 16*

c. What is this language?

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. Does . . . speak this language at home more frequently than English?

1 ☐ Yes, more frequently than English
2 ☐ Both equally often
3 ☐ No, less frequently than English
4 ☐ Does not speak English

16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM — *Mark (X) based on question 5.*

1 ☐ Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
2 ☐ Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has . . . ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, now on active duty — *Skip to 17c*
2 ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now — *Skip to 17c*
3 ☐ No

b. Has . . . ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?

1 ☐ Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard
2 ☐ Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now
3 ☐ No

Skip to 17e

c. Did . . . serve on active duty during — *Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."*

1 ☐ September 1980 or later
2 ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
3 ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
4 ☐ February 1955—July 1964
5 ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
6 ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
7 ☐ World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
8 ☐ Any other time

d. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has . . . had?

Years

e. Is . . . receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

18. Does . . . have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work . . . can do at a job?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. Prevents . . . from working at a job?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does . . . have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

20. *If this person is a female, ask —*

How many babies has . . . ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children . . . has adopted.

0 ☐ None
1 ☐ 1 6 ☐ 6 11 ☐ 11
2 ☐ 2 7 ☐ 7 12 ☐ 12
3 ☐ 3 8 ☐ 8 13 ☐ 13
4 ☐ 4 9 ☐ 9 14 ☐ 14
5 ☐ 5 10 ☐ 10 15 ☐ 15 or more

21a. Did . . . work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.

Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.

1 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity
2 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity
3 ☐ Yes, did subsistence activity only
4 ☐ No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work)

Skip to 25

b. How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs, excluding subsistence activity? Subtract any time off and add any overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

FOR PERSON 1

22. Where did . . . usually work LAST WEEK?
Exclude subsistence activity. If . . . worked at more than one location, ask —
Where did . . . work most last week?
If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 22b.

a. What is the name of the village?

Skip to 23a

b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . worked?

23a. What type of transportation did . . . usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? *Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.*

1 ☐ Car, truck, or private van/bus
2 ☐ Public van/bus
3 ☐ Boat
4 ☐ Taxicab
5 ☐ Motorcycle
6 ☐ Bicycle
7 ☐ Walked
8 ☐ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
9 ☐ Other method

Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.

b. How many people, including . . ., usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?

1 ☐ Drove alone
2 ☐ 2 people
3 ☐ 3 people
4 ☐ 4 people
5 ☐ 5 people
6 ☐ 6 people
7 ☐ 7 to 9 people
8 ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did . . . usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.

1 ☐ a.m.
2 ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take . . . to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was . . . on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?
If "No," ask — Was . . . temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?

1 ☐ Yes, on layoff
2 ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
3 ☐ No

26a. Has . . . been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?
If "No," ask — For what reason?

1 ☐ No, already has a job
2 ☐ No, temporarily ill
3 ☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
4 ☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did . . . last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?

1 ☐ 1990
2 ☐ 1989
3 ☐ 1988
4 ☐ 1985 to 1987
} *Go to 28*
5 ☐ 1980 to 1984
6 ☐ 1979 or earlier
7 ☐ Never worked; or did subsistence only
} *Skip to 32*

28-30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If . . . had more than one job, describe the one . . . worked the most hours. If . . . didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1985.

28a. For whom did . . . work?
If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserves or National Guard, mark (X) this box ⟶ 1 ☐ *and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer.*

b. What kind of business or industry was this?
Describe the activity at location where employed.

For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.

c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else?

1 ☐ Manufacturing
2 ☐ Wholesale trade
3 ☐ Retail trade
4 ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29a. What kind of work was . . . doing?

For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake icer.

b. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties?

For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, icing cakes.

30. Was . . . — *Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
2 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
3 ☐ Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)
4 ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
5 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
6 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
7 ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1989, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?

Hours

32. The following questions are about income received during 1989.
If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income in b, c, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Did . . . earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

1 ☐ Yes — How much from all jobs? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

b. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

c. Did . . . receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

d. Did . . . receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

e. Did . . . receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments?

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

f. Did . . . receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do NOT include Social Security.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

g. Did . . . receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

h. Did . . . receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

33. *Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.*
What was . . .'s total income in 1989?

0 ☐ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn to the next page and ask the questions for Person 2 listed on line 2 of question 1a. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to page 19.

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure **you** have recorded —

1. Information in items A3, A4, B, D, E, F1 (when necessary), G and H on the front cover of the questionnaire.
2. The respondent's name in item I and the respondent's telephone number (if any) in item J on the front cover of the questionnaire.
3. **Your** signature (name) and the date under item O on the front cover of the questionnaire.

Also, be sure you have —

4. Completed as many of the census questions as possible, including the last resort questions.
5. Completed the FOR ENUMERATOR USE section on page 4, for vacant units only.
6. Entered the required information on the address listing page in the address register **and** on the ARA map.
7. Written all entries legibly.

Now, ask the Agriculture Screener —

AGRICULTURE SCREENER FOR 1990 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Does anyone living in this household operate a farm?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

2. Does this place have 15 or more poultry (chickens, ducks, etc.)?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

3. Does this place have 5 or more livestock (cattle, hogs, etc.)?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

4. Does this place have any crops (include nursery plants) or vegetables harvested for sale?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

5. Does this place have any fruit, nut or tree crops harvested for sale?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *End the interview*

ENUMERATOR — If this household is on a farm, but you are unable to contact the farm operator OR the house is vacant, find out the name and address/location (if different) of the person to contact regarding the operation.

Operator _____

Address/Location _____

FORM D-2A G

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

OMB No. 0607-0661: Approval Expires 12/31/90

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by persons who have sworn to uphold the confidentiality of the census and may be used only for statistical purposes.

1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

GUAM

INTRODUCTION

• FOR LIST/ENUMERATE AREAS (PERSONAL VISIT)

Hello, my name is *(Your name)* and I'm an official census taker for the 1990 Census of Guam. This is my identification *(PAUSE)* and here's some information about the purpose of my visit *(Give respondent copy of Privacy Act Notice)*. For the average household, this interview should take about 34 minutes.

NEXT:
Ask the questions at the top of the listing page.
Complete a form for each housing unit.

FOR CENSUS USE

A1. DO code	A2. Unit ID	A3. ARA	A4. Block	B. Map spot	C. Form type
3500	—				L

D. Population	E. Type of Unit	F1. Complete after	F2. Coverage
	Occupied: 3 ☐ First Form, 4 ☐ Continuation Vacant: 1 ☐ Regular, 2 ☐ UHE	1 ☐ LR, 2 ☐ P/F, 3 ☐ MV, 4 ☐ ED, 5 ☐ TC, 6 ☐ RE, 7 ☐ PO, 8 ☐ IA, 9 ☐ SM, 0 ☐ P1	1 ☐ 1b, 2 ☐ 1a

G. Address — *Number, street, apartment number or location description*

Election District/Village | GUAM | ZIP Code

H. Method of completion — *Mark (X) ONE box*
1 ☐ Personal visit
2 ☐ Telephone

I. Respondent's name

J. Respondent's telephone number

O. CERTIFICATION — I certify that the entries I have made on this questionnaire are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Enumerator's signature | Date

Crew leader's initials | Date | CLD number

NOTES

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- **Persons in the Armed Forces WHO LIVE HERE**
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT Include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

1a. Please give me the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, give me the name of each person. Begin with the household member in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.
Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. *If EVERYONE listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, mark (X) this box* → ☐
and ask — **Where do these people usually live?**
DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED IN ITEM G ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City/Village | State or territory/Island | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a—H30 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you leave anyone out because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

b. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you include anyone even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

1 ☐ A mobile home or trailer
2 ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
3 ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
6 ☐ A building with 2 apartments
7 ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
9 ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
10 ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
11 ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
12 ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
13 ☐ Other

H3. When did *(Person 1 listed in line 1 of question 1a on page 1)* move into this (house/apartment)?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1959 or earlier

H4. What is the MAIN type of material used for the outside walls of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Concrete blocks
3 ☐ Metal
4 ☐ Wood
5 ☐ Other
6 ☐ No walls

H5. What is the MAIN type of material used for the roof of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Metal
3 ☐ Wood
4 ☐ Thatch
5 ☐ Other

H6. What is the MAIN type of material used for the foundation of this building?

1 ☐ Concrete
2 ☐ Wood pier or pilings
3 ☐ Other

H7. About when was this building first built?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1950 to 1959
7 ☐ 1940 to 1949
8 ☐ 1939 or earlier
9 ☐ Don't know

H8. How many rooms do you have in this (house/apartment)? Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, but do NOT count bathrooms, balconies, foyers, or halls.

1 ☐ 1 room
2 ☐ 2 rooms
3 ☐ 3 rooms
4 ☐ 4 rooms
5 ☐ 5 rooms
6 ☐ 6 rooms
7 ☐ 7 rooms
8 ☐ 8 rooms
9 ☐ 9 or more rooms

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this (house/apartment) were on the market for sale or rent?

0 ☐ No bedroom
1 ☐ 1 bedroom
2 ☐ 2 bedrooms
3 ☐ 3 bedrooms
4 ☐ 4 bedrooms
5 ☐ 5 or more bedrooms

H10a. Do you have hot and cold piped water?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this unit
4 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this building
5 ☐ No, only cold piped water outside this building
6 ☐ No piped water

} *Skip to H10c*

b. What type of energy does your water heater use most?

1 ☐ Electricity
2 ☐ Gas
3 ☐ Solar
4 ☐ Other fuels

H10c. Do you have a bathtub or shower?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
4 ☐ No

d. Do you have a flush toilet?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
} *Skip to H11*
4 ☐ No

e. What type of toilet facilities do you have?

1 ☐ Outhouse or privy
2 ☐ Other or none

H11. Does this (house/apartment) have electric power?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H13. Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.

1 ☐ Yes, 1 or more
2 ☐ No

H14. Do you have a television set?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H15. Do you have air conditioning?

1 ☐ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
2 ☐ Yes, 1 individual room unit
3 ☐ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
4 ☐ No

H16. Do you get water from —

Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ A public (government) system only?
2 ☐ A public (government) system and catchment?
4 ☐ An individual well?
5 ☐ A catchment, tanks, or drums only?
6 ☐ A public standpipe or steel hydrant?
7 ☐ Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

1 ☐ Yes, connected to public sewer
2 ☐ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
3 ☐ No, use other means

H18a. Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?

1 ☐ Inside this building
2 ☐ Outside this building
} *Go to H18b*
3 ☐ No cooking facilities — *Skip to H18c*

b. What type of cooking facilities are these?

1 ☐ Electric stove
2 ☐ Kerosene stove
3 ☐ Gas stove
4 ☐ Microwave oven and non-portable burners
5 ☐ Microwave oven only
6 ☐ Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)

c. Do you have a refrigerator in this building? *If "Yes," ask — What type?*

1 ☐ Yes, electric
2 ☐ Yes, gas
3 ☐ No refrigerator

d. Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H19. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

0 ☐ None
1 ☐ 1
2 ☐ 2
3 ☐ 3
4 ☐ 4
5 ☐ 5
6 ☐ 6
7 ☐ 7 or more

H20. Is this (house/apartment) part of a condominium?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H21a. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or electricity not used

b. What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or gas not used

c. What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge

d. What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or these fuels not used

ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H22. Is this (house/apartment) —

Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?

2 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?

3 ☐ Rented for cash rent?

4 ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this (house/apartment) —

H23. What is the monthly rent?

If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H24. Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Ask questions H25 to H30 if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.

H25. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

$ _____ .00
Value of property — Dollars

H26. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ _____ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H27. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ _____ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H28a. Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } *Go to H28b*

2 ☐ Yes, contract to purchase } *Go to H28b*

3 ☐ No — *Skip to H29a*

b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required — *Skip to H29a*

c. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment

2 ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment

2 ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H29a. Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No — *Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.*

b. How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required

Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM

H30. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.

FOR ENUMERATOR USE

C1. Vacancy status

1 ☐ For rent

2 ☐ For sale only

3 ☐ Rented or sold, not occupied

4 ☐ For seas/rec/occ

5 ☐ For migrant workers

6 ☐ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

D. Months vacant

1 ☐ Less than 1

2 ☐ 1 up to 2

3 ☐ 2 up to 6

4 ☐ 6 up to 12

5 ☐ 12 up to 24

6 ☐ 24 or more

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

PERSON 1

Last name

First name — Middle initial

2. HOUSEHOLDER

START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.

If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

3. Is . . . male or female?
Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

4. What is . . .'s ethnic origin or race?
Print no more than two groups.

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.

5. Age and year of birth

a. How old is . . .? *(Age should be as of April 1, 1990.)*
If unknown, say — **Please give me your best estimate.**
Print the age in the boxes.

Age

b. In what year was . . . born?
Print the year of birth in the boxes.

1 Year of birth

6. Is . . . now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has . . . never been married?
Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Now married
2 ☐ Widowed
3 ☐ Divorced
4 ☐ Separated
5 ☐ Never married

7. Where was . . . born?
Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

8. *If the answer to question 7 appears in one of the first two "Yes" categories listed below, mark (X) the appropriate "Yes" category. Otherwise, ask —*

Is . . . a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

1 ☐ Yes, born in this area — *Skip to 10*
2 ☐ Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth
3 ☐ Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
4 ☐ Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
5 ☐ No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent residence)
6 ☐ No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary residence)

9. When did . . . come to this area to stay? *If entered the area more than once, ask* — **What is the latest year?**

1 Year

10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has . . . attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

If "Yes," ask — **Public or private?**

1 ☐ No, has not attended since February 1
2 ☐ Yes, public school, public college
3 ☐ Yes, private school, private college

11a. How much school has . . . COMPLETED?
Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30 ☐ No school completed
31 ☐ Pre-kindergarten
32 ☐ Kindergarten

Grades 1—11

1 ☐ 1st	4 ☐ 4th	7 ☐ 7th	10 ☐ 10th
2 ☐ 2nd	5 ☐ 5th	8 ☐ 8th	11 ☐ 11th
3 ☐ 3rd	6 ☐ 6th	9 ☐ 9th	

12 ☐ 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
13 ☐ HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
14 ☐ Some college but no degree
15 ☐ Associate degree in college - Occupational program
16 ☐ Associate degree in college - Academic program
17 ☐ Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
18 ☐ Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
19 ☐ Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
20 ☐ Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

b. Has . . . completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.

If "Yes," ask — **Was training received in this area?**

1 ☐ No
2 ☐ Yes, in this area
3 ☐ Yes, not in this area

12a. Where was . . .'s father born?
Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

b. Where was . . .'s mother born?
Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

13. Is . . . a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces
2 ☐ Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve
3 ☐ No

14a. *If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.*

Did . . . live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

1 ☐ Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
2 ☐ Yes — *Skip to 15a*
3 ☐ No

b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . lived 5 years ago?

If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

c. What is the name of the village where . . . lived?

15a. Does . . . know how to read and write in any language?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

b. Does . . . speak a language other than English at home?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 16*

c. What is this language?

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. Does . . . speak this language at home more frequently than English?

1 ☐ Yes, more frequently than English
2 ☐ Both equally often
3 ☐ No, less frequently than English
4 ☐ Does not speak English

16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM — *Mark (X) based on question 5.*

1 ☐ Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
2 ☐ Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has . . . ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, now on active duty — *Skip to 17c*
2 ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now — *Skip to 17c*
3 ☐ No

b. Has . . . ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?

1 ☐ Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard
2 ☐ Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now
} *Skip to 17e*
3 ☐ No

c. Did . . . serve on active duty during — *Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."*

1 ☐ September 1980 or later
2 ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
3 ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
4 ☐ February 1955—July 1964
5 ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
6 ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
7 ☐ World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
8 ☐ Any other time

d. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has . . . had?

Years

e. Is . . . receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

18. Does . . . have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work . . . can do at a job?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

b. Prevents . . . from working at a job?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does . . . have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

20. *If this person is a female, ask —*
How many babies has . . . ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children . . . has adopted.

0 ☐ None	1 ☐ 1	6 ☐ 6	11 ☐ 11
	2 ☐ 2	7 ☐ 7	12 ☐ 12
	3 ☐ 3	8 ☐ 8	13 ☐ 13
	4 ☐ 4	9 ☐ 9	14 ☐ 14
	5 ☐ 5	10 ☐ 10	15 ☐ 15 or more

21a. Did . . . work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.
Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.

1 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity
2 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity
3 ☐ Yes, did subsistence activity only
4 ☐ No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work)
} *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs, excluding subsistence activity? Subtract any time off and add any overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

FOR PERSON 1

22. Where did . . . usually work LAST WEEK?
Exclude subsistence activity. If . . . worked at more than one location, ask —
Where did . . . work most last week?
If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 22b.
a. What is the name of the village?

Skip to 23a

b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . worked?

23a. What type of transportation did . . . usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? *Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.*

1 ☐ Car, truck, or private van/bus
2 ☐ Public van/bus
3 ☐ Boat
4 ☐ Taxicab
5 ☐ Motorcycle
6 ☐ Bicycle
7 ☐ Walked
8 ☐ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
9 ☐ Other method

Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.

b. How many people, including . . . , usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?

1 ☐ Drove alone
2 ☐ 2 people
3 ☐ 3 people
4 ☐ 4 people
5 ☐ 5 people
6 ☐ 6 people
7 ☐ 7 to 9 people
8 ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did . . . usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.

1 ☐ a.m.
2 ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take . . . to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was . . . on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?
If "No," ask — Was . . . temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?

1 ☐ Yes, on layoff
2 ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
3 ☐ No

26a. Has . . . been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?
If "No," ask — For what reason?

1 ☐ No, already has a job
2 ☐ No, temporarily ill
3 ☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
4 ☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did . . . last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?

1 ☐ 1990
2 ☐ 1989
3 ☐ 1988
4 ☐ 1985 to 1987
} *Go to 28*
5 ☐ 1980 to 1984
6 ☐ 1979 or earlier
7 ☐ Never worked; or did subsistence only
} *Skip to 32*

28-30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If . . . had more than one job, describe the one . . . worked the most hours. If . . . didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1985.

28a. For whom did . . . work?
If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserves or National Guard, mark (X) this box ——→ 1 ☐ *and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer.*

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.

c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else?

1 ☐ Manufacturing
2 ☐ Wholesale trade
3 ☐ Retail trade
4 ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29a. What kind of work was . . . doing?

For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake icer.

b. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties?

For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, ice cakes.

30. Was . . . — *Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
2 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
3 ☐ Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)
4 ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
5 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
6 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
7 ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1989, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?

Hours

32. The following questions are about income received during 1989.
If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income in b, c, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Did . . . earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

1 ☐ Yes — How much from all jobs? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

b. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

c. Did . . . receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

d. Did . . . receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

e. Did . . . receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments?

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

f. Did . . . receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do NOT include Social Security.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

g. Did . . . receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

h. Did . . . receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ——→ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

33. *Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.*
What was . . .'s total income in 1989?

0 ☐ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn to the next page and ask the questions for Person 2 listed on line 2 of question 1a. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

Before you leave this housing unit, be sure **you** have recorded —

1. Information in items A3, A4, B, D, E, F1 (when necessary), G and H on the front cover of the questionnaire.

2. The respondent's name in item I and the respondent's telephone number (if any) in item J on the front cover of the questionnaire.

3. **Your** signature (name) and the date under item O on the front cover of the questionnaire.

Also, be sure you have —

4. Completed as many of the census questions as possible, including the last resort questions.

5. Completed the FOR ENUMERATOR USE section on page 4, for vacant units only.

6. Entered the required information on the address listing page on the address register **and** on the ARA map.

7. Written all entries legibly.

FORM D-2A CNMI

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

OMB No. 0607-0561: Approval Expires 12/31/90

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by persons who have sworn to uphold the confidentiality of the census and may be used only for statistical purposes.

1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

INTRODUCTION

• FOR LIST/ENUMERATE AREAS (PERSONAL VISIT)

Hello, my name is *(Your name)* and I'm an official census taker for the 1990 Census of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. This is my identification *(PAUSE)* and here's some information about the purpose of my visit *(Give respondent copy of Privacy Act Notice)*. For the average household, this interview should take about 44 minutes.

NEXT:
Ask the questions at the top of the listing page.
Complete a form for each housing unit.

FOR CENSUS USE

A1. DO code	A2. Unit ID	A3. ARA	A4. Block	B. Map spot	C. Form type
3600	—				L

D. Population	E. Type of Unit	F1. Complete after	F2. Coverage
	Occupied: 3 ☐ First Form, 4 ☐ Continuation Vacant: 1 ☐ Regular, 2 ☐ UHE	1 ☐ LR, 2 ☐ P/F, 3 ☐ MV, 4 ☐ ED, 5 ☐ TC, 6 ☐ RE, 7 ☐ P6, 8 ☐ 1A, 9 ☐ SM, 0 ☐ P1	1 ☐ 1b, 2 ☐ 1a

G. Address — *Number, street, apartment number or location description*

Village	Island/Municipality	COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	ZIP Code

H. Method of completion — *Mark (X) ONE box*	I. Respondent's name	J. Respondent's telephone number
1 ☐ Personal visit 2 ☐ Telephone		

O. CERTIFICATION — I certify that the entries I have made on this questionnaire are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Enumerator's signature	Date

Crew leader's initials	Date	CLD number

NOTES

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT Include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

1a. Please give me the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, give me the name of each person. Begin with the household member in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.
Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. *If EVERYONE listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, mark (X) this box* → ☐ *and ask* — **Where do these people usually live?**
DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED IN ITEM G ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City/Village | State or Territory/Island | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a—H30 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you leave anyone out because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

b. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you include anyone even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

1 ☐ A mobile home or trailer
2 ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
3 ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
6 ☐ A building with 2 apartments
7 ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
9 ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
10 ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
11 ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
12 ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
13 ☐ Other

H3. When did *(Person 1 listed in line 1 of question 1a on page 1)* move into this (house/apartment)?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1959 or earlier

H4. What is the MAIN type of material used for the outside walls of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Concrete blocks
3 ☐ Metal
4 ☐ Wood
5 ☐ Other
6 ☐ No walls

H5. What is the MAIN type of material used for the roof of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Metal
3 ☐ Wood
4 ☐ Thatch
5 ☐ Other

H6. What is the MAIN type of material used for the foundation of this building?

1 ☐ Concrete
2 ☐ Wood pier or pilings
3 ☐ Other

H7. About when was this building first built?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1950 to 1959
7 ☐ 1940 to 1949
8 ☐ 1939 or earlier
9 ☐ Don't know

H8. How many rooms do you have in this (house/apartment)? Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, but do NOT count bathrooms, balconies, foyers, or halls.

1 ☐ 1 room
2 ☐ 2 rooms
3 ☐ 3 rooms
4 ☐ 4 rooms
5 ☐ 5 rooms
6 ☐ 6 rooms
7 ☐ 7 rooms
8 ☐ 8 rooms
9 ☐ 9 or more rooms

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this (house/apartment) were on the market for sale or rent?

0 ☐ No bedroom
1 ☐ 1 bedroom
2 ☐ 2 bedrooms
3 ☐ 3 bedrooms
4 ☐ 4 bedrooms
5 ☐ 5 or more bedrooms

H10a. Do you have hot and cold piped water?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this unit
4 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this building
5 ☐ No, only cold piped water outside this building
6 ☐ No piped water

Skip to H10c

b. What type of energy does your water heater use most?

1 ☐ Electricity
2 ☐ Gas
3 ☐ Solar
4 ☐ Other fuels

H10c. Do you have a bathtub or shower?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
4 ☐ No

d. Do you have a flush toilet?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
} *Skip to H11*
4 ☐ No

e. What type of toilet facilities do you have?

1 ☐ Outhouse or privy
2 ☐ Other or none

H11. Does this (house/apartment) have electric power?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H13. Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.

1 ☐ Yes, 1 or more
2 ☐ No

H14. Do you have a television set?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H15. Do you have air conditioning?

1 ☐ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
2 ☐ Yes, 1 individual room unit
3 ☐ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
4 ☐ No

H16. Do you get water from —

Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ A public (government) system only?
2 ☐ A public (government) system and catchment?
4 ☐ An individual well?
5 ☐ A catchment, tanks, or drums only?
6 ☐ A public standpipe or steel hydrant?
7 ☐ Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

1 ☐ Yes, connected to public sewer
2 ☐ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
3 ☐ No, use other means

H18a. Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?

1 ☐ Inside this building
2 ☐ Outside this building
} *Go to H18b*
3 ☐ No cooking facilities — *Skip to H18c*

b. What type of cooking facilities are these?

1 ☐ Electric stove
2 ☐ Kerosene stove
3 ☐ Gas stove
4 ☐ Microwave oven and non-portable burners
5 ☐ Microwave oven only
6 ☐ Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)

c. Do you have a refrigerator in this building?
If "Yes," ask — What type?

1 ☐ Yes, electric
2 ☐ Yes, gas
3 ☐ No refrigerator

d. Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H19. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

0 ☐ None
1 ☐ 1
2 ☐ 2
3 ☐ 3
4 ☐ 4
5 ☐ 5
6 ☐ 6
7 ☐ 7 or more

H20. Is this (house/apartment) part of a condominium?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H21a. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or electricity not used

b. What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or gas not used

c. What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge

d. What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this (house/apartment)?

$ _____ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or these fuels not used

ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H20. Is this (house/apartment) —

Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?

2 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?

3 ☐ Rented for cash rent?

4 ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this (house/apartment) —

H23. What is the monthly rent?

If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H24. Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Ask questions H25 to H30 if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home, that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.

H25. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

$ _____ .00

Value of property — Dollars

H26. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ _____ .00

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H27. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ _____ .00

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H28a. Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } *Go to H28b*

2 ☐ Yes, contract to purchase } *Go to H28b*

3 ☐ No — *Skip to H29a*

b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required — *Skip to H29a*

c. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment

2 ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment

2 ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H29a. Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No — *Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.*

b. How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required

Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM

H30. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ _____ .00

Monthly amount — Dollars

Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.

FOR ENUMERATOR USE

C1. Vacancy status

1 ☐ For rent

2 ☐ For sale only

3 ☐ Rented or sold, not occupied

4 ☐ For seas/rec/occ

5 ☐ For migrant workers

6 ☐ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

D. Months vacant

1 ☐ Less than 1

2 ☐ 1 up to 2

3 ☐ 2 up to 6

4 ☐ 6 up to 12

5 ☐ 12 up to 24

6 ☐ 24 or more

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

PERSON 1

Last name

First name — Middle initial

2. HOUSEHOLDER

START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.

If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

3. Is . . . male or female?

Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

4. What is . . .'s ethnic origin or race?

Print no more than two groups.

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.

5. Age and year of birth

a. *How old is . . .? (Age should be as of April 1, 1990.)*

If unknown, say — Please give me your best estimate.

Print the age in the boxes.

Age

b. **In what year was . . . born?**

Print the year of birth in the boxes.

1 Year of birth

6. Is . . . now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has . . . never been married?

Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Now married
2 ☐ Widowed
3 ☐ Divorced
4 ☐ Separated
5 ☐ Never married

7. Where was . . . born?

Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

8. *If the answer to question 7 appears in one of the first two "Yes" categories listed below, mark (X) the appropriate "Yes" category. Otherwise, ask —*

Is . . . a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

1 ☐ Yes, born in this area — *Skip to 10*
2 ☐ Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth
3 ☐ Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
4 ☐ Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
5 ☐ No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent residence)
6 ☐ No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary residence)

9. When did . . . come to this area to stay? *If entered the area more than once, ask* — What is the latest year?

1 Year

10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has . . . attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

If "Yes," ask — Public or private?

1 ☐ No, has not attended since February 1
2 ☐ Yes, public school, public college
3 ☐ Yes, private school, private college

11a. How much school has . . . COMPLETED?

Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30 ☐ No school completed
31 ☐ Pre-kindergarten
32 ☐ Kindergarten

Grades 1—11

1 ☐ 1st 4 ☐ 4th 7 ☐ 7th 10 ☐ 10th
2 ☐ 2nd 5 ☐ 5th 8 ☐ 8th 11 ☐ 11th
3 ☐ 3rd 6 ☐ 6th 9 ☐ 9th

12 ☐ 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
13 ☐ HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
14 ☐ Some college but no degree
15 ☐ Associate degree in college - Occupational program
16 ☐ Associate degree in college - Academic program
17 ☐ Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
18 ☐ Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
19 ☐ Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
20 ☐ Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

b. **Has . . . completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.**

If "Yes," ask — Was training received in this area?

1 ☐ No
2 ☐ Yes, in this area
3 ☐ Yes, not in this area

12a. Where was . . .'s father born?

Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

b. **Where was . . .'s mother born?**

Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

13. Is . . . a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces
2 ☐ Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve
3 ☐ No

14a. *If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.*

Did . . . live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

1 ☐ Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
2 ☐ Yes — *Skip to 15a*
3 ☐ No

b. **What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . lived 5 years ago?**

If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

c. **What is the name of the village where . . . lived?**

15a. Does . . . know how to read and write in any language?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. **Does . . . speak a language other than English at home?**

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No — *Skip to 16*

c. **What is this language?**

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. **Does . . . speak this language at home more frequently than English?**

1 ☐ Yes, more frequently than English
2 ☐ Both equally often
3 ☐ No, less frequently than English
4 ☐ Does not speak English

16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM — *Mark (X) based on question 5.*

1 ☐ Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
2 ☐ Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has . . . ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, now on active duty — *Skip to 17c*
2 ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now — *Skip to 17c*
3 ☐ No

b. **Has . . . ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?**

1 ☐ Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard
2 ☐ Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now
} *Skip to 17e*
3 ☐ No

c. **Did . . . serve on active duty during** — *Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."*

1 ☐ September 1980 or later
2 ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
3 ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
4 ☐ February 1955—July 1964
5 ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
6 ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
7 ☐ World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
8 ☐ Any other time

d. **In total, how many years of active-duty military service has . . . had?**

Years

e. **Is . . . receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?**

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

18. Does . . . have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. **Limits the kind or amount of work . . . can do at a job?**

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. **Prevents . . . from working at a job?**

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does . . . have any difficulty —

a. **Going outside the house alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?**

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

b. **Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?**

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

20. *If this person is a female, ask —*

How many babies has . . . ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children . . . has adopted.

0 ☐ None
1 ☐ 1 6 ☐ 6 11 ☐ 11
2 ☐ 2 7 ☐ 7 12 ☐ 12
3 ☐ 3 8 ☐ 8 13 ☐ 13
4 ☐ 4 9 ☐ 9 14 ☐ 14
5 ☐ 5 10 ☐ 10 15 ☐ 15 or more

21a. Did . . . work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.

Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.

1 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity
2 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity
3 ☐ Yes, did subsistence activity only
4 ☐ No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work)
} *Skip to 25*

b. **How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs, excluding subsistence activity? Subtract any time off and add any overtime or extra hours worked.**

Hours

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

FOR PERSON 1

22. Where did . . . usually work LAST WEEK?
Exclude subsistence activity. If . . . worked at more than one location, ask —
Where did . . . work most last week?
If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 22b.

a. What is the name of the village?

Skip to 23a

b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . worked?

23a. What type of transportation did . . . usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? *Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.*

1 ☐ Car, truck, or private van/bus
2 ☐ Public van/bus
3 ☐ Boat
4 ☐ Taxicab
5 ☐ Motorcycle
6 ☐ Bicycle
7 ☐ Walked
8 ☐ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
9 ☐ Other method

Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.

b. How many people, including . . . , usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?

1 ☐ Drove alone
2 ☐ 2 people
3 ☐ 3 people
4 ☐ 4 people
5 ☐ 5 people
6 ☐ 6 people
7 ☐ 7 to 9 people
8 ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did . . . usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.

1 ☐ a.m.
2 ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take . . . to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was . . . on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?
If "No," ask — Was . . . temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?

1 ☐ Yes, on layoff
2 ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
3 ☐ No

26a. Has . . . been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?
If "No," ask — For what reason?

1 ☐ No, already has a job
2 ☐ No, temporarily ill
3 ☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
4 ☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did . . . last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?

1 ☐ 1990
2 ☐ 1989
3 ☐ 1988
4 ☐ 1985 to 1987
} *Go to 28*
5 ☐ 1980 to 1984
6 ☐ 1979 or earlier
7 ☐ Never worked; or did subsistence only
} *Skip to 32*

28–30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If . . . had more than one job, describe the one . . . worked the most hours. If . . . didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1985.

28a. For whom did . . . work?
If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserves or National Guard, mark (X) this box ⟶ 1 ☐ *and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer.*

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.

c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else?

1 ☐ Manufacturing
2 ☐ Wholesale trade
3 ☐ Retail trade
4 ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29a. What kind of work was . . . doing?

For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake icer.

b. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties?

For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, icing cakes.

30. Was . . . — *Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
2 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
3 ☐ Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)
4 ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
5 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
6 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
7 ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1989, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?

Hours

32. The following questions are about income received during 1989.
If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income in b, c, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Did . . . earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

1 ☐ Yes — How much from all jobs? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

b. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

c. Did . . . receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

d. Did . . . receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

e. Did . . . receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments?

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

f. Did . . . receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do NOT include Social Security.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

g. Did . . . receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

h. Did . . . receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

33. *Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.*
What was . . .'s total income in 1989?

0 ☐ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn to the next page and ask the questions for Person 2 listed on line 2 of question 1a. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to page 19.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure **you** have recorded —

1. Information in items A3, A4, B, D, E, F1 (when necessary), G and H on the front cover of the questionnaire.
2. The respondent's name in item I and the respondent's telephone number (if any) in item J on the front cover of the questionnaire.
3. **Your signature** (name) and the date under item O on the front cover of the questionnaire.

Also, be sure you have —

4. Completed as many of the census questions as possible, including the last resort questions.
5. Completed the FOR ENUMERATOR USE section on page 4, for vacant units only.
6. Entered the required information on the address listing page in the address register **and** on the ARA map.
7. Written all entries legibly.

Now, ask the Agriculture Screener —

AGRICULTURE SCREENER FOR 1990 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Does anyone living in this household operate a farm?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

2. Does this place have 15 or more poultry (chickens, ducks, etc.)?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

3. Does this place have 5 or more livestock (cattle, hogs, etc.)?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

4. Does this place have any crops (include nursery plants) or vegetables harvested for sale?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *Continue*

5. Does this place have any fruit, nut or tree crops harvested for sale?

☐ Yes — *Skip to agriculture report*
☐ No — *End the interview*

ENUMERATOR — If this household is on a farm, but you are unable to contact the farm operator OR the house is vacant, find out the name and address/location (if different) of the person to contact regarding the operation.

Operator _____

Address/Location _____

FORM D-2A P

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

OMB No. 0607-0661: Approval Expires 12/31/90

NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by persons who have sworn to uphold the confidentiality of the census and may be used only for statistical purposes.

1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

PALAU

INTRODUCTION

• FOR LIST/ENUMERATE AREAS (PERSONAL VISIT)

Hello, my name is *(Your name)* **and I'm an official census taker for the 1990 Census of Palau. This is my identification** *(PAUSE)* **and here's some information about the purpose of my visit** *(Give respondent copy of Privacy Act Notice)*. **For the average household, this interview should take about 47 minutes.**

NEXT:
Ask the questions at the top of the listing page.
Complete a form for each housing unit.

FOR CENSUS USE

A1. DO code	A2. Unit ID	A3. ARA	A4. Block	B. Map spot	C. Form type
3700	—				L

D. Population	E. Type of Unit	F1. Complete after	F2. Coverage
	Occupied: 3 ☐ First Form, 4 ☐ Continuation Vacant: 1 ☐ Regular, 2 ☐ UHE	1 ☐ LR, 2 ☐ P/F, 3 ☐ MV, 4 ☐ ED, 5 ☐ TC, 6 ☐ RE, 7 ☐ P0, 8 ☐ IA, 9 ☐ SM, 0 ☐ P1	1 ☐ 1b, 2 ☐ 1a

G. Address — *Number, street, apartment number or location description*

State/Hamlet: PALAU

ZIP Code: 96940

H. Method of completion — *Mark (X) ONE box*
1 ☐ Personal visit
2 ☐ Telephone

I. Respondent's name

J. Respondent's telephone number

K. CERTIFICATION — I certify that the entries I have made on this questionnaire are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Enumerator's signature

Date

Crew leader's initials

Date

CLD number

NOTES

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT Include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

1a. Please give me the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, give me the name of each person. Begin with the household member in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.
Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. *If EVERYONE listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, mark (X) this box* → ☐
and ask — **Where do these people usually live?**
DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED IN ITEM G ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City/Village | State or Territory/Island | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a—H30 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you leave anyone out because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

b. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you include anyone even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

1 ☐ Yes — *Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.*

2 ☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

1 ☐ A mobile home or trailer
2 ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
3 ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
6 ☐ A building with 2 apartments
7 ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
9 ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
10 ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
11 ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
12 ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
13 ☐ Other

H3. When did *(Person 1 listed in line 1 of question 1a on page 1)* move into this (house/apartment)?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1959 or earlier

H4. What is the MAIN type of material used for the outside walls of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Concrete blocks
3 ☐ Metal
4 ☐ Wood
5 ☐ Other
6 ☐ No walls

H5. What is the MAIN type of material used for the roof of this building? *Read each category and mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Poured concrete
2 ☐ Metal
3 ☐ Wood
4 ☐ Thatch
5 ☐ Other

H6. What is the MAIN type of material used for the foundation of this building?

1 ☐ Concrete
2 ☐ Wood pier or pilings
3 ☐ Other

H7. About when was this building first built?

1 ☐ 1989 or 1990
2 ☐ 1985 to 1988
3 ☐ 1980 to 1984
4 ☐ 1970 to 1979
5 ☐ 1960 to 1969
6 ☐ 1950 to 1959
7 ☐ 1940 to 1949
8 ☐ 1939 or earlier
9 ☐ Don't know

H8. How many rooms do you have in this (house/apartment)? Count living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, and bedrooms, but do NOT count bathrooms, balconies, foyers, or halls.

1 ☐ 1 room
2 ☐ 2 rooms
3 ☐ 3 rooms
4 ☐ 4 rooms
5 ☐ 5 rooms
6 ☐ 6 rooms
7 ☐ 7 rooms
8 ☐ 8 rooms
9 ☐ 9 or more rooms

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this (house/apartment) were on the market for sale or rent?

0 ☐ No bedroom
1 ☐ 1 bedroom
2 ☐ 2 bedrooms
3 ☐ 3 bedrooms
4 ☐ 4 bedrooms
5 ☐ 5 or more bedrooms

H10a. Do you have hot and cold piped water?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this unit
4 ☐ No, only cold piped water in this building
5 ☐ No, only cold piped water outside this building
6 ☐ No piped water

} *Skip to H10c*

b. What type of energy does your water heater use most?

1 ☐ Electricity
2 ☐ Gas
3 ☐ Solar
4 ☐ Other fuels

H10c. Do you have a bathtub or shower?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
4 ☐ No

d. Do you have a flush toilet?

1 ☐ Yes, in this unit
2 ☐ Yes, in this building
3 ☐ Yes, outside this building
} *Skip to H11*
4 ☐ No

e. What type of toilet facilities do you have?

1 ☐ Outhouse or privy
2 ☐ Other or none

H11. Does this (house/apartment) have electric power?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H13. Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.

1 ☐ Yes, 1 or more
2 ☐ No

H14. Do you have a television set?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H15. Do you have air conditioning?

1 ☐ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
2 ☐ Yes, 1 individual room unit
3 ☐ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
4 ☐ No

H16. Do you get water from —
Read list and mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ A public (government) system only?
2 ☐ A public (government) system and catchment?
4 ☐ An individual well?
5 ☐ A catchment, tanks, or drums only?
6 ☐ A public standpipe or steel hydrant?
7 ☐ Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

1 ☐ Yes, connected to public sewer
2 ☐ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
3 ☐ No, use other means

H18a. Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?

1 ☐ Inside this building
2 ☐ Outside this building
} *Go to H18b*
3 ☐ No cooking facilities — *Skip to H18c*

b. What type of cooking facilities are these?

1 ☐ Electric stove
2 ☐ Kerosene stove
3 ☐ Gas stove
4 ☐ Microwave oven and non-portable burners
5 ☐ Microwave oven only
6 ☐ Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)

c. Do you have a refrigerator in this building?
If "Yes," ask — What type?

1 ☐ Yes, electric
2 ☐ Yes, gas
3 ☐ No refrigerator

d. Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H19. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

0 ☐ None
1 ☐ 1
2 ☐ 2
3 ☐ 3
4 ☐ 4
5 ☐ 5
6 ☐ 6
7 ☐ 7 or more

H20. Is this (house/apartment) part of a condominium?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H21a. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?

$ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or electricity not used

b. What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?

$ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or gas not used

c. What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?

$ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge

d. What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this (house/apartment)?

$ .00
Average monthly cost — Dollars

OR

1 ☐ Included in rent or in condominium fee
2 ☐ No charge or these fuels not used

ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H22. Is this (house/apartment) —

Read list and mark ONE box.

1 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?

2 ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?

3 ☐ Rented for cash rent?

4 ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this (house/apartment) —

H23. What is the monthly rent?

If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H24. Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:

Ask questions H25 to H30 if this is a one-family house, condominium or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.

H25. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

$ _____ .00
Value of property — Dollars

H26. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ _____ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H27. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ _____ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ None

H28a. Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
2 ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
} *Go to H28b*

3 ☐ No — *Skip to H29a*

b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required — *Skip to H29a*

c. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment

2 ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment

2 ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H29a. Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No — *Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.*

b. How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

0 ☐ No regular payment required

Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM

H30. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ _____ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.

FOR ENUMERATOR USE

C1. Vacancy status

1 ☐ For rent

2 ☐ For sale only

3 ☐ Rented or sold, not occupied

4 ☐ For seas/rec/occ

5 ☐ For migrant workers

6 ☐ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

D. Months vacant

1 ☐ Less than 1

2 ☐ 1 up to 2

3 ☐ 2 up to 6

4 ☐ 6 up to 12

5 ☐ 12 up to 24

6 ☐ 24 or more

PERSON 1

Last name

First name — Middle initial

2. HOUSEHOLDER

START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.

If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

3. Is . . . male or female?
Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

4. What is . . .'s ethnic origin or race?
Print no more than two groups.

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.

5. Age and year of birth

a. How old is . . .? *(Age should be as of April 1, 1990.)*
If unknown, say — **Please give me your best estimate.**
Print the age in the boxes.

Age

b. In what year was . . . born?
Print the year of birth in the boxes.

1 — Year of birth

6. Is . . . now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has . . . never been married?
Mark (X) ONE box.

1 ☐ Now married
2 ☐ Widowed
3 ☐ Divorced
4 ☐ Separated
5 ☐ Never married

7. Where was . . . born?
Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

8. *If the person was born in Palau, mark (X) the first box below. Otherwise, ask —*

What is . . .'s citizenship?

1 ☐ Born in Palau — *Skip to 10*
2 ☐ U.S. citizen, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth
3 ☐ U.S. citizen, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
4 ☐ U.S. citizen by naturalization
7 ☐ Other, not born in Palau and not a U.S. citizen

9. When did . . . come to this area to stay? *If entered the area more than once, ask* — **What is the latest year?**

1 — Year

10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has . . . attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

If "Yes," ask — Public or private?

1 ☐ No, has not attended since February 1
2 ☐ Yes, public school, public college
3 ☐ Yes, private school, private college

11a. How much school has . . . COMPLETED?
Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30 ☐ No school completed
31 ☐ Pre-kindergarten
32 ☐ Kindergarten

Grades 1—11

1 ☐ 1st	4 ☐ 4th	7 ☐ 7th	10 ☐ 10th
2 ☐ 2nd	5 ☐ 5th	8 ☐ 8th	11 ☐ 11th
3 ☐ 3rd	6 ☐ 6th	9 ☐ 9th	

12 ☐ 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
13 ☐ HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
14 ☐ Some college but no degree
15 ☐ Associate degree in college - Occupational program
16 ☐ Associate degree in college - Academic program
17 ☐ Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
18 ☐ Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
19 ☐ Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
20 ☐ Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

b. Has . . . completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.

If "Yes," ask — Was training received in this area?

1 ☐ No
2 ☐ Yes, in this area
3 ☐ Yes, not in this area

12a. Where was . . .'s father born?
Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

b. Where was . . .'s mother born?
Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

13. Is . . . a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces
2 ☐ Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve
3 ☐ No

14a. *If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.*

Did . . . live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

1 ☐ Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
2 ☐ Yes — *Skip to 15a*
3 ☐ No

b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . lived 5 years ago?

If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

c. What is the name of the village where . . . lived?

15a. Does . . . know how to read and write in any language?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

b. Does . . . speak a language other than English at home?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 16*

c. What is this language?

For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. Does . . . speak this language at home more frequently than English?

1 ☐ Yes, more frequently than English
2 ☐ Both equally often
3 ☐ No, less frequently than English
4 ☐ Does not speak English

16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM — *Mark (X) based on question 5.*

1 ☐ Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
2 ☐ Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has . . . ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

1 ☐ Yes, now on active duty — *Skip to 17c*
2 ☐ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now — *Skip to 17c*
3 ☐ No

b. Has . . . ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?

1 ☐ Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard
2 ☐ Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now
3 ☐ No
} *Skip to 17e*

c. Did . . . serve on active duty during — *Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."*

1 ☐ September 1980 or later
2 ☐ May 1975 to August 1980
3 ☐ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
4 ☐ February 1955—July 1964
5 ☐ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
6 ☐ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
7 ☐ World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
8 ☐ Any other time

d. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has . . . had?

Years

e. Is . . . receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

18. Does . . . have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work . . . can do at a job?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

b. Prevents . . . from working at a job?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does . . . have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

20. *If this person is a female, ask —*
How many babies has . . . ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children . . . has adopted.

0 ☐ None	1 ☐ 1	6 ☐ 6	11 ☐ 11
	2 ☐ 2	7 ☐ 7	12 ☐ 12
	3 ☐ 3	8 ☐ 8	13 ☐ 13
	4 ☐ 4	9 ☐ 9	14 ☐ 14
	5 ☐ 5	10 ☐ 10	15 ☐ 15 or more

21a. Did . . . work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.
Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.

1 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity
2 ☐ Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity
3 ☐ Yes, did subsistence activity only
4 ☐ No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work)
} *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs, excluding subsistence activity? Subtract any time off and add any overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

FACSIMILE OF QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

FOR PERSON 1

22. Where did . . . usually work LAST WEEK?
Exclude subsistence activity. If . . . worked at more than one location, ask —
Where did . . . work most last week?
If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 22b.

a. What is the name of the village?

Skip to 23a

b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . worked?

23a. What type of transportation did . . . usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? *Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.*

1 ☐ Car, truck, or private van/bus
2 ☐ Public van/bus
3 ☐ Boat
4 ☐ Taxicab
5 ☐ Motorcycle
6 ☐ Bicycle
7 ☐ Walked
8 ☐ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
9 ☐ Other method

Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.

b. How many people, including . . ., usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?

1 ☐ Drove alone
2 ☐ 2 people
3 ☐ 3 people
4 ☐ 4 people
5 ☐ 5 people
6 ☐ 6 people
7 ☐ 7 to 9 people
8 ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did . . . usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.

1 ☐ a.m.
2 ☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take . . . to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was . . . on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?
If "No," ask — Was . . . temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?

1 ☐ Yes, on layoff
2 ☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
3 ☐ No

26a. Has . . . been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?
If "No," ask — For what reason?

1 ☐ No, already has a job
2 ☐ No, temporarily ill
3 ☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
4 ☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did . . . last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?

1 ☐ 1990
2 ☐ 1989
3 ☐ 1988
4 ☐ 1985 to 1987
} *Go to 28*
5 ☐ 1980 to 1984
6 ☐ 1979 or earlier
7 ☐ Never worked; or did subsistence only
} *Skip to 32*

28–30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If . . . had more than one job, describe the one . . . worked the most hours. If . . . didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1985.

28a. For whom did . . . work?
If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserves or National Guard, mark (X) this box ⟶ 1 ☐
and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer.

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.

c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else?

1 ☐ Manufacturing
2 ☐ Wholesale trade
3 ☐ Retail trade
4 ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29a. What kind of work was . . . doing?

For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake icer.

b. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties?

For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, icing cakes.

30. Was . . . — *Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.*

1 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
2 ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
3 ☐ Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)
4 ☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
5 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
6 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
7 ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1989, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?

Hours

32. The following questions are about income received during 1989.
If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income in b, c, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Did . . . earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

1 ☐ Yes — How much from all jobs? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

b. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

c. Did . . . receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

d. Did . . . receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

e. Did . . . receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments?

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

f. Did . . . receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do not include Social Security.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

g. Did . . . receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

h. Did . . . receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do not include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

1 ☐ Yes — How much? ⟶ $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
2 ☐ No

Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.

33. What was . . .'s total income in 1989?

0 ☐ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn to the next page and ask the questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

Before you leave this housing unit, be sure **you** have recorded —

1. Information in items A3, A4, B, D, E, F1 (when necessary), G and H on the front cover of the questionnaire.

2. The respondent's name in item I and the respondent's telephone number (if any) in item J on the front cover of the questionnaire.

3. **Your** signature (name) and the date under item O on the front cover of the questionnaire.

Also, be sure you have —

4. Completed as many of the census questions as possible, including the last resort questions.

5. Completed the FOR ENUMERATOR USE section on page 4, for vacant units only.

6. Entered the required information on the address listing page on the address register **and** on the ARA map.

7. Written all entries legibly.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products F–1
Geographic Products F–2
Other Census Bureau Resources F–4
Reference Materials F–3
Sources of Assistance F–3

The 1990 census data products for the Pacific Outlying Areas—American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Guam, and the Republic of Palau (Palau)—are being released during 1991-92 and are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, flexible diskettes for microcomputers are a new data delivery medium for the Pacific Outlying Areas.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program, which provides data and services to the public, now includes Guam.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications that are available to data users interested in the Pacific Outlying Areas. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on flexible diskettes. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–6. Questions covering the subjects listed in figure 1 were asked of everyone at every housing unit and of all persons in group quarters.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The geographic coverage and a description of the printed reports for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau are listed in figure 2, page F–7. In addition, there are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

Computer Tape Files and Flexible Diskettes

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and flexible diskettes than in the printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are two general types of data files released on diskettes and computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, page F–7.

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than the printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- STF 1 contains population and housing counts and basic population (age, sex, marital status, and household relationship) and housing (tenure and vacancy data) characteristics. Data will be provided for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau and their component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block level.
- STF 3 contains data on subjects such as ethnic origin, place of birth, migration, language, educational attainment, fertility, employment status, income and poverty status in 1989, housing structural and plumbing characteristics, other financial characteristics, value and rent, and space utilization in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File (Guam only)—
This computer file (see figure 4) contains data from a sample of housing-unit records ("microdata") for the entire island of Guam. Each housing-unit record includes

essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There is one PUMS file for Guam. This file presents data for a 10-percent sample of housing units.

Flexible Diskettes—STF's and the PUMS file for the Pacific Outlying Areas also will be offered on flexible diskettes ("floppies") for IBM and compatible microcomputers using PC DOS 1.1 or higher operating systems.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, and diskettes whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these three series:

County Block Maps—This map series includes a map prepared on the smallest possible number of map sheets at the largest practical scale for each first-order subdivision of each Pacific Outlying Area (see appendix A for definitions). The number of sheets depends on the areal size of the subdivision and the density of the block pattern. The appropriate map scale permits display of all block numbers and feature identifiers as well as the boundaries, names, and codes for the districts, islands, and counties (for American Samoa); the election districts (for Guam); municipalities and municipal districts (for the Northern Mariana Islands); and States and municipalities (for Palau); places; and block numbering areas (BNA's). Data users may purchase these maps from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Map—This map of each area shows the names and boundaries of all the districts and counties (for American Samoa); municipalities and municipal districts (for the Northern Mariana Islands); election districts (for Guam); States and municipalities (for Palau); and places for each of the Pacific Outlying Areas. Data users may purchase these maps from the Census Bureau. This map also will appear printed and bound in the printed reports for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Map—Maps in this series depict the BNA boundaries and numbers, the features and feature names underlying these boundaries, and the boundaries and names of the districts, islands, and counties (for American Samoa); municipalities and municipal districts (for the Northern Mariana Islands); election districts (for Guam); States and municipalities (for Palau); and places for each of the Pacific Outlying Areas. There are no census tracts in the Pacific Outlying Areas. Data users may purchase electrostatic plotter versions of these maps from the Census Bureau. Data users who want printed maps can purchase them from the Superintendent of Documents.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Palau, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, States, the District of Columbia, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and total water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map

information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER data base permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area included in TIGER. For example, a map for a particular area could show the distribution of the population by age groups by block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/SDTS (Spatial Data Transfer Standard), are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *Introduction to 1990 Census Products for the Pacific Outlying Areas.* A free brochure describing reports, machine-readable products, and other products of the 1990 censuses of the Pacific Outlying Areas. Request from Customer Services.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products for the United States, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.

- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List.* This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and the Seattle Regional Office, which serves American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau.

Washington, DC Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number: 301-763-4794).

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553 (FAX number: 301-763-8412).

Regional Office Contact—

Seattle, WA 206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Center—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to the State Data Centers in Guam, all States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, which in turn, offers publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. The lead agency of the Guam data center program is the Guam Department of Commerce, Suite 601, GITC Building, 590 South Marine Drive, Tamuning, Guam 96911. For a list of all the State Data Centers, contact Customer Services.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries in the United States, Pacific Outlying Areas, and other areas that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data for the United States and sometimes for the Pacific Outlying Areas, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

Statistical activities of the Census Bureau relevant to the Pacific Outlying Areas are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide.* Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics for Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, manufactures, and construction industries.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

Agriculture Census

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses in Guam and every 10 years (concurrently with the decennial census) in American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data for the first-order subdivisions. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. **1990 Census Content for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau**

Population	***Housing***
Basic Subjects*	
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Ethnic origin (Race)	Tenure (owned or rented)
Age	Value of home or monthly rent paid
Marital status	Vacancy characteristics
Detailed Subjects*	
Social characteristics:	
Place of birth, citizenship and year of entry	Year moved into residence
Education (enrollment, attainment, and vocational training)	Materials used for walls/ roof/ foundation
Parental birthplace (mother and father)	Year structure built
Military dependency	Number of bedrooms
Migration (residence in 1985)	Plumbing facilities/ water heating fuel
Ability to read and write/ Language spoken at home/ Frequency of English Usage	Electric power
Veteran status	Telephone in unit
Disability	Radio/ TV
Fertility	Air conditioning
	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
	Kitchen facilities
	Vehicles available
Economic characteristics:	Condominium status **
Labor force	Shelter costs, including utilities ***
Place of work and commuting	Condominium fee **
Year last worked	
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	

* In the Pacific Outlying Areas, all questions were asked of all persons and of all housing units. The basic subjects are equivalent to the stateside 100-percent subjects, and the detailed subjects are equivalent to the stateside sample subjects.

** Not included on the American Samoa questionnaire.

*** The American Samoa questionnaire does not include the real estate tax question or the mortgage question that asks if the payment for real estate taxes is included in the mortgage payment.

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Report**

Series	Title	Report issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CPH-6	**Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics**	American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau	Detailed statistics on population and housing subjects	American Samoa, district, island, county, village Guam, election district, place Northern Mariana Islands, municipality, municipal district, place Palau, State, municipality, place The report also includes data for summary geographic areas; for example, urban and rural.

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

Summary Tape File	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1	Each area (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau) and its component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block level	Basic population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
STF 3	Each area (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau) and its component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level. Some very detailed cross-tabulations will be shown to the district, island, and county level (for American Samoa); the election district level (for Guam); the State and municipality level (for Palau); and the municipal district level (for the Northern Mariana Islands).	Detailed population and housing characteristics for each geographic area

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File for Guam	Machine-readable file containing a sample of individual census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
10 Percent—PUMS Area		Guam level only
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas and standard areas

APPENDIX G.
Maps

CONTENTS

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Map Sample — G–4
County Block Map Sample — G–3
County Subdivision Map Sample — G–5
Introduction — G–1
Legend — G–2
Map Descriptions — G–1
Terminology — G–1

INTRODUCTION

There are three map series that relate to the geographic entities for which the Census Bureau provides statistics in the STF 1 data for the Pacific Outlying Areas of the United States. The Census Bureau will reproduce copies of these maps on electrostatic plotters in response to orders received by Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233 (301-763-4100).

MAP DESCRIPTIONS

County Block Maps—These maps depict each first-order subdivision on one or more map sheets at various scales, depending on the areal size and the density of the block pattern. The maps display block numbers and feature identifiers as well as the boundaries, names, and codes for the legal and statistical entities in the Pacific Outlying Areas. The map for each subdivision includes an index map sheet that shows the locations of the map sheets comprising the set.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These maps, available by first-order subdivision, depict the boundaries and codes of block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries, and the boundaries and names of the first-order subdivisions, minor civil divisions and places. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. The maps may include one or more insets for densely settled areas. The Census Bureau also intends to produce printed versions of these maps, for sale by the Government Printing Office (GPO).

County Subdivision Map—This map for each Pacific Outlying Area depicts the first-order subdivisions and the boundaries and names of minor civil divisions and places. (The Census Bureau also publishes a sectionalized page-size version of this map in the 1990 census report for each Pacific Outlying Area.)

TERMINOLOGY

Refer to appendix A for an explanation of the types of areas. Two terms used in the legend require explanation.

Asterisk (*)—A symbol following a block number to indicate that the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or is shown partially on an adjacent map sheet or on an inset map.

Fishhook (<—>)—A map symbol drawn across a physical feature (creek, brook, etc.) or boundary on census maps to show that the areas on both sides of the feature or boundary belong to the same census block.

Legend

LEGEND

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	NAME STYLE	FIPS CODE	CENSUS CODE
International	★★★★★★★★★	CANADA		
American Indian Reservation	XXXXXXXXX	CAMPO RSVN	10522	(0450)
Trust Land	XXXXXXXXX		10522	(0450T)
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦	ALEUT ANRC		(14)
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area, or Tribal Designated Statistical Area	♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦	KAW TJSA	38870	(5340)
State[1]	//////////	NEW YORK	(36)	
County[1]	==========	ERIE COUNTY	(029)	
Minor Civil Division[2]	●●●●●●●●●	YORK TWP	83908	(070)
Census County Division	●●●●●●●●●	KULA DIV	91890	(030)
Incorporated Place	●●●●●●●●●	Rome City	63418	(3120)
Census Designated Place	●●●●●●●●●	Zena	84187	(4100)
Corporate Corridor	○○○○○○○○○	1380		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		5702.0[illegible]		
Block Number (With Asterisk)[3]	328*			
Fishhook[4]				
Crew-of-Vessel	Tract Block	2130.99 901Z		

Note: An international boundary also depicts a state boundary and a county boundary; a state boundary also depicts a county boundary. The symbols for all other coincident boundaries are shown alternately, as shown in the example:
e.g.: ■●●■●●■●●

FEATURE	SYMBOL	NAME STYLE
Interstate Highway and Limited Access Road[5]		Interstate 635
Other Highway[5]		Rte 101
City Street, Other Connecting Road, or Dirt Road[5]		Marsh Ln
Jeep Trail, Walkway, or Stairway		Labelle Walk
Railroad		
Ferry Crossing	FERRY	
Pipeline or Power Transmission Line		
Ridge, Fence, Canyon, or Other Physical Feature		RIDGE
Nonvisible Boundary or Other Feature Not Elsewhere Classified		PROPERTY LINE
Perennial Stream, or Shoreline of Perennial Water Body		*Tumbling Creek*
Intermittent Stream, or Shoreline of Intermittent Water Body		*Piney Creek*
Large River, Lake, or Other Water Body		***Pleasant Lake***
Military Installation	N/A	Fort Belvoir
Park (National, State, or Local)		Yosemite
Mountain Peak		***Pikes Peak***
Inset Area	A	

[1] State or County; or their equivalent area for statistical purposes.

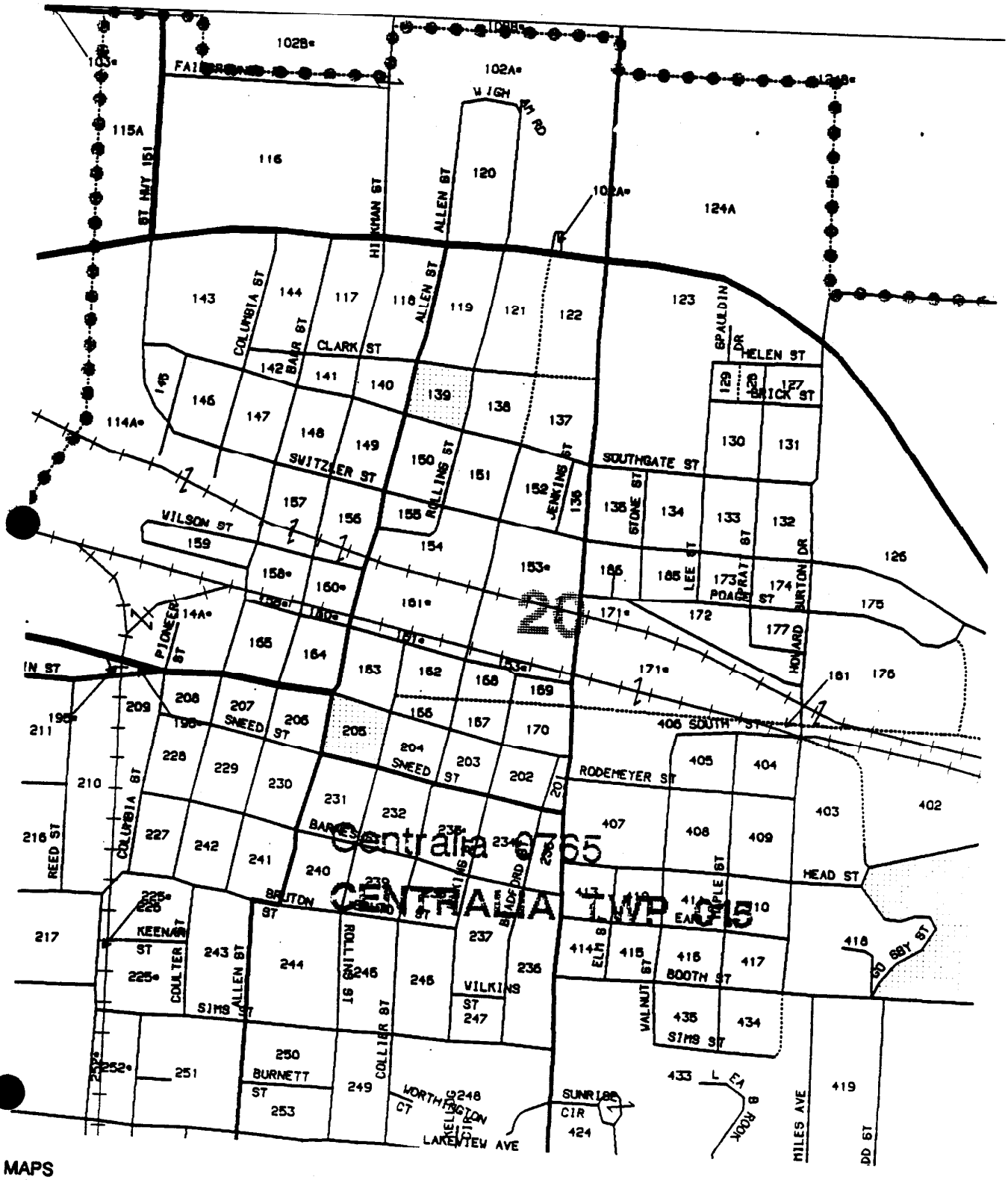
[2] A five-spoked asterisk following a minor civil division indicates that the minor civil division is coextensive with an incorporated place and has the same name.

[3] An asterisk following a block number indicates that the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or is shown partially on an adjacent map sheet.

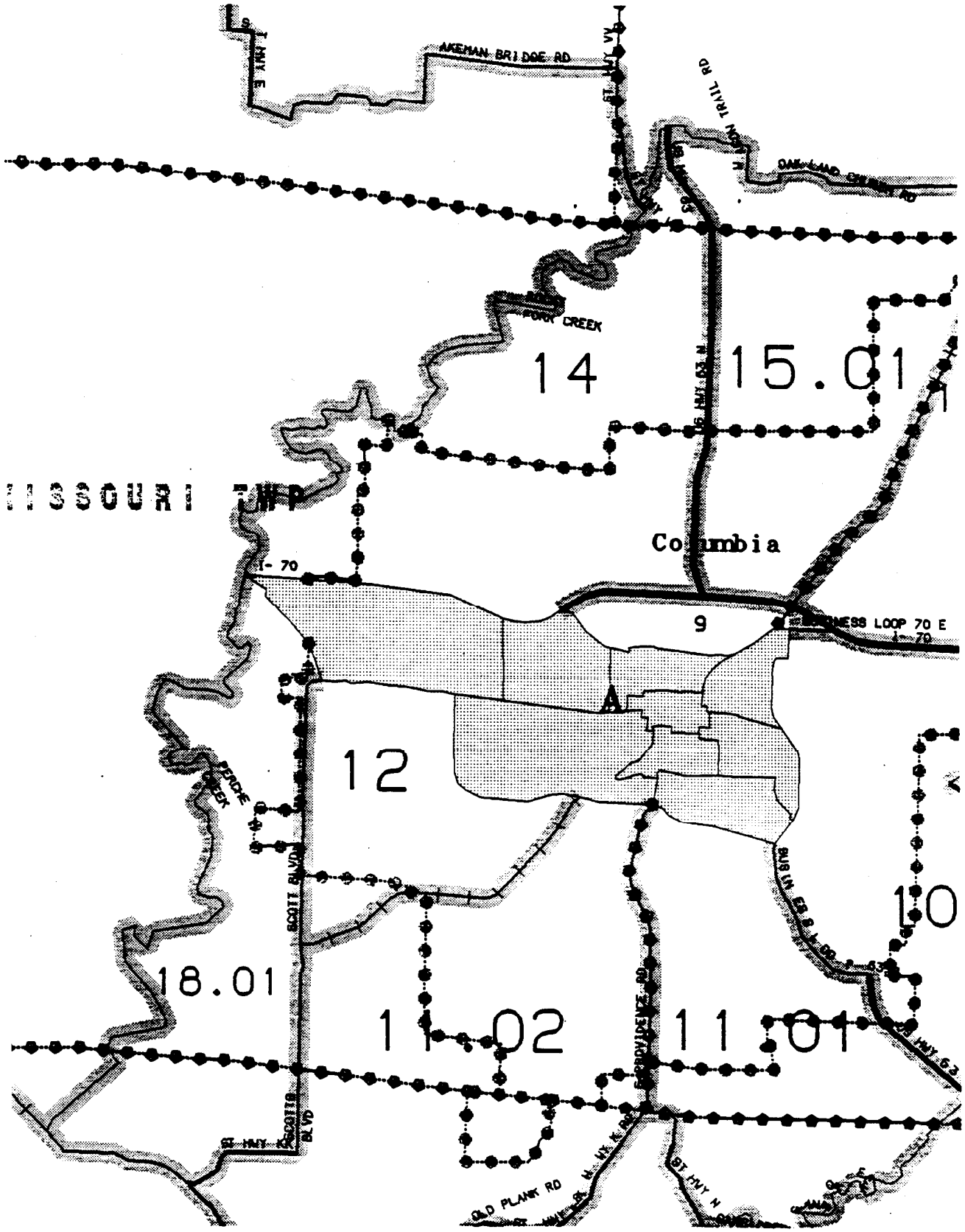
[4] A fishhook across a map feature or boundary indicates that the areas on both sides of the feature or boundary belong to the same census block.

[5] A % symbol indicates that there was insufficient space to plot a road name. Road names in parentheses indicate that the road has more than one name.

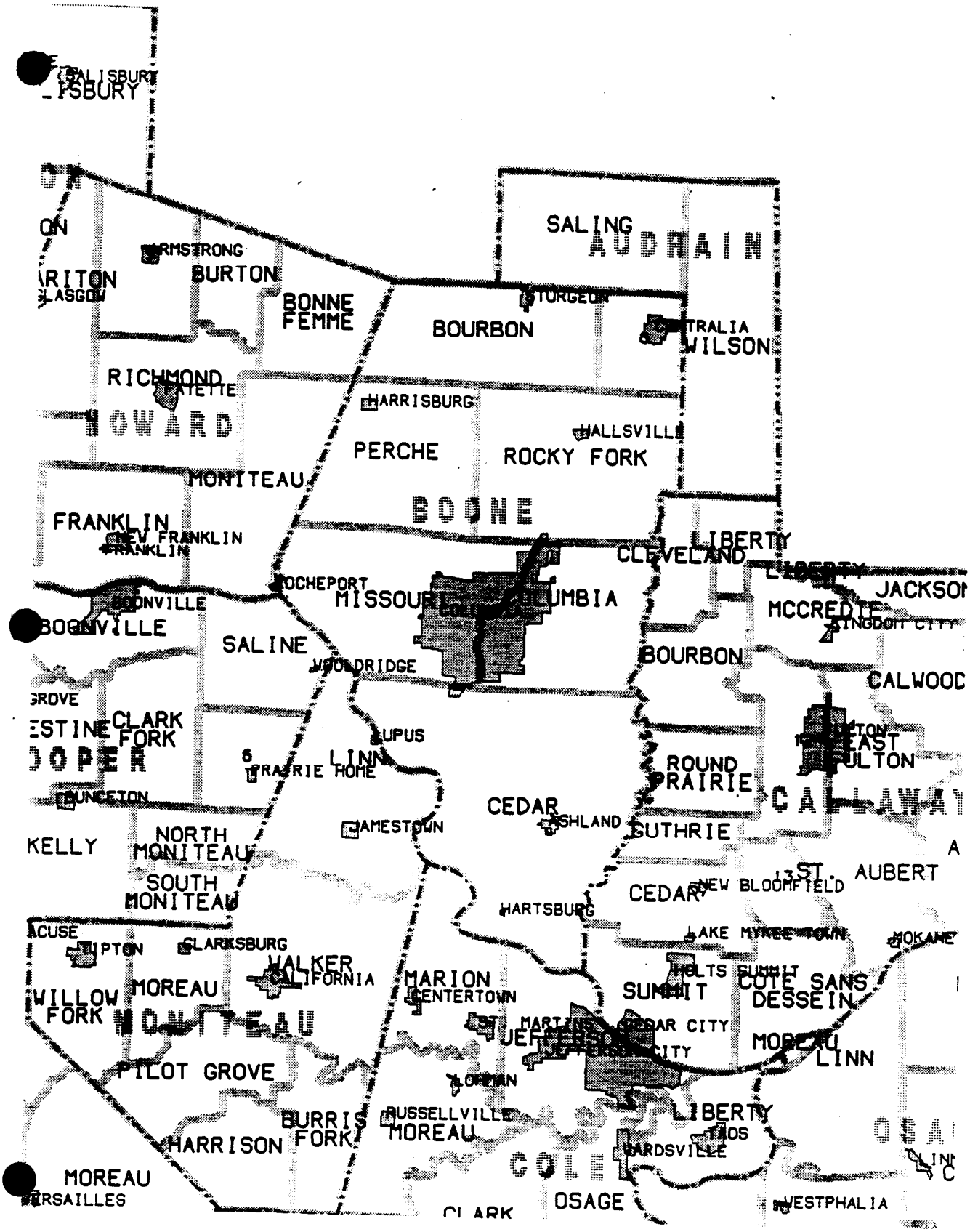
County Block Map Sample



Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Map Sample



County Subdivision Map Sample



APPENDIX H.
Record Layout of Machine-Readable Data Dictionary

CONTENTS

Geographic Description ——— H–1
Table (Matrix) Description ——— H–2

This appendix provides the record layout for the machine-readable data dictionary file that accompanies each data tape. This data dictionary was developed as a "generic" dictionary that, with some programming, could be converted for use with specific software packages.

GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

Geographic Record 1—Field Mnemonic, Size, and Type

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "G1" (Geographic Record 1)
3	Blank
4-11	Field mnemonic (left justified)
12	Blank
13-14	Field size (right justified)
15	Blank
16-18	Data type (left justified) Note: Legal entries are A, N, and A/N
19	Blank
20-24	Begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
25	Blank
26-30	Relative begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)

Geographic Record 1—Con.

31	Blank
32	Number of implied decimals
33-80	Blank

Geographic Record 2—Field Description

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "G2" (Geographic Record 2)
3	Blank
4-8	Begin position (right justified) (repeat from 20-24 above)
9	Blank
10-80	Field Description (left justified)

Geographic Record 3—Code Identification

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "G3" (Geographic Record 3)
3	Blank
4-8	Begin position (right justified) (repeat from 20-24 in G1)
9	Blank
10-17	Codes (right justified)
18	Blank
19-80	Code identification (left justified)

Geographic Description Examples[1]

Examples of the geographic records are shown below. In example 1, there are no G3 records. G3 records will appear only for fields which have code listings in the technical documentation.

Example 1

```
G1 FILEID    8 A/N     1     1 0
G2     1 File Identification
```

Example 2

```
G1 PSADC     2 A/N   289   289 0
G2   289 Political/Statistical Area Description Code
G3   289        01 State or State equivalent - no status is appended to the name
G3   289        01 of the entity in census publications and related data products
G3   289        04 Borough - county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended t
G3   289        04 o the name of the entity in census publications and related da
G3   289        04 ta products
G3   289        05 Census area - county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is ap
G3   289        05 pended to the name of the entity in census publications and re
G3   289        05 lated data products
```

[1]Examples are for illustrative purposes and are not specific to this STF.

TABLE (MATRIX) DESCRIPTION

Table Record 1—Table Number and Characteristics

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "T1" (Table Record 1)
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-15	Begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
16	Blank
17-21	Relative begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)
22	Blank
23-24	Cell size for this table (matrix) (right justified)
25	Blank
26	Number of implied decimals for cells in this table (matrix)
27	Blank
28-30	Number of cells in this table (matrix) (right justified)
31	Blank
32-34	Number of variables (right justified)
35-80	Blank

Table Record 2—Table Title

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "T2" (Table Record 2)
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-80	Table (matrix) title (left justified)

Table Record 3—Universe Description

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "T3" (Table Record 3)
3	Blank

Table Record 3—Con.

4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-80	Universe Description (left justified)

Table Record 4-N—Table Variable Descriptions

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "Tn" n= sequence number of variable in the table being described.
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-76	Variable name (left justified)
77	Blank
78-80	Number of categories for this variable (right justified) Note: Subsequent "T" records with the same "n" will have the variable categories described in positions 11-80.

Filler Record

Position	*Description*
1-2	Identifier "F1" (Filler Record)
3	Blank
4-7	"FILL"
8-10	Blank
11-15	Begin Position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
16	Blank
17-21	Relative Begin Position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)
22	Blank
23-26	Total number of "FILL" blanks
27-80	Blank

Matrix Example[1]

See example 3 below.

Example 3

Sex (2) by Marital Status(5) [10]

```
T1 P14     4423  4423  9 0  10   2
T2 P14    SEX BY MARITAL STATUS
T3 P14    Persons 15 years and over                    2
T4 P14    SEX
T4 P14    Male
T4 P14    Female                                       5
T5 P14    MARITAL STATUS
T5 P14    Never married
T5 P14    Now married, except separated
T5 P14    Separated
T5 P14    Widowed
T5 P14    Divorced
```

[1]Examples are for illustrative purposes and are not specific to this STF.

APPENDIX I.
Code Lists

CONTENTS

Detailed Relationship ——— I–1
Ethnic Origin or Race ——— I–2
Group Quarters ——— I–18

DETAILED RELATIONSHIP

This section contains the numerical code list for other relative of the relationship question.

Codes

080	Non-response
081	Group Quarter/Vacant/Not an Other Relative
082	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
083	Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law
084	Nephew/Niece
085	Grandparent
086	Uncle/Aunt
087	Cousin
088	Other, Related by Blood or Marriage

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE

This section contains the code list for ethnic origin or race categories. Each person enumerated in the census had the opportunity to enter two distinct ethnic or race identities which indicated his or her ethnic origin or race. Each entry received one of the unique three-digit codes listed below. All codes are listed below. However, not all ethnic or race entries are listed. The ethnic origin codes can be aggregated to create commonly recognized national groupings. For example, the code for Walloon can be collapsed with other "Belgian" entries to form a national grouping representative of an area in Europe. National groupings can also be collapsed to represent continental areas. For example, Belgium can be added to France and other European clusters to form a representation of that continent. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)
000-001	ALSATIAN
000-001	Alsace Lorraine
002	ANDORRAN
002	Andorra
003-004	AUSTRIAN
003	AUSTRIAN
003	Austria
004	TIROL
004	Tirol
005-007	BASQUE
005	BASQUE
005	Euskalduna
005	Euzkadi
006	FRENCH BASQUE
007	SPANISH BASQUE
007	Vasco
008-010	BELGIAN
008	BELGIAN
008	Belgium
009	FLEMISH
009	Flanders
009	Fleming
009	Vlamand
010	WALLOON
011-014	BRITISH
011	BRITISH
011	Great Britain
011	United Kingdom
012	BRITISH ISLES
013	CHANNEL ISLANDER
013	Guernsey Islander
013	Jersey Islander
014	GIBRALTAR
015	CORNISH
015	Cornwall
016	CORSICAN
016	Corsica
017-019	CYPRIOT

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.
017	CYPRIOT
017	Cyprus
018	GREEK CYPRIOTE
019	TURKISH CYPRIOTE
020	DANISH
020	Denmark
021	DUTCH
021	Holland
021	Netherlands
022	ENGLISH
022	Anglican
022	England
022	Mayflower
023	FAEROE ISLANDER
023	Faeroe Islands
024-025	FINNISH
024	FINNISH
024	Finland
025	KARELIAN
026-027	FRENCH
026	FRENCH
026	France
026	Gascon
026	Hugenot
026	Normandy
027	LORRAINE
028	BRETON
028	Breizh
028	Bretagne
028	Brittany
029	FRISIAN
029	Friesian Islands
030-031	FRIULIAN
030	FRIULIAN
030	Friuli
030	Furlan
031	LADIN

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.
032-045	GERMAN
032	GERMAN
032	Germany
033	BAVARIA
034	BERLIN
035	HAMBURG
036	HANNOVER
037	HESSIAN
038	LUBECKER
039	POMERANIAN
040	PRUSSIAN
041	SAXON
042	SUDETENLANDER
043	WESTPHALIAN
044	EAST GERMAN
045	WEST GERMAN
045	Palatinate
045	Rhineland
046-048	GREEK
046	GREEK
046	Greece
047	CRETAN
048	CYCLADES
048	Dodecanese Islander
048	Peloponnesian
049	ICELANDER
049	Iceland
050	IRISH
050	Black Irish
050	Clare
050	Cork
050	Donegal
050	Dubliner
050	Eire
050	Galway
050	Ireland
050	Irish Free State
050	Kerry
050	Kildare
050	Kilkenny
050	Laoighis
050	Leitrim
050	Leix
050	Limerick
050	Longford
050	Louth
050	Mayo
050	Meath
050	Monaghan
050	Offaly
050	Roscommon
050	Sligo
050	Tipperary

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.
050	Waterford
050	Westmeath
050	Wexford
050	Wicklow
051-074	ITALIAN
051	ITALIAN
051	Istria
051	Italy
052	TRIESTE
053	ABRUZZI
054	APULIAN
054	Apulia
055	BASILICATA
055	Lucania
056	CALABRIAN
057	AMALFIN
057	Campania
058	EMILIA ROMAGNA
059	ROME
059	Lazio
059	Vatican City
060	LIGURIAN
061	LOMBARDIAN
062	MARCHE
063	MOLISE
064	NEAPOLITAN
065	PIEDMONTESE
066	PUGLIA
067	SARDINIAN
068	SICILIAN
068	Sicily
069	TOSCANA
069	Tuscany
070	TRENTINO
071	UMBRIAN
072	VALLE DAOST
073	VENETIAN
073	Venezia Giulia
074	SAN MARINO
075	LAPP
075	Lapland
075	Samelat
076	LIECHTENSTEINER
076	Liechtenstein
077	LUXEMBURGER
077	Luxemburg
078	MALTESE
078	Gozo
078	Malta

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.
079	MANX
079	Isle of Man
080	MONEGASQUE
080	Monaco
081	NORTH IRISH
081	Antrim
081	Armagh
081	Derry
081	Down
081	Fermanagh
081	Londonderry
081	Northern Ireland
081	Orangeman
081	Tyrone
081	Ulster
082	NORWEGIAN
082	Jan Meyen Islander
082	Norway
082	Spitsbergen
082	Svalbard Islander
083	OCCITAN
083	Provence
084-086	PORTUGUESE
084	PORTUGUESE
084	Lusitania
084	Luso
084	Portugal
085	AZORES ISLANDER
086	MADEIRA ISLANDER
087	SCOTCH-IRISH
087	Scot-Irish
088	SCOTTISH
088	Orkney Islander
088	Pict
088	Scot
088	Scotland
088	Shetland Islander
089-090	SWEDISH
089	SWEDISH
089	Sweden
090	ALAND ISLANDER
091-096	SWISS
091	SWISS
091	Switzerland
092	SUISSE
093	SWITZER

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.
093-094	Schweiz
095	ROMANSCH
096	SUISSE ROMANE
096	Ticino
097	WELSH
097	Wales
098	SCANDINAVIAN
098	Nordic
098	Scandinavia
099	CELTIC
099	Celtic
100	ALBANIAN
100	Albania
100	Arberesh
100	Gheg
100	Italo Albanian
100	Kossovo
100	Tosc
101	AZERBAIJANI
101	Adjerbaijani
101	Azerbaidzhan
101	Azeri
102	BELORUSSIAN
102	Byelorussian
103	BULGARIAN
103	Bulgaria
103	Bulgaro Macedonian
103	Eastern Rumelian
104-105	CARPATHO RUSYN
104	CARPATHO RUSYN
104	Carpatho Rus
104	Carpatho Russian
104	Carpatho Ruthenian
105	CARPATHIAN
106	RUSYN
106	Rus
106	Rusin
106	Rusnak
107	RUTHENIAN
107	Ruthenia
108	COSSACK
108	Don Cossack
108	Orenburg Cossack
108	Terek Cossack

100-180	EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.
108	Ural Cossack
109-110	CROATIAN
109	Croatia
109	Dalmatian
109-110	Zadar
111-113	CZECH
111	CZECH
112	BOHEMIAN
113	MORAVIAN
114	CZECHOSLOVAKIAN
114	Czechoslovakia
114	Tczechoslovakia
115-116	ESTONIAN
115	ESTONIAN
115	Estonia
116	LIVONIAN
117-119	FINNO UGRIAN
117	FINNO UGRIAN
117	Komi
117	Mari
117	Udmurt
118	MORDOVIAN
119	VOYTAK
120-121	GRUZIIA
120-121	Gruzinets
122-123	GERMAN FROM RUSSIA
122	GERMAN FROM RUSSIA
123	VOLGA
123	Black Sea German
123	Volhynian German
124	ROM
124	Boyash
124	Cali
124	Dom
124	Gitanos
124	Gypsy
124	Kalderash
124	Luri
124	Manouche
124	Nat
124	Romnichal
124	Senti
124	Xoraxaya
125-126	HUNGARIAN
125	HUNGARIAN
125	Hungary

100-180	EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.
125	Szekler
126	MAGYAR
127	KALMYK
127	Kalmuck
128	LATVIAN
128	Latvia
128	Lettish
129	LITHUANIAN
129	Jmoud
129	Lithuania
130	MACEDONIAN
130	Macedonia
130	Slavophone
131	MONTENEGRIN
131	Orna Gora
132-141	NORTH CAUCASIAN
132	NORTH CAUCASIAN
132	Abkhazian
132	Adyge
132	Avar
132	Caucasus Mountains
132	Chechen
132	Daghestan
132	Darghinian
132	Gortsy
132	Ingush
132	Kabardinian
132	Lezghian
132	Tavlintsy
133	NORTH CAUCASIAN TURKIC
133	Adzharian
133	Balkar
133	Cherkess
133	Circassian
133	Karachay
133-139	Kumyk
140-141	OSSETIAN
142-143	POLISH
142	POLISH
142	Gorali
142	Masurian
142	Poland
142	Polonia
142	Polska
143	KASHUBIAN
144-147	ROMANIAN
144	ROMANIAN

100-180	EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.
144	Romania
144	Transylvania
145	BESSARABIAN
145	Dobruja
146	MOLDAVIAN
147	WALLACHIAN
147	Vlach
148-151	RUSSIAN
148	RUSSIAN
148	Black Russian
148	Great Russian
148	Red Russian
148	Rossiya
148-149	Russia
150-151	MUSCOVITE
152	SERBIAN
152	Serb
153	SLOVAK
153	Slovakian
153	Slovjak
154-155	SLOVENE
154	SLOVENE
154	Slovenc
154	Slovenian
154	Slovenski
155	SORBIAN/WEND
155	Lusatian Serb
155	Sorb
155	Wend
155	Wendish
156-163	SOVIET TURKIC
156	SOVIET TURKIC
156	Soviet Turk
157	BASHKIR
158	CHUVASH
159	GAGAUZ
160	MESKNETIAN
161-162	TUVINIAN
163	YAKUT
164	SOVIET UNION
164	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
165-167	TATAR
165	TATAR
165	Crimean Tatar
165	Kazan Tatar
165	Nogay Tatar
165	Polish Tatar
165-166	Volga Tatar

100-180	EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.
167	SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA
167	Kurile Islander
167	Sakhalin Islander
167	Siberian
168-170	TURKESTANI
168	TURKESTANI
168	Karakalpak
168	Kazak
168	Kirghiz
168	Tadzhik
168	Turcoman
168	Turkestani
168	Turkmen
168	Turkoman
168	Uiger
169-170	UZBEG
171-174	UKRAINIAN
171	UKRANIAN
171	Little Russian
171	Malo Russian
171	Ukraine
172	LEMKO
172	Lemkian
173	BIOKO
174	HUSEL
175	WINDISH
175	Prekmurje
175	Windisch
176-177	YUGOSLAVIAN
176	YUGOSLAVIAN
176	Jugoslavia
177	HERZEGOVINIAN
177	Bosanci
177	Bosnian Muslim
177	Bosnjaci
178-180	SLAVIC
178	SLAVIC
178	Slav
179-180	SLAVONIAN
181-199	EUROPE, N.E.C.
181	EUROPE, N.E.C.
181	Central European
181-182	Middle European
183	NORTHERN EUROPEAN
183-184	North Europe
185	SOUTHERN EUROPEAN
185-186	South Europe
187	WESTERN EUROPEAN

181-199	**EUROPE, N.E.C.—Con.**
187-189	West Europe
190	EASTERN EUROPEAN
190	Byzantine
190	East Europe
191-192	BUKOVINA
193-194	SILESIAN
195	EUROPEAN
196	GALICIAN
196-199	Galicia
200-299	**HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)**
200-203	SPANIARD
200	SPANIARD
200	Espanola
200	Iberian
200	Spain
201	ANDALUSIAN
202	ASTURIAN
203	CASTILLIAN
204-209	CATALONIAN
204	CATALONIAN
204	Catalonia
205	BALEARIC ISLANDER
205	Mallorca
206	GALLEGO
207	VALENCIAN
208-209	CANARY ISLANDER
210-218	MEXICAN
210	MEXICAN
211	MEXICAN AMERICAN
212	MEXICANO
213	CHICANO
214-217	LA RAZA
218	MEXICAN STATE
218	Aguascalientes
218	Baja California
218	Campeche
218	Chiapas
218	Chihuahua
218	Coahuila
218	Colima
218	Distrito Federal
218	Durango
218	Guanajuato
218	Guerrero
218	Hidalgo
218	Jalisco
218	Mexico
218	Michoacan
218	Morelos
218	Nayarit
218	Nuevo Leon

200-299	**HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)—Con.**
218	Oaxaca
218	Puebla
218	Queretaro
218	Quintana Roo
218	San Luis Potosi
218	Sinaloa
218	Sonora
218	Tabasco
218	Tamaulipas
218	Tlaxcala
218	Vera Cruz
218	Yucatan
218	Zacatecas
219-221	COSTA RICAN
219	Costa Rica
219-221	Costarricense
222	GUATEMALAN
222	Guatemala
223	HONDURAN
223	Honduras
224	NICARAGUAN
224	Nicaragua
225	PANAMANIAN
225	Panama
226	SALVADORAN
226	El Salvador
226	Salvadorian
227-228	CENTRAL AMERICAN
227-228	Central America
229-230	CANAL ZONE
231	ARGENTINEAN
231	Argentine
232	BOLIVIAN
232	Bolivia
233	CHILEAN
233	Chile
234	COLOMBIAN
234	Antiochio
234	Colombia
235	ECUADORIAN
235	Ecuador
235	Galapagos Islander

200-299	HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)—Con.
236	PARAGUAYAN
236	Paraguay
237	PERUVIAN
237	Peru
238	URUGUAYAN
238	Uruguay
239	VENEZUELAN
239	Venezuela
240-248	CRIOLLO
240-248	Criolla
249	SOUTH AMERICAN
249	America Del Sur
249	Sudamerica
250-260	LATIN AMERICAN
250	LATIN AMERICAN
250	America Latina
250	Latinoamericana
251	LATIN
252-260	LATINO
261-270	PUERTO RICAN
261	Boricua
261	Borinquena
261	New York Puerto Rican
261	Puerto Rico
261-270	Puertorriqueno
271-274	CUBAN
271	Cuba
271	Cubana
271-274	Guajiro
275	DOMINICAN
275	Dominican Republic
275	Dominicana
275	Santo Domingo
276-290	HISPANIC
276-290	Hispano
291-299	SPANISH
292	CALIFORNIO
293	TEJANO
293	Tejana
294	NUEVO MEXICANO
295-299	SPANISH AMERICAN
300	BAHAMIAN
300	Bahamas

300-359	WEST INDIES (EXCEPT HISPANIC)
301	BARBADIAN
301	Barbados
302	BELIZEAN
302	Belize
302	British Honduran
303	BERMUDAN
303	Bermuda
304-307	CAYMAN ISLANDER
308-309	JAMAICAN
308-309	Jamaica
310-313	DUTCH WEST INDIES
310	DUTCH WEST INDIES
310	Black Dutch
310	Netherlands Antilles
311	ARUBA ISLANDER
311	Bonaire Islander
311	Curacao Islander
312-313	ST. MAARTEN ISLANDER
312	Saba Islander
312-313	St. Eustatius Islander
314-316	TRINIDADIAN TOBAGONIAN
314	TRINIDADIAN TOBAGONIAN
315	TRINIDADIAN
316	TOBAGONIAN
317-320	U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDER
317	U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDER
318	ST. CROIX ISLANDER
318	Crucian
318	Santa Cruz
319	ST. JOHN ISLANDER
320	ST. THOMAS ISLANDER
321-331	BRITISH WEST INDIES
321	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDER
321	Tortolan
321	Virgin Gorda
321	Anegada
321	Jost Van Dyke
321	Peter and Norman
322	BRITISH WEST INDIAN
322	British West Indies
323	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDER
324	ANGUILLA ISLANDER
325	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
325	Antigua
325	Barbuda
325	Redonda Islander
326	MONTSERRAT ISLANDER

300-359	**WEST INDIES (EXCEPT HISPANIC)**—Con.
327	KITTS-NEVIS ISLANDER
327	St. Christopoher Islander
327	Sombrero Islander
327	St. Kitts
327	Nevis
328	DOMINICA ISLANDER
329	GRENADIAN
329	Grenada Islander
330	VINCENT-GRENADINE ISLANDER
330	St. Vincent Island
330	Vincentian
330	Grenadines Islander
331	ST. LUCIA ISLANDER
332-334	FRENCH WEST INDIES
332	FRENCH WEST INDIES
332	French West Indian
333	GUADELOUPE ISLANDER
333	Martinicois
333	Martinique Islander
334	CAYENNE
334	French Guiana
334	French Guianese
334	Guyane
335	WEST INDIAN
335	West Indies
335	Arawak
335	Caribs
335	Caribbean
335	Garifuna
336-359	HAITIAN
336-359	Haiti
360-399	**CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)**
360-364	BRAZILIAN
360-364	Brazil
365-369	SAN ANDRES
370-374	GUYANESE
370	British Guiana
370-374	Guyana
375-379	PROVIDENCIA
380-399	SURINAM
380	Dutch Guiana
380-399	Netherlands Guiana
400-499	**NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA**
400-401	ALGERIAN

400-499	**NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA**—Con.
400-401	Algeria
402-403	EGYPTIAN
402	Copt
402	Egypt
402-403	Fellahin
404-405	LIBYAN
404-405	Libya
406-407	MOROCCAN
406	MOROCCAN
406	Moor
407	IFNI
408-410	TUNISIAN
408-410	Tunisia
411	NORTH AFRICAN
412	ALHUCEMAS
412	Ceuta
412	Chafarinas
412	Melilla
413	BERBER
414	RIO DE ORO
414	Saguia El Hamra
415	BAHRAINI
415	Bahrain
416	IRANIAN
416	Iran
416	Parsi
416	Persia
417-418	IRAQI
417-418	Iraq
419-420	ISRAELI
419-420	Israel
421-422	JORDANIAN
421	JORDANIAN
421	Hashemite
421	Jordan
422	TRANSJORDAN
423-424	KUWAITI
423-424	Kuwait
425-426	LEBANESE
425	Lebanon

400-499 NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA—Con.

425-426	Maronite
427-428	SAUDI ARABIAN
427-428	Saudi Arabia
429-430	SYRIAN
429	Djebel Druze
429	Latakia
429-430	Syria
431-433	ARMENIAN
431-433	Armenia
434	TURKISH
434	Turkey
435	YEMENI
435	Yemen Arab Republic
436-441	OMANI
436	OMANI
437	MUSCAT
438	TRUCIAL STATES
438	Trucial Oman
439-440	QATAR
441	BEDOUIN
442-464	KURDISH
442-443	KURDISH
444-464	KURIA MURIA ISLANDER
465-469	PALESTINIAN
465	PALESTINIAN
466	GAZA STRIP
467-469	WEST BANK
470-479	SOUTH YEMEN
470	SOUTH YEMEN
470	Democratic Republic of Yemen
471-479	ADEN
480-481	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
480	Abu Dhabi
480	Ajman
480	Dubai
480	Fujairah
480	Ras Al Kaimah
480	Sharjah
480-481	Umm Al Qaiwain
482-489	ASSYRIAN
482	Aramean
482	Assyria
482	Chaldean
482	Chaldo
482	Jacobite

400-499 NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA—Con.

482	Kaldany
482	Kaldu
482	Kasddem
482	Kasdu
482	Nestorian
482-489	Telkeffee
490-494	MIDEAST
490-494	Middle Eastern
495-499	ARAB
495	ARAB
495	Arabia
496-499	ARABIC

500-599 SUBSAHARAN AFRICA

500-501	ANGOLAN
500	Angola
500-501	Cabinda
502-503	BENIN
502	Dahomey
502-503	Fon
504-505	BOTSWANA
504-505	Bechuana
506-507	BURUNDIAN
506-507	Urundi
508-509	CAMEROONIAN
508	Cameroon
508-509	Fako
510-511	CAPE VERDEAN
510	Brava
510-511	Cape Verde Islander
512	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
512	Ubangi Shari
513-514	CHADIAN
513-514	Chad
515-518	CONGOLESE
515	CONGOLESE
516-518	CONGO BRAZZAVILLE
519	DJIBOUTI
519	Afars And Issas
519	Jibuti
520-521	EQUATORIAL GUINEA
520	EQUATORIAL GUINEA
520	Rio Muni

500-599	SUBSAHARAN AFRICA—Con.
521	CORSICO ISLANDER
521	Annobon Islander
521	Bioko Islander
521	Elobeis Islander
521	Fernando Po Islander
522-524	ETHIOPIAN
522	ETHIOPIAN
522	Abyssinia
522	Ethiopia
523-524	ERITREAN
525-526	GABONESE
525-526	Gabon
527-528	GAMBIAN
527-528	Gambia
529	GHANIAN
529	Ashanti
529	Ghana
529	Gold Coast
529	TWI
530	GUINEAN
530	Guinea
531	GUINEA BISSAU
532-533	IVORY COAST
534-537	KENYAN
534-537	Kenya
538-540	LESOTHO
538-540	Basuto
541-542	LIBERIAN
541-542	Liberia
543-544	MADAGASCAN
543-544	Madagascar
545	MALAWIAN
545	Malawi
546	MALIAN
546	Mali
547-548	MAURITANIAN
547-548	Mauritania
549	MOZAMBICAN
549	Mozambique
550	NAMIBIAN
550	Namibia

500-599	SUBSAHARAN AFRICA—Con.
551-552	NIGER
553-560	NIGERIAN
553	NIGERIAN
553	Nigeria
554	FULAH
554	Fulani
555	HAUSA
556	IBO
557	TIV
558-560	YORUBA
561-563	RWANDAN
561-563	Rwanda
564-565	SENEGALESE
564	Dakar
564-565	Senegal
566-567	SIERRA LEONEAN
566-567	Sierra Leone
568	SOMALIAN
568	Somali Republic
568	Somalia
569	SWAZILAND
570-573	SOUTH AFRICAN
570	SOUTH AFRICAN
571	UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
571	Orange Free State
571	Pretoria
571	Transkei
571	Transvaal
572	AFRIKANER
572	Boer
573	NATALIAN
574-575	ZULU
574-575	Zululand
576-581	SUDANESE
576	SUDANESE
576	Sudan
577	DINKA
578	NUER
579	FUR
579	Darfur
580-581	BAGGARA
582-585	TANZANIAN
582	TANZANIAN
582	Tanzania
583	TANGANYIKAN
584-585	ZANZIBAR ISLANDER

500-599	SUBSAHARAN AFRICA—Con.
586-587	TOGO
586-587	Togoland
588	UGANDAN
588	Lugbara
588	Uganda
589-590	UPPER VOLTAN
589	UPPER VOLTAN
590	VOLTA
591	ZAIRIAN
591	Belgian Congo
591	Congo Kinshasa
591	Zaire
592	ZAMBIAN
592	Zambia
593	ZIMBABWEAN
593	Rhodesia
593	Zimbabwe
594-595	AFRICA ISLANDS (EXCEPT MADAGASCAR)
594	AFRICA ISLANDS
594	Comoros Islander
594	Principe Islander
594	Reunion Islander
594	Sao Tome Islander
594	Seychelles Islander
594	St. Helena Islander
594	St. Pierre Islander
594	Tristan De Cunha Islander
595	MAURITIAN
595	Mauritius Islander
596-599	SUBSAHARAN AFRICAN, N.E.C.
596	CENTRAL AFRICAN
596	Central Africa
596	Middle Congo
597	EAST AFRICAN
597	East Africa
597	Galla
597	Kikuyu
597	Masai
598	WEST AFRICAN
598	West Africa
599	AFRICAN
599	Africa

600-699	SOUTH ASIA
600-602	AFGHANISTAN
600	AFGHANISTAN
601	BALUCHISTAN
602	PATHAN

600-699	SOUTH ASIA—Con.
603-606	BANGLADESHI
603	Bangladesh
603-606	East Pakistan
607-608	BHUTANESE
607-608	Bhotan
609-614	NEPALI
609-614	Nepal
615-679	ASIAN INDIAN
615	ASIAN INDIAN
615	Behar
615	Dravidian
615	Hindu
615	Indo Aryan
615	Sikh
616-617	KASHMIR
618-619	BENGALI
620-621	EAST INDIAN
622	ANDAMAN ISLANDER
622-623	Nocobar Islander
624-625	ANDHRA PRADESH
626-627	ASSAMESE
628-629	GOANESE
630-631	GUJARATI
632-633	KARNATAKAN
634-635	KERALAN
636-637	MADHYA PRADESH
638-639	MAHARASHTRAN
640-641	MADRAS
642-643	MYSORE
644-645	NAGALAND
646-647	ORISSA
648-649	PONDICHERRY
650-651	PUNJAB
652-653	RAJASTHAN
654-655	SIKKIM
656-657	TAMIL NADU
658-674	UTTAR PRADESH
675-679	EAST INDIES
680-689	PAKISTANI
680	Jammu
680	Pakistan
680	Sind
680-689	West Pakistan
690-694	SRI LANKAN
690	SRI LANKAN
690	Ceylon
690	Sri Lanka
691	SINGHALESE
692-694	VEDDAH

600-699	**SOUTH ASIA**—Con.
695-699	MALDIVIAN
695	Kampuchean
695-699	Maldive Islander
700-799	**OTHER ASIA**
700-702	BURMESE
700	BURMESE
700	Cachin
700	Karen
700	Mon
700-701	Palaung
702	SHAN
703-705	CAMBODIAN
703	CAMBODIAN
703	Cambodia
703	Kampuchea
704-705	KHMER
706-711	CHINESE
706	CHINESE
706	China
706	Jehol
706	Sino Chinese
706	Yao
707	CANTONESE
708	MANCHURIA
709-711	MANDARIN
712-713	MONGOLIAN
712	Buriat
712-713	Mongolia
714-715	TIBETAN
714-715	Tibet
716-717	HONG KONG
716	Hong Kong Chinese
716	Eastern Archipelago
716-717	Riau Islander
718-719	MACAO
720-729	FILIPINO
720	Cebuanos
720	Philippines
720-729	Tagalog
730-739	INDONESIAN
730	INDONESIAN
730	Ascension Islander
730	Bangka
730	Billiton
730	Celebes Islander
730	Dutch East Indian
730	Indonesia

700-799	**OTHER ASIA**—Con.
730	Molucca Islander
730	Portuguese Timor
730	Spice Islander
730-731	Sulawesi Islander
732-733	BORNEO
734-735	JAVA
736-739	SUMATRA
740-745	JAPANESE
740	JAPANESE
740	Japan
740	Nipponese
741	ISSEI
742	NISEI
743	SANSEI
744	YONSEI
745	GONSEI
746-747	RYUKYU ISLANDER
746-747	Northern Ryukyu Islander
748-749	OKINAWAN
748-749	Okinawa
750-764	KOREAN
750	Chosen
750-764	Korea
765-767	LAOTIAN
765	LAOTIAN
765	Lao
765	Laos
766-767	MEO
768-769	HMONG
768	Hmongtana
768	Laohmong
768-769	Mong
770	MALAYSIAN
770	Malaysia
770	Sakai
770	Semang
770	Senoi
771-773	NORTH BORNEO
771	Brunei
771	Sabah
771-773	Sarawak
774-775	SINGAPOREAN
774-775	Singapore
776-781	THAI
776	THAI
776	Siam
776	Thailand

700-799	OTHER ASIA—Con.
777	BLACK THAI
777	Thai Dam
778-781	WESTERN LAO
782	TAIWANESE
782	Taiwan
783-784	FORMOSAN
783-784	Formosa
785-789	VIETNAMESE
785	VIETNAMESE
785	Anam
785	Vietnam
786	KATU
787	MA
788-789	MNONG
790-791	MONTAGNARD
790-791	Cham
792	INDO CHINESE
792	Indochina
793	EURASIAN
793	Indoeuropean
794	AMERASIAN
795-799	ASIAN
795	Asia
795-799	Orient
800-899	**PACIFIC**
800-802	AUSTRALIAN
800	AUSTRALIAN
800	Australia
800	New South Wales
800	Northern Territory
800	Queensland
800	Victoria
801	TASMANIAN
802	AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINE
803-807	NEW ZEALANDER
803-807	New Zealand
808-810	POLYNESIAN
808	POLYNESIAN
808	Norfolk Islander
809	KAPINGAMARANGAN
809	Nukuoroan
810	MAORI
811-813	HAWAIIAN
811	HAWAIIAN

800-899	PACIFIC—Con.
811	Mixed Hawaiian
811-812	Native Hawaiian
813	PART HAWAIIAN
814, 861	SAMOAN
814	SAMOAN
814	Samoa
861	PART-SAMOAN
815	TONGAN
815	Tonga
816	TOKELAUAN
816	Tokelau Islander
817	COOK ISLANDER
818	TAHITIAN
818	French Polynesia
818	Society Islander
819	NIUEAN
820	MICRONESIAN
820	Micronesia Islander
820	U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific
821-822	GUAMANIAN
821	GUAMANIAN
821	Guam
822	CHAMORRO ISLANDER
823	SAIPANESE
823	Northern Marianas Islander
823	Saipan Islander
824	PALAUAN
825	MARSHALLESE
825	Marshall Islander
826	KOSRAEAN
827	PONAPEAN (POHNPEIAN)
827	Mokilese
827	Ngatikese
827	Pingelapese
828	TRUKESE (CHUUKESE)
828	Hall Islander
828	Mortlockese
828	Namanouito
828	Pulapese
828	Pulasukese
828	Pulawatese

800-899	PACIFIC—Con.
828	Tamatamian
828	Ulul
829	YAPESE
830	CAROLINIAN
830	Eauripikese
830	Faisian
830	Ifalukese
830	Lamotrekese
830	Satawalese
830	Ulithian
830	Woleaian
831	KIRIBATESE
831	Gilbertese
832-833	NAURUAN
832	NAURUAN
833	TARAWA ISLANDER
834-839	TINIAN
840	MELANESIAN
841-842	FIJIAN
841-842	Fiji
843-844	NEW GUINEAN
843	NEW GUINEAN
844	PAPUAN
845	SOLOMON ISLANDER
845	British Solomons
846	NEW CALEDONIAN
847-849	VANUATUAN
847	New Hebrides Islander
847-849	Ni Vanuatu
850-859	PACIFIC ISLANDER
850	Campbell Islander
850	Christmas Islander
850	Kermadec Islander
850	Midway Islander
850	Phoenix Islander
850-859	Wake Islander
860	PACIFIC
860	Oceania
861	See SAMOAN (code 814)
862-899	CHAMOLINIAN

900-994	NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)
900-912	AFRICAN AMERICAN
900	AFRO AMERICAN
901	AFRO
902	AFRICAN AMERICAN
903	BLACK
904	NEGRO
905	NONWHITE
906	COLORED
906	Bilalian
906	Nigritian
907	CREOLE
908-912	MULATTO
913-923	NATIVE AMERICAN
913	CENTRAL AMERICAN INDIAN
914-918	SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN
919	CHEROKEE
920	AMERICAN INDIAN
921	ALEUT
922	ESKIMO
923	INUIT
924-928	WHITE
924	WHITE
924	Caucasian
925	ANGLO
925	Swamp Yankee
925-926	Wasp
927	APPALACHIAN
927	Hillbilly
928	ARYAN
929	PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN
929	Amish
929	Pennsylvania Dutch
929	Mennonite
929	Hutterite
930	GREENLANDER
931-934	CANADIAN
931	CANADIAN
931	Albertan
931	British Columbia
931	Canada
931	Labrador
931	Manitoba
931	New Brunswick
931	Ontario
931	Prince Edward Islander
931	Saskatchewan
931-932	Yukon
933	NEWFOUNDLAND
934	NOVA SCOTIA

900-994	NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)—Con.
935	FRENCH CANADIAN
935	Canadien
935	Franco American
935	Quebec
935	Quebecois
936-938	ACADIAN/CAJUN
936	ACADIAN
936	Acadia
937-938	CAJUN
939	AMERICAN
940-992	UNITED STATES
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
972	NORTH CAROLINA
973	NORTH DAKOTA
974-975	OHIO
976	OKLAHOMA
977	OREGON
978	PENNSYLVANIA
979	RHODE ISLAND
980	SOUTH CAROLINA
981	SOUTH DAKOTA

900-994	NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)—Con.
982	TENNESSEE
983	TEXAS
984	UTAH
985	VERMONT
986	VIRGINIA
987	WASHINGTON
988	WEST VIRGINIA
989	WISCONSIN
990	WYOMING
991-992	GEORGIA
993	SOUTHERNER
994	NORTH AMERICAN
994	North America
995-999	RESIDUAL AND NO RESPONSE
995	MIXTURE
996-997	UNCODABLE ENTRIES
998	OTHER RESPONSES
998	Adventist
998	Agnostic
998	Apostolic
998	Ashkenazim Jew
998	Atheist
998	Bahai
998	Baptist
998	Brethren
998	Buddhist
998	Catholic
998	Christian
998	Christian Scientist
998	Congregationalist
998	Episcopal
998	Evangelist
998	Hebrew
998	Holiness
998	Islam
998	Jain
998	Jehovahs Witnesses
998	Jewish
998	Latter Day Saints
998	Lutheran
998	Methodist
998	Mormon
998	Muslim
998	Orthodox
998	Pentecostal
998	Presbyterian
998	Protestant
998	Quaker
998	Roman Catholic
998	Salvation Army
998	Sephardic

995-999	RESIDUAL AND NO RESPONSE—Con.
998	Seventh Day Adventist
998	Shiite
998	Unitarian

995-999	RESIDUAL AND NO RESPONSE—Con.
998	Yiddish
998	Zoroastrian
999	NOT REPORTED

GROUP QUARTERS

This section contains the alphabetical code list for group quarters. The group quarters code list was used by special place prelist enumerators to classify each type of group quarters. Each group quarters code is a two-digit number followed by either an "I" (institutional) or "N" (noninstitutional) suffix. The group quarters codes listed in the second column are for staff residing in group quarters.

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
87-N	--	**A. College Quarters Off Campus** (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
		B. Correctional Institutions
22-I	22-N	1. *Federal Detention Centers*: Including Park Police, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) centers, INS detention 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.
21-I	21-N	2. *Federal Prisons*: Including criminally insane wards operated by a Federal prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code according to paragraph H4. For detention centers within Federal prisons, see B1 above.
23-I	23-N	3. *Halfway Houses*: Operated for correctional purposes, including probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential treatment centers.
27-I	27-N	4. *Local (County/City) Jails and Other Local Confinement Facilities*: Including work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences (usually of a year or less), and jails run by private businesses under contract.
95-I	95-N	5. *Military Stockades, Jails*
28-I	28-N	6. *Police Lockups*: Temporary-holding facilities or other facilities that hold persons only if they have not been formally charged in court (usually detained less than 48 hours).
24-I	24-N	7. *State Prisons*: Prisons run by private businesses (under contract); including criminally insane wards operated by a State prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code according to paragraph G4.
20-I	20-N	8. *Other Types of Correctional Institutions*: Including private correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
91-N	--	**C. Crews of Civilian Vessels**
		D. Dormitories
92-N	--	1. *Agriculture Workers' Dormitories on Farms*: Including migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms including those on "tree farms."
87-N	--	2. *College Student Dormitories, and Fraternity and Sorority Houses (on campus)*: Including residential quarters for those in religious orders.
86-N	--	3. *Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*
97-N	--	4. *Military Quarters on Base*: Including barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel.
93-N	--	5. *Other Workers' Dormitories*: Including logging camps, construction workers' camps, fire-house dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclave (Alaska only), Alaskan pipeline camps, nonfarm migratory workers' camps, such as workers who lay oil and gas pipelines.
		E. Elderly: Skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, nursing, convalescent, and rest homes including soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care.
		NOTE: Do not include dormitories for nurses and interns; see paragraph D3.

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
		E. Elderly—Con.
		1. *Public Ownership*
62-I	62-N	a. Federal ownership: Including Veterans' Administration, domiciliary homes, and U.S. Naval homes.
63-I	63-N	b. State ownership
64-I	64-N	c. County or city ownership
65-I	65-N	d. Don't know if Federal, State, or county-city ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		2. *Private Ownership*
66-I	66-N	a. Private not-for-profit
67-I	67-N	b. Private for profit
60-I	60-N	c. Don't know if for profit or not (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
61-I	61-N	3. *Don't Know if Federal, State, Local, or Private Ownership* (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		F. Group Homes: Including those providing community-based care and supportive services such as halfway houses for the groups listed below. (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
76-N	–	1. *Drug/Alcohol Abuse*: Including group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses such as residential treatment facilities that work closely with an accredited hospital, halfway houses, recovery homes for ambulatory, and mentally competent recovering alcoholics who may be re-entering the work force. (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)
29-N	–	2. *Maternity* (Homes for unwed mothers) (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)
		3. *Mentally Ill*
16-N	–	a. Federal
17-N	–	b. State
18-N	–	c. Private
19-N	–	d. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		4. *Mentally Retarded*
56-N	–	a. Federal
57-N	–	b. State
58-N	–	c. Private
59-N	–	d. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		5. *Physically Handicapped*
72-N	–	a. Public ownership
73-N	–	b. Private ownership
74-N	–	c. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
79-N	–	6. *Other Group Homes*: Including communes, foster care homes and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated children. Do not include emergency housing for persons with no other home. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
		G. Hospitals/Schools for the Handicapped
86-N	--	1. *Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*
70-I	70-N	2. *Drug/Alcohol Abuse*: Including hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities/wards are in a medical setting equipped and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff. For group homes, see paragraph F.
		3. *Hospitals for Chronically Ill*
54-I	86-N	a. Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill
55-I	86-N	b. Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill: Including tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Do not include mental or alcohol/drug abuse hospitals or wards.
		4. *Mentally Ill (Psychiatric)*: Hospitals or wards, including wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. This is a medical setting designed for the treatment of mental illness. Patients receive supervised and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff. Code wards for the mentally retarded according to paragraph G5. Do not include hospitals or wards for alcohol/drug abuse; see paragraph G2.
46-I	46-N	a. Federal ownership
47-I	47-N	b. State or local ownership
48-I	48-N	c. Private ownership
45-I	45-N	d. Don't know if Federal, State, local, or private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		5. *Mentally Retarded*: Schools, hospitals, wards, including wards in hospitals for the mentally ill, and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. This is in a suitably-equipped setting and with supervised and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff.
41-I	41-N	a. Federal ownership
43-I	43-N	b. State or local ownership
42-I	42-N	c. Private ownership
40-I	40-N	d. Don't know if Federal, State, local, or private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		6. *Physically Handicapped*: Including schools, hospitals, or wards in a suitably-equipped medical setting and designed primarily for the physically handicapped who receive supervised care and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff.
		a. Institutions for the deaf
38-I	38-N	(1) Public ownership
39-I	39-N	(2) Private ownership
37-I	37-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		b. Institutions for the blind
35-I	35-N	(1) Public ownership
36-I	36-N	(2) Private ownership
34-I	34-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
		G. Hospitals/Schools for the Handicapped—Con.
		c. Orthopedic wards and institutions for physically handicapped: Including accident victims, and persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy.
32-I	32-N	(1) Public ownership
33-I	33-N	(2) Private ownership
31-I	31-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
53-I	86-N	7. *Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*: Including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, surgical wards, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases.
		Note: Do not include long-term care rooms for the elderly in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, see paragraph E.
		H. Juvenile Institutions: Including homes, schools, and hospitals.
		1. *Long-Term Care* (length of stay usually more than 30 days)
		a. Neglected, abused, and dependent children: Including orphanages, homes, or residential care.
03-I	03-N	(1) Public ownership
04-I	04-N	(2) Private ownership
02-I	02-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
05-I	05-N	b. Emotionally disturbed children: Including residential treatment centers (psychiatric care provided).
		c. Delinquent children: Placed by court, parents, or social service agency, in residential training school or home, including industrial schools, camps, or farms.
12-I	12-N	(1) Public ownership: Committed by courts.
15-I	15-N	(2) Private ownership: Some are committed by courts, others are referred by parents or social service agencies because of delinquent behavior.
11-I	11-N	(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		2. *Short-term* (length of stay usually 30 days or less)
10-I	10-N	a. Delinquent children: Including those receiving temporary care in detention or diagnostic centers pending court disposition of case.
01-I	01-N	3. *Don't Know Type of Juvenile Institution*: Including homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for children. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
		I. Military Quarters
		1. *On Base*
97-N	--	a. Barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel
96-N	--	b. Transient quarters (noninstitutional) for temporary residents (military or civilian)
86-N	--	c. Dormitories for nurses and interns in general military hospitals
54-I	86-N	d. Hospitals or wards for chronically ill
95-I	95-N	e. Stockades and jails
98-N	--	2. *Military Ships*
90-N	--	**J. Natural Disaster**: Including those temporarily displaced by a natural disaster, such as "Hurricane Hugo."

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
89-N	--	**K. Religious Group Quarters:** Including convents, monasteries, and rectories. Members of religious orders who live in a dormitory at a hospital or college were classified according to the type of place where they live, such as 86-N if at a general hospital, or 87-N if at a college. (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
80-N	--	**L. Rooming and Boarding Houses** (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)
		M. Schools for the Handicapped: See paragraphs H5 and H6.
		N. Shelter/Street Night Enumeration ("S-Night"): See paragraph F.
94-N	--	**O. Other Nonhousehold Living Situations:** Including places not covered by other GQ codes shown herein, such as commercial or public campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, hostels, and similar transient sites. (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)
		P. Staff of Institutions: Including staff personnel residing in group quarters. Code according to the appropriate type of group quarters shown under the column "Staff residents GQ codes." Staff residents are coded with an "N" suffix.
		Note: Do not assign GQ codes to staff residents in group quarters where a "--" is shown.