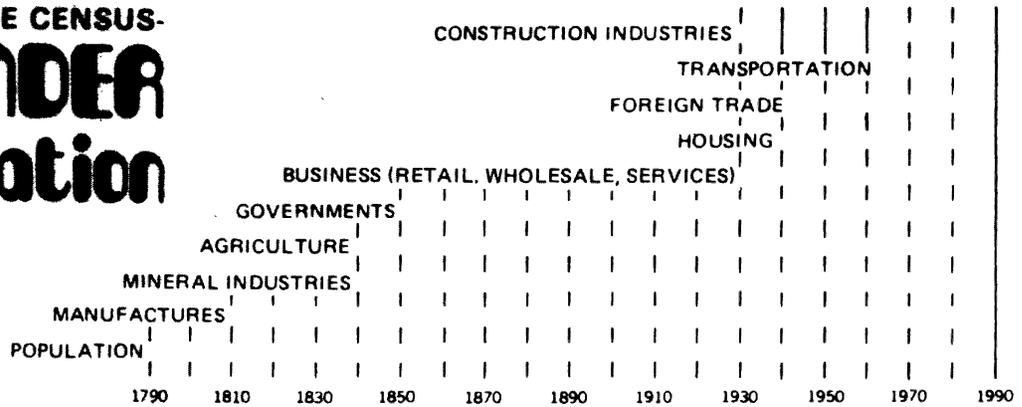


U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS- FACTFINDER for the Nation



CFF No. 22 (Rev.)

DATA FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES

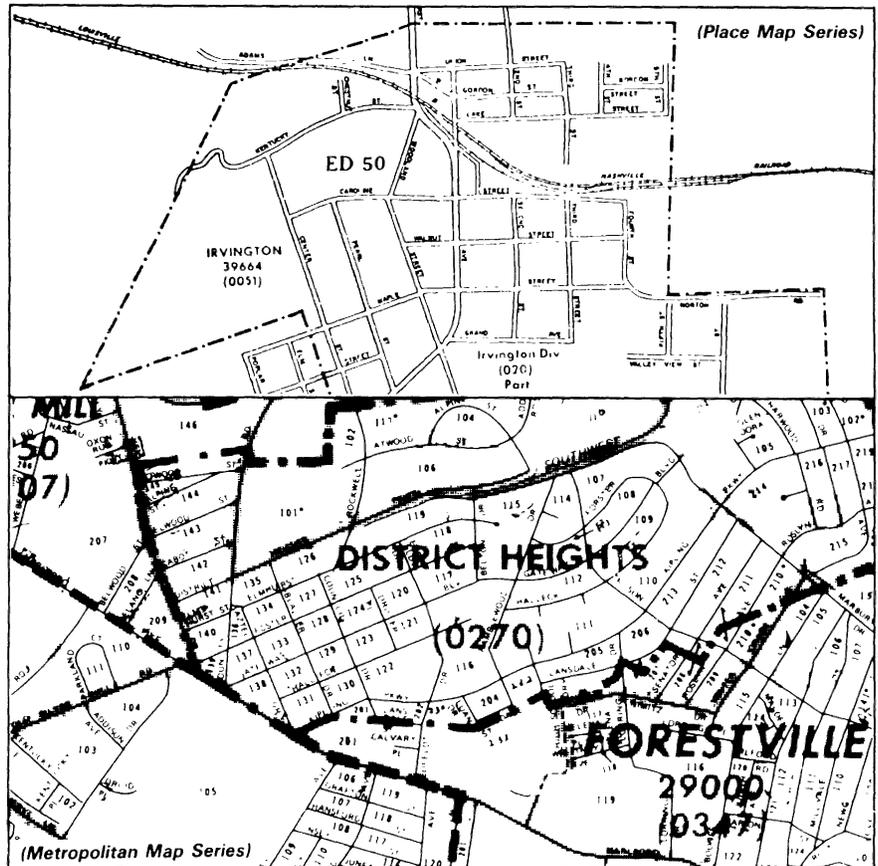
Issued January 1986

INTRODUCTION

This *Factfinder* describes data available from the Census Bureau for counties, cities, and county subdivisions (such as townships) in the United States. The principal focus is on small communities, so statistics published only for metropolitan areas or large cities are not discussed here. (See p. 2 for definitions of geographic terms used in Bureau programs.)

What happens in small communities is of great importance and interest, not only to the residents, but to elected officials, local and regional planners, newspapers, businesses, farmers and ranchers, industries, schools, churches, community and farm organizations, and racial and ethnic groups. Data are needed to properly understand, manage, and plan at the community level, whether for daycare or senior citizen centers, adult education, voter registration drives, grant applications, tax-base overhaul, utilities, transportation, new business and industry, local government, revenue-sharing concerns, or proposed legislation. These statistics are produced in a variety of Census Bureau programs—censuses, surveys, estimates, and projections. Subjects include population and housing; retail and wholesale trade; service, mineral, and construction industries; manufactures; governments; and agriculture.

1980 CENSUS MAPS DEFINE SMALL AREAS



As the masthead of this *Factfinder* indicates, U.S. censuses of population date from 1790, with other major subject areas following. At present, population and housing censuses are taken every 10 years in years ending in "0."

Economic, agriculture, and governments censuses every 5 years cover the years ending in "2" and "7."

Surveys and estimation programs use the censuses as "benchmarks," and generally provide more limited data for



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by Customer Services (DUSD), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank. Price, 40 cents per copy. A discount of 25 percent is available on orders of 100 copies or more sent to a single address.

the years between censuses. Special censuses of population are occasionally conducted under contract with local communities in years between the major decennial censuses.

Taken under the provisions of Title 13, United States Code, all of the Bureau's censuses and most of its surveys are mandatory. Except for statistics on governments, which are a matter of public record, and on foreign trade, all data collected by the Bureau are confidential by law, with serious penalties for disclosure.¹ To avoid identification of data for any individual, household, or firm, all published tabulations—whether in printed or computerized form—are screened and, if necessary, the item in question is either suppressed or combined with similar data at a higher level of geography.

The following sections briefly describe the Census Bureau data relevant to small communities. Only the latest final reports (a few of which carry comparative data for earlier periods) are considered. Figure 2 on pages 6 and 7 shows the various types of data published and the media in which they are available. Maps are discussed on page 8.

CENSUS GEOGRAPHY

The Bureau collects and publishes data for two kinds of small areas:

Governmental, such as—

- incorporated places (e.g., cities, villages) and minor civil divisions (MCD's) of counties (such as townships)
- congressional districts and election precincts

- American Indian reservations and Alaska Native villages

Statistical, including—

- metropolitan areas. Standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) were used

¹Population census records in the custody of the National Archives are opened to the public after 72 years. Meanwhile, the Census Bureau releases transcripts of individual records only to the named persons, their authorized representatives, or heirs (on proof of death).

Information about individual property values and sales prices, collected in the census of governments, is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Title 13.

HOW THE STATISTICS ARE PUBLISHED...

The symbols used below appear in the charts and text that follow.

- **Printed reports.** Most census and survey results are made available in statistical tables in printed reports as illustrated on the following pages. Relatively few Census Bureau publications include analysis of the statistics. Since the amount of data that can economically be put in print is limited, greater detail, both statistical and geographic, frequently may be found on microfiche and, more especially, on computer tape. The *County and City Data Book* (see p. 11) pulls together the most important data from a wide variety of sources.
- ▣ **Microfiche.** The Bureau sells microfiche copies of most of its reports from 1968 on, and also makes available on fiche several detailed data series not in print.
- ⊙ **Computer tapes.** Many census and survey results are issued on magnetic tape, a form that allows users to handle large amounts of data efficiently. These tapes take several forms, including—
 - Summary tape files that parallel many printed Census reports with the same or more tabulations. In the case of the population and housing censuses, summary tapes contain considerable statistical or geographic detailed not published elsewhere.
 - Public-use microdata files, which comprise samples of unaggregated individual records for use in preparing customized tabulations. For confidentiality reasons, their use is limited to cities, counties, and larger areas with over 100,000 inhabitants.
 - Geographic reference files, which the Bureau develops in order to assign geographic codes to addresses and to create maps by computer (see p. 12).
- **Flexible diskettes** for microcomputers provide demographic and economic data for counties and places.
- **CENDATA** is an on-line service, available commercially for access from remote terminals or microcomputers, that carries selected current data, press releases, and publication lists from Bureau programs. The symbol □ appears next to items where entire reports are available; call Customer Services (see below) for other items and access information.
- ⊞ **Maps.** The Bureau publishes outline and detailed maps that show the names and boundaries of the geographic areas for which data are produced, and statistical maps and charts that display selected information by the use of color and shading. Appropriate maps are bound with the printed reports or are available separately.

... AND WHERE TO OBTAIN THEM

- * **Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO), Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202/783-3238.** (GPO maps are paper copies only.) Reports also are found in libraries across the country and, for reference and/or order, at U.S. Department of Commerce district offices and Census Bureau regional offices. (See p. 12.)
 - + **Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301/763-4100.**
 - + + **Data Preparation Division, Geography Branch, Bureau of the Census, Jeffersonville, IN 47132, telephone 812/288-3213.** (Maps, either as paper prints or in reproducible form.)
- There also are *State Data Centers* and a number of other organizations registered with the Bureau's National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services that can provide maps or computer tape copies. List will be mailed on request. +

in the 1980 and 1982 censuses. In 1983, SMSA's and SCSA's were replaced by metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's), primary MSA's (PMSA's), and consolidated MSA's (CMSA's).

- census county divisions (CCD's) in States where MCD boundaries are not satisfactory for statistical purposes
- census designated places (formerly called "unincorporated places")
- urbanized areas
- census tracts (subdivisions of counties, primarily in metropolitan areas) and block numbering areas (BNA's), averaging about 4,000 people

- census blocks—generally equivalent to city blocks
- enumeration districts (ED's)—census administrative areas, averaging around 700 inhabitants, where block statistics are not available
- block groups (BG's)—counterparts to ED's, averaging 900 population, in areas with census blocks
- neighborhoods—subareas locally defined by participants in the Bureau's Neighborhood Statistics Program
- ZIP Codes—Postal Service administrative areas independent of either governmental or other statistical units

FIGURE 1. 1980 CENSUS DATA

100-percent population items

- * Household relationship
- Sex
- Race
- Age
- Marital status
- * Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent

Sample population items

- School enrollment
- Education attainment
- State or foreign country of birth
- Citizenship and year of immigration
- ** Current language and English proficiency
- ** Ancestry
- Place of residence 5 years ago
- Activity 5 years ago
- Veteran status and period of service
- * Presence of disability or handicap
- Children ever born
- Marital history
- Employment status last week
- Hours worked last week
- Place of work
- ** Travel time to work
- * Means of transportation to work
- ** Persons in carpool
- Year last worked
- Industry
- Occupation
- Class of worker
- * Work in 1979 and weeks looking for work in 1979
- * Amount of income by source in 1979

*Changed relative to 1970
 **New item for 1980

Derived items (illustrative examples)

Families
 Family type and size
 Family income
 Poverty status
 Population density

100-percent housing items

- Number of housing units at address
- * Complete plumbing facilities
- Number of rooms in unit
- Tenure (whether the unit is owned or rented)
- * Condominium identification
- Value of home (for owner-occupied units and condominiums)
- Rent (for renter-occupied units)
- Vacant for rent, for sale, etc., and period of vacancy

Sample housing items

- Number of units in structure
- Stories in building and presence of elevator
- Year unit built
- * Year moved into this house
- Source of water
- Sewage disposal
- Heating equipment
- Fuels used for home heating, water heating, and cooking
- * Costs of utilities and fuels
- Complete kitchen facilities
- Number of bedrooms and bathrooms
- Telephone
- Air conditioning
- Number of automobiles
- ** Number of light trucks and vans
- ** Homeowner shelter costs for mortgage, real estate taxes, and hazard insurance

or rent, and vacant or occupied status for housing units—for all tabulation areas, even down to census blocks. Since they are estimates rather than complete counts, the sample statistics for small communities must be used with caution.

In general, the higher the geographic or statistical level of tabulation, the greater amount of detail there is available in the census reports. With respect to small communities, more data usually are contained in the printed reports at the county level than for the county subdivisions and places. (This difference seldom occurs on summary tape files or selected microfiche, discussed below.) Only limited county- and subcounty-level data are available on flexible diskettes (see the *County and City Data Book*, p. 11) and through CENDATA.

Printed Reports

Series PC80-1-A, *Number of Inhabitants*, [] * [] + contains population counts for 1980, 1970, and 1960; urban/rural residence and population density are shown at the county level.

For small communities, the printed reports containing the greatest detail on population and housing subjects are in the four series discussed below, each of which presents data for counties and for places with at least 1,000 or 2,500 inhabitants. The greatest detail is provided for counties, while that for places varies, with more items for the larger places and fewer for the less populated ones. Limited data for Indian reservations and Alaska Native villages are also tabulated in each report. The first two series also present limited data for all MCD's and CCD's, while the latter two series include only MCD's with 2,500 or more inhabitants in 11 Northern States.²

PC80-1-B, *General Population Characteristics*, [] * [] + contains tabulations by age, sex, race, Spanish origin, marital status, household relationship, and family type—all 100-percent data. Its counterpart housing report, HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics*, [] * [] + includes

In the census of retail trade, the Bureau publishes data for central business districts (CBD's) and major retail centers (MRC's) outside CBD's; in the census of governments, for school districts and other special districts; and in foreign trade and international research, for countries and world areas.

Generally, survey data are published only for the larger areas, such as the United States, its regions, and some States, while census data are made available for smaller areas as well.

POPULATION AND HOUSING

The decennial census of population and housing is the most important

source of data for small communities, not only on a wide variety of subjects but in finer geographic detail than from any other statistical base. It provides a uniform set of data for intercommunity comparisons as well.

Figure 1 shows the items collected in the census. The basic data, called "complete count" or "100-percent," come from the questions asked for every person and housing unit. Other items are obtained only at a sample of households and housing units in order to keep response burden to a minimum.

The 100-percent data provide the basic population and housing counts and certain characteristics—such as age, sex, and race for people; and value

²Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

tenure, value, rent, and other 100-percent items. Both of these reports exclude places with fewer than 1,000 inhabitants. PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, [] * [] + presents sample-estimate data on ancestry, education, employment, migration, income, and many other topics. HC80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics*, [] * [] + includes data on units in structure, year structure built, fuels used, number of vehicles available, and other housing items collected on a sample basis. These latter two reports also provide characteristics of persons and housing on farms, by county; on the other hand, they exclude places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants. In all four of these report series most of the characteristics are also shown separately for racial and Spanish-origin populations of significant size in each county or place.

One of the most popular series of data for small communities is PHC80-2, *Census Tracts* [] * [] +, since it presents a broad range of 100-percent and sample population and housing data for census tracts—statistical subdivisions of counties not constrained to other political boundaries. The series also includes characteristics for race and/or Spanish-origin groups with 400 or more members in the tract. There also is a companion series of maps defining the tracts [] * [] +. There is one report and one set of maps for each SMSA. Outside of SMSA's, only selected counties have census tracts, and their data are published in separate reports and map sets by State.

The PHC80-3 series, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, [] * [] + shows selected 100-percent and sample population and

housing data for each of some 40,000 general-purpose local governments in the United States. While limited in detail, this is the best printed source for statistics on small incorporated places (CDP's are excluded) that fail to meet the population minimums in the PC80 and HC80 series described above, and for active MCD's and functioning general-purpose governments in 20 States.³

Microfiche⁴

Another series of reports that deals with small statistical (as opposed to political or governmental) areas, specifically *census blocks*, is available only on microfiche. Series PHC80-1, *Block Statistics* [] + [] *, presents selected 100-percent population and housing data, including counts by race and Spanish origin, for blocks and the higher level areas—tracts or BNA's, places, MCD's in 20 States³, and counties—that were completely or partially block-numbered for the 1980 census. (More extensive 100-percent characteristics for blocks are provided on STF 1B, see below.) Both the *block* and the *tract* series are issued in units for each SMSA and the nonmetropolitan portion of each State.

Microfiche also are derived from several of the summary tape files discussed in the next section—STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, and 3C, and the Public Law 94-171 file. For example, STF 1A fiche, which can be purchased by county []

³States listed in n. 2, plus Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota.

⁴Microfiche are 4" x 6" cards of film containing 98 tiny page images that can be read like printed pages with the aid of a microfiche reader, as well as enlarged onto paper copy.

PORTION OF TABLE, 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION, PC80-1C (MONTANA)

Table 158 Labor Force Characteristics for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample. See)

Places	Anaconda-Deer Lodge County	Bozeman city
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	9 586	18 421
Labor force	5 289	10 146
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.3	55.1
Civilian labor force	4 846	9 391
Employed	4 443	737
Unemployed	84	73
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	0.8
Not in labor force	4 277	8 275
Inmate of institution	554	273
Female, 16 years and over	4 791	9 007
Labor force	2 161	4 723
Percent of female 16 years and over	45.1	52.4
Civilian labor force	2 161	4 718
Employed	2 006	4 388
Unemployed	155	330
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	7.0
Not in labor force	2 630	4 284
Inmate of institution	192	158
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 081	3 066
Employed	487	1 417
Unemployed	112	141
Not in labor force	482	2 006
Male, 20 to 24 years	490	3 254
Employed	211	1 291

+, present two page images of complete-count data (see illustration) for each county, county subdivision, place, tract or BNA, block group, and enumeration district. STF 3A fiche have six page images of sample-estimate data for the same areas.

Except for counties, places of 10,000 or more population, and MCD's with 10,000 or more people (in 11 States), the data provided on these microfiche are more detailed than the statistics in the printed paper sources.

Where required, users can order paper copies of specific microfiche frames. +

Computer Tape Files +

Computer tapes [] called summary tape files (STF's) present census statistics of the same type as found in the printed reports or on microfiche, but frequently include more categories or

PORTION OF TABLE, 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, PHC80-2 (MODESTO, CA, SMSA)

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Census Tracts	Modesto city, Stanislaus County—Con.												
	Tract 0012	Tract 0013	Tract 0014*	Tract 0015*	Tract 0016*	Tract 0017	Tract 0018	Tract 0019*	Tract 0020, 01*	Tract 0021*	Tract 0022*	Tract 0023*	Tract 0024*
Total housing units	1 797	2 584	2 485	637	1 145	880	1 374	2 053	2 113	79	1 217	43	25
Vacant seasonal and migratory	—	—	1	—	—	12	1	3	2	—	—	—	—
Year-round housing units	1 797	2 584	2 484	637	1 145	868	1 373	2 050	2 111	79	1 217	43	25
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS													
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
Owner-occupied housing units	828	1 791	1 253	486	416	254	199	1 440	1 122	23	542	21	2
Percent of occupied housing units	49.4	73.1	54.9	79.9	40.7	32.6	16.2	75.0	56.6	32.4	47.6	53.8	16.7
White	810	1 743	1 199	340	331	149	192	1 389	1 006	20	451
Black	—	—	3	69	45	50	1	3	5	—	12	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	5	12	9	7	3	2	1	13	10	—	7	—	—
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	5	11	15	15	...	3	3	9	33	...	7	—	—
Spanish origin ²	21	59	56	101	86	67	10	54	120	...	113	3	...
Renter-occupied housing units	848	660	1 021	122	605	524	1 033	479	661	48	664	18	...

TABLE FROM 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, PHC80-3, SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS FOR GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (VERMONT)

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties and County Subdivisions Incorporated Places	Persons														
	Total	Female	Percent			Median age	Race				Spanish origin ¹	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
			Under 5 years	Age			White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander					
				18 years and over	65 years and over										
The State	511 456	51.3	7.0	71.6	11.4	29.4	506 736	1 135	984	1 355	3 304	20 945	178 325	2.75	128 460
SMSA'S															
Burlington, Vt.	114 070	51.5	6.5	72.5	7.7	26.4	112 436	462	164	624	870	7 488	38 004	2.80	26 310
COUNTIES AND COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS															
Addison County	29 406	50.1	7.3	70.7	9.7	27.3	29 207	67	29	50	175	2 103	9 380	2.91	7 147
Addison town	889	48.9	8.1	66.0	11.8	30.1	886	2	-	-	2	-	292	3.04	230
Bridport town	997	48.2	9.7	67.0	9.4	27.7	990	1	-	1	-	-	315	3.17	269
Bristol town	3 293	50.2	7.9	67.6	10.8	27.6	3 270	6	7	3	41	5	1 115	2.66	834
Carroll town	284	50.4	7.7	67.2	9.2	27.6	284	0	0	0	0	0	115	2.66	77

cross-tabulations for the same area; they also provide data for very small geographic areas for which no data are available in print. (While a computer is required to read the STF's and display the tabulations, the user who does not have this facility can readily obtain the desired statistics from State data centers and registrants with the Bureau's National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services (see p. 12).

Four major STF's contain data for small communities, each STF with a fixed set of subject matter for all of the areas it covers. STF's 1 and 2 provide complete-count (100-percent) data; STF's 3 and 4 offer estimates based on the sample and therefore present a

much wider variety of statistics. In terms of relative detail, STF's 1 and 3 have basic statistical distributions, while STF's 2 and 4 provide much more detail and cross-tabulation, and are especially rich sources of data on racial and Spanish-origin groups.

Each STF has two or more files (labeled A, B, etc.), each of which contains summaries for particular types of geographic areas. All of the STF's discussed here have data for counties, county subdivisions, and census tracts. Presentation of data for places varies: STF 2 covers places of 1,000 inhabitants or more, while STF 4 has a population minimum of 2,500; STF's 1 and 3 include all places, regardless of size, STF's

1 and 3 are also unique in providing data for areas smaller than places and census tracts, specifically blocks (STF 1B only) and BG's, or ED's. (For definitions, see p. 2.) ZIP Code areas are a unique feature of STF 3.

In areas where blocks have not been defined for census purposes, the smallest geographic unit for data presentation is the ED. On the average, ED's are much larger than blocks, so in order to have a comparable unit of geography in blocked areas, data are tabulated for BG's. Summaries for ED's and BG's do not cross any higher level governmental or statistical boundaries; collectively they covered the entire

Text continues on page 8.

STF 1A MICROFICHE, SELECTED FRAME (FACSIMILE)

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980--SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A (FOR DEFINITION OF ITEMS AND FOOTNOTES, SEE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION)									
SUMMARY LEVEL: 14	STATE: VIRGINIA	COUNTY: CHESTERFIELD	TRACT/BNA: 1004.03		MCD/CCD: BERMUDA		BG: ED:		
	PLACE: REMAINDER OF BERMUDA		WARD:		SMSA: 6760		SCSA:		
	URBAN/RURAL:	CD:	INDIAN RESERVATION/ARV:		INDIAN SUBRESERVATION:				
1. PERSONS BY URBAN AND RURAL		9. PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN BY RACE			15/20. PERSONS BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
TOTAL	2474	TOTAL	75		TOTAL		65 YEARS AND OVER		
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS	536	WHITE	61		IN FAMILY HOUSEHOLD:				
RURAL	1938	BLACK	13		HOUSEHOLDER		702		
		AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT, AND ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER (4)	1		SPOUSE		613		
2. FAMILIES	702	OTHER (3)	-		OTHER RELATIVES (5)		944		
3. HOUSEHOLDS (1)	862				NONRELATIVE (6)		25		
4. HOUSING UNITS (INCLUDING SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY UNITS) BY URBAN AND RURAL (2)		10. PERSONS BY SEX BY AGE			IN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD:				
TOTAL	948	TOTAL	36		MALE HOUSEHOLDER		96		
INSIDE URBANIZED AREAS	198	1 AND 2 YEARS	58		FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER		64		
RURAL	750	3 AND 4 YEARS	59		NONRELATIVE (6)		30		
5. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (1)		5 YEARS	41		IN GROUP QUARTERS:				
TOTAL OCCUPIED	862	6 YEARS	45		INMATE OF INSTITUTION				
YEAR-ROUND UNOCCUPIED	85	7 TO 9 YEARS	135		OTHER				
		10 TO 13 YEARS	179		16. HOUSEHOLDS BY PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (7)				
		14 YEARS	39		1 PERSON:				
		15 YEARS	49		MALE HOUSEHOLDER				
		16 YEARS	84		FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER				

AND PUBLIC—USE COMPUTERIZED FILES

Printed report  Microfiche  Summary tapes  Diskettes  CENDATA 

Census county divisions (CCD's) bal. of MCD's	School and special districts	Census tracts	Block numbering areas	Enumeration districts/block groups	Blocks	Indian reserv. and Alaska Native villages	Congressional districts	Remarks
		 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only areas where statistics collected by block. MCD's in 20 States • Only in counties with census tracts
    		    	  	  	  	  	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporated places only. MCD's in 20 States • Also election precincts • Also neighborhoods • Also neighborhoods and ZIP Code areas
  						 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCD's over 2,500 pop. in 11 States • Incorporated places only • By contract only
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCD's over 2,500 pop. in 11 States • 16,000 permit-issuing jurisdictions
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary county data
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on No. of eligible firms, not pop size • Do • Do
  	 							<p>Selected local areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No CCD's • Do • Inside MSA's only • Local governments with less than 50,000 pop. • Do • Incorporated places only • Eligible governments only

United States, whereas there are tracts only in approximately 950 counties. BG's, ED's, and higher level entities are summarized on STF's 1A and 3A, making these data products generally the most important ones for the user interested in small communities.

Maps

Several of the 1980 census publication series include small-scale outline maps showing the locations of relevant areas. (See illustration on p. 1.) Maps bound with PC80-1-A and HC80-1-A depict counties, county subdivisions, and places; maps accompanying the PHC80-2 tract reports show the boundaries of census tracts (in those counties where they are defined) superimposed on the county, county subdivision, and place boundary features  *. Much more detailed maps show the boundaries of blocks and ED's, and allow more precise examination of tract, BNA, place, and county subdivision boundaries. In areas where block statistics are published, these detailed maps are issued in the PHC80-1 series  *;

maps for other areas (covered by enumeration districts) are reproduced only on demand  + +.

Related Data

In cooperation with the States as well as through its own resources, the Census Bureau publishes intercensal population estimates in the Current Population Reports series P-26, *Local Population Estimates*  *    + . These reports include numerical and percentage changes since the previous decennial census and also cover births, deaths, and net migration. They are issued annually for counties and larger areas. Estimates are published every 2 years for population and per capita income for both county and subcounty areas. (See fig. 2).

The Bureau also takes special censuses for local areas, usually counties or places, on a reimbursable basis; the results are published in the P-28 report series  *  +.

The C40 series of *Current Construction Reports*   *  + contains the results of a monthly survey of

housing authorized by building permits and public contracts in 4,700 of the more active permit-issuing places; the annual report covers about 16,000 of these places.

Most of the other demographic and housing surveys that the Bureau conducts every year are based on limited national or MSA samples and thus do not yield data useful at the small-community level.

AGRICULTURE

The census of agriculture provides the only set of uniform agricultural data at the county level for the 50 States.

While a number of agencies use these data for planning and analyzing the agricultural economy and its resources, local farmers and organizations use them in decisionmaking by comparing their own operations with the statistics for their own or similar counties and States.

The definition of a farm for census purposes has been changed at various times over the years. For 1974, 1978, and 1982, the final published statistics

TABLE FROM CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS, SERIES P-26, LOCAL POPULATION ESTIMATES (84-14-SC, INDIANA)

Table 1. July 1, 1982, Population and Calendar Year 1981 Per Capita Income Estimates for the State, Counties, and Subcounty Areas—Continued

(FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

AREA	POPULATION				ESTIMATED PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME (DOLLARS)		
	JULY 1, 1982	APRIL 1, 1980	CHANGE, 1980 TO 1982		1981	1979	PERCENT CHANGE, 1979 TO 1981
			NUMBER	PERCENT			
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.....	903	873	30	3.4	7 901	6 611	19.5
UNION TOWNSHIP.....	1 360	1 397	-37	-2.6	6 828	5 827	17.2
VANDERBURGH COUNTY.....	167 450	167 515	-65	-	8 887	7 480	18.8
PARMSTADT.....	1 249	1 280	-31	-2.4	45	0	29.1

TABLE FROM 1982 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES AC82-A (IOWA)

Table 11. Cattle and Calves—Inventory and Sales: 1982 and 1978—Con.

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text)

Item	Black Hawk	Boone	Bremer	Buchanan	Buena Vista	Butler	Calhoun
SALES—Con.							
Cattle and calves sold—Con							
Calves sold..... farms, 1982..	148	109	286	257	62	237	102
..... farms, 1978..	191	152	323	305	110	275	112
..... number, 1982..	2 356	2 356	3 167	3 151	1 499	3 786	2 187
..... number, 1978..	4 227	3 018	4 695	4 863	3 398	5 395	2 450
..... \$1,000, 1982..	540	602	496	726	472	796	569
..... farms, 1978..	1 148	626	857	1 084	1 063	1 361	666
1982 farms by number sold							
1 to 9.....	73	47	156	145	28	108	27
10 to 19.....	36	29	78	65	7	57	28
20 to 49.....	34	26	48	41	18	63	41
50 to 99.....	2	3	4	5	7	7	5
100 to 199.....	2	3			7	2	1

included any place operated under the control of an individual management on which the sales of agricultural products amounted (or normally would amount) to \$1,000 in the census year.

FIGURE 3. 1982 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE DATA CATEGORIES

- Acreage
- Crops
- Fruits and nuts
- Vegetables
- Nursery and greenhouse products
- Value of sales
- Land use
- Irrigation and source of irrigation water
- Livestock and poultry
- Animal specialties
- Amount received from Government Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans
- Amount received for machine work, custom work and other agricultural services provided for others
- Type of organization
- Characteristics and occupation of operator
- Year operator began operating farm

Additional information was requested only from a 20-percent sample of operators made up of all operations with expected sales above a certain value and a random sample of all other farms in each county. A 20-percent sample was small enough to limit respondent burden but was large enough to provide reliable country-level estimates for:

- Use of fertilizers and chemicals
- Selected production expenses
- Machine and equipment
- Market value of land and buildings
- Interest expense

The final county-level statistics on agricultural activities are published by State in the 1982 census volume 1, *State and County Data*, series AC82-A, [] [] * [] + generally organized both by subject and by county (including miscellaneous crop and livestock items peculiar to that county). Preliminary (but not final) county data also are available on diskette [] +. In volume 2, series AC82-SS [] [] *, the *Ranking of States and Counties* shows them in order of importance for selected items for 1982, with comparative data for 1978 in most tables.

The A20 [] * [] + and A30 [] [] + survey series, respectively, cover cotton ginning operations by county at various dates in each ginning season, and annually with comparative data over time.

ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau collects a wide variety of economic data through censuses (for years ending in "2" and "7") and surveys and other activities (on a monthly or annual basis). Most of the

surveys, the censuses of transportation and construction, and the enterprise statistics and foreign trade statistics programs are excluded from the discussion that follows, because none publishes data for small communities.

Figure 4 outlines the principal items of economic data available for small areas from the 1982 Economic Censuses and several other programs that are briefly described below.

Statistics for counties and smaller areas are limited (see figure 2 and the section on "Level of Detail" below), due to program costs and to avoid the disclosure of information that might identify an individual firm.

Most of the Bureau's economic data are organized by standard industrial classification (SIC) categories that divide the Nation's economic activities into two-digit major industry or kind-of-business groups, three-digit subgroups, and four-digit industry or kind of business. For example:

Major group 76 Miscellaneous repair services

Industry subgroup 762 Electrical and electronic repair shops
Detailed industry 7622 Radio and TV repair shops

The unit of enumeration is the *establishment*, generally defined as a single physical location at which business is conducted. Data are presented in terms of sales, payroll, etc., of establishments classified in a particular industry or kind of business.

The published reports [] [] and summary tapes [] are useful for local planning on the part of manufacturers, distributors, and chambers of commerce, as well as local public officials and groups interested in business activity, employment, and tax bases. Only in the case of *County Business Patterns* do the tapes provide significantly more data (for more industries) than are found in print.

The 1982 Economic Census reports of greatest use for small communities all carry the series title *Geographic Area Statistics* and are published by State.

FIGURE 4. MAJOR DATA ITEMS COLLECTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES AND SURVEYS FOR COUNTIES AND SUBCOUNTY AREAS

Item	Census							Survey
	Retail trade	Wholesale trade	Service Industries	Constr. Industries	Manufac-tories	Mineral Industries	Min. & non-mine bus.	County Bus. Patterns
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND FIRMS								
All establishments.....	•						•	
Establishments with payroll.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
EMPLOYMENT								
All employees.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Production workers.....						•	•	
Employment size of establishments.....							•	
Employment size of firms.....							•	
Production worker hours.....							•	
PAYROLL								
All employees, entire year.....	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
All employees, first quarter.....	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Production, workers.....						•		
SALES, RECEIPTS, OR VALUE OF SHIPMENTS								
All establishments.....	•				•	•	•	
Establishments with payroll.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
By product or line.....	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Total.....		•						
Cost of materials, etc.....				•	•	•		
Cost of fuels.....				•	•	•		
Energy consumed (quantity/cost).....				•	•	•		
Contract work.....				•	•	•		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
Total.....				•	•	•		
OTHER								
Value added.....				•	•	•		
Central administrative offices & auxiliaries..				•	•	•		
Type of operation (e.g., merchant wholesaler)..	•							

TABLE FROM 1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE, GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES RC82-A (NEW MEXICO)

Table 8. Summary Statistics for Counties and for Places With 2,500 Inhabitants or More:

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A. For information on geographic areas

Geographic area	All establishments ^{1 2}				Establishments with payroll ¹					Kind-of-business groups (establishments with payroll)			
	Number	Sales (\$1,000)	Unincorporated businesses		Number	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (no.)	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers (SIC 52)		General merchandise group stores (SIC 53)	
			Individual proprietorships (no.)	Partnerships (no.)						Number	Sales (\$1,000)	Number	Sales (\$1,000)
New Mexico—Con.													
1 San Juan County	672	436 909	312	57	477	430 035	46 650	10 926	5 173	31	33 512	29	35 901
2 Aztec	49	26 769	22	6	36	26 391	2 665	644	295	5	2 780	2	(D)
3 Bloomfield	43	26 492	30	2	23	25 884	2 164	480	255	2	(D)	1	(D)
4 Farmington	469	345 413	195	42	359	341 329	38 551	9 038	4 147	21	25 440	18	32 042
5 Balance of county	111	38 235	65	7	59	36 431	3 270	764	476	3	(D)	8	(D)

Level of Detail. The reports vary by census/survey in the level of detail and area size for which data are published. In all the censuses, towns in the six New England States and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania are identified only if they had 1980 populations of 10,000 or more. All areas are subject to further limitations by census or survey, as follows:

Retail trade, RC82-A [] [] * [] +: Detailed data for counties and cities with 500+ establishments; limited data for counties and cities with 2,500+ population.

Wholesale trade, WC82-A [] [] * [] +: Detailed data for counties and cities with 200+ establishments; limited data for counties and cities with 2,500+ population.

Service industries, SC82-A [] [] * [] +: Detailed data for counties and cities with 750+ establishments; limited data for counties and cities with 2,500+ population.

Manufactures, MC82-A [] [] * [] +:

Counties and places with 450+ manufacturing employees. A tape, MC82-LM, *Location of Manufacturing Plants* [] +, provides data by industry on the number of establishments by employment-size class, by four-digit SIC code.

Mineral industries, MIC82-A [] [] * : County-level data are presented only where the industry or industry group has a specified minimum total value of shipments from the county.

Several surveys are of interest: **Minority-Owned Businesses, MB82** [] [] * (one report each for Blacks; Spanish-origin persons; Asian Americans, American Indians, and other minorities; and a summary; **Women-Owned Businesses, WB82** [] [] * includes counties and places with 250 or more minority- or women-owned businesses.

An especially useful series is—**County Business Patterns, CBP**[year] [] * [] [] +, which covers the number of establishments by employ-

ment-size and payroll-size class by detailed SIC for all counties. Tapes [] contain data for all applicable SIC's at the four-digit level; reports [] [] cover employer establishments only in industries with 50 or more employees in the county. Diskettes [] include data only at the two-digit level. CBP is based primarily on administrative records of other Government agencies. Appendixes cover Federal employment and total quarterly payroll data for individual counties in most States. These reports are useful in updating economic census data for counties; they also provide county-level statistics not included in the censuses, such as for construction; transportation (except railroads); finance, insurance, and real estate; and religious organizations.

GOVERNMENTS

Aside from their use for fiscal and administrative planning at all levels of government, statistics on governments

TABLE FROM COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, SERIES CBP-83-33 (NEW MEXICO)

Table 2. Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by Industry: 1983—Continued

(Excludes government employees, railroad employees, self-employed persons, etc.—see "General Explanation" for definitions and statement on reliability of data. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments having payroll but no employees during mid-March pay period. "D" denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments, the other alphabetic indicate employment-size class—see footnote.)

SIC code	Industry	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)		Number of establishments, by employment-size class									
			First Quarter	Annual	Total	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1000 or more
CURRY—Continued														
61	Credit agencies other than banks	117	400	1 635	13	7	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
614	Personal credit institutions	58	158	679	10	6	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
64	Insurance agents, brokers & service	73	230	953	19	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Real estate	58	80	319	26	23	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Services	2 057	4 825	20 064	286	181	63	26	11	3	1	1	-	-
70	Hotels and other lodging places	173	252	926	12	5	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
701	Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	164	238	868	9	3	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
72	Personal services	193	330	1 244	43	31	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
721	Laundry, cleaning, & garment services	86	167	666	14	8	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
722	Dry cleaning, pressing, & laundry	2	121	664	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

and economic fields (including agriculture and governments), geography, statistical research, and user services.

Population and Housing

- *1980 Census of Population and Housing: Users' Guide*, series PHC80-R1-A to -C □□ *. Part A discusses collection procedures, data products, areas, hierarchical relationships, boundary changes over time, maps, and other geographic tools. Part B is a glossary of terms, and part C is an index to summary tape files 1-4.
- *Neighborhood Statistics From the 1980 Census*. July 1984. 16 pp., □□ free +. This guide reviews the data available in the 1980 Census Neighborhood Statistics Program (NSP) and discusses their uses and availability. About 1,300 cities, counties, townships and other areas participated in the NSP.
- *The Census Bureau's GBF/DIME System: A Tool for Urban Management and Planning*. September 1980. 58 pp., □□ +. Describes the major uses of the GBF/DIME (geographic base file/dual independent map encoding) system, which relates data to geographic areas, computer mapping, and resource allocation.

Agriculture and Economic Areas

- *Guide to the 1982 Census of Agriculture and Related Statistics*. □□ +
- *Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics*. □□ + Single copies free, subject to available stock. Describe the censuses, their related surveys, and special programs, with cross-references to other Census Bureau statistics. Include table illustra-

tions and a publication schedule. Suggest reference sources, list information contacts, and tell where and how to order products.

LOCATING THE DATA

- **Libraries.** Many of the items listed above may be found in local libraries or borrowed through interlibrary loan. There are nearly 1,500 Government and Census depository libraries; these include the main public libraries in major cities and many college and university libraries. The holdings in the Census Bureau's library in Suitland, MD, are complete.
- **Bureau of the Census.** Headquarters in Suitland, MD, (post office address, Washington, DC 20233), can provide assistance, particularly—
Data User Services
Division (DUSD) 301/763-4100
Library 301/763-5042

Regional offices have most current items available for use or order. There are information services specialists in all 12 offices:

Atlanta, GA	404/881-2274
Boston, MA	617/223-0226
Charlotte, NC	704/371-6144
Chicago, IL	312/353-0980
Dallas, TX	214/767-0625
Denver, CO	303/236-2200
Detroit, MI	313/226-4675
Kansas City, KS	913/236-3731
Los Angeles, CA	213/209-6612
New York, NY	212/264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215/597-8313
Seattle, WA	206/442-7080

- **Department of Commerce.** Field offices in over 40 cities (see local telephone directories under "United

States Government" for locations) have Census Bureau and other Commerce Department agencies' materials for use or order.

(Many depository libraries have recent reports for the entire Nation, while Census regional and Commerce district offices have them only for the areas they serve.)

- **State Data Centers** and their affiliates in the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands have current reports for their respective areas and also may have related special compilations of data references. List on request +.
- **National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services.** The Bureau maintains a list (copy on request +) of private and public organizations that offer tape printouts and other services to their customers. (Registration does not imply Bureau endorsement.)
- **Special tabulations.** Data users who have specific requirements not met by published data may order special tabulations on computer tapes or printouts by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Inquiries and suggestions about all Bureau programs and products are invited. These, together with requests for lists, prices, and ordering information, should be directed to—

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301/763-4100