

1980 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1, Puerto Rico. Technical Documentation

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Additionally, Census Bureau organization, telephone numbers, and staff cited in this technical documentation are not current. For updated information, see our Telephone Contacts site at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/contacts.html> or Staff Search at <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/main/email.cgi>.

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1--PUERTO RICO

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

UPDATE INFORMATION

Additional information concerning this file may be available at a later date. If you have purchased this documentation (with or without tape purchase) from the Census Bureau and wish to receive these User Notes, please complete the coupon below.

Mail to: Data User Services Division
Data Access and Use Staff

Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

* * * * *

Name of File: Census of Population and Housing 1980

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980:

SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1--PUERTO RICO

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

Washington, D.C.

1981

NOTE: The 1980 census figures are subject to change,
pending the outcome of litigation.

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This documentation was prepared within the Data Access and Use Staff, under the direction of James P. Curry, Chief, and Barbara J. Aldrich, Chief of its Technical Information Section. Annette Ralston was the coordinator for this file assisted by Joann Sutton and Barbara Shugart. It was partially adapted from materials prepared by Richard Warren, David Silver, and Linda Brudvig of Decennial Census Division and staff members of Data User Services Division. Support was provided through content review by staff members from Decennial Census Division, Geography Division, Housing Division, Population Division, and Statistical Methods Division.

* * * * *

The files should be cited as follows:

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 1A--Puerto Rico [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. --Washington : The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1981.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 1B--Puerto Rico [machine-readable data file] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. --Washington : The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1981.

This technical documentation should be cited as follows:

Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 1--Puerto Rico Technical Documentation / prepared by the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census. --Washington : The Bureau, 1981.

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For additional information concerning the file, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. Phone: (301) 899-7600.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 899-7667.

For additional information concerning the subject matter of the file, contact Population Division, (301) 763-7962, or Housing Division, (301) 763-2873, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

USER NOTES--Puerto Rico

This section will contain information relevant to Summary Tape File 1--Puerto Rico which becomes available after the file is released.

User Notes will be sent to all users who (1) purchased their files (or technical documentation) from the Census Bureau and (2) returned the coupon located inside the front cover of this documentation.

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PART I

Part I contains information specific to
Summary Tape File 1--Puerto Rico.

ABSTRACT

Census of Population and Housing, 1980:
Summary Tape File 1--Puerto Rico [machine-
readable data file] / conducted by the U.S.
Bureau of the Census. --Washington: Bureau
of the Census [producer and distributor],
1981.

TYPE OF FILE:

Summary statistics.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION:

All persons and housing units in Puerto Rico.

SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION:

This file contains complete-count data. Population items tabulated include age, sex, marital status, household type, and household relationship. Housing items tabulated include occupancy/vacancy status, tenure, contract rent, value, condominium status, number of rooms, and plumbing facilities. Selected aggregates, means, and medians are also provided. Data are presented in 52 tables consisting of 256 cells (seven tables referring to race and Spanish origin on STF 1 for the United States were omitted from the Puerto Rico STF 1; these questions were not on the Puerto Rico questionnaire).

STF 1A and STF 1B have identical tables and format. They differ only in geographic coverage.

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

This abstract provides general information about the geographic coverage of STF 1. For detailed information about hierarchy and splits across higher levels of geography, see the section "File Structure and Geographic Coverage."

File A of STF 1 provides summaries for Puerto Rico municipios, minor civil divisions (MCD's) 1/, places 2/ or place segments within MCD's and remainders of MCD's, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and block groups (BG's) or, for areas that are not block-numbered, enumeration districts (ED's). These summaries are provided in hierarchical sequence. Summaries are also presented on File A for places.

1/MCD's in Puerto Rico are referred to as barrios, ciudades, and pueblos.

2/Places are referred to as zonas urbanas and aldeas.

File B provides summaries in hierarchical sequence for Puerto Rico, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), nonSMSA remainder of Puerto Rico, municipios, minor civil divisions (MCD's) within municipios, places within MCD's within municipios, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and blocks (BG's) or, for nonblock-numbered areas, enumeration districts (ED's). Summaries are also provided for partially block-numbered portions of all geographic levels.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

FILE SIZE:

STF 1A and STF 1B each has a logical record length of 2700 characters with two record segments of 1350 characters each. The block size for the files varies with user specifications. A printout listing the block size and block count will be sent with each file.

FILE SORT SEQUENCE:

This file is sorted by level of geographic hierarchy. For a complete explanation, see the "File Structure and Geographic Coverage" section.

REFERENCE MATERIALS:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Summary Tape File 1--Puerto Rico Technical Documentation" (this document). The documentation includes this abstract as well as additional information about the file and a data dictionary. One copy accompanies each file order. When ordered separately, it is available for \$5.00 from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS). This map series provides coverage of densely settled areas of selected municipios. These maps are referred to as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) when the maps cover SMSA areas and as the Vicinity Map Series (VMS) when the maps cover areas not in an SMSA. For a more detailed discussion of the MMS/VMS, see the section "1980 Census Maps."

Municipio Maps. The maps cover all municipios except where the Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS) sheets cover an entire municipio. For a more detailed discussion of these maps, see the section, "1980 Census Maps."

Place Maps. Place maps are used for places not shown on MMS/VMS where most of the development is contained within the boundaries established for a zona urbana or aldea. For a more detailed discussion on place maps, see the section, "1980 Census Maps."

For information about the availability of the above maps, write or call Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Maps), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Phone: (301) 899-7600.

1980 Census Users' Guide. This publication is a comprehensive guide to 1980 census data. It covers 1980 census subject content, procedures, geography, and statistical products. Appendices include a glossary, summaries of the contents of specific tape files, and a variety of reference lists. The Users' Guide will be available in early 1982 from the Government Printing Office. Price has not been determined as of November 1981.

Monthly Product Announcement (MPA). New Census Bureau products released each month are listed in the MPA. These products include publications, technical documentation, data files, published maps, and microfiche. To be added to the mailing list, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS AND MICROFICHE:

Listed below are some of the products which are currently available or will be released. For a complete listing, see the 1980 Census Users' Guide.

PHC80(V) Advance Reports. These reports contain population and housing unit counts from the 1970 and 1980 censuses and provisional 1980 race and Spanish/Hispanic origin counts. (Data for race and Spanish/Hispanic origin were not collected in Puerto Rico, Guam, and American Samoa; limited data for race and Spanish/Hispanic origin were collected in the Virgin Islands.) The set consists of 56 reports in leaflet form including a U.S. Summary and one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa.

The reports show 1970 and 1980 population and housing unit counts and 1980 provisional counts for five racial categories and Spanish/Hispanic origin for the following areas or their equivalents: State, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, and congressional districts delineated for the 96th Congress. The U.S. Summary report presents the same data for the United States, its regions, divisions, States, SMSA's, and congressional districts for the 96th Congress. The report for Puerto Rico shows 1970 and 1980 population and housing unit counts for the following areas: Puerto Rico, municipios, municipio subdivisions, zonas urbanas, and ~~standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's)~~. *2. Ideas*

The 1980 census figures presented in STF 1 may differ from those shown in the Advance Reports, PHC80-V. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area in this

file. The reports are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Prices of reports vary.

PHC80-1 Block Statistics. (Microfiche report). Data provided are derived from STF 1 and include final population and housing count totals and statistics for selected characteristics based on responses to questions asked of all persons. Data are shown for individual blocks in the block-numbered portion of each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and for areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics. There is one title for each SMSA for block-numbered areas within the SMSA, and one title for each State and Puerto Rico for block-numbered areas outside of SMSA's. Maps provided with the block reports will be printed on paper stock and will not be available on microfiche. Block reports and maps will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

PHC80-2 Census Tracts. Data for selected population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are shown by census tracts for standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), central cities, and places of 10,000 or more inhabitants. Some tables are based on 100-percent or complete-count tabulations while others are based on sample tabulations. There is one report for each SMSA and one for the tracted balance of each State and Puerto Rico. Maps are provided with the tract reports. Tract reports will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

PHC80-3 Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units. This publication is derived from STF 1 and STF 3 and shows selected population and housing statistics based on complete count and sample estimate data for States, SMSA's, counties, functioning minor civil divisions (20 specified States), and incorporated places. There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The report for Puerto Rico shows counts for the following areas: Puerto Rico, SMSA's, municipios, and ~~municipio subdivisions~~. The publication will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

PC80-1-A Number of Inhabitants. These reports are derived from STF 1 and contain final population counts for States, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas (UA's), urban and rural residence, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, and census designated places. Reports are issued separately for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The report for Puerto Rico shows counts for the following areas: Puerto Rico, SCSA's, SMSA's, UA's, urban and rural residence, municipios, municipio subdivisions, and census designated places. These reports will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

RELATED MACHINE-READABLE FILES AND MICROFICHE:

Listed below are some of the 1980 census data files which have been or will be released.

Summary Tape Files (STF's) 2-5--Puerto Rico. These files present data from the 1980 census. STF 2 has subject items collected on a 100-percent basis. STF's 3 through 5 are based on sample data inflated to represent the total population. Files vary in terms of geographic summary levels and amount of detail.

Census of Population and Housing, 1980-- Master Area Reference File (MARF). This file contains numeric codes and names (where appropriate) of geographic areas plus selected population and housing counts.

STF's 1-5 and the MARF for 50 States and the District of Columbia. A set of STF's and the MARF will be issued for the 50 States and the District of Columbia; these will be similar to the Puerto Rico files.

FILE AVAILABILITY:

Tapes are available at 1600 bpi or 6250 bpi, 9-track, at a cost of \$110 per reel. For information on the number of reels and release date for the Puerto Rico STF's, subscribe to the Monthly Product Announcement (MPA). The MPA is available without charge and may be ordered using the Census Publications order form on the following page.

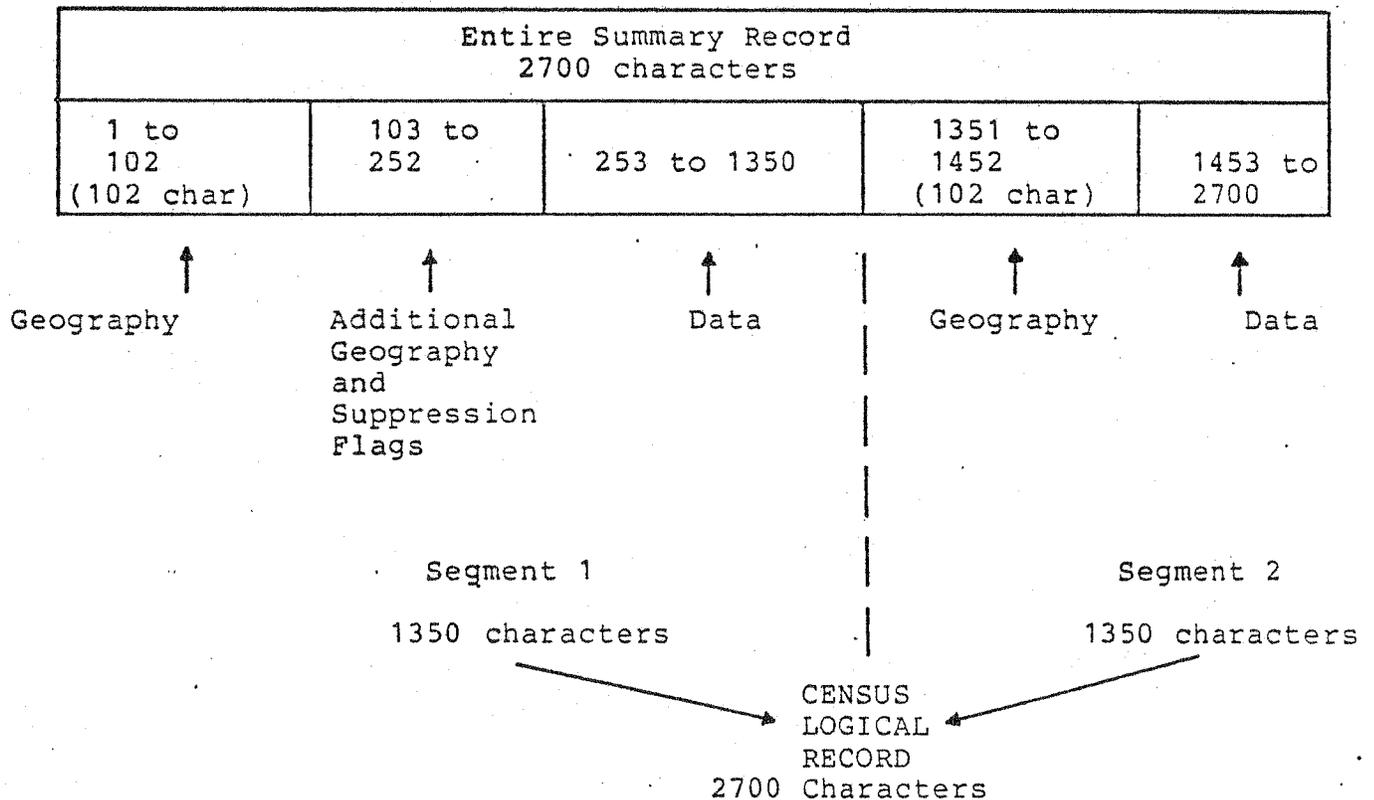
STF 1 can be ordered using the Customer Services order form. When ordering, please refer to file number Cu SUM 80 002A for STF 1A, Cu SUM 002B for STF 1B and include the name "Puerto Rico."

STF 1--PUERTO RICO FILE DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) for Puerto Rico is one of a series of summary data available from the 1980 census. The file corresponds to a composite of the 1970 First Count and Third Count files and is composed of two parts -- STF 1A and STF 1B. These files are similar to STF 1 files issued from the 1980 census for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

File Structure and Geographic Coverage

For each geographic area there will be a 2700-character census logical record. The census logical record is divided into two 1350-character record segments to conform with ASCII standards. Each segment is identified in positions 99-100. The first 102 characters on each record segment provide geographic identification (positions 1 through 102 and 1351 through 1452). The next 150 characters (positions 103 through 252) on the first segment provide additional geographic information and the suppression flags. The remaining 1098 characters on the first segment (positions 253 through 1350) and the remaining 1248 characters on the second segment (positions 1453 through 2700) provide the data for the 52 tables on STF 1. (Seven tables referring to race and Spanish origin on STF 1 for the United States were omitted from the Puerto Rico STF 1; these questions were not on the Puerto Rico questionnaire.) For a concise description of the geographic coverage of each file in STF 1, see Appendix A.



File STF 1A. This file contains summary level data which follow a geographic hierarchy. In File A, block groups (BG's) or enumeration districts (ED's) are nested within a tract, block numbering area (BNA), or tract/BNA segment which in turn is sequenced within a place 2/, place segment, or remainder of minor civil division (MCD) 1/, then within an MCD, and within a municipio. Data summaries are presented at each level. When a level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level will be shown on the summary. For example, if tract 0001 is split between place 0005 and 0010, the summary for the portion in place 0005 will appear in the hierarchy with the place 0005 summaries while the portion in place 0010 will appear with the place 0010 summaries.

```

Place 0005
  Tract 0001 (part)
    : Block group 1
    : Block group 2
    :
  Tract n
Place 0010
  Tract 0001 (part)
    Block group 3
  
```

In addition, place summaries are presented separately from the hierarchically organized summaries. Each summary is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record as well as at the beginning of each segment. Figure 1 outlines the specific geographic hierarchy in STF 1A. Each indentation indicates the next lower level of the geographic hierarchy. Following Figure 1 is a discussion of each summary level in the hierarchy.

Figure 1. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1A--Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico

 Municipio

 Minor civil division (MCD) 1/

 Place 2/ or place segment within MCD, or remainder of MCD

 Census tract or block numbering area (BNA) or untraced segment, within place, place segment, or remainder of MCD

 Block group (BG) or BG segment, or Enumeration district (ED)

Place

1/ MCD's in Puerto Rico are referred to as barrios, ciudades, and pueblos.

2/ Places are referred to as zonas urbanas and aldeas.

The Puerto Rico record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for Puerto Rico.

The municipio record (Summary Level 11) contains a summary for each municipio within Puerto Rico in census code sequence.

The minor civil division (MCD) record (Summary Level 12) contains a summary for each MCD (barrio, ciudad, pueblo) within the municipio in census code sequence.

The place or remainder-of-MCD record (Summary Level 13) provides a summary for each place within an MCD in census code sequence. These may be places (zonas urbanas, aldeas) or, when places cross MCD boundaries, portions of places. A remainder-of-MCD record will be generated only if there is a place in the MCD. This record will cover all areas outside of places and will have a pseudo-place code of 9999.

The combination of census tract/block numbering area (BNA) or untraced remainder of MCD (Summary Level 14), and block group (BG) (Summary Level 15) or enumeration district (ED) (Summary Level 16) summaries will vary according to the situation. The four situations are as follows:

Census tract or block numbering area (BNA)/block group (BG) 1/ - When a census tract or BNA is entirely block numbered, a summary is shown for each tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion within MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD, and for each block group or block group segment within tract/BNA or tract/BNA portion.

Census tract/ED 1/ - When the area is tracted but contains no block numbers, a summary is shown for each tract or tract portion within MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD, and for each ED within tract.

Not Tracted/ED - When an area is not tracted or not within a BNA, a summary is shown for each ED within the MCD and place, place segment, or remainder of MCD. A pseudo-tract code of 999999 appears in the tract code field.

Census tract/BG-ED 1/ - When a tract is partially block numbered, there will be a mixture of BG and ED summaries for the tract or the tract portion within MCD or remainder of MCD. BG summaries will precede those for ED's in this situation.

The place total record (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for each place within Puerto Rico. The place records are sequenced by census place code.

1/When a tract, block numbering area, or block group crosses a place or MCD boundary, there will be separate summaries for the portions within the higher-level entities. No totals for split tracts, BNA's, or block groups are provided.

The SMSA record (Summary Level 08) is a summary for each SMSA. The records are in ascending FIPS SMSA code sequence. A remainder-of-Puerto Rico record summarizes the area outside of SMSA's within Puerto Rico. This summary has a pseudo-SMSA code of 9999. A record is also provided for that portion of the SMSA or the remainder of Puerto Rico which is block numbered. If the entire SMSA is block numbered, the block-numbered portion record will not be presented. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The municipio record (Summary Level 17) is a summary for each municipio. These are arranged in census code sequence within SMSA. NonSMSA summaries follow the nonSMSA remainder-of-Puerto Rico record. There is also a record for the block-numbered portion of the municipio or municipio part if the entire municipio is not block-numbered. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The MCD summary (Summary Level 18) is provided for Puerto Rico; MCD's are referred to as barrios, ciudades, and pueblos.

The place summary (Summary Level 19) provides a summary for each place segment within an MCD. If place (zona urbana, aldea) or place segment summaries are present for a given MCD, a summary is also presented for geographic areas outside the place reflecting the remainder of MCD. These will have a pseudo-place code of 9999. The summaries are in ascending census place code sequence within MCD. A summary is also provided for the block-numbered portion of the remainder of MCD if the entire area is not block numbered. The indicator for a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The tract (BNA) summary (Summary Level 20) is a summary for all of a tract (BNA) or the portion of the tract (BNA) within an MCD or remainder of an MCD. Areas which are not tracted (BNA's) have a pseudo-tract summary with a code of 999999. A summary is also provided for the portion of a tract which is block numbered. This summary is not shown when the entire tract is block numbered. The indicator of a block-numbered portion record is in character 21 of each record segment. Where a tract (BNA) crosses an MCD boundary, separate summaries pertain to each tract (BNA) part within the higher level entity. There are no total records for split tracts or split BNA's.

The block summary (Summary Level 21) provides data for each block within the tract (BNA). When a block crosses a place or an MCD boundary, separate summaries are provided for each block part.

The enumeration district (ED) summary (Summary Level 22) is generated if there are no blocks within a higher level area or portion of an area.

Calculation of Medians

Calculations of median values are done assuming a continuous distribution with the whole number as the mid-point of the class

interval. Figure 3 below lists the class interval definitions for each variable in STF 1 which has a median calculated.

Figure 3. Class Intervals for Computation of Median for Variables in STF 1--Puerto Rico

<u>I.</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>Lower Limit</u>	<u>Upper Limit</u>
	Under 1 year	0	1.0 <u>1/</u>
	1 and 2 years	1.0	3.0
	3 and 4 years	3.0	5.0
	5 years	5.0	6.0
	6 years	6.0	7.0
	7 to 9 years	7.0	10.0
	10 to 13 years	10.0	14.0
	14 years	14.0	15.0
	15 years	15.0	16.0
	16 years	16.0	17.0
	17 years	17.0	18.0
	18 years	18.0	19.0
	19 years	19.0	20.0
	20 years	20.0	21.0
	21 years	21.0	22.0
	22 to 24 years	22.0	25.0
	25 to 29 years	25.0	30.0
	30 to 34 years	30.0	35.0
	35 to 44 years	35.0	45.0
	45 to 54 years	45.0	55.0
	55 to 59 years	55.0	60.0
	60 to 61 years	60.0	62.0
	62 to 64 years	62.0	65.0
	65 to 74 years	65.0	75.0
	75 to 84 years	75.0	85.0
	85 years and over	85.0	113.0 <u>2/</u>
<u>II.</u>	<u>ROOMS</u>		
	1 room	0.5	1.5 <u>3/</u>
	2 rooms	1.5	2.5
	3 rooms	2.5	3.5
	4 rooms	3.5	4.5
	5 rooms	4.5	5.5
	6 or more rooms	5.5	9.9 <u>4/</u>

III. PERSONS IN UNIT

1 person	0.5	1.5 <u>5/</u>
2 persons	1.5	2.5
3 persons	2.5	3.5
4 persons	3.5	4.5
5 persons	4.5	5.5
6 or more persons	5.5	9.9 <u>6/</u>

IV. VALUE

Less than \$2,000	0	2,000 <u>7/</u>
\$2,000 to \$4,999	2,000	5,000
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5,000	7,500
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7,500	10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10,000	15,000
\$15,000 to \$19,999	15,000	20,000
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20,000	25,000
\$25,000 to \$29,999	25,000	30,000
\$30,000 to \$39,999	30,000	40,000
\$40,000 to \$49,999	40,000	50,000
\$50,000 to \$59,999	50,000	60,000
\$60,000 to \$74,999	60,000	75,000
\$75,000 to \$99,999	75,000	100,000
\$100,000 or more	100,000	150,000 <u>8/</u>

V. CONTRACT RENT

Less than \$30	0	30 <u>9/</u>
\$30 to \$39	30	40
\$40 to \$49	40	50
\$50 to \$59	50	60
\$60 to \$79	60	80
\$80 to \$99	80	100
\$100 to \$119	100	120
\$120 to \$149	120	150
\$150 to \$169	150	170
\$170 to \$199	170	200
\$200 to \$249	200	250
\$250 to \$299	250	300
\$300 to \$399	300	400
\$400 or more	400	450 <u>10/</u>

- 1/ If a median age is less than 1.0, the cell will be set to 000000009.
- 2/ If a median age is over 85.0, the cell will be set to 000000851.
- 3/ If median rooms is less than 1.1, the cell will be set to 000000010.
- 4/ If median rooms is over 5.5, the cell will be set to 000000056.

- 5/ If median number of persons in unit is less than 1.01, the cell will be set to 000000100.
- 6/ If median number of persons in unit is over 5.50, the cell will be set to 000000551.
- 7/ If median value is less than 2,000, the cell will be set to 000001900.
- 8/ If median value is more than 100,000, the cell will be set to 000100100.
- 9/ If median contract rent is less than 30, the cell will be set to 000000029.
- 10/ If median contract rent is more than 400, the cell will be set to 000000401.

SUPPRESSION

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, it is necessary for the Census Bureau to make sure that its public data, in print or on tape, do not disclose information about any individual. Therefore, the Bureau suppresses tabulations of characteristics of very small groups of people or housing units. On summary tapes, zeroes are entered in suppressed cells and flag fields which indicate suppression are shown on each record. However, a zero in a cell does not automatically mean suppression. Only by checking the suppression flag can it be determined if the zero in a specific table is suppressed data or an actual count of zero.

This discussion outlines the rules for suppression of 100-percent data, how its occurrence can be identified by the user, and how to handle it.

No Suppression

Several basic counts are never suppressed, even if there is a count of only one. They are as follows:

- Total population
- Total housing units
- Year-round housing units
- Occupied units
- Vacant year-round housing units

Primary Suppression

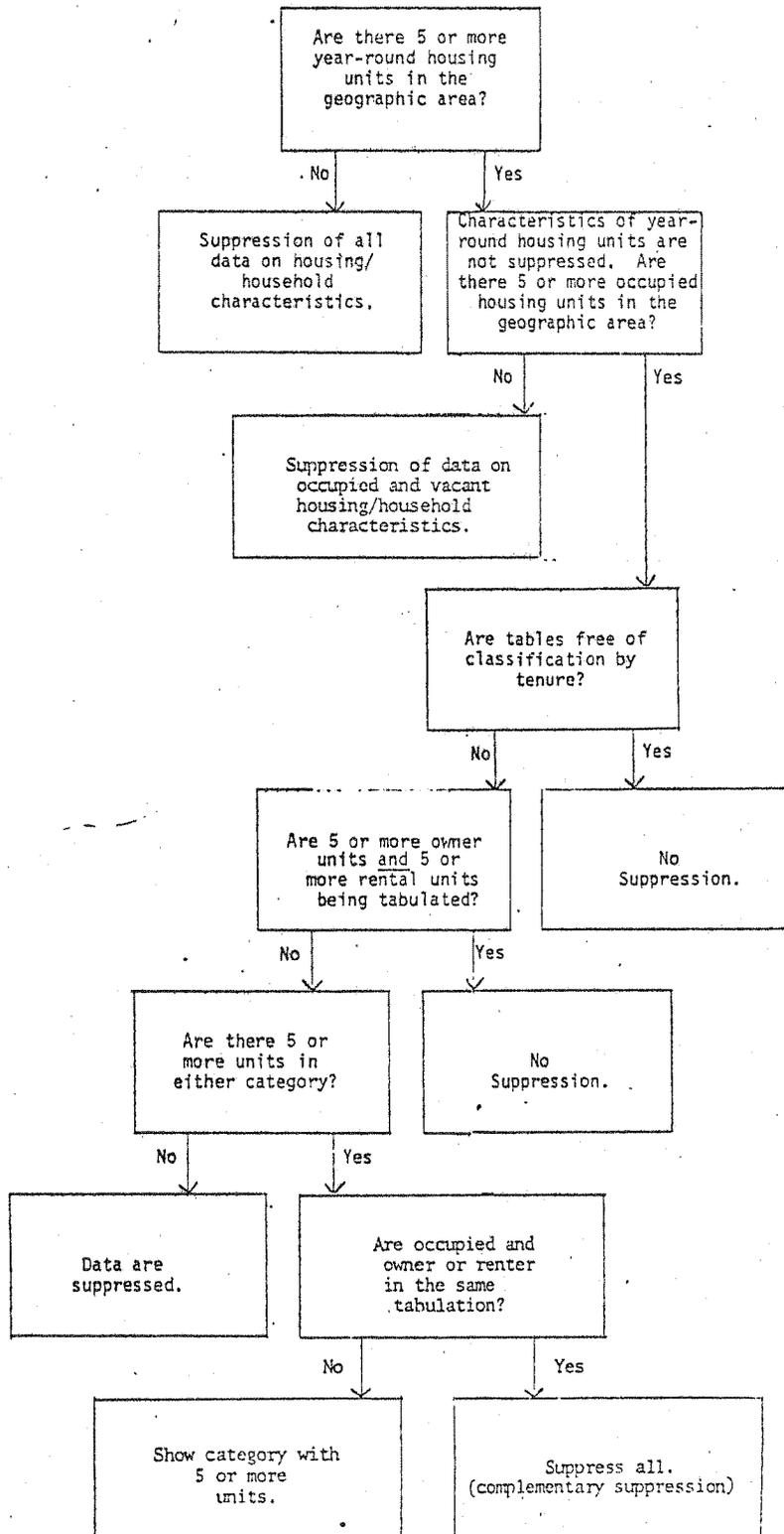
Suppression of Population Characteristics. Characteristics of persons (e.g., age, relationship) are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area. For example, on a record for an enumeration district with a population of 1 to 14 persons, population characteristics such as age and relationship are suppressed.

Suppression of Year-round Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status (e.g., number of rooms, plumbing facilities, etc.) are suppressed only when there are fewer than five year-round housing units in the geographic area being tabulated regardless of the number of occupied housing units or the number of persons. See Figure 4.

Suppression of Family, Household, or Occupied Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area tabulated.

Suppression of Owner or Renter Characteristics. Distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only when the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five.

Figure 4. Suppression Schematic - 100 Percent Data
Housing Units



Complementary Suppression

In some cases complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of suppressed data by subtraction. For instance, when a table shows the number of persons in unit for all households and also for renters, there must be at least five owners and five renters for the renter data to be shown; otherwise the characteristics of the owners could be derived by subtracting renter data from data for all households.

The following example illustrates complementary suppression as applied to a table of population characteristics cross-classified by race. Although no race data were collected in Puerto Rico, the principle can be applied to appropriate tables.

EXAMPLE: The first column indicates the actual figures, while the second column indicates the data as they would appear after applying both primary and complementary suppression.

	(1) Actual	(2) Data Made Public	
Total:			
Under 5 years	10	10	
5 to 17 years	20	20	
18 to 64 years	140	140	
65 years and over	30	30	
White:			
Under 5 years	7	7	
5 to 17 years	11	11	
18 to 64 years	90	90	
65 years and over	16	16	
Black:			
Under 5 years	1	0(s)	
5 to 17 years	1	0(s)	Primary
18 to 64 years	10	0(s)	Suppression
65 years and over	2	0(s)	
American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut:			
Under 5 years	2	0(s)	
5 to 17 years	8	0(s)	Complementary
18 to 64 years	40	0(s)	Suppression
65 years and over	12	0(s)	
Asian and Pacific Islander:			
Under 5 years	0	0	
5 to 17 years	0	0	
18 to 64 years	0	0	
65 years and over	0	0	

Other:

Under 5 years	0	0
5 to 17 years	0	0
18 to 64 years	0	0
65 years and over	0	0

Comparing the columns, the actual count (col. 1) indicates more than 15 persons for both Whites and American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts, less than 15 Blacks, and 0 for both Asian and Pacific Islanders and Other. Since there are fewer than 15 Blacks, data for this group are suppressed. However, since only one race group is suppressed, complementary suppression rules must be applied. Since it would be a simple matter to determine the number of Blacks by subtracting the sum of Whites and American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts from the total, it is necessary to suppress the data for American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts as well (complementary suppression). Column 2 indicates the figures which would appear with an indication whether suppression is primary or complementary. It should be noted that "other" is the first race category to which complementary suppression is applied if there are persons in that category. This complementary suppression may not always be obvious because many tables do not present data about "other races" directly, but require them to be derived by subtraction.

Examples of Suppression

The following example shows three tables from the STF 1 Data Dictionary. The first table (Table 5) will never be suppressed because it is a basic count. The second table (Table 10) will only be suppressed if there are fewer than 15 persons in the geographic area being summarized. The third table (Table 19) will be suppressed if there are fewer than five occupied housing units in the tabulation area.

This table has no suppression because a count of year-round housing units is never suppressed.

TABLE 5 9 310 310 N 3
(TAB5)

OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Year-Round Housing
 Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 1

TAB5
(1)
(2)
(3)

310 Total
319 Occupied
328 Vacant

TABLE 10
(TAB10)

9 355 355 N

52

SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

Sex BY
Age

This table will be suppressed only when there are 1-14 persons in the geographic area.

TAB10

	Total:	
(1,1)	355	Under 1 year
(1,2)	364	1 and 2 years
(1,3)	373	3 and 4 years
(1,4)	392	5 years
(1,5)	391	6 years
(1,6)	400	7 to 9 years
(1,7)	409	10 to 13 years
(1,8)	418	14 years
(1,9)	427	15 years
(1,10)	436	16 years
(1,11)	445	17 years
(1,12)	454	18 years
(1,13)	463	19 years
(1,14)	472	20 years
(1,15)	481	21 years
(1,16)	490	22 to 24 years
(1,17)	499	25 to 29 years
(1,18)	508	30 to 34 years
(1,19)	517	35 to 44 years
(1,20)	526	45 to 54 years
(1,21)	535	55 to 59 years
(1,22)	544	60 and 61 years
(1,23)	553	62 to 64 years
(1,24)	562	65 to 74 years
(1,25)	571	75 to 84 years
(1,26)	580	85 years and over
Female:		
(2,1)	589	Under 1 year
(2,2)	598	1 and 2 years
(2,3)	607	3 and 4 years
(2,4)	616	5 years
(2,5)	625	6 years
(2,6)	634	7 to 9 years
(2,7)	643	10 to 13 years
(2,8)	652	14 years
(2,9)	661	15 years
(2,10)	670	16 years
(2,11)	679	17 years
(2,12)	688	18 years
(2,13)	697	19 years
(2,14)	706	20 years
(2,15)	715	21 years
(2,16)	724	22 to 24 years
(2,17)	733	25 to 29 years
(2,18)	742	30 to 34 years
(2,19)	751	35 to 44 years
(2,20)	760	45 to 54 years
(2,21)	769	55 to 59 years
(2,22)	778	60 and 61 years
(2,23)	787	62 to 64 years
(2,24)	796	65 to 74 years
(2,25)	805	75 to 84 years
(2,26)	814	85 years and over

TABLE 19
(TAB19)

9 1183 1183 N

4

HOUSEHOLD TYPE (4)

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households With One Or More
Persons Under 18 Years

SEE FOOTNOTE 15 17

This table will be suppressed only when there are 1-4 occupied housing units in the area.

TAB19

(1)	1183	Married-couple family
(2)	1192	Other family:
(3)	1201	Male householder, no wife present
(4)	1210	Female householder, no husband present
		Nonfamily household

Programming with Suppression

Suppressed data cells contain zeroes. To distinguish between zeroes as suppression and zeroes as valid data, occurrences of suppression are identified by a series of flag fields in the geographic identification portion of each logical record. Programmers developing software should include procedures to check these fields for the presence of suppression and, if necessary, to flag the output of any cumulation which includes one or more suppressed fields.

In reviewing the data dictionary, the programmer can determine which suppression flags indicate suppression for particular tables by checking either the table description or the flag description as shown by the following examples.

Example: The boxed illustration below is the table description as it appears in the data dictionary. The other portion illustrates the suppression flag to which the table description refers.

TABLE 43	9	2123	773	N	15
CONTRACT RENT (15)					
SUPFLG18 applies to all cells					

SUPFLG18

Renter Occupied Housing Unit
Suppression Flag
A 1 in this field indicates
suppression because there
are fewer than five housing
units in the renter-occupied
category of the geographic
area being summarized or
complementary suppression is
applied. This effects the
following tables:
43
44
45(cell 1)
46(cell 1)
0 No suppression
1 Suppression

Figure 5 which follows, lists each suppression flag, its location within the record, and the tables or cells within tables which are affected when suppression is applied. The suppression flag field which applies to each table or portion of a table is also identified in the table description in the data dictionary. The flags are located in the geographic identification section of each record segment in positions 205-225.

Figure 5. Suppression Flags

<u>Name</u>	<u>Begin</u>	<u>Table</u>
SUPFLG01	205	6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20
SUPFLG02		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG03		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG04		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG05		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG06		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG07		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG08		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG09	206	29 (cell 1), 30, 31, 32 (cell 1), 47 (cells 1-2), 55
SUPFLG10	207	2, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, (cells 1-2) 24, 26 (cell 2), 29 (cells 3-5), 32 (cells 3-5), 33 (cells 1-6), 34, 35, 36 (cell 1), 37 (cells 1-3), 47 (cells 3-4), 48 (cell 1), 49 (cell 1), 50, 51
SUPFLG11		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG12		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG13		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG14		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG15		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG16	208	23 (cells 3-4), 29 (cell 2), 32 (cell 2), 33 (cells 7-12), 36 (cell 2), 37 (cells 4-6), 47 (cells 5-6), 48 (cell 2), 49 (cell 2)

SUPFLG17	209	38, 39, 40 (cell 1), 41 (cell 1), 42 (cell 1)
SUPFLG18	210	43, 44, 45 (cell 1), 46 (cell 1)
SUPFLG 19		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG20		(Not used for Puerto Rico)
SUPFLG21		(Not used for Puerto Rico)

Evaluating the Effect of Suppression

In most cases, suppressed data values are small (fewer than 5 or 15) except where a large population is affected by complementary suppression. Therefore, in certain noncritical applications, users may simplify programming operations by ignoring suppression and treating suppressed cells as zero cells.

However, if the user is adding up blocks or enumeration districts to derive tables for user-defined areas, ignoring suppression can result in a downward bias in the totals. The impact of that downward bias can be gauged by comparing sums associated with tables subject to suppression with nonsuppressed sums for the same aggregation of areas. For example, if persons in unit data for total occupied units from table 33 are added together for a group of blocks, the impact of suppression can be gauged by adding the persons in unit categories together to get a total, and comparing that number to the number of occupied housing units in table 5 for the same group of blocks (table 5 is not subject to suppression).

STF 1--PUERTO RICO DATA FINDER

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>
Age	10,11,14,17,18, 19,20,21,22,23
Age Of Householder -	23
Persons 15 Years And Over	14
Persons 60 Years And Over	21
Persons 65 Years And Over	20,22,23
Persons Under 18 Years	17,19
Median Age	11
Aggregate Contract Rent And Rent Asked	45
Aggregate Rooms	32
Aggregate Value And Price Asked (See Also Value)	40,42
Allocations and Substitutions:	
Allocations (Housing)	59
Allocations (Population)	57
Persons Substituted	56
Year-Round Housing Units Substituted	58
Boarded Up (See Housing Units, Year-Round, Vacant)	
Children (See Related Children and/or Household Type And Relationship)	
Condominium Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year-Round)	
Contract Rent (See Also Rent Asked)	43,44
Duration Of Vacancy (See Housing Units, Year-Round; Vacant)	
Families	2
Household Type (See Also Household Type And Relationship and/or Households With One Or More Nonrelatives Present)	16,19,21,22

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>
Household Type And Relationship (See Also Household Type and/or Households With One Or More Nonrelatives Present)	15,17,20
Households (See Also Housing Units, Year-Round; Occupied)	3,16,19,21,22,24
Households With One Or More Nonrelatives Present (See Also Household Type And Relationship)	24
Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal Units)	4
Housing Units, Year-Round Occupied and Vacant	5,23,25,26,29 thru 55,58,59
Condominium	29,42
Owner-Occupied And Vacant- For-Sale-Only	42
Vacancy Status	29
Specified Owner-Occupied And Vacant- For-Sale-Only Noncondominium	40,41
Specified Renter-Occupied And Vacant-For-Rent	45,46
Substituted or Allocated (See Allocations and Substitutions)	
Occupied	23,26,33,34,35,36, 37,38,39,43,44,48, 49,50,51
Specified Owner-Occupied Noncondominium	38,39
Specified Renter-Occupied	43,44
Vacant	25,52,53,54
Boarded Up	52
Duration of Vacancy:	
Vacant 2 Or More Months	53
Vacant 6 Or More Months	54
Vacant-For-Rent	53
Vacant-For-Sale-Only	54
Vacancy Status	25
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities For Exclusive Use (See Plumbing Facilities)	

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>
Marital Status	14
Median Age (See also Age)	11
Median Contract Rent (See Also Contract Rent)	44
Median Persons Per Unit (See Also Persons; Persons In Household, Persons In Unit, and/or Persons Per Unit)	34
Median Rooms (See Also Rooms)	31
Median Value (See Also Value)	39
Noncondominium Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year-Round)	
Occupied Housing Units (See Housing Units, Year-Round)	
Occupancy Status	5,40,41,45,46,47
Owner Occupied (See Housing Units, Year-Round)	
Paying Cash Rent (See Contract Rent)	
Persons	1, 6,10,11,14 thru 23,33 thru 37,48 thru 51,56,57
Persons In Household	16,21,22
Persons In Unit	33,36,49,50,51
Persons Per Unit	34,35
Persons Per Room	37,48,49,51
1.01 Persons Or More Persons Per Room	48,49,51
Related Children	18
Substituted Or Allocated (See Allocations And Substitutions)	
Plumbing Facilities	47,48,50,51
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	48,50
Price Asked (See Aggregate Value And Price Asked and/or Value)	

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>
Related Children (See Also Household Type And Relationship)	18
Relationship (See Household Type And Relationship, Household Type, and/or Households With One Or More Nonrelatives Present)	
Rent (See Contract Rent, and/or Aggregate Contract Rent And Rent Asked)	
Rent Asked (See Also Contract Rent)	45
Renter Occupied (See Housing Units, Year-Round)	
Rooms (See Also Persons Per Room and Aggregate Rooms)	30,31
Rural (See Urban And Rural)	
Sex	6,10,11,14
Specified Units (See Housing Units, Year-Round)	
Substituted (See Allocations and Substitutions)	
Tenure	23,26,29,32,33,36,37, 47,48,49
Tenure and Occupancy Status	47
Tenure and Vacancy Status (See Also Housing Units, Year-Round)	29,32
Units In Structure	55
Urban And Rural	1,4
Vacancy Status (See Housing Units, Year-Round and/or Tenure and Vacancy Status)	
Value (See Also Aggregate Value And Price Asked)	38,39

ITEM

TABLE NUMBER

Year-Round Housing Units
(See Housing Units, Year-Round)

STF 1--PUERTO RICO UNIVERSE FINDER

Universes in STF 1 are defined on the basis of one of the following four characteristics: persons, housing units, households, and families. The universe is indicated on this finder by an X. Universe restrictors are identified with an r. Thus, a user interested in counts of households can quickly identify which tables should be consulted.

UNIVERSE

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>PERSONS</u>	<u>HOUSING UNITS</u>	<u>HOUSEHOLDS</u>	<u>FAMILIES</u>
1.	X			
2.				X
3.			X	
4.		X		
5.		X		
6.	X			
7.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
8.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
9.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
10.	X			
11.	X			
12.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
13.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
14.	X			
15.	X			
16.			X	
17.	X			
18.	X			
19.	r		X	
20.	X			
21.	r		X	
22.	r		X	
23.	r	X		
24.			X	
25.		X		
26.		X		
27.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
28.	(Not used in Puerto Rico)			
29.		X		
30.		X		
31.		X		
32.		X		
33.		X		
34.		X		
35.		X		
36.	X			

<u>TABLE</u>	<u>PERSONS</u>	<u>HOUSING UNITS</u>	<u>HOUSEHOLDS</u>	<u>FAMILIES</u>
37.	.	.	.	X
38.	.	.	.	X
39.	.	.	.	X
40.	.	.	.	X
41.	.	.	.	X
42.	.	.	.	X
43.	.	.	.	X
44.	.	.	.	X
45.	.	.	.	X
46.	.	.	.	X
47.	.	.	.	X
48.	.	r	.	X
49.	.	X	.	r
50.	.	X	.	r
51.	.	X	.	r
52.	.	.	.	X
53.	.	.	.	X
54.	.	.	.	X
55.	.	.	.	X
56.	.	X	.	
57.	.	X	.	
58.	.	.	.	X
59.	.	.	.	X

STF1--PUERTO RICO TABLE OUTLINES

<p>1. URBAN AND RURAL (3) [3] Universe: Persons Total Inside urbanized areas Rural NOTE: Urban is derived by subtracting rural from total</p>	<p>21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 60 and 61 years 62 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over</p>	<p>16. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (7) <u>2/</u> <u>15/</u> [7] Universe: Households 1 person: Male householder Female householder 2 or more persons: Married-couple family <u>17/</u> Other family: Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present Nonfamily household: Male householder Female householder</p>
<p>2. FAMILIES [1] 3. HOUSEHOLDS <u>1/</u> [1] 4. URBAN AND RURAL (3) <u>15/</u> [3] Universe: Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal Units) <u>2/</u> Total Inside urbanized areas Rural NOTE: Urban is derived by subtracting rural from total</p>	<p>Female: (Repeat Age) 11. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (3) [3] Universe: Persons (1 implied decimal) Total Male Female 12. <u>16/</u> 13. <u>16/</u></p>	<p>17. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (7) <u>15/</u> [7] Universe: Persons Under 18 Years In household: Householder or spouse <u>17/</u> Own child of householder: <u>8/</u> In married-couple family <u>1/</u> In other family (male or female householder, no spouse present) Other relatives <u>5/</u> Nonrelatives <u>6/</u> In group quarters: Inmate of institution Other</p>
<p>5. OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) [3] Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Total Occupied <u>1/</u> Vacant 6. SEX (2) [2] Universe: Persons Male Female</p>	<p>14. SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (6) <u>15/</u> <u>17/</u> [12] Universe: Persons 15 Years And Over Male: Single Now married, except consensually married and separated Consensually married Separated Widowed Divorced Female: (Repeat Marital Status)</p>	<p>18. AGE (2) [2] Universe: Related Children <u>8/</u> Under 5 years 5 to 17 years 19. HOUSEHOLD TYPE (4) <u>15/</u> [4] Universe: Households With One Or More Persons Under 18 Years Married-couple family <u>17/</u> Other family: Male householder, no wife present Female householder, no husband present Nonfamily household</p>
<p>7. <u>16/</u> 8. <u>16/</u> 9. <u>16/</u> 10. SEX (2) BY AGE (26) [52] Universe: Persons Total: Under 1 year 1 and 2 years 3 and 4 years 5 years 6 years 7 to 9 years 10 to 13 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 years</p>	<p>15. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9) <u>15/</u> [9] Universe: Persons In family household: Householder Spouse <u>17/</u> Other relatives <u>5/</u> Nonrelatives <u>6/</u> In nonfamily household: Male householder Female householder Nonrelatives <u>6/</u> In group quarters: Inmate of institution Other</p>	<p>20. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9) <u>15/</u> [9] Universe: Persons 65 Years And Over (more)</p>

() Indicates number of cells in each stratifier.
 [] Indicates number of cells in each table.

In family household: Householder Spouse <u>17</u> / Other relatives <u>5</u> / Nonrelatives <u>6</u> / In nonfamily household: Male householder Female householder Nonrelatives <u>6</u> / In group quarters: Inmate of institution Other	26. TENURE (2) [2] Universe: Occupied Housing Units Total Renter occupied	Renter occupied: (Repeat Persons in Unit)
21. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (3) <u>7</u> / [3] Universe: Households With One Or More Persons 60 Years And Over 1 person 2 or more persons: Family household Nonfamily household	27. <u>16</u> / 28. <u>16</u> / 29. TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (5) <u>15</u> / [5] Universe: Condominium Housing Units Total Renter occupied Vacant for sale only Held for occasional use Other vacants <u>9</u> /	34. MEDIAN PERSONS PER UNIT <u>7</u> / [1] (2 implied decimals) Universe: Occupied Housing Units
22. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (3) <u>7</u> / [3] Universe: Households With One Or More Persons 65 Years And Over 1 person 2 or more persons: Family household Nonfamily household	30. ROOMS (6) [6] Universe: Year-Round Housing Units 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 or more rooms	35. PERSONS PER UNIT <u>7</u> / [1] (2 implied decimals) Universe: Occupied Housing Units
23. TENURE (2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2) [4] Universe: Occupied Housing Units With One Or More Persons 65 Years And Over Total: Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over Renter occupied: (Repeat Age of Householder)	31. MEDIAN ROOMS [1] (1 implied decimal) Universe: Year-Round Housing Units	36. TENURE (2) <u>10</u> / [2] Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing Units Total Renter occupied
24. HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE NONRELATIVES PRESENT [1]	32. AGGREGATE ROOMS BY TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (5) <u>10</u> / [5] Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Total Renter occupied Vacant for sale only Vacant for rent Other vacants <u>9</u> /	37. TENURE (2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM (3) [6] Universe: Occupied Housing Units Total: 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Renter occupied: (Repeat Persons Per Room)
25. VACANCY STATUS (4) [4] Universe: Vacant Housing Units For sale only For rent Held for occasional use Other vacants <u>9</u> /	33. TENURE (2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT (6) <u>7</u> / [12] Universe: Occupied Housing Units Total: 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	38. VALUE (14) <u>15</u> / [14] Universe: Specified Owner- Occupied Noncondo- minium Housing Units <u>11</u> / Less than \$2,000 \$2,000 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 \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more
		39. MEDIAN VALUE <u>15</u> / [1] Universe: Specified Owner- Occupied Noncondo- minium Housing Units <u>11</u> /

40. AGGREGATE VALUE AND PRICE
ASKED BY OCCUPANCY
STATUS (2) 10/ 14/ 15/ [2]

Universe: Specified Owner-
Occupied And
Vacant-For-Sale-
Only Noncondominium
Housing Units 11/

Owner occupied
Vacant for sale only

41. OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 15/ [2]

Universe: Specified Owner-
Occupied And Vacant-
For-Sale-Only Non-
condominium Housing
Units 11/

Owner occupied
Vacant for sale only

42. AGGREGATE VALUE AND PRICE
ASKED BY OCCUPANCY
STATUS (2) 10/ 14/ 15/ [2]

Universe: Owner-Occupied
And Vacant-For-
Sale-Only
Condominium
Housing Units 11/

Owner occupied
Vacant for sale only

43. CONTRACT RENT (15) 15/ [15]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Housing
Units 12/

With cash rent:
Less than \$30
\$30 to \$39
\$40 to \$49
\$50 to \$59
\$60 to \$79
\$80 to \$99
\$100 to \$119
\$120 to \$149
\$150 to \$169
\$170 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 or more
No cash rent

44. MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT 15/ [1]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Housing
Units Paying
Cash Rent 12/

45. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT
AND RENT ASKED
BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)
10/ 15/ [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Paying
Cash Rent And
Vacant-For-Rent
Housing Units 12/

Renter occupied
Vacant for rent

46. OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 15/ [2]

Universe: Specified Renter-
Occupied Paying
Cash Rent And
Vacant-For-Rent
Housing Units 12/

Renter occupied
Vacant for rent

47. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY
STATUS (3) BY PLUMBING
FACILITIES (2) 15/ [6]

Universe: Year-Round
Housing Units

Total:
Complete plumbing for
exclusive use
Lacking complete
plumbing for
exclusive use 13/

Total occupied:
(Repeat Plumbing
Facilities)

Renter occupied:
(Repeat Plumbing
Facilities)

48. TENURE (2) 15/ [2]

Universe: Occupied Housing
Units With 1.01
Or More Persons
Per Room Lacking
Complete Plumbing
Facilities For
Exclusive Use 13/

Total
Renter occupied

49. TENURE (2) 10/ [2]

Universe: Persons In
Occupied Housing
Units With 1.01
Or More Persons
Per Room

Total
Renter occupied

50. PERSONS IN OCCUPIED
HOUSING UNITS LACKING
COMPLETE PLUMBING
FACILITIES FOR
EXCLUSIVE USE 10/ 13/ 15/ [1]

51. PLUMBING FACILITIES (2) 10/ 15/

Universe: Persons In
Occupied Housing
Units With 1.01
Or More Persons
Per Room

Complete plumbing for
exclusive use
Lacking complete plumbing
for exclusive use 13/

52. VACANT HOUSING UNITS
WHICH ARE BOARDED UP [1]

53. VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUSING
UNITS WHICH HAVE BEEN
VACANT 2 OR MORE MONTHS [1]

54. VACANT-FOR-SALE-ONLY
HOUSING UNITS WHICH
HAVE BEEN VACANT 6
OR MORE MONTHS [1]

55. UNITS IN STRUCTURE (7) 15/ [7]

Universe: Year-Round
Housing Units

1, detached
1, attached
2
3 and 4
5 to 9
10 or more
Mobile home or trailer,
boat, tent, van, etc.

56. PERSONS SUBSTITUTED [1]

57. ALLOCATIONS
(POPULATION) (5) 15/ [5]

Universe: Persons Not
Substituted With
One Or More
Items Allocated

Persons with one or
more items allocated 18/
Relationship allocated
Sex allocated
Age allocated
Marital status
allocated for persons
15 years and over 17/

58. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING
UNITS SUBSTITUTED [1]

59. ALLOCATIONS. (HOUSING) (11) 15/ [11]

Universe: Year-Round Housing
Units Not Substituted
With One Or More
Housing Items
Allocated

Year-round housing units with
one or more housing items
allocated 19/

Vacancy status allocated
Duration of vacancy allocated
Units in structure allocated
Rooms allocated
Piped water allocated
Bathtub or shower allocated
Toilet facilities allocated
Tenure allocated
Value or price asked
allocated 11/
Contract rent or rent
asked allocated 12/

FOOTNOTE SECTION

- 01 The count of households in the complete-count tabulations by definition equals the number of occupied housing units. For this documentation the term "Household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the term "Occupied housing unit" is used.
- 02 Vacant seasonal units are excluded from all other tabulation matrices.
- 03 (See footnote 16.)
- 04 (See footnote 16.)
- 05 Relatives include householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 06 "Nonrelatives" include the questionnaire categories: "Roomer, boarder," "Roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 07 Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.
- 08 A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. An "Own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.
- 09 Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacant." Tabulations of "Other vacants" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 10 This aggregate, along with the relevant count, will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for specified owner-occupied noncondominium units will yield the mean value when divided by the count of specified owner-occupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate rooms for occupied and vacant year-round units divided by the count of occupied and vacant year-round units yields mean rooms. (See footnote 14 prior to computing mean value or price asked).
- 11 Value and price asked are tabulated separately for noncondominium and condominium units. The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" units; the noncondominium price asked distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "vacant-for-sale only" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value and price asked for noncondominium units:
- a. Units in structure with two or more units
 - b. Units on three or more cuerdas
 - c. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
 - d. Mobile homes or trailers
 - e. Boat, van, tent, etc.
- The condominium value distribution is tabulated for all "owner-occupied" condominium units; the condominium price asked distribution is tabulated for all "vacant-for-sale only" condominium units.
- 12 Contract rent is tabulated for all "renter-occupied" units except one-family houses on a property of three or more cuerdas. Rent asked is tabulated for all "vacant-for-rent" units except one-family houses on a property of three or more cuerdas. Units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category are all occupied housing units reported as "No Cash Rent" except one-family houses on three or more cuerdas.
- 13 Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes one or more of the following:
- a. No piped water
 - b. Bathtub or shower but also used by another household
 - c. No bathtub or shower
 - d. Flush toilet but also used by another household
 - e. No flush toilet.

- 14 Multiply the aggregate value and price asked by \$250 to obtain the true value or price asked. The tabulation was scaled by a factor of \$250 for tally purposes.
- 15 This matrix, while similar to the corresponding matrix on the summary tape files for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, has been modified to reflect data gathering and/or presentation procedures unique to Puerto Rico.
- 16 Some questions that were included on questionnaires used in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, such as Race and Spanish origin, were not asked on the forms used in Puerto Rico. Matrices and footnotes referring to such items have been omitted or not used in the Puerto Rico summary tape files. However, the Puerto Rico documentation maintains the same numbering scheme used for comparable summary tape files for the States and the District of Columbia.
- 17 The tabulation matrices for marital status include the following categories: "Now married," "Consensually married," "Separated," "Widowed," "Divorced," and "Never married." The category "Consensually married," identifies persons who reported living in a marital union without having a civil or religious matrimonial contract. In this area, a spouse may be either "Now married" or "Consensually married."
- 18 Allocations of marital status for persons under 15 years old are not included in "Persons with one or more items allocated."
- 19 "Year-round housing units with one or more housing items allocated" includes allocations of "Units in structure," "Access," "Piped water," "Bathtub or shower," "Toilet facilities," "Rooms," "Tenure," "Condominium status," "Property land area (cuerdas)," "Commercial establishment," "Medical office," "Other office," "Value" or "Price asked," "Contract rent" or "Rent asked," "Vacancy indicator," "Vacancy status," "Boarded up status," and "Duration of vacancy."

HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

The data dictionary contains complete information regarding geographic codes, table information, and a detailed table layout. The following is an outline of information provided in both the geographic and table identification portions of the file.

Geographic Identification.

The first line of each geographic identification variable gives the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position, and the variable label. Following those items, on subsequent lines, are any applicable notes and value codes. Each of these items is defined below.

1. Name. This is an arbitrarily assigned 8-character identifier. It may be a mnemonic such as "STATE" or "EDNUMBER", or a sequential identifier such as "TAB1", "TAB2", etc.
2. Size/Scale. The size of a data item is given in characters. The scale of a data item is given in powers of 10. Implied decimals or multipliers (in powers of ten only) are indicated by a "-" or a "+" followed by a number. For example, 123.45 would appear on the data tape as 12345, and the size/scale value would be 5/-2. A number recorded in thousands (12,345,000 for example) would appear on the data tape as 12345 and the size/scale value would be 5/+3. Scale factors which are not a power of ten are identified in the notes following the description and in the footnotes.
3. Begin. This is the location in the data record of the first character of the data item.
4. Relative Begin. This value indicates the beginning location of a data item within the segment files with segmented records. For example, STF 1 for Puerto Rico has a census logical record length of 2700 characters which is segmented into two segments of 1350 characters each. The data item beginning in position 1351 of the census logical record would have a relative begin value of 1.
5. Data Type. The data type indicates whether the data item is alphanumeric (A) or numeric (N).
6. Description. Following the Data Type is a description of the data item. This heading is not labeled on the data dictionary. This section also provides any relevant notes or footnote references. In addition, any value codes necessary for the data item are listed and labeled here.

Table Identification.

The documentation of tables begins with the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position for the table, data type, and the number of cells. This information is followed by the table title, applicable suppression flags, universe definition, applicable footnotes, stratifier identification, and a listing of the cells. These items are defined below.

The size/scale information is the same as defined above for geographic identification. Any scale value identified here applies to all cells of the table.

This item is the same as defined above for geographic identification, except that it identifies the location in the data record of the first cell in the table.

The data type indicates whether the data item is alphanumeric (A) or numeric (N). An "A" indicates a numeric code while an "N" denotes that an actual figure is provided.

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 33 (TAB33)	9	1732	382	N	12

This is an 8 character identifier of the table number. The convention used here, shown in parentheses, is to follow "TAB" with the table number, which identifies the data item as a table for CENSPAC. The "TABLE 33" is generated by the CENSPAC Documentor program.

This item gives the total number of data items, or cells, in the table. The number of cells is the product of the number of categories for each stratifier in the table.

This item identifies the location in the data record, relative to the beginning of the current segment, of the first cell in the table.

Table Title. The title of the table identifies the stratifiers used in the table, and in parentheses following each stratifier the number of categories for that stratifier. For example, this title indicates that there are two categories of tenure and six categories of persons in unit identified in the table.

Suppression Flags. This section of the table documentation identifies by name any applicable suppression flags and the cells to which they apply.

Universe. The universe identifies the unit of observation for the table. For example, the cells in this table are counts of occupied housing units.

Footnotes. This section identifies any footnotes, listed at the end of the data dictionary, which apply to the table.

Stratifiers. This section lists the stratifiers used in the table, in the order that they appear on the data tape. For example, this table begins with the first category of tenure cross classified by the six categories of persons in unit. This is followed by the second category of tenure cross classified by the six categories of persons in unit. Headers representing stratifiers are followed by a colon and are not to be counted as cells.

TAB33
TENURE (2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT (6)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-6
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 7-12

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
Tenure BY
Persons In Unit

TAB33

	Total:	
(1,1)	1732	1 person
(1,2)	1741	2 persons
(1,3)	1750	3 persons
(1,4)	1759	4 persons
(1,5)	1768	5 persons
(1,6)	1777	6 or more persons
	Renter occupied:	
(2,1)	1786	1 person
(2,2)	1795	2 persons
(2,3)	1804	3 persons
(2,4)	1813	4 persons
(2,5)	1822	5 persons
(2,6)	1831	6 or more persons

FILE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION

FILE NAME	RECORD SIZE	BLOCK SIZE	STORAGE DEVICE	RECORD SEGMENTS
STFIPR	2700			2

TEXT SECTION

Census of Population and Housing, 1980-
Summary Tape File 1 -- Puerto Rico

Geographic information in positions 1-204 of this file are in a standard geographic record format which will be followed for all 1980 summary tape files. Each field of this standard format is identified in this dictionary, although it may not be used in STF 1 for Puerto Rico.

Record location description of "Begin" and "Relative Begin" are specified for the Puerto Rico STF 1; these differ in some cases from the positions used in STF 1 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

When processing this file, the geographic identification portion of each record segment (positions 1-237 and positions 1351-1452 of the record) should be read as alphanumeric. The remaining portion of the file should be read as numeric.

STF 1A and STF 1B have the same record layout. They differ only in their geographic coverage.

RECORD A

NAME	FILEID	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	
		5	1	1	A	Identifier for summary file, i.e., STF 1A, STF 1B, etc. SIF1A-Summary Tape File 1A SIF1B-Summary Tape File 1B
		4	6	6	A	Identifies multiple logical record formats on STF files. It is blank if only one format is present. (Blank on STF 1)
		2	10	10	A	Identifies Geographic level of current record
SUMRYLVL						United States
						Region
						Division
						State or State equivalent
						SCSA
						SCSA/State
						SHSA
						SHSA/State
						Urbanized Area
						Urbanized Area/State
						State/County or County equivalent
						State/County/MCD (CCD)
						State/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place
						State/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place/Tract (BHA)
						State/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place/Tract (BHA)/EG
						State/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place/Tract (BHA)/ED
						State/SHSA/County
						State/SHSA/County/MCD (CCD)
						State/SHSA/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place
						State/SMSA/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place/Tract (BHA)
						State/SHSA/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place/Tract (BHA)/Block
						State/SHSA/County/MCD (CCD)/
						Place/Tract (BHA)/ED
						State/SHSA/County/Place
						State/SHSA/County/Place/
						Tract (BHA)
						State/SMSA/County/Place/
						Tract (BHA)/Block
						State/SMSA/County/Place/
						Tract (BHA)/ED
						State/Place
						State/MCD Sequence Number
						Indian Reservation (AIW)
						Indian Reservation (AIW)/State
						Indian Reservation (AIW)/State/
						County
						State/SHSA/County/Tract (BNA)
						State/Congressional District

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	
URBARURL	2	12	12	A	Urban and Rural component Only 01 and 08 are indicated on STF 1. Not Urban and Rural component Urban Inside urbanized areas Central Cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas Places of 10,000 or more Places of 2500 to 10,000 Rural Places of 1000 to 2500 Other rural Farm
SMSACOM	2	14	14	A	Inside and Outside SMSA's Component Note: Not applicable to STF 1, field is blank. Not Inside and Outside SMSA Component Inside SMSA's Urban Central cities Not in Central cities Rural Outside SMSA's Urban Rural
RACESPAN	2	16	16	A	Identifies Race/Spanish Origin Group Note: Not applicable to STF 1, field is blank.
ANCESTRY	3	18	18	A	Identifies specific ancestry group. Note: Not applicable to STF 1, field is blank.
BLOCKPT	1	21	21	A	Blocked Portion Indicator A blank indicates not applicable or the total summary for a geographic area which is partially blocked. This summary is for the blocked portion of a geographic area which is partially blocked or a total summary for a geography area which is completely blocked.
FSTATUS	1	22	22	A	Functional Status Code

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	DATA TYPE	RECORD A	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
FLAG1	1	23	23	A	Active governmental unit recognized for revenue sharing, except Indian Reservations and Alaska Native Villages
				B	Active governmental units, not recognized for revenue sharing
				I	Inactive governmental unit
				N	Nonfunctioning governmental unit
				S	Statistical entity
				F	False entity
				R	Indian reservation or Alaska Native Villages, recognized for revenue sharing
				Q	Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, not recognized for revenue sharing
PARTCOU	1	24	24	A	Substitution Indicator Field is blank if less than 20 percent of the persons or year-round housing units were substituted. 20 percent or more of the persons or year-round housing units were substituted.
FILLER1	4	25	25	A	County-Part Indicator This code is applicable to New England summaries (level II) only. The field will be blank if the county is completely inside or outside any SMSA. New England County is partially inside one or more SMSA's
REGION	1	31	31	A	This is a filler. Region Puerto Rico Northeast North Central South West
DIVISION	1	32	32	A	Division Code This is the first digit of the geographic State code. 0 Puerto Rico 1 New England 2 Middle Atlantic

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
			3	East North Central
			4	West North Central
			5	South Atlantic
			6	East South Central
			7	West South Central
			8	Mountain
			9	Pacific

STATEGEO 2 32 32 A Geographic State Code

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

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
STATE	2	34	34	A
Alabama		01		FIPS State Code
Alaska		02		
Arizona		04		
Arkansas		05		
California		06		
Colorado		08		
Connecticut		09		
Delaware		10		
Dist. of Columbia		11		
Florida		12		
Georgia		13		
Hawaii		15		
Idaho		16		
Illinois		17		
Indiana		18		
Iowa		19		
Kansas		20		
Kentucky		21		
Louisiana		22		
Maine		23		
Maryland		24		
Massachusetts		25		
Michigan		26		
Minnesota		27		
Mississippi		28		
Missouri		29		
Montana		30		
Nebraska		31		
Nevada		32		
New Hampshire		33		
New Jersey		34		
New Mexico		35		
New York		36		
North Carolina		37		
North Dakota		38		
Ohio		39		
Oklahoma		40		
Oregon		41		
Pennsylvania		42		
Rhode Island		44		
South Carolina		45		
South Dakota		46		
Tennessee		47		
Texas		48		
Utah		49		
Vermont		50		
Virginia		51		
Washington		53		
West Virginia		54		
Wisconsin		55		
Wyoming		56		
Puerto Rico		72		

SMSA 4 36 36 A FIPS Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

COUNTY 3 40 40 A Census Municipio Code:

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	
MCD	3	43	43	A	Minor Civil Division (MCD)
PLACE	4	46	46	A	Census Geographic Place Code 9999 in this field indicates balance of higher level entity outside of place. eg; Remainder of MCD or of county.
TRACT	6	50	50	A	Tract or Block Numbering Area (BNA) Tract is a four-digit basic code with implied decimal and 2-digit suffix 999999 in this field indicates untraced remainder of a higher level entity, e.g., Remainder of MCD.
TRACT4	4	50	50	A	Tract or Block Numbering Area (BNA) This is the 4-digit basic code. BNA summaries will be numbered between 9901 and 9989.
TRACT2	2	54	54	A	Tract or Block Numbering Area (BNA) This is the 2-digit suffix code.
BKGRP	1	56	56	A	Block Group (BG) (First digit of block number)
BLOCK	3	56	56	A	Block
PARTPLAC	1	59	59	A	Place/Part Indicator This indicator will appear on records which may contain data for a part of a place. This indicator is applicable to summary levels 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26. Neither Place, Nor Place Segment Record Split Not Split
PARTTRCT	1	60	60	A	Tract/Part Indicator

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RECORD A		DATA TYPE	This indicator will appear on records which may contain data for a part of a tract or BNA. This indicator is applicable to summary levels 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 26. Neither Tract, Nor Tract Segment Record Split Not Split
			RELATIVE BEGIN	END		
PARTBLK	1	61	61	61	A	Block/Part Indicator This indicator will appear on records which may contain data for a part of a block. This indicator is applicable to summary levels 21 and 25. Not Block, Block Segment Record Split Not Split
EDIND	1	62	62	62	A	Enumeration District Indicator Prefix; Field is blank if ED is none of those listed below: Off-Reservation Tribal Trust Lands and Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) Military Reservation Indian Reservation National or State Park or Forest Lands Other Special Place Crews of Vessels
EDNUMBER	4	63	63	63	A	Enumeration District Number (ED)
EDSUFFIX	1	67	67	67	A	Enumeration District Suffix If applicable, contains an alphabetic character A-Z. Otherwise, suffix will be blank.
SCSA	2	68	68	68	A	Standard Consolidated Statistical Area (SCSA)
URBAREA	4	70	70	70	A	Urbanized Area (UA)

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	
CONDIST	2	74	74	A	Congressional District (CD)
INDANV	3	76	76	A	Indian Reservation/Alaska Native Village (ANV) Note: Not applicable to STF 1-- Puerto Rico, field is blank.
MCDSEQNO	4	79	79	A	MCD Sequence Number (Ciudades and Pueblos only)
FILLER2	5	83	83	A	This is a filler.
WARD	2	88	88	A	Subbarrio (Available for participating areas)
SEA	2	90	90	A	State Economic Area (SEA) Note: Not applicable to STF 1-- Puerto Rico, field is blank.
ESR	3	92	92	A	Economic SubRegion (ESR) Note: Not applicable to STF 1-- Puerto Rico, field is blank.
DOFFICE	4	95	95	A	District Office (DO) Code If data for this summary were collected from more than one District Office, this code will contain ".9999."
SEQID	4	99	99	A	First two digits (99-100) identify the sequence of this record segment as a part of the census logical record. Second two digits (101-102) identify the total number of record segments for each census logical record. The first 102 characters of the data will appear on each record segment of the user tapes. The following geographic descriptive data will appear on only the first record segment for a given summary.

RECORD A
 NAME SIZE/SCALE BEGIN RELATIVE BEGIN DATA TYPE

Each summary will consist of two record segments of 1638 characters each.

SMSASIZE	1	103	103	A
				Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) Size
				Zero or blank if not in an SMSA
				Under 100,000
	1			100,000-249,999
	2			250,000-499,999
	3			500,000-999,999
	4			1,000,000-2,999,999
	5			3,000,000-14,999,999
	6			15,000,000 or more
	7			Split by SMSA boundary
	9			

UATYPE	1	104	104	A
				Urbanized Area (UA) Type
				Blank if not in a UA
				Area is in a UA where largest central city has less than 50,000 population
	0			Area is in a UA with at least one central city that has a population of 50,000 or more
	1			Area is split by UA Type
	9			

UASIZE	1	105	105	A
				Urbanized Area (UA) Size
				Zero or blank if not in a UA
				Under 100,000
	1			100,000-249,999
	2			250,000-499,999
	3			500,000-999,999
	4			1,000,000-2,999,999
	5			3,000,000-14,999,999
	6			15,000,000 or more
	7			Split by UA boundary
	9			

PLACDESC	1	106	106	A
				Place Description
				Incorporated Central City of SMSA not UA
	1			Incorporated Central City of UA not SMSA
	2			Incorporated Central City of SMSA and UA
	3			Other, Incorporated Place
	4			Not Place, Part of MCD/CCD
	9			Census Designated Place, Central City of UA not SMSA
	A			Census Designated Place, Central City of SMSA and UA
	B			Census Designated Place in UA with CC of 50,000 or more
	C			Census Designated Place
	E			

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
PLACESZE	2	107	107	A
				Place Size
				Not in a place
				Under 200
				200-499
				500-999
				1,000-1,499
				1,500-1,999
				2,000-2,499
				2,500-4,999
				5,000-9,999
				10,000-19,999
				20,000-24,999
				25,000-49,999
				50,000-99,999
				100,000-249,999
				250,000-499,999
				500,000-999,999
				1,000,000 or more

Coextensive with MCD or County
Census Designated Place of 1,000 or more,
not in a UA; CDP in UA with CC of 50,000 or less
CDP in Hawaii and Outlying Areas
CDP in Alaska
Zona Urbana in Puerto Rico

XCITY	1	109	109	A
				Extended City Indicator
				Note: Not applicable to STF 1-- Puerto Rico; field is blank.

CBD	1	110	110	A
				Central Business District (CBD)
				Field is blank if area is not in a Central Business District
				Central Business District

MCDCCDSZ	2	111	111	A
				Minor Civil Division
				(MCD) Size

				Under 200
				200-499
				500-999
				1,000-1,499
				1,500-1,999
				2,000-2,499
				2,500-4,999
				5,000-9,999
				10,000-19,999
				20,000-24,999
				25,000-49,999
				50,000-99,999
				100,000-249,999
				250,000-499,999
				500,000-999,999
				1,000,000 or more

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
INDSUBR	3	113	113	A

Indian Subreservation
Note: Not applicable to STF 1--
Puerto Rico, field is blank.

FIPSPLOC	5	116	116	A
----------	---	-----	-----	---

FIPS Place Code
Not available on STF 1

SFAR	2	121	121	A
------	---	-----	-----	---

Standard Federal
Administrative Region (SFAR)

LONGITUD	7	123	123	A
----------	---	-----	-----	---

Longitude
Not available on STF 1

LATTITUDE	6	130	130	A
-----------	---	-----	-----	---

Latitude
Not available on STF 1

LANDAREA	9/-1	136	136	A
----------	------	-----	-----	---

Land Area (Square Kilometers
to the nearest tenth)
Not available on STF 1

AREANAME	60	145	145	A
----------	----	-----	-----	---

Area Name

SUPFLG01	1	205	205	A
----------	---	-----	-----	---

Total Population Suppression
Flag
A 1 in this field indicates
suppression because there
are fewer than 15 persons
in the geographic area being
summarized. It will affect
the following tables:

- 6
 - 10
 - 11
 - 14
 - 15
 - 17
 - 18
 - 20
- No suppression
Suppression

SUPFLG02 - Not used for Puerto Rico

SUPFLG03 - Not used for Puerto Rico

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
SUPFLG04			- Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG05			- Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG06			- Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG07			- Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG08			- Not used for Puerto Rico

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
SUPFLG09	1	206	206

A Year-Round Housing Unit
 Suppression Flag
 A 1 in this field indicates
 suppression because there
 are fewer than 5 year-round
 housing units in the
 geographic area being
 summarized or complementary
 suppression is applied.
 This affects the following
 tables:
 29(cell 1)
 30
 31
 32(cell 1)
 47(cells 1-2)
 55
 No suppression
 Suppression

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
SUPFLG10	1	207	207

A Occupied Housing Unit
 Suppression Flag
 A 1 in this field indicates
 suppression because there
 are fewer than 5 occupied
 housing units in the
 geographic area being
 summarized or complementary
 suppression is applied.
 This affects the following
 tables:
 2
 16
 19
 21
 22
 23(cells 1-2)
 24
 26(cell 2)
 29(cells 3-4)
 32(cells 3-5)
 33(cells 1-6)
 34
 35
 36(cell 1)
 37(cells 1-3)
 47(cells 3-4)
 48(cell 1)

RECORD A

NAME SIZE/SCALE BEGIN RELATIVE BEGIN DATA TYPE

49(cell 1)
50
51
No suppression
Suppression

0
1

SUPFLG11 - Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG12 - Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG13 - Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG14 - Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG15 - Not used for Puerto Rico

SUPFLG16 1 208 208 A

Owner/renter Housing Unit
Suppression Flag
A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five housing units in either or both the owner and renter categories of the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This affects the following tables:
23(cells 3-4)
29(cell 2)
32(cell 2)
33(cells 7-12)
35(cell 2)
37(cells 4-6)
47(cells 5-6)
48(cell 2)
49(cell 2)
No suppression
Suppression

SUPFLG17 1 209 209 A

Owner Occupied Housing Unit
Suppression Flag
A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five housing units in the owner-occupied category of the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This affects the following tables:
38
39
40(cell 1)
41(cell 1)
42(cell 1)

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE
SUPFLG10	1	210	210	A
			0	No suppression
			1	Suppression

Renter Occupied Housing Unit
Suppression Flag
A 1 in this field indicates
suppression because there
are fewer than five housing
units in the renter-occupied
category of the geographic
area being summarized or
complementary suppression is
applied. This affects the
following tables:
43
44
45(cell 1)
46(cell 1)
No suppression
Suppression

SUPFLG19 - Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG20 - Not used for Puerto Rico
SUPFLG21 - Not used for Puerto Rico

FILLER3	27	211	211	A
---------	----	-----	-----	---

This filler is all zeroes.

Tables begin on the following page.

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 1 (TAB1)	9	238 238	N	3

URBAN AND RURAL (3)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons

NOTE: Urban is derived by subtracting rural from total.

TAB1
(1)
(2)
(3)

238 Total
247 Inside urbanized areas
256 Rural

TABLE 2
(TAB2)

9	265 265	N	1
---	---------	---	---

FAMILIES

SUPPLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Families

TAB2
(1)

265 Families

TABLE 3
(TAB3)

9	274 274	N	1
---	---------	---	---

HOUSEHOLDS

This table has no suppression

Universe: Households

SEE FOOTNOTE 1

TAB3
(1)

274 Households

TABLE 4
(TAB4)

9	283 283	N	3
---	---------	---	---

URBAN AND RURAL (3)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Housing Units (Including Vacant Seasonal Units)

NOTE: Urban is derived by subtracting rural from total.

SEE FOOTNOTE 2 15

TAB4
(1)
(2)
(3)

283 Total
292 Inside urbanized areas
301 Rural

RECORD A
 SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF
 SCALE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS
 9 310 310 N 3

NAME
 TABLE 5
 (TAB5)

OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)
 This table has no suppression
 Universe: Year-Round Housing
 Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 1

TAB5
 (1) 310 Total
 (2) 319 Occupied
 (3) 328 Vacant

TABLE 6
 (TAB6) 9 337 337 N 2

SEX (2)
 SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

TAB6
 (1) 337 Male
 (2) 346 Female

TABLE 7 - Not used for Puerto Rico
 See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 8 - Not used for Puerto Rico
 See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 9 - Not used for Puerto Rico
 See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 10
 (TAB10) 9 355 355 N 52

SEX (2) BY AGE (26)
 SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
 Sex BY
 Age

TAB10
 (1,1) Total:
 (1,2) 355 Under 1 year
 (1,3) 364 1 and 2 years
 (1,4) 373 3 and 4 years
 (1,5) 382 5 years
 (1,6) 391 6 years
 (1,7) 400 7 to 9 years
 (1,8) 409 10 to 13 years
 418 14 years

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
(1,9)	427	15 years			
(1,10)	436	16 years			
(1,11)	445	17 years			
(1,12)	454	18 years			
(1,13)	463	19 years			
(1,14)	472	20 years			
(1,15)	481	21 years			
(1,16)	490	22 to 24 years			
(1,17)	499	25 to 29 years			
(1,18)	508	30 to 34 years			
(1,19)	517	35 to 44 years			
(1,20)	526	45 to 54 years			
(1,21)	535	55 to 59 years			
(1,22)	544	60 and 61 years			
(1,23)	553	62 to 64 years			
(1,24)	562	65 to 74 years			
(1,25)	571	75 to 84 years			
(1,26)	580	85 years and over			
(2,1)	589	Female:			
(2,2)	590	Under 1 year			
(2,3)	607	1 and 2 years			
(2,4)	616	3 and 4 years			
(2,5)	625	5 years			
(2,6)	634	6 years			
(2,7)	643	7 to 9 years			
(2,8)	652	10 to 13 years			
(2,9)	661	14 years			
(2,10)	670	15 years			
(2,11)	679	16 years			
(2,12)	688	17 years			
(2,13)	697	18 years			
(2,14)	706	19 years			
(2,15)	715	20 years			
(2,16)	724	21 years			
(2,17)	733	22 to 24 years			
(2,18)	742	25 to 29 years			
(2,19)	751	30 to 34 years			
(2,20)	760	35 to 44 years			
(2,21)	769	45 to 54 years			
(2,22)	778	55 to 59 years			
(2,23)	787	60 and 61 years			
(2,24)	796	62 to 64 years			
(2,25)	805	65 to 74 years			
(2,26)	814	75 to 84 years			
(2,26)	814	85 years and over			

RECORD A

TABLE 11
(TAB11)

9/-1 623 823 N 3

MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (3)

SUPFLC01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

NOTE: One implied decimal place.

823 Total
832 Male
841 Female

NAME SIZE/SCALE RECORD A RELATIVE BEGIN DATA TYPE NUMBER OF CELLS

TABLE 12 - Not used for Puerto Rico
See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 13 - Not used for Puerto Rico
See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 14 (TAB14) 9 850 850 N 12
SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (6)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons 15 Years And Over

SEE FOOTNOTE 15 17

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

Sex By Marital Status

TAB14

	Male:
(1,1)	850 Single
(1,2)	859 Now married, except consensually married and separated
(1,3)	868 Consensually married
(1,4)	877 Separated
(1,5)	886 Widowed
(1,6)	895 Divorced
	Female:
(2,1)	904 Single
(2,2)	913 Now married, except consensually married and separated
(2,3)	922 Consensually married
(2,4)	931 Separated
(2,5)	940 Widowed
(2,6)	949 Divorced

TABLE 15 (TAB15) 9 958 958 N 9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

SEE FOOTNOTE 5 6 15 17

TAB15

	In family household:
(1)	958 Householder
(2)	967 Spouse
(3)	976 Other relatives
(4)	985 Nonrelatives
	In nonfamily household:
(5)	994 Male householder
(6)	1003 Female householder
(7)	1012 Nonrelatives

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
(8)	1021	In group quarters:		
(9)	1030	Inmate of institution Other		

TABLE 16
(TABLE 16)

9	1039	N	7
---	------	---	---

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

SUPPL610 applies to all cells

Universe: Households

SEE FOOTNOTE 7 15 17

TABLE 16

(1)	1039	Male householder	
(2)	1048	Female householder or more persons:	
(3)	1057	Married-couple family	
(4)	1066	Other family: Male householder, no wife present	
(5)	1075	Female householder, no husband present	
(6)	1084	Nonfamily household: Male householder	
(7)	1093	Female householder	

TABLE 17
(TABLE 17)

9	1102	N	7
---	------	---	---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (7)

SUPPL601 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons Under 18 Years

SEE FOOTNOTE 5 6 8 15

SEE FOOTNOTE 17

TABLE 17

(1)	1102	In household: Householder or spouse	
(2)	1111	Own child of householder:	
(3)	1120	In married-couple family In other family (male or female householder, no spouse present)	
(4)	1129	Other relatives	
(5)	1136	Nonrelatives	
(6)	1147	In group quarters: Inmate of institution	
(7)	1156	Other	

RECORD A

SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

9	1165	N	2
---	------	---	---

AGE (2)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Related Children

SEE FOOTNOTE 8

TAB18

(1) 1165 Under 5 Years
(2) 1174 5 to 17 Years

TAB19
(TAB19)

9	1183	N	4
---	------	---	---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE (4)

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households With One Or More
Persons Under 18 Years

SEE FOOTNOTE 15 17

TAB19

(1) 1183 Married-couple family
(2) Other family:
(3) 1192 Male householder, no wife present
1201 Female householder, no husband present
(4) 1210 Nonfamily household

TAB20
(TAB20)

9	1219	N	9
---	------	---	---

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons 65 Years And Over

SEE FOOTNOTE 5 6 15 17

TAB20

(1) In family household:
(2) 1219 Householder
(3) 1228 Spouse
(4) 1237 Other relatives
1246 Nonrelatives
(5) In nonfamily household:
(6) 1255 Male householder
(7) 1264 Female householder
1273 Nonrelatives
(8) 1282 In group quarters:
(9) 1291 Inmate of institution
Other

RECORD A

SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
----------------	-------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

9	1300	1300	N	3
---	------	------	---	---

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

SUPPLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households With One Or More
Persons 60 Years And Over

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

TAB21
(1)
(2)
(3)

1300 1 person
2 or more persons:
1309 Family household
1318 Nonfamily household

FILLER4

24 1327 1327 A

This is a filler.

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
UIS	102	1351	I A	

Universal Identifier Segment
(Repeats the geographic codes
listed in positions 1-102 of
the first segment)

TABLE 22
(TAB22)

9 1453 103 N 3

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households With One Or More
Persons 65 Years And Over

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

TAB22
(1)

1453 1 person
2 or more persons:
1462 Family household
1471 Nonfamily household

TABLE 23
(TAB23)

9 1480 130 N 4

TENURE (2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-2
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 3-4

Universe: Occupied Housing Units With
One Or More Persons 65
Years And Over

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

Tenure By
Age of Householder

TAB23

	Total:
(1,1)	1480 Householder under 65 years
(1,2)	1489 Householder 65 years and over
(2,1)	1498 Renter occupied:
(2,2)	1507 Householder under 65 years
	Householder 65 years and over

TABLE 24
(TAB24)

9 1516 166 N 1

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE
NONRELATIVES PRESENT

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households With One Or More
Nonrelatives Present

TAB24
(1)

1516 Households with one or more
nonrelatives present

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 25 (TAB25)	9	1525 175	N	4

VACANCY STATUS (4)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 9

TAB25

- (1) 1525 For sale only
- (2) 1534 For rent
- (3) 1543 Held for occasional use
- (4) 1552 Other vacants

TABLE 26 (TAB26)

NAME	SIZE/SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TENURE (2)	9	1561 211	N	2

No suppression in cell 1
SUPFLG10 applies to cell 2

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

TAB26

- (1) 1561 Total
- (2) 1570 Renter occupied

TABLE 27 - Not used for Puerto Rico
See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 28 - Not used for Puerto Rico
See FOOTNOTE 16

TABLE 29 (TAB29)

NAME	SIZE/SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (5)	9	1579 229	N	5

SUPFLG09 applies to cell 1
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2
SUPFLG10 applies to cells 3-5

Universe: Condominium Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 9 15

TAB29

- (1) 1579 Total
- (2) 1588 Renter occupied
- (3) 1597 Vacant for sale only
- (4) 1606 Held for occasional use
- (5) 1615 Other vacants

RECORD A

SIZE/SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
9	1624	274	N	6

NAME

TABLE 30
(TAB30)

ROOMS (6)

SUPFLG09 applies to all cells

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

TAB30

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

- 1624 1 room
- 1633 2 rooms
- 1642 3 rooms
- 1651 4 rooms
- 1660 5 rooms
- 1669 6 or more rooms

TABLE 31
(TAB31)

9/-1 1678 328 N 1

MEDIAH ROOMS

SUPFLG09 applies to all cells

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

NOTE: One implied decimal place.

TAB31
(1)

1678 Median rooms

TABLE 32
(TAB32)

9 1687 337 N 5

AGGREGATE ROOMS BY TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (5)

SUPFLG09 applies to cell 1
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2
SUPFLG10 applies to cells 3-5

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 9 10

TAB32

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

- 1687 Total
- 1696 Renter occupied
- 1705 Vacant for sale only
- 1714 Vacant for rent
- 1723 Other vacants

TABLE 33
(TAB33)

9 1732 382 N 12

TENURE (2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT (6)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-6
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 7-12

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

RECORD A
 SIZE/ SCALE BEGIN RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF
 TYPE BEGIN BEGIN TYPE CELLS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
 Tenure By
 Persons In Unit

TAB33

- (1,1) Total:
- (1,2) 1732 1 person
- (1,3) 1741 2 persons
- (1,4) 1750 3 persons
- (1,5) 1759 4 persons
- (1,6) 1768 5 persons
- (2,1) 1777 6 or more persons
- (2,2) 1786 Renter occupied:
- (2,3) 1795 1 person
- (2,4) 1804 2 persons
- (2,5) 1813 3 persons
- (2,6) 1822 4 persons
- (2,6) 1831 5 persons
- (2,6) 1831 6 or more persons

TABLE 34
 (TAB34)

9/-2 1840 490 N 1

MEDIAN PERSONS PER UNIT

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

NOTE: Two implied decimal places.

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

TAB34
 (1)

1840 Median persons per unit

TABLE 35
 (TAB35)

9/-2 1849 499 N 1

PERSONS PER UNIT

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

NOTE: Two implied decimal places.

SEE FOOTNOTE 7

TAB35
 (1)

1849 Persons per unit

TABLE 36
 (TAB36)

9 1858 508 N 2

TENURE (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cell 1

SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2

Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing Units

RECORD A
 SIZE/ RELATIVE DATA NUMBER OF
 SCALE BEGIN TYPE CELLS

NAME
 SEE FOOTNOTE 10

TAB36
 (1) 1858 Total
 (2) 1867 Renter occupied

TABLE 37
 (TAB37) 9 1876 526 N 6

TENURE (2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM (3)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-3
 SUPFLG16 applies to cells 4-6

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

THE STRATIFIERS ARE

Tenure BY
 Persons Per Room

TAB37
 (1,1) Total:
 (1,2) 1876 1.00 or less
 (1,3) 1885 1.01 to 1.50
 1894 1.51 or more
 (2,1) Renter occupied:
 (2,2) 1903 1.00 or less
 (2,3) 1912 1.01 to 1.50
 1921 1.51 or more

TABLE 38
 (TAB38) 9 1930 580 N 14
 VALUE (14)

SUPFLG17 applies to all cells
 Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied
 Noncondominium Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 15

TAB38
 (1) 1930 Less than \$2,000
 (2) 1939 \$2,000 to \$4,999
 (3) 1948 \$5,000 to \$7,499
 (4) 1957 \$7,500 to \$9,999
 (5) 1966 \$10,000 to \$14,999
 (6) 1975 \$15,000 to \$19,999
 (7) 1984 \$20,000 to \$24,999
 (8) 1993 \$25,000 to \$29,999
 (9) 2002 \$30,000 to \$39,999
 (10) 2011 \$40,000 to \$49,999
 (11) 2020 \$50,000 to \$59,999
 (12) 2029 \$60,000 to \$74,999
 (13) 2039 \$75,000 to \$99,999
 (14) 2047 \$100,000 or more

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TABLE 39 (TAB39)	9	2056 706	N	1

MEDIAN VALUE

SUPFLG17 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied
Noncondominium Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 15

TAB39
(1)

2056 Median value

TABLE 40
(TAB40)

10	2065	715	N	2
----	------	-----	---	---

AGGREGATE VALUE AND PRICE ASKED BY
OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG17 applies to cell 1
No suppression for cell 2

Scaled--multiply by \$250
to obtain the true value.
See Footnote 14

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied And
Vacant-For-Sale Only
Noncondominium Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 11 14 15

TAB40
(1)
(2)

2065 Owner occupied
2075 Vacant for sale only

TABLE 41
(TAB41)

9	2085	735	N	2
---	------	-----	---	---

OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG17 applies to cell 1
No suppression for cell 2

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied And
Vacant-For-Sale Only
Noncondominium Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 15

TAB41
(1)
(2)

2085 Owner occupied
2094 Vacant for sale only

RECORD A

SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
10	2103 753	N	2

TABLE 42
(TAB42)

AGGREGATE VALUE AIRD PRICE ASKED
BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG17 applies to cell 1
No suppression for cell 2

NOTE: Scaled--multiply by \$250
to obtain the true value.
See Footnote 14

Universe: Owner-Occupied And
Vacant-for-Sale Only
Condominium Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 11 14 15

TAB42

- (1)
- (2)

TABLE 43
(TAB43)

9	2123	773	N	15
	2103	Owner occupied		
	2113	Vacant for sale only		

CONTRACT RENT (15)

SUPFLG18 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied
Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 15

TAB43

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)
- (11)
- (12)
- (13)
- (14)
- (15)

With cash rent:
 2123 Less than \$30
 2132 \$30 to \$39
 2141 \$40 to \$49
 2150 \$50 to \$59
 2159 \$60 to \$79
 2168 \$80 to \$99
 2177 \$100 to \$119
 2186 \$120 to \$149
 2195 \$150 to \$169
 2204 \$170 to \$199
 2213 \$200 to \$249
 2222 \$250 to \$299
 2231 \$300 to \$399
 2240 \$400 or more
 2249 No cash rent

TABLE 44
(TAB44)

9	2258	908	N	1

MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT

SUPFLG18 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied
Housing Units Paying Cash
Rent

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 15

TAB44
(1)

2258 Median contract rent

TABLE 45
(TAB45)

10	2267	917	N	2
----	------	-----	---	---

AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT AND RENT ASKED
BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG18 applies to cell 1
No suppression for cell 2

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied
Paying Cash Rent And
Vacant-For-Rent Housing
Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 12 15

TAB45
(1)
(2)

2267 Renter occupied
2277 Vacant for rent

TABLE 46
(TAB46)

9	2287	937	N	2
---	------	-----	---	---

OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG18 applies to cell 1
No suppression for cell 2

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied
Paying Cash Rent And
Vacant-For-Rent Housing
Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 12 15

TAB46
(1)
(2)

2287 Renter occupied
2296 Vacant for rent

TABLE 47
(TAB47)

9	2305	955	N	6
---	------	-----	---	---

TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY
PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

SUPFLG09 applies to cells 1-2
SUPFLG10 applies to cells 3-4
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 5-6

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

SEE FOOTNOTE 13 15

THE STRATIFIERS ARE
Tenure And Occupancy Status-By
Plumbing Facilities

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
TAB47				
(1,1)	2305		Complete plumbing for exclusive use	
(1,2)	2314		Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	
(2,1)	2323		Complete plumbing for exclusive use	
(2,2)	2332		Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	
(3,1)	2341		Complete plumbing for exclusive use	
(3,2)	2350		Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	

TABLE 48
(TAB48)

9	2359	1009	N	2
---	------	------	---	---

TENURE (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cell 1
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2

Universe: Occupied Housing Units With
1.01 Or More Persons Per
Room Lacking Complete
Plumbing Facilities For
Exclusive Use

SEE FOOTNOTE 13 15

TAB48
(1)
(2)

2359	Total
2368	Renter occupied

TABLE 49
(TAB49)

9	2377	1027	N	2
---	------	------	---	---

TENURE (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cell 1
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2

Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing
Units With 1.01 Or More
Persons Per Room

SEE FOOTNOTE 10

TAB49
(1)
(2)

2377	Total
2386	Renter occupied

TABLE 50
(TAB50)

9	2395	1045	N	1
---	------	------	---	---

PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES
FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing
Units Lacking Complete

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
			Plumbing Facilities For Exclusive Use	

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 13 15

TAB50
(1)

2395 Persons in occupied housing units
lacking complete plumbing facilities
for exclusive use

TABLE 51
(TAB51)

9	2404	1054	N	2
---	------	------	---	---

PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

SUPPLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing
Units With 1.01 Or More
Persons Per Room

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 13 15

TAB51
(1)
(2)

2404 Complete plumbing for exclusive use
2413 Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive
use

TABLE 52
(TAB52)

9	2422	1072	N	1
---	------	------	---	---

VACANT HOUSING UNITS WHICH
ARE BOARDED UP

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant Housing Units
Which Are Boarded Up

TAB52
(1)

2422 Vacant housing units which
are boarded up

TABLE 53
(TAB53)

9	2431	1081	N	1
---	------	------	---	---

VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUSING UNITS WHICH HAVE
BEEN VACANT 2 OR MORE MONTHS

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units
Which Have Been Vacant 2
Or More Months

TAB53
(1)

2431 Vacant-for-rent housing units which have
been vacant 2 or more months

RECORD A

SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
9	2440 1090	N	1

VACANT-FOR-SALE-ONLY HOUSING UNITS WHICH HAVE BEEN VACANT 6 OR MORE MONTHS

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant-For-Sale-Only Housing Units Which Have Been Vacant 6 Or More Months

TAB54
(1)

2440 Vacant-for-sale-only housing units which have been vacant 6 or more months

TAB55
(TAB55)

SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
9	2449 1099	N	7

UNITS IN STRUCTURE (7)

SUPPLG09 applies to all cells

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

TAB55
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)

2449 1, detached
2458 1, attached
2467 2
2476 3 and 4
2485 5 to 9
2494 10 or more
2503 Mobile home or trailer, boat, tent, van, etc.

TAB56
(TAB56)

SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
9	2512 1162	N	1

PERSONS SUBSTITUTED

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons Substituted

TAB56
(1)

2512 Persons substituted

TAB57
(TAB57)

SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
9	2521 1171	N	5

ALLOCATIONS (POPULATION) (5)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons Not Substituted With One Or More Items Allocated

SEE FOOTNOTE 15 17 18

TAB57
(1)

2521 Persons with one or more items allocated

RECORD A

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	DATA TYPE	NUMBER OF CELLS
------	----------------	-------	-------------------	--------------	--------------------

(2)	2530	Relationship	allocated		
(3)	2539	Sex	allocated		
(4)	2548	Age	allocated		
(5)	2557	Marital status	allocated for persons 15 years and over		

TABLE 58
(TAB58)

9	2566	1216	N	1
---	------	------	---	---

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED

This table has no suppression

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units
Substituted

TAB58
(1)

2566 Year-round housing units substituted

TABLE 59
(TAB59)

9	2575	1225	N	9
---	------	------	---	---

ALLOCATIONS (HOUSING) (9)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Not
Substituted With One Or More
Housing Items Allocated

SEE FOOTNOTE 11 12 15 19

TAB59
(1)

2575 Year-round housing units with one or
more housing items allocated

2584 Vacancy status allocated

2593 Duration of vacancy allocated

2602 Units in structure allocated

2611 Rooms allocated

2620 Piped water allocated

Bathub or shower allocated

Toilet facilities allocated

2629 Tenure allocated

2639 Value or price asked allocated

2647 Contract rent or rent asked allocated

FILLS

45	2656	1306	N	
----	------	------	---	--

This is a filler.

FOOTNOTE SECTION

- 01 The count of households in the complete-count tabulations by definition equals the number of occupied housing units. For this documentation the term "household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the term "Occupied housing unit" is used.
- 02 Vacant seasonal units are excluded from all other tabulation matrices.
- 03 (See Footnote 16.)
- 04 (See Footnote 16.)
- 05 Relatives include householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relatives." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 06 "Nonrelatives" include the questionnaire categories: "Roomer, boarder," "Roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 07 Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.
- 08 A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. An "Own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.
- 09 Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacant." Tabulations of "Other vacants" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 10 This aggregate, along with the relevant

STFIPR DATA DICTIONARY 09/11/81
 count, will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for specified owner-occupied noncondominium units will yield the mean value when divided by the count of specified owner-occupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate rooms for occupied and vacant year-round units divided by the count of occupied and vacant year-round units yields mean rooms. (See footnote 14 prior to computing mean value or price asked.)

11 Value and price asked are tabulated separately for noncondominium and condominium units. The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" units; the noncondominium price asked distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "vacant-for-sale only" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value and price asked for noncondominium units:

- a. Units in structure with two or more units
- b. Units on three or more cuerdas
- c. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
- d. Mobile homes or trailers
- e. Boat, van, tent, etc.

12 The condominium value distribution is tabulated for all "owner-occupied" condominium units; the condominium price asked distribution is tabulated for all "vacant-for-sale only" condominium units.

13 Contract rent is tabulated for all "renter-occupied" units except one-family houses on a property of three or more cuerdas. Rent asked is tabulated for all "vacant-for-rent" units except one-family houses on a property of three or more cuerdas. Units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category are all occupied housing units reported as "No Cash Rent" except one-family houses on three or more cuerdas.

- Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes one or more of the following:
- a. No piped water
 - b. Bath tub or shower but also used by another household
 - c. No bathtub or shower
 - d. Flush toilet but also used by another household
 - e. No flush toilet.

14 Multiply the aggregate value and price asked by \$250 to obtain the true value or price asked. The tabulation was scaled by a factor of \$250 for tally purposes.

15 This matrix, while similar to the corresponding matrix on the summary tape files

STFIPR DATA DICTIONARY for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, has been modified to reflect data gathering and/or presentation procedures unique to Puerto Rico.

Some questions that were included on questionnaires used in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, such as Race and Spanish origin, were not asked on the forms used in Puerto Rico. Matrices and footnotes referring to such items have been omitted or not used in the Puerto Rico summary tape files. However, the Puerto Rico documentation maintains the same numbering scheme used for comparable summary tape files for the States and the District of

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Columbia. The tabulation matrices for marital status include the following categories: "Now married," "Consensually married," "Separated," "Divorced," "Widowed," "Never married." The category "Consensually married" identifies persons who reported living in a marital union without having a civil or religious matrimonial contract. In this area, a spouse may be either "Now married" or "Consensually married."

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Allocation of marital status for persons under 15 years old are not included in "Persons with one or more items allocated." "Year-round housing units with one or more housing items allocated" includes allocations of "Units in structure," "Access," "Piped water," "Bathroom or shower," "Toilet facilities," "Rooms," "Tenure," "Condominium status," "Property land area (cuerdas)," "Commercial establishment," "Medical office," "Other office," "Value" or "Price asked," "Contract rent or "Rent asked," "Vacancy indicator," "Vacancy status," "Boarded up status," and "Duration of vacancy."

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PART II

Part II provides general information applicable to
Summary Tape Files 1-5--Puerto Rico

OVERVIEW

1980 Census Summary Tape Program

Computer-readable data from the 1980 census include both summary data and microdata. Summary data include Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 to 5, which are generally comparable to the First Count through Sixth Count files from the 1970 census. In addition to the files in the STF series, other summary data for Puerto Rico released by the Bureau include the Master Area Reference File which provides geographic items from STF 1 and selected population and housing items. All of these files contain data summarized to various levels of geography. Microdata files, on the other hand, contain disclosure-free household and person records from the census. These files are similar to the 1970 Public Use Sample files and will be available some time after the release of STF 4.

Content and Geographic Coverage of Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape Files vary by summary level of geography, detail of information, and whether they include 100-percent or sample data. STF's 1 and 2 provide data based on the set of census questions asked of all persons and housing units. These data are 100-percent data. STF's 3, 4, and 5 are based on sample data. These data are estimates based on the responses of a sample of the population and housing units and contain more extensive housing and population information.

The geographic detail of STF 1 is the maximum possible detail available from the census: data for individual blocks in block-numbered areas and for enumeration districts outside block-numbered areas. The lowest level of geography provided by STF 2 is census tract, or minor civil division/(MCD) and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants in nontraced areas. The lowest level for STF 3 is the block group or enumeration district, while the smallest geographic unit for STF 4 is census tract, or MCD and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants in nontraced areas. STF 5's lowest geographic level is the standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), central city(ies), other places of 50,000 or more inhabitants, and municipios of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Figure 6 on the following page details the geographic levels in each Summary Tape File.

For comparison purposes, STF 1 is similar in subject matter and geographic detail to the First and Third Count files for 1970. STF's 2 and 4 are roughly comparable to the 1970 Second and Fourth Counts, respectively. STF 3 is comparable to the 1970 Fifth Count, while STF 5 corresponds to the 1970 Sixth Count. To summarize, STF 1 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 2. Similarly, STF 3 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 4. STF's 1 and 2 contain compute-count data while STF's 3 and 4 contain sample estimates. Finally, STF 5 contains sample estimates aggregated to a higher level of geography

FIGURE 6

OVERVIEW OF PLANNED SUMMARY LEVELS
FOR 1980 CENSUS SUMMARY TAPE FILES
FOR PUERTO RICO

SUMMARY AREA <u>1/2/</u>	STF 1 100 percent		STF 2 100 percent		STF 3 ^{4/} sample	STF 4 sample		STF 5 sample	Summary Level Codes <u>3/</u>
	A	B	A	B	A	A	B		
Puerto Rico.....	*	*		*	*		*	*	04
SCSA within Puerto Rico...				*			*		06
SMSA.....								*	07
SMSA within Puerto Rico...		*	*	*		*	*		08
Urbanized Area within Puerto Rico.....				*			*		10
Municipio within Puerto Rico.....	*			*	*		*		11
MCD within Municipio within Puerto Rico.....	*			*	*		*		12
ED or BG within Tract (BNA) within Place within MCD within Municipio within Puerto Rico.....	*				*				13,14, 15,16
Municipio within SMSA within Puerto Rico.....		*	*			*			17
ED or Block within Tract (BNA) within Place within MCD within Municipio within Puerto Rico.....		*							18,19,20, 21,22
Tract within Place within Municipio within SMSA within Puerto Rico.....		*	*			*			23,24
ED or Block within Tract (BNA) within Place within Municipio within SMSA within Puerto Rico.....		*							25,26
Place within Puerto Rico..	(*)			*	*		*	(*)	27
Tract within Municipio within SMSA within Puerto Rico.....			*			*			32
ZIP Code (5 digit) <u>4/</u>									

NOTE: Minor civil divisions are referred to as barrios, ciudades, and pueblos;
places are referred to as zonas urbanas and aldeas.

FOOTNOTES TO FIGURE 6

- 1/ In addition to summary areas presented on the Summary Tape Files, geographic area codes are included for areas such as Subbarrio, District Office, and Standard Federal Administrative Region.
- 2/ Population size cutoffs for the presentation of Place level data in the STF's are as follows:

STF 1A	all places	STF 3A	all places
STF 1B	all places		
STF 2A	10,000 or more	STF 4A	10,000 or more
STF 2B	1,000 or more	STF 4B	2,500 or more
		STF 5	50,000 or more

- 3/ Multiple summary level codes for a Summary Area indicate a series of very similar summary levels which are presented in identical STF files. A specific listing is shown below of summary levels which are grouped together from the chart. (A slash mark "/" is used to indicate "within.")

Grouping 13, 14, 15, and 16:

13. Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico
14. Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico
15. BG/Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico
16. ED/Tract/Place/MCD/Municipio/Puerto Rico

Grouping 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22:

18. MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
19. Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
20. Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
21. Block/Tract (BNA)/Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
22. ED/Tract/Place/MCD/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico

Grouping 23 and 24:

23. Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
24. Tract (BNA)/Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico

Grouping 25 and 26:

25. Block/Tract (BNA)/Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico
26. ED/Tract/Place/Municipio/SMSA/Puerto Rico

- 4/ STF 3B, which was planned to provide 5-digit ZIP code tabulations, has been cancelled. However, private groups are currently discussing the possibility of their funding Census Bureau tabulation of these data. The geographic structure of such a file will be decided at a later date.

than other files, but which are presented in the most subject matter detail.

1980 Census Maps

Users may need certain types of maps for the geographic area(s) they are extracting from the file(s). To determine which maps best define the geographic area(s), compare the geographic coverage of each file (see Appendix A) with the description of each type of 1980 census map (see below).

The maps used in conjunction with the above summary tape files consist of four basic types: municipio maps, place maps, place-and-viceinity maps, and Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) or Vicinity Map Series (VMS). Ordering information for these maps may be obtained from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Maps), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

All four map types have several characteristics in common:

- To improve legibility, most 1980 maps are at a larger scale than were the comparable 1970 maps.
- Symbols used for the various boundaries are consistent for all four types of maps.
- Names, associated codes, and boundaries are shown where appropriate on all maps for municipios, minor civil divisions (MCD's), places, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's) where present, enumeration districts (ED's) (in those areas which are not block numbered), and blocks.
- All maps show metric, feet, and mile scales.
- All maps containing block-numbered areas will be available from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

The following paragraphs present a brief description of each type of map. The inclusion of the maps with various 1980 census products reflect the Bureau's plans as of December 1981.

Municipio Maps. Municipio maps are the backbone of the Bureau's map coverage. Theoretically, with a complete set of these maps the overall picture of the census geographic framework for all of Puerto Rico is shown. Most maps in the municipio series are at a scale of 1:20,000, or about 3 inches to the mile. Municipio maps were created by superimposing boundaries of areas for which data are tabulated on maps reformatted by the Bureau from base maps prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and updated by local government agencies in Puerto Rico. The following geographic area boundaries are shown on municipio maps where appropriate: municipios, minor civil divisions (barrios, ciudades, pueblos), places, census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's), and enumeration districts (ED's) or numbered blocks.

Place Maps. For places not covered on MMS or VMS sheets where most of the development is contained within the boundaries established for them, the Bureau uses place maps. The scale of place maps varies from place to place. Most were created by superimposing boundaries for areas for which data are tabulated on base maps supplied by the Puerto Rico government. On the municipio map, shading is added to indicate the area covered by the place map; i.e., the place map is regarded as an inset to the municipio map. The geographic area boundaries shown on place maps are the same as for municipio maps.

Place-and-Vicinity Maps. For places not covered on MMS or VMS sheets, but for which geographic areas are shown outside the boundaries established for a place, the Bureau uses place-and-vicinity maps. Also included in this category are maps of two or more places that appear on the same map sheet. In all other respects, place-and-vicinity maps have the same characteristics as place maps. As with the place maps, all area covered by the place-and-vicinity map is shaded on the municipio map and the place-and-vicinity map is considered to be an inset to the municipio map. The geographic area boundaries defined on place-and-vicinity maps are the same as those specified for municipio maps.

Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS). For the major built-up areas of Puerto Rico, the Bureau has developed its own maps to provide uniform coverage of such areas. These maps are referred to as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS) when the maps cover areas within an SMSA and as the Vicinity Map Series (VMS) when the maps cover areas which are not in an SMSA. The scale for the MMS and VMS is 1:20,000, or about 1 inch represents 1,667 feet. In selected areas with very dense development, some sheets are at 1:10,000, or about 1 inch represents 833 feet. The MMS and VMS are considered to be insets to the municipio maps and the areas covered by MMS and VMS are shaded on municipio maps; in a few instances, MMS/VMS map sheets entirely cover a municipio, in which case no separate municipio map exists. The geographic area boundaries shown on the MMS and VMS are the same as those specified for municipio maps, but also include the boundaries of urbanized areas.

In addition to the four types of maps described above, there are a number of "outline" maps (maps that do not show any data, only the areas to which data can be related) that are prepared and published as part of the various printed report series. As was the case with the maps previously described, the maps included in the printed reports share common characteristics. Both metric and mile scales are shown. Map scale and content are similar to 1970 except where noted below; however, presentation has been improved to make the maps more readable and consistent from series to series.

The Municipio Subdivision Map Series consists of 22 pages showing the names and boundaries for each municipio, minor civil division (MCD), and all places. The scale of the Puerto Rico map requires that it be presented in sections. For 1980, the boundaries (not just the locations) of places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants are shown for the first time. The maps are derived from the base maps of the U.S.

Geological Survey National Mapping Program and appear in PC80-1-A, B and HC80-1-A. Single-sheet versions of the municipio subdivision map series also will be published; the map for Puerto Rico is tentatively planned to be at a scale of 1:240,000, or about 1 inch representing 3.8 miles.

The Urbanized Area Outline Map Series consists of one or more map sheets for each urbanized area (UA) defined on the basis of the 1980 census results. The names and boundaries of all municipios, MCD's, and places in and adjacent to the area are shown, plus the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." These maps appear in PC80-1-A and HC80-1-A.

The SCSA/SMSA Outline Map shows municipio names and boundaries, names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more or designated as the central city of an SMSA, and names and boundaries of standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) and standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). These maps appear in PC80-1-A, B, C, D; HC80-1-A, B; and HC80-2.

The Census Tract Outline Map Series covers each of the areas for which tracts have been defined for 1980. These maps show the boundaries and code identification number for each tract; the names of streets or other features used as census tract boundaries; and the names and boundaries of municipios, MCD's, and all places (not just those over 25,000 as in 1970). Street detail within tracts is not shown. Separate insets of larger scale than the base maps are included for densely developed areas; however, fewer insets are used than in 1970. Scale varies from map to map. For 1980, tract outline maps will be prepared for tracted municipios outside SMSA's. These maps appear in PHC80-2 and are also available separately.

Map sets will be printed for all block-numbered areas, grouped by SMSA and the nonSMSA portion of Puerto Rico. In addition to the printed copies of the municipio, place, place-and-vicinity, and Metropolitan Map Series/Vicinity Map Series (MMS/VMS) sheets having block-numbered areas, there will be an index map depicting the extent of the block-numbered area for each SMSA and for Puerto Rico. The SMSA Index to Block Numbered Areas Maps show the extent of the SMSA; municipio, MCD, and place names and boundaries; and the extent of block-numbered area within the SMSA, shown by means of shading. The Puerto Rico Index to Block-Numbered Areas Map was prepared by superimposing the extent of all block-numbered areas in Puerto Rico over the municipio subdivision map. This index map also shows the boundaries of the SMSA(s) so that the reader can determine whether the data for any block-numbered area are available with the SMSA tabulations or the balance-of-Puerto Rico tabulations.

Relevant Articles and Publications

The following is a list of reference materials available presently or expected to be available shortly which will provide additional information concerning the 1980 census.

Census '80 Introduction to Products and Services. This 13 page publication provides a general outline of information and data available from the 1980 census. Limited free copies are available from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

1980 Census Users' Guide. This comprehensive guide to the 1980 census data will be available in 1981 through the Government Printing Office. The price has not yet been determined as of November 1981.

1980 Census Update. This publication has been issued quarterly from January, 1977 to July, 1981. The updates were intended to keep the data user current on the 1980 Census planning and preparatory activities. Back copies are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Data User News. This monthly newsletter provides continuous reporting on Census Bureau programs and products. A subscription is available from the Government Printing Office for \$17 a year.

Monthly Product Announcement. This free announcement lists new products released each month from the Census Bureau. These products include publications, technical documentation, data files, published maps, and microfiche. To be added to the mailing list, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Nonsampling errors

Since 1980 population counts shown in this file were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors do occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling errors in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum.

Editing and Allocation of Data Items

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries and blank items were edited.

Editing. In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made for missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, age, marital status), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning was unable to distinguish an entry in the name space.

Allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, are needed most often when an entry for a

given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The usefulness of the data is considered to be enhanced through the assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries.

For housing data, the assignment is based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit is omitted but a rental amount is reported for that unit, the computer edits tenure to "rented for cash rent." On the other hand, if the unit is reported as rented but the amount of rent is missing, the computer assigns the rent from the preceding renter-occupied unit that had a rental amount reported.

The general procedure for changing unacceptable population entries is to assign an entry for a person that is consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who is reported as a 20-year old son of the householder but for whom marital status is not reported, is assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The allocation technique may be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The process is carried out in the following steps:

1. The computer stores reported ages of persons by selected characteristics, including sex, relationship, marital status, and characteristics of other household members.
2. Each stored age is retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics and with age reported is processed through the computer in the edit operation. Then the age of this succeeding person is substituted for the age previously stored.
3. When a person processed has no report of age, or the entry is unacceptable, the age assigned to him or her is that which is stored for the last person who otherwise has the same set of characteristics.

Substitution. The editing process also includes another type of correction, namely the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurs when there is no housing information available. If the housing unit is determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics are assigned from the previously processed occupied units. If the housing unit is vacant, the housing characteristics are assigned from the previously processed vacant unit.

The assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person in a household containing no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, is done in the following manner. A previously processed household is selected as a substitute and the full set of population characteristics for each substituted

person is duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted due to noninterview," e.g., a housing unit indicated as occupied but the occupants are not listed on the questionnaire, and (2) "persons substituted due to mechanical failure," e.g., where the questionnaire page on which persons are listed was not properly microfilmed.

The editing process ensures that the distribution of characteristics for persons and housing units assigned by the computer corresponds closely to the distribution of characteristics for persons and housing units actually reported in the census. Before the advent of the computer, this type of process was not feasible and the distribution of characteristics to be used for assignment purposes was drawn from the preceding census or another source.

Specific tolerances are established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that are permitted. If the number of corrections is beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred are clerically reviewed. If it is found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC 1/ of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires are reprocessed.

STF 1 includes four tables (56, 57, 58, 59) that allow users to determine the extent of allocation and substitution for a given geographic area. For example, if a user wants to determine the extent of substitution in a particular municipio, table 56 provides the total number of substituted persons in creating tabulations for that municipio. Similarly, table 58 provides a count of housing units substituted. In addition, tables 57 and 59 provide data on the extent of allocation. For example, a user interested in the number of persons with sex or marital status allocated for a particular geographic area would want to know the value in the appropriate cells (3 and 5) of table 57. Similarly, the 11 cells of table 59 provide data on the number of housing units for which particular characteristics were allocated.

1/ Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers.

GLOSSARY

Complete Count Concept Definitions

AGE. Age at last birthday, i.e., number of completed years from birth to April 1, 1980, based on replies to a question on month and year of birth. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Because of the central importance of the data on age, the question contains redundancies. The age entry on the basic tape record is derived from the FOSDIC entries of quarter and year of birth. For those persons who do not provide this information but who do provide "age at last birthday," the census enumerator or clerk uses an equivalency table to mark the appropriate FOSDIC circles. The item "age at last birthday" is used only secondarily because of the tendency of some people, in reporting their ages, to round off to "0" or "5" (and to report even rather than odd numbers). The write-in entries of month and year of birth are requested because some people have difficulty with (and therefore skip) the FOSDIC marking system in this question.

Age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as five-year age groups. Basic records identify single years (and quarter years on sample basic records) to 112.

Median age. Calculated as the value which divides the age distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below this value, one-half above. Median age is computed from the age intervals or groupings shown in the particular tabulation, and 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. If the median falls in the terminal category, e.g., 75 years and over, the median is shown as the initial age of the category with a plus sign, e.g., 75+.

Limitations: In previous censuses, undercoverage of the population has been associated with age. Young adults, especially Black males, were missed at a higher rate than other segments of the population.

Historical comparability: Age data have been collected in each census since ~~1790~~¹⁷⁹⁰. Counts in 1970 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated.

See also: AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER

AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER. Derived from the age responses for the householders. (See the definition of householder under Household Relationship). Age and household relationship were determined on a complete-count basis.

The most frequent applications of age of householder in 1980 tabulations involve only two categories: under 65 years old, and 65 years and over. More detailed categories appear among the housing

tabulations, for example: less than 25 years, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 44, 45 to 59, 60 to 64, and 65 years and over. Age of householder is also derivable from age tabulations cross-classified by household relationship (STF 2). Age of householder is derivable from basic records in single years 15 to 112.

Historical comparability: In 1970 and previous censuses, age of head was tabulated instead of age of householder (See Household Relationship).

ALDEA. Aldeas are closely settled population centers with no legally defined limits. Aldea boundaries are delineated by the Puerto Rico Planning Board following procedures established by the Census Bureau. To be recognized in the 1980 census, aldeas must have had a minimum 1980 population of 1,000 inhabitants.

BARRIO. See MUNICIPIO SUBDIVISIONS

BLOCK. Normally a rectangular piece of land, bounded by four streets. However, a block may also be irregular in shape or bounded by railroad tracks, streams, or other features. Blocks do not cross the boundaries of municipios, census tracts, or block numbering areas (BNA's). They may cross place boundaries and the boundaries of minor civil divisions (MCD's). When blocks cross place boundaries or MCD boundaries, separate statistical summaries are presented for each part of the block.

Census blocks are normally compact units, but there are important exceptions. For example, in some suburbs, houses cluster around cul-de-sacs. In these areas a census block may be fairly large since only those features that serve as the perimeter of an enclosed area are treated as block boundaries. Also, in those rural areas where they are numbered, blocks may include many square miles, depending on the frequency of intersections of roads, rivers, mountain ridges, or other physical features.

Census data are tabulated by block in all urbanized areas (UA's) and generally for some territory extending beyond the UA boundaries. Data will also be tabulated by block in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau for the collection of block statistics.

A block is identified by a 3-digit code which is unique within census tract or, where tracts do not exist, BNA. Since separate summaries are provided for the parts of a block split by a place boundary, or an MCD boundary, Puerto Rico tape users often will need to specify the place or MCD code, along with other codes, to retrieve data for a block. Blocks are defined on detailed census maps: Metropolitan Map Series (MMS), Vicinity Map Series (VMS), place maps, and municipio maps. The extent of block statistics coverage is reflected on maps by the presence of the 3-digit block number and the absence of ED boundaries and numbers.

On census maps, when a block boundary ignores a minor physical feature, such as a railroad track, a "fishhook" (↪) across the

feature indicates that the block includes area on both sides of the feature. Alternatively, the separate parts of such a block may have identical block numbers, each followed by an asterisk.

The maps used for enumeration activities were, of necessity, obtained several years prior to the census and therefore do not reflect recently constructed streets. Only those features shown on the maps can serve as block boundaries.

Statistics were collected for approximately *How many for P.R.* (2.6) million blocks in the 1980 census. Block statistics are included in PHC80-1 Block Statistics microfiche series in file B of Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1B).

Historical comparability: In 1970 block statistics were prepared for UA's (and some territory beyond) located in SMSA's existing at the time of the census, as well as for contract areas. Unlike 1980, they were not prepared for UA's in not-yet-defined SMSA's.

Some blocks defined for 1970 will have new boundaries in 1980, primarily those on the edges of UA's and other areas of new development where the street patterns have changed. To help the user notice a change wherever a block has been redefined by splitting or other adjustment, the 1970 block number will generally not be reused. In many areas, however, many block boundaries and numbers will be the same in 1980 as in 1970, except for a few areas where blocks were renumbered by local GBF/DIMD-File coordinating agencies in order to define more desirable block groups.

BLOCK GROUP (BG). A combination of census blocks that is a subdivision of a census tract or BNA and is defined in all areas where block statistics are collected. (In areas where blocks are not identified, ED's are used.)

BG's are not outlined on census maps, but are defined as that set of blocks sharing the same first digit within a census tract or BNA. For example, Block Group "3" within a particular census tract would include any blocks numbered between 301 and 399. In most cases, the numbering would generally involve substantially fewer than 50 blocks, since gaps are occasionally left in the numbering; e.g., block 312 might be followed by block 316.

BG's are defined within census tract or BNA. They may cross, and be split by, the boundaries of minor civil divisions (MCD's), places, and urbanized areas. When this occurs, statistical summaries (data records) are provided for each component or part. To avoid mistaking a component summary for a complete BG summary, users should carefully study census maps to note any BG's split by place, MCD, or urbanized area boundaries.

Statistics will be prepared for almost *How many for P.R.?* 200,000 BG's. BG data, together with data for ED's, appear on STF's 1A and 3A, and in any corresponding microfiche. There are no published data for BG's.

Historical comparability: There were no BG's in Puerto Rico in 1970.

BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA). An area defined for the purpose of grouping and numbering blocks in block numbered areas where census tracts have not been defined--typically, in non-SMSA places of 10,000 or more population and in contract block areas. BNA's do not cross municipio boundaries. They are identified by census tract-type numbers ranging from 9901.00 to 9989.99 which are unique within a municipio. While BNA numbers are similar to census tract numbers, BNA's are not census tracts and are not included in STF's 2 or 4.

BNA's may be split by the boundaries of places and MCD's. Statistical summaries appear in STF 1B and PHC80-1 Block Statistics microfiche series for the component parts of BNA's created when BNA's are split by the boundaries of places and MCD's. Such component summaries appear in STF 1A and 3A when BNA's are split by the boundaries of MCD's.

Historical comparability: While BNA's were also used in previous censuses, any historical comparability is generally coincidental.

BOARDED-UP STATUS. Determined for vacant units intended for year-round use. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior and prevent entry. A single unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way.

Historical comparability: This item is new for 1980.

CENSUS TRACT. A small statistical subdivision of a municipio. Tracts generally have stable boundaries. When census tracts are established, they are designed to be relatively homogeneous areas with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Tracts generally have between 2,500 and 8,000 residents. All standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) recognized before the 1980 census are completely tracted. In all, there are over 43,300 census tracts for the 1980 census (including 465 in Puerto Rico).

Census tract boundaries are established cooperatively by local Census Statistical Areas Committees and the Census Bureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and areal size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. Census tracts observe municipio lines and cover all of the territory within each tracted municipio. Within a municipio, tract boundaries may be split by other geographic boundaries.

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and may have a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. On tape, the decimal is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix. In such cases, tapes give

the 4-digit code followed by two blanks. Leading zeros in a tract number (e.g., 0025.02) do not appear on the maps (e.g., 25.02).

Tract numbers are always unique within a municipio and also within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range 0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901 and 9989.99 denotes a block numbering area (BNA).

Census tract boundaries are shown on all detailed census maps, such as place maps and municipio maps. In addition, census tract outline maps are being created for each SMSA and each tracted municipio outside SMSA's. Tract outline maps show only those streets and physical features which serve as census tract boundaries. In addition, the boundaries of places, MCD's, and municipios appear on tract outline maps.

Census tract data are presented in STF's 1A, 1B, 2A, 3A, and 4A, and in PHC80-2 Census Tracts reports. In STF 1A and 3A, tract data are presented in hierarchical sequence within place within MCD. In a case where a tract is split by place or MCD boundaries, the tape files will have summaries for each of its parts. To get data for the whole tract, it will be necessary to add up the components. In STF 1B, the situation is similar. In the major summaries for census tracts--those in STF 2A and 4A and in PHC80-2 Census Tracts series--tract summaries observe the boundaries of places of 10,000 or more population. Separate summaries provide totals for split tracts.

Historical comparability: Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new tracts can be recombined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. This affects about 8 percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes have included combinations of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than 1 percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or better boundaries (e.g., freeways) have come into being.

Whereas 1970 Census Tracts reports gave data for tract parts created when tracts were split by the boundaries of only those places with 25,000 or more population, 1980 reports observe boundaries of places as small as 10,000. 1980 STF's 2 and 4 present data for the components of split tracts, as well as for whole tracts, whereas their 1970 counterparts did not provide separate summaries for the components of split tracts.

CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD). An area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by a high traffic flow. A CBD follows census tract boundaries, i.e., it consists of one or more whole census tracts. CBD's are identified only in central cities of SMSA's and other cities with a population of 50,000 or more, and are designated by local Census Statistical Areas Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. However, some

eligible cities have chosen not to participate in the CBD delineation program. CBD's do not extend beyond the boundaries of the city.

The CBD's now recognized were delineated for the 1977 Economic Censuses. The Bureau does not plan to prepare 1980 statistics for CBD's, but users may derive data by aggregating data for component census tracts or smaller areas. Records for such areas on machine-readable 1980 files include a CBD code when the area is in a CBD.

Historical comparability: At the time of the 1970 census, CBD's were defined only in cities of 100,000 or more persons.

CENTRAL CITY. See STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA;
URBANIZED AREA

CHILDREN. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

CIUDAD. See MUNICIPIO SUBDIVISIONS

CONDOMINIUM STATUS. A type of ownership of an apartment in a building--or a house in a development--where ownership of common areas is shared.

Condominium. Ownership in which the owner has an individual deed (and likely also an individual mortgage) on the unit, and also holds a common or joint ownership in all common areas, such as grounds, lobbies, and elevators. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted.

Noncondominium. All other types of ownership, including cooperatives where a share in a corporation with title to a multi-unit property entitles the owner to occupy a specific unit.

Limitations: In test survey taken before the census, an overstatement of condominiums was noted.

Historical comparability: In 1970, owner-occupied cooperative and condominium housing units were identified together. In 1980, only condominium units are identified, since cooperative units were extensively misreported in test surveys before the census. The 1980 item also includes vacant and renter-occupied units, not just owner-occupied units as in 1970.

ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED). An area used in the 1980 census for data collection activities and as a tabulation area where blocks are not present. ED's do not cross the boundaries of legal or statistical areas; for example, census tracts, MCD's, places, and municipios. Because of these constraints, they vary widely in population size although they do not generally exceed a population of 1,000 in Puerto Rico. The population limits are designed so that an ED generally represents a reasonable workload for one enumerator. In areas without blocks, ED's are the smallest unit of census geography for which statistics are prepared.

ED boundaries are shown on MMS/VMS, place, and municipio maps in areas where there are no block numbers. ED's are identified by a 4-digit number (except that leading zeros, when they occur in ED numbers, do not appear on the maps). An ED number may be followed by a one-letter alphabetic suffix. The suffix is used to identify subdivisions of ED's made during data collection and processing activities where the original ED proved to be too populous for an efficient work unit, or to accommodate a revision to a place or other boundary. An ED number may also have a one-letter prefix indicating that the ED is of a special type (e.g., a military base, but the prefix is not necessary for unique identification of the ED. ED numbers do not repeat within a municipio. Any ED may be uniquely identified by accompanying its ED code with the 2-digit State code (72 for Puerto Rico) and 3-digit municipio code.

Statistics will be prepared for about 100,000 ED's (6,000 in Puerto Rico). ED data, together with data for BG's, appear on STF's 1A and 3A and corresponding microfiche. In addition, ED data appear on STF 1B to complement the summaries for blocks. There are no published data for ED's.

Historical comparability: Many areas which were covered by ED's in 1970 are summarized in terms of blocks and BG's for 1980. In some cases it may be possible to add up blocks to approximate the 1970 ED's, based on detailed comparison of 1980 and 1970 maps.

In areas covered by ED's for 1980, enumeration considerations dictated ED size and design, and historical comparability does not normally enter into consideration.

FAMILY. Two or more persons, including the householder, who are related by birth, marriage (including consensually married), or adoption and who live together as one household; all such persons are considered as members of one family. (Persons not in families and not inmates of institutions are classified as unrelated individuals.) Families are defined using responses to the complete-count household relationship question.

If the son/daughter of the person or couple who maintains the household and the son's or daughter's spouse and/or children are members of the household, they are treated as part of the householder's family. A roomer/boarder and his/her spouse who are not related to the person or persons who maintain the household, or a resident employee and his/her spouse living in, are not counted as a family, but as individuals unrelated to the householder. Thus, a household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations.

A person maintaining a household alone, or with unrelated persons only, is regarded as a household but not as a family. Thus, some households do not contain a family.

(In certain Census Bureau surveys before 1980, families as defined here are referred to as "primary families." The term "secondary

family" refers to a resident family unrelated to the householder, such as a roomer and his/her spouse. Tabulations of families from such surveys include secondary families.)

Historical comparability: The 1970 definition for family was similar to that used in 1980. In 1960, secondary families were separately identified.

FAMILY TYPE. Families are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives, based on questions on sex and household relationship asked on a complete-count basis.

Married-couple family. A family in which the householder and his/her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household (includes consensually married couples).

Other family.

Male householder, no wife present. A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. Family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Historical comparability: The terminology for the family-type categories is new for 1980. The categories are reasonably compatible with the 1970 categories, "husband-wife families," "families with other male head," and "families with female head."

See also: FAMILY; HOUSEHOLD TYPE

GROUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN. Persons in living arrangements, such as nursing homes or rooming houses, which are not households. Group quarters status was determined on a complete-count basis.

Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized.

Inmate of institution. A person under care or custody at the time of enumeration. Inmates are persons in such facilities as homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; persons in hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic diseases; persons in homes for unmarried mothers or in nursing (convalescent and rest) homes for the aged and dependent; persons in orphanages, and persons in correctional institutions. These persons are enumerated as residents of an institution--regardless of their length of stay in the particular place. Some tabulations include data by major types of institutions (home for the aged, mental hospital, correctional institution, and other institutions).

Other persons in group quarters. A person living in noninstitutional group quarters. Noninstitutional group quarters have nine or more persons unrelated to the person in column 1 of the questionnaire, or ten or more unrelated persons, and include

such living quarters as rooming and boarding houses, communes, workers' dormitories, and convents or monasteries.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters, regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in short-term medical, maternity and surgical wards of hospitals who have no usual home elsewhere; live-in staff members of institutions and other group quarters, provided that their living arrangements do not meet the housing unit definition; and persons staying in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Historical comparability: In 1970, the "other person in group quarters" was defined as a person in noninstitutional quarters with five or more persons unrelated to the head (rather than nine or more unrelated to the householder in 1980) or six or more unrelated persons altogether (as compared to ten or more in 1980).

See also: HOUSEHOLD

HOMEOWNER VACANCY RATE. The number of year-round vacant units "for sale only" as a percent of the total homeowner inventory, i.e., all owner-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for sale only. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

HOUSEHOLD. The person or persons occupying a housing unit. Counts of households, householders, and occupied-housing units are always identical in complete-count tabulations. In sample tables, the numbers may not always be the same because of differences in weighting sample data.

See also: HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP; HOUSEHOLD TYPE; HOUSING UNIT

HOUSEHOLD, PERSONS IN. The number of persons living in the housing unit. All occupants are counted--not just those related to the householder, but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters.

Figures for "persons in households" match those for "persons in units" in tabulations based on complete-count data. In sample tabulations, they may differ because of the weighting process. The phrase "persons in household" is used for population tabulations, "persons in unit" for housing items. "One-person households" and "persons living alone" are synonymous.

See also: FAMILY

HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP. Relationship to the person in column 1 of the census questionnaire, ascertained from replies to a complete-count question.

In household. Persons in the household include:

Householder. The person who was reported in column 1 on the questionnaire. This was to be the person or one of the persons in whose name the home was owned or rented. If there was no such person, any adult household member at least 15 years old who was not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee was to be reported in column 1. In complete-count tabulations, the number of householders is the same as the number of households or occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may not always be the same because of differences in weighting sample data.

Family householder. A householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage (including consensually married), or adoption.

Nonfamily householder. A householder living alone or only with persons not related to him or her.

Spouse. For most tabulations, "spouse" is defined as the husband or wife of the householder, living with the householder. This category may include persons in consensual marriages as well as persons in formal marriages; it does not include a partner or roommate of the opposite sex. In complete-count tabulations, the number of spouses is the same as the number of married-couple families or married-couple family households. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." Sample tabulations of the number of married persons with spouse present include subfamilies--see the definition of subfamily under Family--as well as married-couple families.

Child. A son, daughter, 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.

Own child. A never-married child under 18 years who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or 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.

Related child. An "own child" or any other family member (regardless of marital status) who is under 18 years, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other relative. A household member related to the householder by blood, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. The scope of this category may differ from table to table, depending on what other relationship categories are included. In detailed tabulations (STF 2, STF 5, or PC80-1-D) the following categories may also be shown:

Parent. In complete-count tabulations, the father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. On sample basic records and microdata files, fathers- and mothers-in-law constitute a separate category coded from write-in responses under "other relative" on the questionnaire. One STF 5 and PC80-1-D tabulation includes both parents and parents-in-law in the same category.

Brother or sister. In complete-count tabulations, the brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. On sample basic records and microdata files, brothers- and sisters-in-law constitute a separate category coded from write-in responses. One STF 5 and PC80-1-D tabulation includes brothers- and sisters-in-law along with brothers and sisters in the same category.

Son- or daughter-in-law. Spouse of a son or daughter of the householder, coded from write-in responses.

Grandchild. Grandchild of the householder, coded from write-in responses.

Other. The following categories are separately coded in sample basic records and microdata files only: nephew/niece, grandparent, uncle/aunt, cousin, and "other."

Nonrelative. Any household member, including foster children, not related to the householder by birth, marriage (including consensual marriage), or adoption. The following categories are presented in certain more detailed tabulations.

Roommate. Nonrelative who lives together and shares expenses with the householder.

Roomer or boarder. Roomer, boarder, lodger, or relative of such; foster child or ward of the householder.

Paid employee. Nonrelative who is paid to provide household services, such as a maid, housekeeper or gardener.

Other nonrelative. Nonrelative who cannot be described by the above categories, including a person who is related to a roommate or to a paid employee.

Inmate of institution and other person in group quarters. (Treated as categories of household relationship for purposes of tabulation. For definitions, see Group Quarters, Persons In.) Persons in group quarters are excluded from counts of "persons in households" or "persons in units."

Responses to the household relationship item were also used in defining families (see Family; Family Type; Household Type). Tabulations frequently report relationship for persons in family households separately from persons in nonfamily households.

Historical comparability: The question was revised from 1970 to replace the "head of household" category with a format using a reference person, i.e., the "person in column 1." The 1980 householders differ from 1970 household heads primarily where the wife in a married-couple family is listed as the "person in column 1." In 1970, the husband always was designated the "head" of such a family. In 1980 tabulations, the substitution of one spouse for the other as the reference person may affect certain of the classifications, such as "parent" or "brother or sister," within the "other relative" grouping. The person in whose name the house or apartment is owned or rented may in a few cases differ from the person considered by other household members as the "head," but this is expected to affect relatively few households.

The 1970 questionnaire category "other relative of head" was replaced by three categories, "brother/sister," "father/mother," and "other relative." Since the category "patient or inmate" is marked only by census enumerators, it was moved to the bottom of the form in a space reserved for "census use only." New nonrelative categories include "roommate" and "paid employee."

See also: GROUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN; FAMILY; FAMILY TYPE; HOUSEHOLD TYPE

HOUSEHOLD TYPE. Households are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives, based on questions asked on sex and household relationship.

This item was determined on a complete-count basis.

Family household. A household including a family. (See Family.) A family household may also include nonrelatives living with the family. The following subcategories are frequently provided: married-couple family (including couples that are consensually married); family with male householder, no wife present; and family with female householder, no husband present. (See Family Type.)

Nonfamily household. A household consisting of a person living alone or of a householder living with persons not related to him or her.

Historical comparability: In 1970, nonfamily households were termed primary individual households; a primary individual being a person living alone or the head of a household in which no relatives of the head were present.

See also: FAMILY; FAMILY TYPE; UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL

HOUSING UNIT. A house, apartment, mobile home or trailer, group of rooms, or single room occupied or intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other person in the structure and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

The occupants of a housing unit 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 (except as described in the definition for Persons In Group Quarters). For vacant units, enumerators apply the criteria of separateness and direct access wherever possible to the likely use by intended occupants, or otherwise to the use by previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that recreational vehicles, tents, caves, boats, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence.

Historical comparability: The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in each succeeding census, the 1980 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. In 1970, the definition of a housing unit stipulated that the occupants live and eat separately and have either direct access or complete kitchen facilities. For 1980, direct access is required; the alternative of complete kitchen facilities has been dropped. Excluded in 1970, vacant mobile homes are included in the 1980 housing inventory if intended for occupancy where they stand. Also in 1970, units with six or more unrelated persons living together were classified as group quarters; for 1980 that requirement was raised to ten or more unrelated persons.

See also: OCCUPANCY STATUS; TENURE; UNITS AT ADDRESS; YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS; HOUSING UNITS

INMATE OF INSTITUTION. See GROUP QUARTERS, PERSONS IN

MARITAL STATUS. All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "consensually married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Marital status data are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in consensual marriages,) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Single. All persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage was annulled.

Ever married. Persons married at the time of enumeration, including those consensually married or separated, plus widowed or divorced persons.

Now Married, except consensually married and separated. Persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood or divorce (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together if they consider this category the most appropriate. Categories for consensually married and separated persons are shown separately. In certain tabulations based on sample data, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent." See below.

Consensually married. Persons who report they live in a married union without having had a civil or religious matrimonial ceremony.

Separated. 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. Separated includes persons with a limited divorce.

Widowed. Widows and widowers who have not remarried.

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

In selected sample tabulations, data for currently 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. Includes persons categorized above as separated and consensually married.

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, and all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated. Defined above.

Spouse absent, other. Married persons whose spouse was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included are those whose spouse was employed and living away from home, absent in the Armed Forces, or an inmate of an institution.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females arise from the fact that some husbands and wives have their usual residences in different areas, and, in sample tabulations, from different weights applied to the data. Any differences between "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting; by definition the numbers should be the same.

Historical comparability: The 1980 definition of "now married" is comparable to the definition of the term "married" as used in publications of data from prior censuses. For 1980, marital status is tabulated for persons 15 years old and over, a change from the period 1950-1970 when marital status was tabulated for persons 14 years old and over. A marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION. See MUNICIPIO *SUBDIVISIONS*

MUNICIPIO. In Puerto Rico, the primary divisions are termed municipios. Each municipio has legally established boundaries and constitutes a governmental unit. Two municipios have been created since 1970, Canovanas and Florida, which were separated from Loiza and Barceloneta Municipios, respectively. Each municipio, with the exception of Florida, contains a ciudad or pueblo which is the seat of government.

MUNICIPIO SUBDIVISIONS. Barrios are the primary subdivisions of municipios. The barrios have legally established boundaries, but do not constitute a governmental unit. "Ciudad" or "pueblo" is the name given to the barrio or group of barrios which identifies the municipio center of government as the area was delineated in 1947. Ciudades, pueblos, and barrios essentially serve as election districts and as the basis for apportionment of the Commonwealth legislature. There are two ciudades in Puerto Rico, Ponce and San Juan, which consist of groups of barrios.

NONRELATIVE. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

OCCUPANCY STATUS. The classification of all housing units as either occupied or vacant.

Occupied. The classification of a housing unit with a person or persons living in it as a usual residence when enumerated--or only temporarily absent, for example, on vacation. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. If all

the persons staying in the unit have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. Therefore, counts of households and occupied housing units should match--although complete counts may differ slightly from sample data.

Vacant. The classification of a housing unit with no one living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. If, at the time of enumeration, the unit is temporarily occupied entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere, it is also classified as vacant.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1940.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

PERSONS PER ROOM. A derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room. For example, the number of units with 1.01 or more persons per room is the number of units occupied by more persons than there are separate rooms.

See also: ROOMS

ACES Places. Two types of places are recognized in the stateside census reports -- incorporated places and census designated places -- as defined below.

Incorporated Places. Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages. There are no incorporated places in Puerto Rico. Although ciudades (cities) and pueblos (towns) in Puerto Rico have legally established limits, they are not incorporated and are recognized for census purposes as municipio subdivisions rather than places.

Census Designated Places. As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Commonwealth government, delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, such places are referred to as "census designated places" (CDP's). In Puerto Rico, the CDP's are called "zonas urbanas" and "aldeas." To be recognized for the 1980 census, aldeas must have had a minimum 1980 population of 1,000; however, zonas urbanas are recognized regardless of population size.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's are shown on municipio subdivision maps.

PLUMBING FACILITIES. Presence of toilet facilities, bathing facilities, and piped water, ascertained for occupied and vacant housing units.

Complete plumbing for exclusive use. Piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower for exclusive use by household members. All facilities must be in the living quarters, but need not be in the same room. Hot water need not be available continuously. In Puerto Rico, hot water need not be available at all. A privy or chemical toilet is not counted as a flush toilet. A bathtub or shower is counted only if it is connected to piped running water.

Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.

Complete plumbing facilities, but also used by another household. All facilities present, but with some or all of the plumbing facilities also regularly used by someone who is not a member of the household. This category also applies if the future occupants of living quarters now vacant would be expected to share the facilities.

Some but not all plumbing facilities. Units with one or two but not all three of these: hot and cold piped water, flush toilet, and bathtub or shower.

No plumbing facilities.

Historical comparability. Data on plumbing facilities have been collected since 1940. [In 1970, there were separate questions on presence of hot and cold running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. The questions were combined in 1980. In 1980 complete facilities must not only be in the building, as in 1970, but also inside the housing unit.]

Not true delete

PUERTO RICO. In addition to the United States, the decennial census covers the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the other outlying areas over which the United States exercises sovereignty or jurisdiction. Questionnaire design and the questions asked were developed for Puerto Rico and each specified area to accommodate local conditions. The geographic subareas for which statistics were reported for Puerto Rico are as follows: blocks; ED's and BG's; census tracts and block numbering areas; zonas urbanas and aldeas; subbarrios; barrios, ciudades and pueblos; municipios; and SMSA's and SCSA's. Data for Puerto Rico and its subdivisions will appear in reports and tapes in generally the same pattern as for States and their subdivisions.

RELATED CHILDREN. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

RENT, CONTRACT. The monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. Rent is shown for occupied units rented for cash and vacant units for rent. For vacant units, rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of enumeration, and is sometimes labeled

"rent asked." Contract rent is tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" units, which excludes one-family houses on three or more cuerdas. Respondents are to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. The rent amount for the unit is to be reported even if paid for by someone outside the household, or for some reason, not paid. Respondents who do not pay rent monthly are asked to convert the sum to a monthly average. In the computation of aggregate and mean rent, \$20 is taken as the average of the interval "less than \$30," and \$450 is taken as the average of the interval "\$400 or more."

No cash rent. Rental units occupied without payment of cash rent. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Historical comparability: Rent intervals reported have gone to higher dollar figures in recent decades. In 1970, the question on rent had a top category of \$200 or more; it also listed fewer rent intervals than the 1980 question. Constant dollar comparisons, 1970 to 1980, are not prepared.

RENTAL VACANCY RATE. The number of vacant units for rent as a percent of the total rental inventory--that is, all renter-occupied units and all year-round vacant units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

ROOMS. The number of whole rooms intended for living purposes, not only in occupied housing units, but also in vacant units. These rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other space used for storage. A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or living 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.

In the computation of aggregate and mean rooms, 10 is taken as the average of the interval "9 or more rooms."

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1940.

See also: PERSONS PER ROOM

SEX. Ascertained on a complete-count basis.

Historical comparability: A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

SPOUSE. See HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA). A large concentration of metropolitan population composed of two or more contiguous standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) which together meet certain criteria of population size, urban character, social and economic integration, and/or contiguity of urbanized areas. Each SCSA must have a population of one million or more. Thirteen SCSA's, defined by the Office of Management and Budget, were in existence at the time of the 1980 census; criteria were published by that office in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975. Four additional SCSA's (including one in Puerto Rico) have been established based on 1980 census results.

SCSA's are identified by a 2-digit numeric code. Summaries for SCSA's appear in many reports, and in STF's 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C. Summaries are generally provided for SCSA totals and for within-State parts of SCSA's.

Historical comparability: The original 13 SCSA's were designated in 1975. For the 1960 and 1970 censuses the Census Bureau recognized two "Standard Consolidated Areas" (SCA's), which encompassed metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago.

In 1982 or 1983, the SCSA concept will be replaced by the new Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) concept, with somewhat more flexible criteria, as spelled out in the Federal Register, January 3, 1980. These changes will not affect publication of 1980 census data for SCSA's.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA). A large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each SMSA consists of one or more entire municipios that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. SMSA's are designated by the Office of Management and Budget.

Data products from the 1980 census will report on 323 SMSA's: (1) 287 defined before January 1, 1980 (including 4 in Puerto Rico); and (2) an additional 36 established as a result of 1980 census population counts. The 36 (including one in Puerto Rico) new SMSA's were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within its corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total SMSA population of at least 100,000.

An SMSA includes a city and, generally its entire UA and the remainder of the municipio or municipios in which the UA is located. An SMSA also includes such additional outlying municipios which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or municipios. Specific criteria governing the definition of SMSA's recognized before 1980 are published in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

SMSA's are identified by a FIPS 4-digit numeric code, which follows the alphabetic sequence of SMSA names. SMSA's are outlined on small-scale maps in several 1980 report series. SMSA data appear in most 1980 census publications and summary tape files.

Historical comparability: A comparison of 1970 and 1980 census products reveals two types of changes in metropolitan territory. First, new SMSA's were created from previously nonmetropolitan territory and the second component of change was the redefinition of many of the SMSA's which were recognized in 1970 census tabulations.

In 1982 or 1983, SMSA boundaries will be re-evaluated using 1980 census data on commuting, labor force, population density, type of residence, and population growth, according to new criteria spelled out in the Federal Register, January 3, 1980 (vol. 45, no. 2, pt. VI). At that time new outlying counties may be added or existing ones deleted, some area titles will be changed and some new central cities will be designated, some areas may be consolidated and a few new SMSA's may be created. Further, the term "standard metropolitan statistical area" will be shortened to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA). These changes will not affect publication of 1980 census data for SMSA's. *(municipios)*

STATE. A major political unit of the United States. Puerto Rico is treated as a State-equivalent in all 1980 census data series.

States are identified by a 2-digit FIPS code which follows the alphabetic sequence of State names (including the District of Columbia), and by a 2-digit Census Geographic State code, the first digit of which identifies the census division of which the State is a part. Puerto Rico has a FIPS code numerally following the State codes.

Historical comparability: There have been no significant changes to State boundaries since 1970.

SUBBARRIOS. Subbarrios serve as electoral and representational entities, further subdividing some pueblos, and in three municipios -- Ponce, San Juan, and Salinas -- barrios other than the ciudad or pueblo. There are subbarrios in 23 municipios.

TENURE. The classification of all occupied units as either owner-occupied or renter-occupied. This item was asked on a complete-count basis.

Owner-occupied. All housing units where the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Renter-occupied. All occupied housing units which are not owner-occupied, regardless of whether or not cash rent is paid by a member of the household. ("No cash rent" units, included here, are separately identified in rent tabulations.)

Historical comparability: Tenure has been collected since 1980. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominiums are identified in a separate question.

See also: CONDOMINIUM STATUS; RENT, CONTRACT; VALUE

TRACT. See CENSUS TRACT

UNITS IN STRUCTURE. The number of housing units in the structure in which the unit is located. The number of units in structure includes all housing units whether occupied or vacant, but excludes group quarters or businesses. The statistics are presented in terms of the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not in terms of the number of structures with housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof.

Mobile home or trailer. Included if intended for occupancy where located. Mobile homes or trailers were counted whether mounted or on wheels.

Limitations: Data users sometimes use "units at address" shown in complete-count tabulations for the U.S. as a proxy for "units in structure." The concepts are not interchangeable, though, since some multi-unit buildings have more than one address and there is some variation in respondent interpretation of "units at address."

Historical comparability: Similar data were collected in 1970.

UNITS, PERSONS IN. The number of persons living in the housing unit. All occupants are counted--not just those related to the householder, but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters.

UNRELATED INDIVIDUAL. An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or only with persons not related to him or her, (2) a roomer, boarder, partner, roommate, or resident employee unrelated to the householder, or (3) a group quarters resident who is not an inmate of an institution. Classification as an unrelated individual derives from the complete-count question on household relationship. Examples of unrelated individuals include a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to the householder, a maid

living as a member of her employer's household, and a resident staff member living in a hospital dormitory. Persons living with one or more relatives in a household where the householder is not related to any of them are classified in the census as unrelated individuals; for example, a husband and wife who rent a room from a householder to whom they are not related.

Historical comparability: A similar concept was used in 1970.

Urban and Rural. The urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants identified as zonas urbanas and aldeas and (2) other territory included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1960, before urbanized areas were established in Puerto Rico, the urban population comprised all persons living in ciudades, pueblos, and aldeas of 2,500 or more inhabitants. A definition of urban population restricted to such entities having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not identified as places and, therefore, the inhabitants of such areas are excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area, which was applied to Puerto Rico in 1960. For the 1960 census, the urban population of Puerto Rico was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all ciudades, pueblos, and aldeas which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. Changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers. The 1960 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. In 1970, however, the legal ciudad/pueblo boundaries in many municipios were disregarded to include the built-up areas of contiguous barrios. The population within these areas, incorrectly referred to as ciudades and pueblos in the 1970 reports, was included in the urban population if the number of inhabitants within the legal boundaries plus those residing in the contiguous built-up areas totaled 2,500 or more. These places are equivalent to those identified as zonas urbanas in the 1980 census.

URBAN FRINGE. See URBANIZED AREA

URBANIZED AREA (UA). A population concentration of at least 50,000 inhabitants, consisting of a central city(ies) and the surrounding, closely settled, contiguous territory (suburbs).

The UA criteria define a boundary based primarily on a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, but also include some less densely settled areas within corporate limits, and such areas as industrial parks and railroad yards if they are within areas of dense urban development. The density level of 1,000 persons per square mile corresponds approximately to the continuously built-up

area around a city(ies). The "urban fringe" is that part of the UA outside of a central city(ies).

Typically, an entire UA is included within an SMSA. The SMSA is usually much larger in terms of territory covered and includes territory where the population density is less than 1,000. Occasionally, more than one UA is located within an SMSA. In some cases a small part of a UA may extend beyond an SMSA boundary and possibly into an adjacent SMSA. A few 1980 UA's have been defined in areas which do not meet the 100,000 total population criterion for SMSA designation. [UA's may cross State boundaries. In a few cases a UA does not include all of an "extended" city, that is, a city which is determined to have a significant amount of rural territory.] *Not in D.R.*

UA's are identified by 4-digit codes, which follow the alphabetic sequence of all UA names. When a UA has the same name as an SMSA, the UA code is the same as the SMSA code. UA boundaries are shown on final MMS/VMS maps, and at much smaller scale on UA outline maps in PC80-1-A and HC80-1-A reports.

Historical comparability: Because UA's are defined on the basis of population distribution at the time of a decennial census, their boundaries tend to change following each census to include expanding urban development.

The criteria have been fairly constant since 1950, although in each decade some new refinements have been added. For the 1970 census, in which 252 UA's were recognized, it was necessary for the central city to have a population of 50,000 or more, or for there to be "twin cities" with a combined population of 50,000 and with the smaller city having at least 15,000. In 1974 the criteria were liberalized to allow UA recognition to certain cities between 25,000 and 50,000, and this resulted in 27 new urbanized areas. For 1980, no minimum population size is required for a central city.

VACANCY, DURATION OF. The period from the departure of the last occupants until Census Day--not the whole time the unit might stay vacant. For newly constructed and converted or merged units, never occupied, the period extends from the date of completion until Census Day.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1960.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

VACANCY STATUS. Determined for housing units at the time of enumeration. Vacancy status pertains to year-round vacant units. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units are determined by enumerators questioning landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others.

Included in the housing inventory are vacant mobile homes or trailers intended to be occupied on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile

homes on dealer sales lots or in storage yards are not counted as housing units.

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 open to the elements; that is, if the roof, walls, windows, 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 to be demolished or is condemned. 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.

Vacant year-round units. Vacant units intended for use, even if only occasionally, throughout the year.

For sale only. Vacant year-round units offered for sale only. The category includes mainly one-family houses, but also two types of vacant units in multi-unit buildings: (1) vacant units (which are for sale only) in a cooperative or condominium and (2) vacant units intended to be occupied by the new building owners in multi-unit buildings that are for sale. Vacant units offered for rent or sale at the same time are classified as "for rent."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered for rent, and vacant units offered for rent or for sale at the same time, including vacant units for rent in a building for sale.

Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy. Vacant year-round units sold or rented but still unoccupied when enumerated--including units where rent is agreed on but not yet paid.

Held for occasional use. Vacant units for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Other vacant. Vacant units for year-round occupancy not classified above, for example, units held for a janitor or caretaker, settlement of an estate, pending repairs or modernization, or personal reasons of the owner.

Vacant seasonal and migratory units. Vacant units used or intended for use only during certain seasons. Any unit used throughout the year, even if only occasionally, is excluded. Seasonal units include those for summer or winter sports or recreation--beach cottages and hunting cabins, for example. Seasonal units may also include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Migratory units include those for farm workers during crop season.

Limitations: Most tables exclude vacant seasonal and migratory units since information on characteristics of such units is difficult to obtain.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected since 1940. In 1970, seasonal and migratory vacant units were reported in two separate categories.

See also: BOARDED-UP STATUS; HOMEOWNER VACANCY RATE; OCCUPANCY STATUS; RENTAL VACANCY RATE; VACANCY, DURATION OF

VALUE. For owner-occupied housing units, the respondent's estimate of the current dollar worth of the property. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property. A property is defined as the house and land on which it stands. Respondents estimated the value of house and land even if they only owned the house or owned the property jointly. Statistics on value are shown only for owner-occupied condominium units and for "specified owner-occupied" units, i.e., one-family houses on less than three cuerdas and with no business on the property. Value tabulations exclude renter-occupied units, mobile homes or trailers, houses on three or more cuerdas, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property, and noncondominium units in multi-family buildings (e.g., cooperatives).

When value data are presented solely for vacant units for sale only, the term "sale price asked" is substituted. In the computation of aggregate and mean value, \$1,500 is taken as the average of the interval "less than \$2,000," and \$150,000 is taken as the average of the interval "\$100,000 or more."

Limitations. A 1970 census evaluation study found that respondents tended to report a higher value of home in a reinterview survey, with more detailed questions, than in the census. On the other hand, a comparison of 1970 census reports of value with subsequent actual sale prices of a sample of homes sold one to two years later found that the census understated the median market value of those homes by only three percent (compared to the sale prices adjusted for inflation between the census and sale date). This result cannot be generalized to all census value data, however, since the sample was restricted to metropolitan areas, and since census respondents who were about to sell their homes may have been more aware of market values.

Historical comparability: Similar data have been collected in previous censuses, but value for condominiums is new for 1980. For historical comparability, tables will show condominiums and noncondominiums separately. Values for 1980 reflect increased housing prices: the highest category in 1970 was "\$30,000 or more;" in 1980, \$100,000 or more. Also, the number of categories increased from 11 in 1970 to 24 in 1980.

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. All occupied units plus vacant units intended for year-round use. Almost all data on housing

characteristics are limited to year-round units. Vacant units held for seasonal use or ~~migratory labor~~ are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory include both year-round and seasonal units.

See also: VACANCY STATUS

Zonas Urbanas. Zonas urbanas are composed of the municipio seat of government (i.e., a ciudad or pueblo except in Florida Municipio) and the adjacent built-up area. Zonas urbanas are delineated by the Puerto Rico Planning Board under authorization of the Puerto Rico Planning Act of 1975. Figures are published for all zonas urbanas regardless of the number of inhabitants. In 1970, zonas urbanas were incorrectly referred to as ciudades and pueblos, simultaneously disregarding the legal ciudad/pueblo boundaries. Such areas had not been recognized prior to the 1970 census.

1980 Census of Puerto Rico

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
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Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

A message from the Director,
U.S. Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when the Constitution of the United States was written. As provided by article 1, population censuses of the United States have been taken every 10 years. As part of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, as required by title 13, United States Code, the U.S. Bureau of the Census is conducting the census of Puerto Rico as of April 1, 1980.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, Commonwealth, and municipal governments. These figures will increase the understanding of how the Puerto Rican population and housing are changing. In this way, today's problems can be dealt with more effectively.

The census is a vitally important activity for Puerto Rico. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. A census taker will visit your household to pick up the form; please keep it in a safe, convenient place until then.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Please continue —

<p>Here are the QUESTIONS</p> <p>↓</p>	<p>These are the columns for ANSWERS</p> <p>→</p> <p>Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.</p>		<p>PERSON in column 1</p>		<p>PERSON in column 2</p>	
	<p>Last name</p>		<p>Last name</p>		<p>First name Middle initial</p>	
<p>2. How is . . . (this person) related to the person in column 1?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p>		<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Son/daughter</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p>-----</p> <p>If not related to person in column 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roommate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Paid employee</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p> <p>-----</p>		
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		
<p>4. What is . . . 's age, month, and year of birth?</p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p>		<p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Apr.—June</p> <p><input type="radio"/> July—Sept.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.</p>		<p>c. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0</p> <p>9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p>		
<p>5. Which one of the following describes the marital status of . . . ?</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never married</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Consensually married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Never married</p>		
		<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p>		<p>CENSUS USE ONLY</p>		

CTIONS ON PAGE 3.

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 4.

PERSON in column 3		PERSON in column 4		PERSON in column 5		PERSON in column 6	
Last name		Last name		Last name		Last name	
First name	Middle initial						
If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative	
If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female						
a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	c. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	c. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	c. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	c. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Consensually married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
CENSUS USE ONLY	A O I O N O O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A O I O N O O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A O I O N O O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A O I O N O O

Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

For persons who answered in Question 1 that they are staying here only temporarily and have a usual home elsewhere, enter the address of usual home here	
House number	Street or road
Apartment number or location	
City	
Municipio or County	
State	
ZIP Code	
For Answers to Questions H1, H2, and H3:	
H1. Name of person(s) left out and reason	
_____ _____	
H2. Name of person(s) away from home and reason away	
_____ _____	
H3. Name of visitor(s) for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a Census Taker	
_____ _____	

- 1 Check to be certain you have:
 - Answered Question 1 on page 1.
 - Answered Questions 2 through 5 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
 - Answered Questions H1 through H12 on page 3.

- 2 Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.

Name _____

Date _____

Respondent's telephone number _____

NOTE

If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then fill out a continuation questionnaire to obtain the information for the other people.

Thank you very much.

Complete Count Questionnaire Changes -- 1970 to 1980, Puerto Rico

The content of the 1980 census questionnaires is best viewed as a continuation of the previous decade's experience rather than a radical departure. Many census items have remained unchanged from 1970; others have been slightly modified to clarify the question wording or remove confusing instructions. In some cases, 1970 questions have been replaced with new questions which approach a subject from a different angle. For example, in the relationship question, the "head of household" terminology used in 1970 has been replaced by a format using a householder as a means to reconstruct families without implying the notion of dominance implicit in the designation of a household head. A brief item-by-item list of changes made in the census questions between 1970 and 1980 is presented below. The wordings of the 1980 census questions are provided in parentheses for each item. In this presentation, some items are listed as "No change"; this indication may, however, include some minor changes in wording or question format due to changes in basic questionnaire construction or style of presentation. It should also be noted that the phrase "this person" in the wording of census questions refers to the person for whom data are being provided, not necessarily the person completing the form.

100-percent Population

1. Name. ("What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?"): No change from 1970. The names of persons given in question 1 are listed at the top of the response columns for the 100-percent items and at the beginning of the sample pages on the long form.
2. Household relationship. ("How is ... [this person] related to the person in column 1?") Revised from 1970 to replace the "Head of household" category with a format using a reference person, i.e. the "Person in column 1."

The 1970 category "Other relative of head" has been replaced by three categories, "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Since the category "Patient or inmate" is marked only by census enumerators, it has been moved to the bottom of the form in a space reserved for "Census use only." New nonrelative categories include "Roommate" and "Paid employee." The 1970 category "Roomer, boarder, lodger" was changed to "Roomer, boarder" in 1980.

3. Sex. ("Sex"): No change from 1970.
4. Age. ("What is ...'s age, month, and year of birth?" / 4a. "Print age at last birthday." / 4b. "Print month and fill one circle." / 4c. "Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number."): No change in age and month of birth. The year-of-birth question format was revised to replace the 1970

response categories with self-coding FOSDIC circles for the last three digits of the year of birth. The first digit is prefilled with a "1."

5. Marital Status. ("Which one of the following describes the marital status of ...?"): The response category "Single" was replaced with "Never married" in 1980. Response categories include: "Now married," "Consensually married," "Widowed," "Divorced," "Separated," and "Never married."

Coverage

H1

- H3. Coverage. (H1. "Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed-"/H2. "Did you list anyone in question 1 who is away from home now-"/H3. "Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?"): In 1970, these questions were numbered 9-11 and were included in the 100-percent population section. Question 8 in 1970 was an inquiry concerning whether the number of persons in the household exceeded seven. This question has been replaced by instructions on the questionnaire directing the respondent's action if the number of persons in the household exceeds seven.

100-percent Housing

- H4. Access to unit. ("Do you enter your living quarters-") No change from 1970; response categories specify types of access to the unit.
- H5. Plumbing facilities. (H5a. "Is there hot and cold piped water in this building?"/H5b. "Is there a bathtub or shower in this building?"/H5c. "Is there a flush toilet in this building?"): In 1980, the question "Is there a flush toilet in this building?" provided two additional responses to the "No" response category. These were "Privy" and "Other or none."
- H6. Number of rooms. ("How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?"): No change from 1970.
- H7. Tenure. ("Are your living quarters-"): This question which differentiates units that are owned, rented or occupied without payment of cash rent has been separated from the single inquiry in 1970 concerning both tenure and condominium or cooperative status.
- H8. Condominium identification. ("Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?"): Separated from the single inquiry in 1970 concerning both tenure and condominium or cooperative status. The part of the 1970 inquiry concerning cooperatives has been deleted from the 1980 questionnaire.

H9. Units in structure. ("Which best describes this building?"): "Boat, tent, van, etc." was added to the response categories in 1980 to describe the building.

H10. Acreage, and presence of commercial establishment. (H10. "If this is a one-family house-"/ H10a. "Is the house on a property of 3 or more cuerdas?"/ H10b. "Is any part of the property used as : (1) a commercial establishment, (2) a medical office; or (3) other type of office?"): The combined 1970 inquiry about acreage and commercial establishment has been divided into separate sections, and a category of "Other type of office" was added. The inquiry about "one-family house" has been incorporated into the question wording itself. These provide a screener in the tabulation of value and rent.

H11. Value. ("If this is a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying--What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for?"): Revised from 1970 to explicitly include condominiums in 1980. The number of response categories has been increased from 11 in 1970 to 24 in 1980, and the range of values now goes from "Less than \$2,000" to "\$100,000 or more."

H12. Rent. ("If you pay rent for your living quarters--What is the monthly rent?"): Revised for 1980 to eliminate the write-in space for rent which was provided in 1970 in addition to specific response categories. The number of response categories has been increased from 14 in 1970 to 24 in 1980, and the range of rent intervals now goes from "Less than \$30" to "\$400 or more."

C1, C2, C3, & D. Vacancy status. These items are filled only by census enumerators for vacant units. In addition to vacancy status and months vacant which appeared in 1970, the 1980 questionnaires will indicate whether a vacant unit is "boarded up."

APPENDIX A

Geographic Coverage Within Summary Level---STF 1A---Puerto Rico

Field	Puerto Rico		Tracts/				Puerto Rico -	
	Size	Municipio	MCD	Place	BNA	BQ	ED	PLACE
FILE IDENTIFICATION	(5)	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N
RECORD TYPE	(4)							
SUMMARY LEVEL	(2)	04	11	12	13	14	15	16
URBAN AND RURAL COMPONENT	(2)							
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA'S COMPONENT	(2)							
RACE/SPANISH ORIGIN GROUP	(2)							
ANCESTRY GROUP	(3)							
BLOCKED PORTION INDICATOR	(1)							
FUNCTIONAL STATUS CODE	(1)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SUBSTITUTION INDICATOR	(1)	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B
COUNTY-PART INDICATOR (NEW ENGLAND)	(1)							
REGION	(1)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
DIVISION	(1)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
STATE EQUIVALENT	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD (FIPS) STATE	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
FIPS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) 1/	(4)	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B
FIPS MUNICIPIO	(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
MINOR CIVIL DIVISION (MCD)	(3)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
PLACE 1/ 3/	(4)							
TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA (BNA) 1/ 4/	(6)							
BLOCK GROUP	(1)							
BLOCK	(3)							
PLACE - PART INDICATOR 3/	(1)							
TRACT - PART INDICATOR 4/	(1)							
BLOCK - PART INDICATOR	(1)							
ENUMERATION DISTRICT (ED)- INDICATOR (PREFIX) 2/	(1)							
ED NUMBER	(4)							
ED SUFFIX	(1)							
FIPS STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREA (SCSA)	(2)							
URBANIZED AREA (UA)	(4)							
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)	(2)							
INDIAN RESERVATION/ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE (ARV)	(3)							
MCD SEQUENCE NUMBER (CIUDADES AND PUEBLOS ONLY)	(4)							
ZIP CODE	(5)							
SUBBARRIO	(2)							
STATE ECONOMIC AREA (SEA)	(2)							
ECONOMIC SUB-REGION (ESR)	(3)							
DISTRICT OFFICE 2/	(4)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
RECORD SEQUENCE IDENTIFICATION	(4)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

STF 1A--Puerto Rico--Cont.

Field	Size	Puerto Rico Municipio	MCD	Place	Tract/ENA	BG	ED	Puerto Rico - PLACE
SMSA SIZE	(1)	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	
UA TYPE	(1)					N	N	
UA SIZE	(1)					N/B	N/B	
PLACE DESCRIPTION 3/	(1)			A/N	A/N/B	A/N/B	A/N/B	A/N
PLACE SIZE 3/	(2)			N	N/B	N/B	N/B	N
EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR	(1)							
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(1)							
MCD SIZE	(1)							
INDIAN SUBRESERVATION	(2)		N		A/B	A/B	A/B	
	(3)				N	N	N	
FIPS PLACE	(5)							
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION	(2)	N		N	N	N	N	N
LONGITUDE	(7)							
LATITUDE	(8)							
LAND AREA	(9)							
AREA M/NE	(60)	A		A				A
SUPPRESSION	(48)	N		N	N	N	N	N

1/ Either present as a true code or all '9's wherever indicated.

2/ Only codes A and N are shown, if applicable, for summary level 15.

3/ This code will not be present on summary level 14, 15 or 16 if the summary level 13 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.

4/ This code will not be present on summary level 16 if the summary level 14 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.

A Alphabetic code

N Numeric code

A/N Alphanumeric code

X Code will sometimes not appear

SIF 1B—Puerto Rico—Cont.

Field	Size	Puerto Rico	SMSA	Municipio	MCD	MCD/ Place	Tract/ EMA	Block	ED	Municipio/ Place	Tract/BNA	Block	ED
SMSA SIZE	(1)												
UA TYPE	(1)												
UA SIZE	(1)												
PLACE DESCRIPTION 2/	(1)												
PLACE SIZE 2/	(2)												
EXTENDED CITY INDICATOR	(1)												
CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD)	(1)												
MCD SIZE	(2)												
INDIAN SUBRESERVATION	(3)												
FIPS PLACE	(5)												
STANDARD FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (SFAR)	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
LONGITUDE	(7)												
LATITUDE	(6)												
LAND AREA	(9)												
AREA NAME	(60)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
SUPPRESSION FLAGS	(48)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

1/ Either present as a true code or all '9's wherever indicated.

2/ This code will not be present on summary level 20, 21, 22 or 24, 25, 26 if the summary level 19 or 23 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.

3/ This code will not be present on summary level 22 or 26 if the summary level 20 or 24 has been eliminated as a redundant 'remainder' record.

A Alphabetic code
 N Numeric code
 A/N Alphanumeric code
 B Code not applicable and field contains blanks.

