

# CENSUS

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*and you*

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February/March 1998

## Census Bureau Director Martha Farnsworth Riche Resigns



Martha  
Farnsworth  
Riche

Citing personal reasons, Martha Farnsworth Riche has resigned as director of the Census Bureau.

Dr. Riche, a founding editor of *American Demographics* magazine, was appointed Bureau director by President Clinton in 1994.

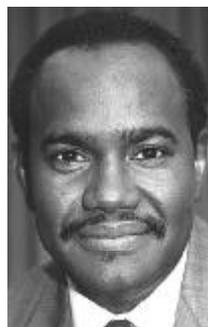
During her tenure, Riche unveiled the plan for Census 2000, which included expanded partnerships with the private sector, reliance on state-of-the-art technologies, and increased opportunities to respond.

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

The most controversial aspect of the 2000 census plan involves an expanded use of sampling and statistical techniques to complete the final 10 percent of the count and to correct undercounts and overcounts.

Riche's immediate plans include teaching a course at Princeton and writing a book on the politics of population change.

## Atlanta Regional Director James Holmes Named Acting Director



James  
Holmes

Commerce Secretary William M. Daley named James F. Holmes acting director of the Census Bureau on January 30. Holmes was formerly the director of the Census Bureau's Atlanta regional office.

"Jim Holmes brings with him 30 years of experience working in the Census Bureau," said Secretary Daley. "He has worked in the trenches on the three previous decennial censuses as both a survey statistician and a regional

manager. I am very pleased to have a person with hands-on experience to lead the Census Bureau forward as we conduct the planning, rehearsal and implementation of a more accurate, less costly census."

"I know Jim will do an excellent job until a new, permanent director is in place," added Daley. "Naming an outstanding, first-rate permanent director will receive the highest priority."

Holmes began his career with the Census Bureau in 1968 as a survey statistician and then survey coordinator in the Detroit regional office. Since then, he has held managerial positions in the regional offices of Kansas City and Los Angeles and was director of

*Continued on page 3*

## LandView® Uncle Sam's Electronic Atlas

Marketers, emergency planners and community groups now have an upgraded version of a powerful geographic information system at their disposal.

*LandView® III*, an easy-to-use desktop software, has a comprehensive range of federal data in a single GIS package. It combines information on the nation's geography from the Census Bureau's 1995 TIGER/Line™ Files and other federal databases with extracts from databases on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-regulated sites and 1990 census population and housing statistics.

The geographic data show, for example, roads, political and statistical boundaries and schools; the EPA information pinpoints the location of hazardous waste and other sites EPA regulates, as well as the kinds and amounts of chemical emissions.

The software permits users to draw a circle around any point on a map and, within seconds, generate a demographic

profile of the area within that circle. You may also use it to create thematic maps, search for map objects that fit certain criteria (e.g., all neighborhoods in a city with households above a particular income) and determine in which block group an address is located.

*Windows-based LandView III* is an upgrade of the *DOS-based LandView II* released in 1995. It contains information on recently constructed streets and landmarks, improved street-search, thematic-mapping and data-querying techniques and a much greater volume of demographic data than previous versions.

To preview *LandView III*, visit the Census Bureau's Web site ([www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger)). If you like what you see, call 301-457-4100 to order (\$99 per disc; \$549 for the entire 11-disc set).

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## Census Regional Offices

Atlanta	404-730-3833
TDD	404-730-3964
Boston	617-424-0510
TDD	617-424-0565
Charlotte	704-344-6144
TDD	704-344-6548
Chicago	708-562-1740
TDD	708-562-1791
Dallas	214-640-4470
TDD	214-640-4434
Denver	303-969-7750
TDD	303-969-6769
Detroit	313-259-1875
TDD	313-259-5169
Kansas City	913-551-6711
TDD	913-551-5839
Los Angeles	818-904-6339
TDD	818-904-6249
New York	212-264-4730
TDD	212-264-3863
Philadelphia	215-597-8313
TDD	215-597-8864
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<[www.census.gov/prod/www/titles.html#cennews](http://www.census.gov/prod/www/titles.html#cennews)>

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## Census Bureau Rules Out the Internet as a Means of Responding to Census 2000

Acknowledging public concerns about Internet security, the Census Bureau has decided not to accept electronic reporting of Census 2000 responses via the Internet.

Events such as the unauthorized infiltration of Web sites frequently heighten the public concern about privacy issues.

In this environment, technical arguments and assurances are not necessarily persuasive to respondents. In the court of public opinion, no issue is more central to the success of Census 2000 than the public's faith in the confidentiality of their census responses.

The number of households with Internet access is increasing rapidly

### James Holmes New Acting Director

*Continued from page 1*

the Philadelphia regional office.

As director of the Atlanta office, Holmes was responsible for all the data collection and dissemination activities of the Census Bureau for Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

He was instrumental in developing the Census Bureau's first Computer Assisted Telephone Interview facility.

He has won a variety of awards, including the Morehouse Research Institute's "Research in Action" award in 1996 and the Commerce Department's highest civil service honors, the Bronze, Silver and Gold Medal awards.

and, at some point in the future, public concerns over security may diminish. At such time, the Census Bureau would be likely to use such widely available technology.

With this in mind, we will monitor public perceptions on using the Internet for reporting census information.

In the meantime, we also will continue to develop an Internet questionnaire assistance site to permit the public to browse reference material concerning questionnaire content, request replacement questionnaires and ask for other assistance. This site will be tested during the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in April.

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### Top 10 Industry Groups Ranked by Number of Companies With 500 or More Employees: 1992

Health services	2,394
Business services	1,090
Eating & drinking places	669
Food & kindred products	421
Depository institutions	416
Food stores	376
Industrial mach. & equipment	359
Electronic & other elec. equip.	334
Insurance carriers	316
Hotels & other lodging places	314

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, 1992 *Enterprise Statistics, Company Summary*, Series ES92-1.

## America's Largest Companies

In 1992, America had 12,998 companies with 500 or more employees. These titans owned 736,755 establishments and had 41.1 million employees. They took in \$6.2 trillion in sales and receipts.

Large companies were mostly concentrated in services (37 percent). Health services was the industry with the largest number of companies with 500 or more employees (2,394 companies); most were hospitals (1,705).

The next largest concentration of large companies was in the manufacturing sector where there were 3,761 companies accounting for 29 percent of the total. The manufacturing sector, however, accounts for only 7 percent of the total number of U.S. companies.

This information comes from the Census Bureau's recent report on enterprise statistics, collected in the 1992 Economic Census.

The report shows information by employment-size and receipts-size categories. Included is one table with state statistics for individual industries.

Source: 1992 *Enterprise Statistics, Company Summary*, Series ES92-1. <[www.census.gov/prod/3/97pubs/es-9201.pdf](http://www.census.gov/prod/3/97pubs/es-9201.pdf)>. Print (301-457-4100).

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# Nevada Fastest-Growing State in Nation 12<sup>th</sup> Straight Year

State estimates on page 6

Nevada's population grew by 4.8 percent from 1996 to 1997, making it the nation's fastest growing state for the 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive year and moving it past Nebraska to become the nation's 37<sup>th</sup> most populous state, according to recent population estimates.

Arizona followed Nevada in population growth (2.7 percent). Other fast-growing states were Georgia and Utah (both 2.1 percent) and Colorado (2.0 percent).

## ...And Las Vegas Is Where It s Happening

The Las Vegas, Nevada-Arizona metropolitan statistical area (MSA) was the fastest-growing metro area in the country between 1990 and 1996.

During this period, the Las Vegas MSA's population increased from 852,646 to 1,201,073 for a gain of 348,427, or 41 percent.

Check out our Internet site for metro area population estimates, rankings and definitions.

Source: *Metropolitan Area Population Estimates* <[www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metropop.html](http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metropop.html)>. Detailed tables, PPL-88 (\$21; call 301-457-2422).

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A growth rate of 1.6 percent made the West the fastest-growing region in the nation. California, whose growth had slowed earlier in the decade, grew by 1.3 percent, which was faster than the national average of 0.9 percent.

California added more than 410,000 people from July 1, 1996, to July 1, 1997, by far the largest numerical increase of any state.

The South's growth rate of 1.3 percent put it second behind the West. Georgia, with a growth rate of 2.1 percent, was the region's

fastest-growing state, followed by Texas at 1.8 percent and Florida and North Carolina at 1.6 percent each. West Virginia (-0.3 percent) and the District of Columbia (-1.9 percent) both lost population.

Population growth in the Midwest, meanwhile, slowed to 0.5 percent. Minnesota was the fastest-growing state in the Midwest (19<sup>th</sup> in the nation), increasing by nearly 37,000 people or 0.8 percent. No state in the Midwest grew faster than the national average. North Dakota was the only state in the region to lose population (1,800).

The Northeast, with a population growth rate of 0.2 percent, was again the slowest-growing region in the country. New Hampshire's growth rate of 1.1 percent ranked the state first in the region and 17<sup>th</sup> in the nation. Pennsylvania's population loss of 20,000 was the greatest numerical loss of any state.

Source: <[www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/statepop.html](http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/statepop.html)>.

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### Ten Fastest-Growing Metro Areas

Percent of population growth: 1990-96

Rank		Pct. Increase
1	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	40.9
2	Laredo, TX MSA	32.7
3	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	29.2
4	Boise City, ID MSA	25.9
5	Naples, FL MSA	23.7
6	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR MSA	23.7
7	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	23.1
8	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	22.7
9	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	21.3
10	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA	21.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, *Metropolitan Area Population Estimates*, detailed tables, PPL-88.

### Happy New Year!

As Americans rang in the New Year, the January 1, 1998, U.S. population was projected to be 268,921,733, an annual gain of 2.4 million (0.9 percent).

The Census Bureau based its figure on a projected 3.9 million births, 2.3 million deaths, net international migration of 827,000 and net return of American citizens (including armed forces) of 40,600 during 1997.

The projections do not include U.S. citizens – armed forces or civilian – who live abroad.

## Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1990, to July 1, 1997

(In thous. Population estimates incorporate revisions of estimates from previous years and the results of special censuses and test censuses)

	April 1, 1990 <sup>1</sup>	July 1, 1990	July 1, 1991	July 1, 1992	July 1, 1993	July 1, 1994	July 1, 1995	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1997
United States	248,765	249,440	252,124	255,002	257,753	260,292	262,761	265,179	267,636
Northeast	50,828	50,873	50,949	51,072	51,242	51,349	51,428	51,502	51,588
Midwest	59,669	59,764	60,186	60,648	61,086	61,452	61,838	62,182	62,460
South	85,456	85,731	86,899	88,117	89,358	90,607	91,825	93,010	94,187
West	52,812	53,071	54,090	55,166	56,068	56,884	57,670	58,486	59,400
New England	13,207	13,219	13,198	13,187	13,211	13,241	13,281	13,326	13,379
Connecticut	3,287	3,289	3,288	3,277	3,273	3,270	3,267	3,267	3,270
Maine	1,228	1,231	1,235	1,235	1,237	1,236	1,234	1,239	1,242
Massachusetts	6,016	6,018	5,996	5,991	6,008	6,029	6,061	6,085	6,118
New Hampshire	1,109	1,112	1,107	1,113	1,122	1,134	1,146	1,160	1,173
Rhode Island	1,003	1,005	1,004	1,001	998	994	990	988	987
Vermont	563	564	567	570	574	579	583	586	589
Middle Atlantic	37,621	37,654	37,752	37,884	38,030	38,108	38,148	38,176	38,210
New Jersey	7,748	7,757	7,782	7,824	7,869	7,911	7,956	8,002	8,053
New York	17,991	18,002	18,028	18,080	18,139	18,154	18,146	18,134	18,137
Pennsylvania	11,883	11,895	11,942	11,981	12,022	12,043	12,046	12,040	12,020
East North Central	42,009	42,075	42,384	42,706	42,996	43,229	43,484	43,713	43,890
Illinois	11,431	11,446	11,518	11,601	11,675	11,737	11,795	11,845	11,896
Indiana	5,544	5,555	5,601	5,648	5,700	5,742	5,788	5,828	5,864
Michigan	9,295	9,310	9,390	9,466	9,524	9,580	9,655	9,731	9,774
Ohio	10,847	10,862	10,929	11,000	11,058	11,095	11,133	11,163	11,186
Wisconsin	4,892	4,902	4,946	4,991	5,038	5,075	5,113	5,146	5,170
West North Central	17,660	17,688	17,802	17,942	18,089	18,223	18,354	18,468	18,571
Iowa	2,777	2,780	2,791	2,807	2,820	2,829	2,841	2,848	2,852
Kansas	2,478	2,481	2,493	2,516	2,535	2,554	2,570	2,579	2,595
Minnesota	4,376	4,387	4,428	4,472	4,524	4,567	4,607	4,649	4,686
Missouri	5,117	5,126	5,158	5,194	5,238	5,281	5,325	5,364	5,402
Nebraska	1,578	1,581	1,591	1,603	1,613	1,623	1,636	1,649	1,657
North Dakota	639	637	634	635	637	640	641	643	641
South Dakota	696	697	708	715	723	730	735	738	738
South Atlantic	43,571	43,757	44,422	45,054	45,682	46,338	46,962	47,589	48,230
Delaware	666	669	680	689	698	706	716	723	732
District of Columbia	607	604	594	585	577	566	552	539	529
Florida	12,938	13,018	13,286	13,501	13,712	13,956	14,181	14,419	14,654
Georgia	6,478	6,506	6,622	6,761	6,896	7,049	7,192	7,334	7,486
Maryland	4,781	4,798	4,857	4,904	4,945	4,989	5,027	5,060	5,094
North Carolina	6,632	6,657	6,748	6,833	6,948	7,062	7,187	7,309	7,425
South Carolina	3,486	3,499	3,555	3,593	3,625	3,654	3,683	3,717	3,760
Virginia	6,189	6,214	6,282	6,383	6,465	6,538	6,601	6,666	6,734
West Virginia	1,793	1,792	1,798	1,806	1,816	1,819	1,822	1,820	1,816
East South Central	15,180	15,208	15,342	15,513	15,703	15,877	16,044	16,187	16,326
Alabama	4,040	4,048	4,090	4,138	4,193	4,232	4,262	4,287	4,319
Kentucky	3,687	3,692	3,715	3,752	3,793	3,824	3,856	3,882	3,908
Mississippi	2,575	2,577	2,591	2,610	2,635	2,663	2,691	2,711	2,731
Tennessee	4,877	4,891	4,946	5,013	5,083	5,158	5,235	5,307	5,368
West South Central	26,704	26,766	27,136	27,550	27,973	28,391	28,818	29,234	29,631
Arkansas	2,351	2,354	2,370	2,394	2,424	2,451	2,481	2,506	2,523
Louisiana	4,222	4,219	4,241	4,271	4,285	4,307	4,329	4,341	4,352
Oklahoma	3,146	3,147	3,166	3,204	3,229	3,248	3,271	3,295	3,317
Texas	16,986	17,046	17,358	17,680	18,035	18,385	18,738	19,091	19,439
Mountain	13,659	13,717	14,040	14,418	14,842	15,314	15,752	16,124	16,482
Arizona	3,665	3,679	3,763	3,868	3,994	4,149	4,308	4,434	4,555
Colorado	3,294	3,304	3,369	3,462	3,563	3,657	3,742	3,816	3,893
Idaho	1,007	1,012	1,039	1,066	1,101	1,135	1,165	1,188	1,210
Montana	799	800	808	823	840	855	869	877	879
Nevada	1,202	1,219	1,285	1,333	1,382	1,459	1,530	1,601	1,677
New Mexico	1,515	1,520	1,548	1,582	1,617	1,656	1,686	1,711	1,730
Utah	1,723	1,730	1,771	1,821	1,875	1,929	1,974	2,018	2,059
Wyoming	454	453	458	464	469	475	479	480	480
Pacific	39,153	38,355	40,049	40,748	41,226	41,570	41,918	42,361	42,918
Alaska	550	553	569	587	597	601	602	605	609
California	29,786	29,929	30,413	30,892	31,183	31,369	31,558	31,858	32,268
Hawaii	1,108	1,113	1,131	1,150	1,160	1,173	1,179	1,183	1,187
Oregon	2,842	2,859	2,920	2,975	3,036	3,089	3,143	3,196	3,243
Washington	4,867	4,901	5,016	5,144	5,250	5,339	5,436	5,520	5,610

<sup>1</sup>The April 1, 1990, census counts include count question resolution corrections processed through December 1996.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, *Metropolitan Area Population Estimates*.

## U.S. STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

### Economic Indicators

	Latest data	Unit	Latest month	Previous month	Last year	Percent change from previous	
						month	year
<b>Business</b> ..... Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board							
Retail: Sales	Dec	\$Bil.	215.6	214.1	208.3	0.7	3.5
Inventory	Nov	\$Bil.	319.7	319.9	312.9	-0.1	2.2
Inv./sales ratio	Nov	Ratio	1.49	1.50	1.52	(X)	(X)
Consumer installment credit	Nov	\$Bil.	1,231.0	1,235.2	1,179.5	-0.3	4.4
Merchant wholesalers: Sales	Nov	\$Bil.	210.9	212.3	205.7	-0.7	2.5
Inventory	Nov	\$Bil.	270.6	268.2	255.7	0.9	5.9
Stock/sales ratio	Nov	Ratio	1.28	1.26	1.24	(X)	(X)

<b>Construction and Housing</b> ..... Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Housing Finance Board							
Residential: Building permits – AR	Nov	1,000	1,448	1,487	1,391	-2.6	4.1
Housing starts -- AR	Nov	1,000	1,531	1,519	1,486	0.8	3.0
New home sales – AR	Nov	1,000	830	790	788	5.1	5.3
New home mortgage rate – NSA	Nov	Pct.	7.40	7.54	7.80	-1.9	5.1
New construction: Total expenditures – AR	Nov						
Current dollars		\$Bil.	609.0	614.3	586.2	-0.9	3.9
Constant (1992) dollars		\$Bil.	508.4	514.4	504.1	-1.2	0.9

<b>Manufacturing</b> ..... Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board							
Durable goods: Shipments	Nov	\$Bil.	183.1	183.6	170.1	-0.3	7.6
New orders	Nov	\$Bil.	194.9	186.0	171.9	4.8	13.4
Unfilled orders	Nov	\$Bil.	516.0	504.2	488.7	2.4	5.6
Total goods: Shipments	Nov	\$Bil.	333.1	334.1	317.5	-0.3	4.9
Inventories	Nov	\$Bil.	453.9	452.1	439.4	0.4	3.3
Inv./ship ratio	Nov	Ratio	1.36	1.35	1.38	(X)	(X)
Index of industrial production	Nov	1992=100	127.3	126.4	117.2	0.7	8.6

<b>U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services</b> ..... Source: Census Bureau							
Exports of goods and services	Oct	\$Bil.	80.0	78.1	73.1	2.4	9.4
Imports of goods and services	Oct	\$Bil.	89.7	89.3	81.0	0.4	10.7
Trade balance	Oct	\$Bil.	-9.7	-11.2	-7.9	-13.7	22.1

<b>Money Supply, Prices, Interest Rates</b> ..... Sources: Federal Reserve Board, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Treasury							
Money supply (M1)	Nov	\$Bil.	1,064	1,057	1,080	0.7	-1.5
Consumer Price Index – NSA	Nov	1982-84=100	161.5	161.6	158.6	-0.1	1.8
Producer Price Index <sup>1</sup>	Dec	1982=100	131.7	131.9	133.4	-0.2	-1.3
Prime rate charged by banks <sup>2</sup>	Dec	Pct.	8.50	8.50	8.25	–	3.0
3-month U.S. T-bill – NSA	Dec	Pct.	5.16	5.15	4.87	0.2	6.0

<b>Other Principal Indicators</b> ..... Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis							
Civilian labor force	Dec	Mil.	137.2	136.9	135.0	0.2	1.6
Unemployment rate	Dec	Rate	4.7	4.6	5.3	2.2	-11.3
Index of leading indicators	Nov	1992=100	104.6	104.5	102.7	0.1	1.9
Personal income – AR	Nov	\$Bil.	7,028	6,974	6,615	0.8	6.2
			Qtr. 3	Qtr. 2		Percent change <sup>3</sup>	
			1997	1997			
Chained (1992) dollars:							
Gross domestic product (GDP)		\$Bil.	7,214	7,160	3.1		
Personal consumption expenditures		\$Bil.	4,896	4,829	5.6		
Gross private domestic investment		\$Bil.	1,205	1,197	2.5		

– Represents zero. AR Annual rate. NSA Not seasonally adjusted. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup>Finished goods. <sup>2</sup>As of end of month. <sup>3</sup>Annualized rate.  
 Note: Figures are seasonally adjusted except as noted. Unless otherwise noted, all amounts are in current dollars as of the reference year.

## Children in Poverty New and Revised Estimates

The Census Bureau has released new income and poverty estimates for states and counties and revised others originally released last March:

- People in poverty: states and counties (revised).
- Children under 5 years old in poverty: states only (new).
- Related children age 5-17 years old in families in poverty: states and counties (revised).
- People under age 18 in poverty: states and counties (new).
- Median household income: states and counties (revised).

All of the tabulations for 1993 mark the first time the Census Bureau has

issued county-level income and poverty estimates in non-census years.

The figures reflect new population estimates, the results of new research by the Census Bureau and suggestions by the National Academy of Sciences.

All estimates were obtained by combining results from the Census Bureau's March 1994 Current Population Survey with aggregate data from federal individual income tax records, food stamp program participation statistics, 1994 population estimates and 1990 census figures.

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Development, Agriculture, Labor, Education and Health and Human Services.

Source: *State and County Income and Poverty Estimates: 1993*. <[www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe93.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe93.html)>.

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### Coming Soon From Census

Keep a lookout for the *1998 Statistical Abstract CD-ROM* – it has all that the book has and more. The disc is designed for fast and easy use in *Windows*. The CD should be available in February.

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