

"standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within block numbering area, within place, within minor civil division, within first-order subdivision, within each Pacific Outlying Area. Graphically, this is shown as:

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

## Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: Pacific Outlying Area, followed by its first-order subdivisions, followed by all the places. Graphically, this is shown as:

Pacific Outlying Area  
  
Subdivision "A"  
Subdivision "B"  
Subdivision "C"  
  
Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point may approximate the geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused the approximate center to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated so that it is within the entity. By definition, the internal point for a block cannot fall in a body of water. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## MINOR CIVIL DIVISION

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

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

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

## PLACE

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

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

## Incorporated Place

The Census Bureau treats the villages in American Samoa as incorporated places because they have their own officials, who have specific legal powers as authorized in the American Samoa Code. The village boundaries are traditional rather than being specific, legally defined locations.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

## STATE

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

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

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER)

System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

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

## URBAN AND RURAL

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

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

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

# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

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

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

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

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed

distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

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

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

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

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. The 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. Since 1960, in American Samoa and in Guam, and in 1970, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands) and Republic of Palau (Palau), assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked of all persons. The question differed for Palau from the other Pacific Outlying Areas.

For American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands: "Citizens or nationals" were persons who responded in one of these four categories of citizenship: (1) born in this area, (2) born in the United States or another U. S. Territory or Commonwealth, (3) born elsewhere of U. S. parent or parents, or (4) U. S. citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized citizens were foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Persons "Not a citizen or national" were foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census. These included persons who resided "permanently" in the area and those who resided only "temporarily" in the area.

For Palau, persons born on Palau were considered to be citizens of Palau. U.S. citizens were persons who responded that they were U.S. born, born in a U.S. Territory or Commonwealth, or were foreign-born persons who were naturalized. The three categories of U.S. citizenship were: (1) born in the United States or another U. S. Territory or Commonwealth, (2) born elsewhere of U. S. parent or parents, and (3) U. S. citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized citizens were foreign-born persons who had completed the U.S. naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Persons "Not born in Palau and not a U.S. citizen" were foreign-born persons who were not born in Palau and also were not U.S. citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Studies after previous censuses showed that some persons undergoing naturalization may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—A question on citizenship was asked in the 1980 census, but for Guam only.

## **COMMUTING CHARACTERISTICS**

### **Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "Car, truck, or private van/ bus"

includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a privately-owned van or bus. The category "Public transportation" includes workers who used a boat, public van/ bus, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category "Other method" includes workers who used a mode of travel that is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category "Other method" may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (for example, taxicab riders in an area where there actually is no taxicab service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where taxicab service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived.

In distributions classified by industry, Armed Forces personnel are included in the totals by industry but are not shown separately.

### **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy or carpooling were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or private van/ bus." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category "Drove alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "Carpooled" includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

In distributions classified by industry, Armed Forces personnel are included in the totals by industry but are not shown separately.

**Persons Per Private Vehicle**—This measure is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or private van/ bus to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported

being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

### **Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21a that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

In distributions classified by industry, Armed Forces personnel are included in the totals by industry but are not shown separately.

### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

In distributions classified by industry, Armed Forces personnel are included in the totals by industry but are not shown separately.

## **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11a. Data are tabulated for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest grade of school completed or the highest degree received. For persons currently enrolled in school, the question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma. Respondents were to report as "high school graduate(s)" persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did

not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire for Guam, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Enumerators were instructed that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school degree category.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, ethnic origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

"Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons with data from previous censuses, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated.

**Comparability**—Educational attainment questions on years of school completed were included in the censuses of Guam and American Samoa beginning in 1950. In 1940, a question on years attending school was asked. For the Northern Mariana Islands and Palau, the questions were first asked in 1970. In 1950, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1960 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to

construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of persons 15 years and over. The series of questions on employment status was designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at a job or business or farm at any time during the reference week; (b) persons who did not do such work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not do such work during the reference week, but who were looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks and were available for work during the reference week.

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census reports relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tables showing employment status, however, include 15 year olds. By definition, these persons are classified as "not in labor force." In 1940, 1950, and 1960, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 or more hours as unpaid workers on a

family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not do such work during the reference week, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons without jobs or businesses whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; persons without jobs or businesses who did subsistence activity only during the reference week; and persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, or who did subsistence activity only; (b) were looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks; and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Also included as unemployed are civilians 16 years old and over who did not work at a job or business during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of persons doing subsistence activity only, students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season

who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Subsistence Activity**—A person engaged in subsistence activities if he or she mainly produced goods for his or her own or family's use and needs, such as growing/gathering food, fishing, cutting copra for home use, raising livestock, making handicrafts for home use, and other productive activities not primarily for commercial purposes. When subsistence activity categories are shown with the "Employed" and the "Not in labor force" categories of the employment status concept, they relate to activities engaged in during the census reference week. Persons who did subsistence activity only during the reference week are *not* classified as "employed," unless they were "with a job but not at work" (see definition of "employed").

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects, for example, commuting items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working at a job or business or farm during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked, excluding any time at subsistence activity. The statistics on hours worked for "employed, at work" persons pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours worked" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously report themselves as working. This problem has no effect whatsoever on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. This lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census were essentially the same as those used in the 1980 census. However, these concepts differed in many respects from those associated with earlier censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, other series, unlike those presented here, may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises because persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the statistics shown here, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in this report include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas. Census data on hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers.

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Bureau of the Census are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "employed" in the census reports. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

## ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE

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

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

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

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

**Comparability**—A question on ethnic origin or race was first asked as an open-ended item in the 1980 census. In 1990, although respondents were allowed to report more than two ethnic groups, only the first two ethnic groups identified were coded. There was no imputation for nonresponse to the 1980 ethnic origin question. The 1990 ethnic origin or race data were imputed using

information from other items (parental birthplace and language), other members of the housing unit, or other persons in nearby housing units.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category "15 or more" is assigned a value of 15.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the terminal category was "12 or more" children ever born. In virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born to all women assumed that single women were childless, even though it was known that some of the women have had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born are not comparable between 1980 reports and previous census reports. Data presented for children ever born between 1980 and 1990 reports are comparable as well as all tables for all census years which show data for ever-married women.

## GROUP QUARTERS

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

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited

interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

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

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

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

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

**Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities**—Includes facilities operated by local governments that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons

awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters

are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (With Sleeping Facilities)**—Includes persons staying in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not

shown separately, shelters and group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. **Misclassification of Group Quarters**—During the 1990 Special Place operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List."

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

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

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

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

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

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

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

### Relationship to Householder

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

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

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

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

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

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

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

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

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

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## Family Type

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

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

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the house-  
members of the same household.

### *Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

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

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

## Subfamily

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

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

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

## Unmarried-Couple Household

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

## Foster Children

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

years old.

## Stepfamily

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

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

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment and farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; remittance income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Self-Employment Income*—Nonfarm self-employment income includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. Farm self-employment income includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
3. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
4. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
5. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
6. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
7. *Remittance Income*—Includes money received from relatives who are (1) civilians living outside the household or (2) in the military outside the household; for example, allotments.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans' Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family

income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median income figures are calculated using linear interpolation.

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of misreporting and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tend to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with

only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean farm or nonfarm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the area.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (for example, less than \$2,500) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census. Some may have been living from subsistence activity only.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data,

but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. Information on industry relates

to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provides additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by reporting descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Jeffersonville, Indiana processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 235 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification was based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 500 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household

workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and

schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which are not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were

corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However,

## Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, territorial, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data are presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category "Public administration" is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as

the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years), how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970), improvements in the coding procedures, and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., were classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there is a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from

establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND FREQUENCY OF LANGUAGE USAGE**

The data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to questionnaire items 15b, 15c, and 15d. They are intended to measure the extent to which languages other than English are currently being spoken and how frequently they are spoken relative to English. The questions were asked only of persons 5 years old and over.

**Language Spoken at Home**—Persons were asked in questionnaire item 15b whether they currently speak a language other than English at home. They were not to include languages spoken only at school or languages for which the ability is limited to a few words or slang. Persons who spoke only English at home were instructed to answer "No" and to skip the remainder of the language questions.

Those persons who reported speaking a language other than English were asked in question 15c to report the non-English language spoken at home. If more than one non-English language was spoken, the person was asked which language was spoken most often. If it could not be determined which was spoken most often, the first language the person learned to speak was to be recorded. The response was written on the form by the enumerator and later given a three-digit code in a separate operation. Answers were coded using a detailed list of languages which distinguished more than 380 languages or language groups. If more than one language was written on the form only the first non-English language was coded.

**Frequency of Language Usage**—Persons who reported in 15b that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report in item 15d the frequency with which they spoke the other language relative to English in one of the following categories: "more frequently than English," "both equally often," "less frequently than English," or "does not speak English."

The "imputation" procedure for persons who failed to report language spoken involved attributing the language of other household members to a person with no entry. If that was not possible, the language of a person of like ethnic origin and other demographic characteristics was imputed. Unreported frequency of use was allocated in a similar manner.

**Comparability**—These questions were asked for the first time in the 1980 census. The language categories shown in the report are slightly different from 1980. In the U.S. census a question is asked on ability to speak English rather than frequency of use.

## LITERACY

Data on literacy, or ability to read and write, were derived from responses to questionnaire item 15a, which was asked of persons 5 years old and over. In reports, the data are generally shown only for persons 10 years old and over since persons less than 10 years old have not yet completed the 5th grade and are more likely to be considered not literate only because of the limited exposure to schooling. Respondents were asked if they could read and write in any language. They could report being literate in English or any other language. The enumerators were instructed that a literate person would have the ability to read a letter from someone else and also write a letter. A person was not literate if he/she could read but not write, or if the writing ability was limited to writing the person's own name.

**Comparability**—This question was asked in the 1980 and 1920-1940 censuses.

## MARITAL STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

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

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

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

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

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

*Separated*—Defined above.

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

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas.

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

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

## MILITARY BENEFITS

The data on military benefits were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17e. Military benefits includes money received regularly from retirement or disability pensions paid by the U.S. military or the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to former members of the Armed Forces or their survivors. U.S. military retirement income is received by retired military personnel who served for 20 years or more in the Armed Forces. Corresponding military retirement disability income is received by veterans with 20 or more years service before retiring due to a disability or other serious health condition. U.S. military survivor pensions are received by survivors of military personnel who retired before their death. The VA benefits include (1) disability payments received by veterans with a service-connected disability or by low-income veterans with a nonservice-connected disability and (2) pensions received by survivors of veterans whose death occurred while in military service.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on military benefits was included in the census.

## MILITARY DEPENDENCY

The data on military dependency were derived from the answers to questionnaire item 13. The question was asked only in the U.S. Pacific Outlying Areas. Other items determined whether anyone in the housing unit was a current or past member of the Armed Forces. This item was used to determine whether other persons in the housing unit were a dependent of (1) an active-duty member of the Armed Forces or (2) a retired member of the Armed Forces, or (3) an active-duty or retired member of the full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve. All other persons were to report in the “No, not a dependent” category.

**Comparability**—Since this item was asked for the first time in the 1990 census, no comparable data exist.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months and

which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting a doctor’s office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS’ PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to question 7. Father’s place of birth and mother’s place of birth were derived from answers to questions 12a and 12b. Each place of birth question asked for the name of the island, the U.S. State, or the foreign country where the person or the person’s parents were born according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth or their parents’ place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of the birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person or parent with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as born outside the area of current residence were not allocated a specific foreign country of birth, but were classified as “Born abroad, country or area not specified.” The places of birth shown in the report were selected based on the number of respondents who chose to report that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census. However, nonresponse was not allocated. Instead, such persons were shown separately in the tables under “Place of birth not reported.”

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under “Income in 1989.”) Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from 1 person to 9 or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to 8 or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For

more information, see table A on page B-21.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis for the U.S. and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

**Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—** Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels—** Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of 4 persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—** The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years									
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual).....	\$6,310										
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451									
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947									
Two persons.....	8,076										
Householder under 65 years.....	8,343	8,303	\$8,547								
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515								
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990							
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619						
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572					
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259				
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828			
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230		
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973	

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and commuting characteristics were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—Except for Palau, the reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week. For Palau, the 1980 census enumeration began in September 1980.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to question 14b, which asked for the island, U.S. State, or foreign country of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that

they lived in a different house than their current residence on that date. Persons living in the same area in which they were enumerated were also asked to report the name of the village in which they lived 5 years earlier.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse, or incomplete response not assigned based on information from other family members, were allocated based on the previous residence of other persons with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category "Same house" in the area includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category "Different house" in the area includes persons who lived in the same area in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to whether or not they previously lived in the same municipality, county, or district, as their current residence. Selected countries are shown in the tables for persons who lived outside the area in which they were enumerated in 1985; persons living in countries not shown separately are included in the "Elsewhere" category.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period; but by the time of the census, they had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different municipality, county, or district may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked in 1980 but previous residence was not allocated for nonresponse. These persons were shown in the category "Residence in 1975 not reported." In the 1970 census, the migration questions did not ask for residence in a specific village or island within the area.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational

Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *high school graduate* and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Enumerators were instructed that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, ethnic origin or race, and at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The enumerator instructions defined a "public" school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local or Federal Government." "Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups" are defined as "private."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary school," "high school," or "college" according to their response to question 11a (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported

completing pre-kindergarten school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not 8th grade, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Persons who completed at least the 8th grade, but who were not high school graduates, were classified as enrolled in high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the censuses of Guam and American Samoa since 1930; grade attended was first included in 1950; and type of school was first asked in 1960. Questions on school enrollment were first asked in the Northern Mariana Islands and Palau in 1970. In 1930, the reference period was "since September 1, 1929"; in 1940 it was since March 1"; in 1950 and all subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance "since February 1" (except for Palau in 1980, where the census was conducted on September 15, 1980, and reference was "Since September 1, 1980...").

Enrollment in the 1930 census included attendance at a school or college of any kind; in 1940 vocational school, extension school and night school were included if the school was part of the "regular school system;" in 1950 the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded. There has been very little change in the definition since, except the additions of kindergarten in 1960 and pre-kindergarten in 1970.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in 1930, 1940, and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30 in 1950; and for persons 5 to 34 in 1960. Published enrollment figures refer to persons 5 to 20 years old in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years and over in 1980 and 1990. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1950 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1960 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1950.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of all persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation, if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was

determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

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

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

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from questionnaire item 17.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to questions 17a and 17b. The term "active duty" refers to active service in the Armed Forces of the United States in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard and to service as a Merchant Marine Seaman during World War II; it does not include active duty in the military Reserves or National Guard for the 4-6 months of initial training or yearly summer camps. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who has served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called up for active duty not counting the 4-6 months duty for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans. The military Reserves consists of the reserve branches of the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty, or were now on active duty, were asked to indicate in question 17c the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period were classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 were classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s)

of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty, or were now on active duty, were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty military service in question 17d. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17c (Period of Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17d (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans are based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from rules for veteran status classification in the census. The 1990 census was the first census to collect data on veteran status for the Pacific Outlying Areas.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The data on vocational training were derived from responses to questionnaire item 11b. Vocational training is a school program designed to prepare a person for work in a specific occupational field. Persons were counted as having completed vocational training if they completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work.

Enumerator instructions differentiated vocational training from academic training and on-the-job training. The vocational training could be in such vocational fields as carpentry, electronics, nursing, or accounting if a bachelor's degree would not be granted for the training. Training at place of work included programs designed to

teach new skills. Instruction could be provided by a company teacher or other vocational teacher, at the company or at another location. On-the-job training was not to be included as vocational training since its purpose is to provide instruction for specific job duties. Vocational training in high school was included if it was in an organized program of study and was intended to provide a marketable skill upon graduation. Individual courses for personal enrichment, such as a single typing course, were not vocational training. Job Corp training and correspondence courses were included. Also, among training not included were college courses applicable towards a bachelor's degree, single courses not part of an organized program, on-the-job training, and Armed Forces basic training. Persons who completed a program were asked to report whether the training was in the area in which they lived (for example, Guam, if living in Guam; and American Samoa, if living in American Samoa) or outside the area. This portion of the question was new in 1990.

**Comparability**—The vocational training question was first asked in the census in 1970. Although the basic question has remained nearly the same, different additional questions were included in each census. In 1970, an additional question was asked about major field of vocational training. In 1980, an additional question asked about the specific type of school. In 1990 the respondent was asked where geographically the course was taken (in this area, not in this area). The question was in the U.S. census in 1970 only.

## **WORK DISABILITY STATUS**

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of all persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, would not be considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on work disability was included in the census.

## **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31.

**Work Status in 1989**—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989"; all other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 years olds; these persons are classified as "Did not work in 1989" by definition.

**Weeks Worked in 1989**—The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks worked in 1989) was asked of persons who indicated in Question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave, but excluding subsistence activity) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces also are included.

**Usual Hours Worked per Week Worked in 1989**—The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time"; persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "Worker" as used for these data is defined according to the criteria described in the section on "Work Status in 1989."

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there is some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons

not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50-52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census are comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating 1 of 6 weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to provide the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of all persons. The question, "When did this person come to this area to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the citizenship question that they were not born in the area. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the area before becoming residents of the area have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (for example, persons born in the U.S., Puerto Rico; another U.S. Commonwealth; U.S. Territory, except Palau; or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on citizenship and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the area. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the area. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the area "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—In 1980, the question on year of entry included nine arrival times and was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, persons reported the actual year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

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

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

In American Samoa, extended families make use of different types of living arrangements. Additional guidelines were provided to the enumerators to help them determine whether the living quarters of the extended family consisted of only one housing unit with various structures, or various housing units. Under one type of living arrangement, the extended family occupies several structures (called *fales*) where the members of the extended family live. If the family members eat most of their meals together in one of these houses (*fales*), then all of the houses (*fales*) combined constitute one housing unit. However, if some or all of the family members eat their meals separately in their own structure (house, *fale*) those family members live in a separate living quarters and each of the structures they occupy is considered to be a separate housing unit. (For more information, see the discussion under "Households by Number of Structures Occupied.")

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

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

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

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

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

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

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

## AIR CONDITIONING

The data on air conditioning were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Air conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers, which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A central system with individual room controls is a "central air-conditioning system." A "room unit" is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

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

## BATHTUB OR SHOWER

The data on bathtub or shower were obtained from questionnaire item H10c, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Bathtub or shower was counted only if the equipment was permanently connected to piped running water. Portable bathtubs were not included in the bathtub or shower category.

**Comparability**—In Guam, the data on bathtub or shower were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, the data were shown separately as well as combined with data on water supply and flush toilet to identify the presence of complete plumbing facilities.

## BATTERY OPERATED RADIO

The data on battery operated radios were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. Included as battery operated radios are car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.

**Comparability**—Data on radios were collected for the first time in 1980. However, in 1980, data on radios included all types of radio sets, either electric or battery operated. In 1990, only battery operated radios were considered.

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment (or also a *fale*, in American Samoa), is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—In Guam, data for bedrooms were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1980 for the other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 1980 and 1960 censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. The 1990 definition counts rooms designed to be used as bedrooms. In 1970, no data were collected on bedrooms for any of the Pacific Outlying Areas. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 stateside test showed virtually no differences in the data obtained from the two versions of the definition except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

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

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

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data on business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H24, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile

homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It will usually have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are not considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

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

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H30, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums in Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau. These data were not collected for American Samoa. A condominium fee is normally charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property, (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc). The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H26 and H27.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; utilities; and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new in 1990. It was not asked in American Samoa.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H20, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units in Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau. These data were not

collected for American Samoa. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses or units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion on "Units In Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done in the United States prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated. The same situation may also be true for these Pacific Outlying Areas.

**Comparability**—This item is new in 1990. It was not asked in American Samoa.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H23, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, members of the clergy, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without

deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or agency.

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

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

## COOKING FACILITIES

The data on cooking facilities were obtained from questionnaire items H18a and H18b, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Main cooking facilities are the ones that are used most often for preparation of meals. They can be located either inside or outside the building. Cooking facilities are classified as (1) Electric stove; (2) Microwave oven; (3) Gas stove; (4) Microwave oven and non-portable burners; (5) Microwave oven only; or (6) Other, depending upon the type of stove used for cooking. The category "Other" includes a hotplate, fireplace, or any other type of cooking facility not listed separately. "No cooking facilities" includes those units with no cooking facilities available either inside or outside the building.

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on cooking facilities were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for the other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, the data for cooking facilities were shown for year-round and occupied housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units. Also, "Microwave oven and non-portable burners" and "Microwave oven only" were added to the cooking facilities categories.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

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

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

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

## **ELECTRIC POWER**

The data on electric power were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Those units equipped with electric power even though the current may be shut off because the unit is vacant or because the electric bills have not been paid were considered to have electric power.

**Comparability**—In 1970, a question was asked on electric lighting. In 1980, the wording was changed to electric power and also inquired about the supplier and source. Also, in 1980, data for electric power were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations.

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on gross rent were collected in 1960. Only contract rent was collected for all Pacific Outlying Areas in 1970. Data on gross rent have been collected since 1980 for all Pacific Outlying Areas.

## **GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed."

## **HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF STRUCTURES OCCUPIED**

The data for households by number of structures occupied were obtained from questionnaire item H2, categories 4 and 5, which were only asked at both

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

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

## **INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD**

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H27, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on. In American Samoa, the statistics refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the building only.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes (except in American Samoa where data on real estate taxes are not applicable), utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H28d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire items H18a, H18b, H18c, and H18d which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when cooking facilities (electric, kerosene, or gas stove, microwave oven and non-portable burners, or cookstove), refrigerator, and a sink with piped water are located in the same building as the living quarters being enumerated. They need not be in the same room. Lacking complete kitchen facilities includes those conditions when all three specified kitchen facilities are present, but the equipment is located in a different building, unless the building is a *fale* that together with other *fales* constitute one housing unit (as in American Samoa); some, but not all of the facilities are present; or none of the three specified kitchen facilities are present in the same building as the living quarters being enumerated.

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

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H28b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H28b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes (except in American Samoa), fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, or flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and housing units in multi-unit

buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

In American Samoa and Palau, information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1990.

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H28a and H29a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage, or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" are usually shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, information on mortgage status was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage status were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

In American Samoa and Palau, information on mortgage status was collected for the first time in 1990.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

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

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

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

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

## PERSONS PER ROOM

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

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

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire items H10a, H10c, and H10d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. In Guam only, a unit has complete plumbing facilities when piped water (either hot or cold), a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower are located in the unit being enumerated. Lacking complete plumbing facilities includes those conditions when all three facilities are present but the equipment is located outside the unit, or when some but not all of the facilities is present, or none of the facilities is present. In the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Palau, a unit has complete plumbing facilities when the same three facilities are present but they may be either in the unit being enumerated or inside the building in which the unit is located.

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on plumbing facilities were tabulated for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1970 and 1980,

the data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1980, plumbing was considered to be complete if all three facilities were located in the same building as the unit being enumerated, for all areas. In 1990, these facilities must be located in the unit being enumerated for Guam only and data are shown for all housing units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income data. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the non-family householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one- or two-person households.

Poverty thresholds for the United States are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust thresholds for regional, State, or local variations in the cost of living. The thresholds used for Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Palau are the same as those used for the United States. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes in Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau only. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include area, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate

question (H28c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property. In Palau, information on real estate taxes was collected for the first time in 1990. No data on real estate taxes were collected in American Samoa.

## REFRIGERATOR

The data on refrigerators were obtained from questionnaire item H18c, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The refrigerator may be located in the housing unit or in a kitchen elsewhere in the building where the house is located. The category "No refrigerator" consists of units utilizing any type of cooling system other than an electric or gas refrigerator, or units that do not have a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on refrigerators were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, the data were shown only for occupied housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units. Also, the question asks if there is an electric or gas refrigerator, replacing the mechanical and ice categories.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

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

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

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

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

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H29a and H29b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H29a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H29b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondent answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage

monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H29a and blank in question H29b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS**

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H21a-H21d, H26, H27, H28a-H28d, H29a-H29b, and H30, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes (except in American Samoa); fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.); and it also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums (except in American Samoa).

In the tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses without a business or medical office on the property.) Data are usually shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, the components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. In American Samoa and Palau, information on selected monthly owner costs was collected for the first time in 1990. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980. The primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The data for selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly

household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, the components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. In American Samoa and Palau, information on selected monthly owner costs was collected for the first time in 1990. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income" for specified owner-occupied housing units are included in census reports for the first time in 1990.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

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

### **SINK WITH PIPED WATER**

The data on sink with piped water were obtained from questionnaire item H18d, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A sink with piped water must be inside the building where the housing unit being enumerated is located for the unit to be classified as having a sink with piped water.

**Comparability**—Data on sink with piped water were collected for the first time for all Pacific Outlying Areas in 1990.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may

receive their water supply from a number of sources. The source may be in the building, in some other place on the property, or elsewhere. In Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, a common source supplying water through underground pipes to five or more units is classified as (1) "A public (government) system only." The water may be supplied by a municipal water system, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. A source of water may be (2) "A public (government) system and catchment" if there is running water which comes from a public (government) system and a catchment is also used. If the water is supplied from a well on the property or a neighboring property serving 4 or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by (4) "An individual well." Well water that is hand drawn, wind drawn, or engine drawn; piped or not piped; stored in tanks or used directly from the well is included. A source of water may be (5) "A catchment, tanks, or drums only" if the only source of water is a catchment, tanks, or drums, in which rainwater is collected. (6) "A public standpipe or street hydrant" is an elevated tank or a vertical storage cylinder or a street hydrant which is connected to a public system from which nearby residents draw water. The category (7) "Some other source..." includes water obtained privately from springs, rivers, irrigation canals, creeks or other sources that are not listed.

In American Samoa, there are no public standpipes or street hydrants. Instead, there may be village water systems. (3) "A village water system only" is defined as running water supplied through underground pipes by a village water system or as water supplied by a well that is maintained by the village

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

### TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones were collected for the first time in 1980. There was no change in the telephone in housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

### TELEVISION SET

The data on television sets were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied

housing units. The statistics on television sets are in terms of the number of households having a television set in the living quarters. The set should be in working order or being repaired. Included are floor, table, built-in, or portable models, or combinations with radios or record players whether "black and white" or "color." If the household has no television set or only has television sets elsewhere other than in the housing unit, it is classified as having "no television set."

**Comparability**—Data on television sets were collected for the first time in 1980. There was no change in the television set definition between 1980 and 1990.

### TENURE

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

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

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage.

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

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

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

## TOILET FACILITIES

The data on toilet facilities were obtained from questionnaire items H10d and H10e, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A flush toilet is connected to piped water and is emptied into a main sewer, a septic tank, or a cesspool. If the unit did not have a flush toilet, the respondent was asked to identify their type of toilet facilities as "Outhouse or privy" or "Other or none."

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on toilet facilities were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for the other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, the data were not shown separately but were combined with data on water supply and bathtub or shower to determine the presence of complete plumbing facilities.

## TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR FOUNDATION

The data on type of material used for the foundation of the building were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units were classified according to the type of material used most in the construction of the foundation of the structure. The categories for types of materials used are: (1) "Concrete"; (2) "Wood pier or pilings"; or (3) "Other," for all types of construction materials which cannot be described by any of the other specific categories or if there is no foundation.

**Comparability**—Data on type of material used for foundation were collected for the first time in 1990.

## TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS

The data on type of material used for the outside walls of the building were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units were classified according to the type of material used most in the construction of the outside walls of the structure. The categories for

types of materials used are: (1) "Poured concrete"; (2) "Concrete blocks," (the wall may be covered with plaster cement); (3) "Metal," including zinc, steel, tin, etc.; (4) "Wood," including woodboards, plywood, etc.; or (5) "Other," for all other types of construction materials which cannot be described by any of the specific categories. In American Samoa only, (6) "No walls" was added to account for units such as "fales," which are specific to American Samoa.

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on type of construction were collected in 1960. Materials for outside walls have been collected since 1980 for all Pacific Outlying Areas and were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units and the category thatch was dropped from the questionnaire.

## TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF

The data on type of material used for the roof of the building were obtained from questionnaire item H5, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units were classified according to the type of material used most in the construction of the roof of the structure. The categories for types of materials used are: (1) "Poured concrete"; (2) "Metal," including zinc, steel, tin, etc.; (3) "Wood," including woodboards, plywood, etc.; (4) "Thatch," including sugar cane leaves, palm or pandanus thatch, palm leaves, straw, etc.; or (5) "Other," for all other types of construction materials which cannot be described by any of the specific categories.

**Comparability**—Data on type of material used for roofs were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. In Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, a structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all four sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores or office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other structure; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached

even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house which contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built are also included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure which has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to nonresidential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Comparability**—In Guam, data on units in structure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1970 and 1980,

data for units in structure were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units. The category "Boat" was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." The categories "2 houses" and "3 or more houses" are new for 1990 and appear only in American Samoa to identify traditional living arrangements.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

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

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H21a through H21d, which were asked of occupied housing units.

Questions H21a through H21d asked for the average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). They are included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and in Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—In Guam, the data on utility costs were collected for the first time in 1960 but were not collected in 1970. The data have been collected since 1980 for all Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1990, "...average monthly costs for gas" is asked separately from "oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc." In 1980, "gas" was included in the "oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc." category.

## VACANCY STATUS

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

of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

**For Rent**—These are vacant units offered “for rent” and vacant units offered either “for rent” or “for sale.”

**For Sale Only**—These are vacant units being offered “for sale only,” including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered “for sale only.”

**Rented or Sold, Not Occupied**—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as “rented or sold, not occupied.”

**For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use**—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units may also include quarters for such workers as herders, loggers, fish packers, and other workers not employed in farm work. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums also are included here.

**For Migrant Workers**—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

**Other Vacant**—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as “other vacant.”

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

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

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

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

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. In Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau, value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit ) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property. In American Samoa, value was the respondent’s estimate of how much the housing unit only would sell for if it were for sale.

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

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

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H19, which was asked at occupied housing units. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitations of the Data**—The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned nor the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected for these areas for the first time in 1980. There was no change in the vehicles available definition between 1980 and 1990.

## WATER SUPPLY

The data on water supply (also referred to as "piped water") were obtained from questionnaire items H10a and H10b, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Piped water means a supply of water is available at a sink, wash basin, bathtub, or shower. If both hot and cold water were available, data on the type of energy used by the water heater were obtained. The types of energy identified are electricity, gas, solar, or other fuels. Hot water need not be supplied continuously. Hot water supplied by an electric faucet attachment at the kitchen sink, an electric shower attachment, etc., is not considered to be hot piped water.

Piped water may be located within the unit itself, or it may be in the hallway, or in a room used by several units in the building. It may even be necessary to go outdoors to reach that part of the building in which the piped water is located.

**Comparability**—In Guam, the data on water supply were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Outlying Areas. In 1980, the data were shown only for year-round housing units and were shown separately by type of energy used to heat the water, as well as combined with data on bathtub or shower and flush toilet to determine the presence of complete plumbing facilities. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units and tabulations similar to 1980 are presented.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at occupied housing units. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—Data on year householder moved into unit were collected for these areas for the first time in 1980. For 1990, the response categories have been modified to accommodate moves during the 10-year period between 1980 and 1990.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H7, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. In the case of a *fale*, the construction was considered to be completed when the foundation, pillar posts, and roof were in place. For housing units under construction which met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 to March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods and still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items since respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates of persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older year built categories, especially those built in "1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see below the discussion on "Comparability") may result in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data and also to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for these areas for the first time in 1970 and were shown only for year-round housing units through 1980. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units and also the response categories have been modified to accommodate units built during the 10-year period between 1980 and 1990. In 1990, the category "Don't know" was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures such as medians, means, and percentages, as

well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (-).

### **Interpolation**

Interpolation is frequently used in calculating medians based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values.

### **Mean**

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Median**

This value represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two

equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

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

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

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

# Appendix C.

## ACCURACY OF THE DATA

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### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

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

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

The confidentiality edit for the Pacific Outlying Areas was conducted by selecting a sample of census households from the internal census files and blanking and imputing a random subset of either its 100-percent equivalent data or its sample equivalent data from other households that have identical characteristics on a set

of selected key variables, but are in different geographic locations within the same Pacific Outlying Area. To provide more protection for "small areas," a higher sampling rate was used for these areas. The net result of this procedure was that the data user's ability to obtain census data, particularly for small areas and subpopulation groups, has been enhanced significantly while maintaining confidentiality of individual responses.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

## **SOURCES OF ERROR**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

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### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

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

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

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

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

### **Enumeration of Housing Units**

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

### **Field Followup**

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

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

### **Special Enumeration Procedures**

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

## **PROCESSING PROCEDURES**

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

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

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

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



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

**Include**

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

**Do NOT Include**

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

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

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

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

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City/Village	State or Territory/Island	ZIP Code
Country or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a-H29 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

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

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

2  No

---

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

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

2  No

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

2  A one-family house detached from any other houses

3  A one-family house attached to one or more houses

4  2 houses

5  3 or more houses

6  A building with 2 apartments

7  A building with 3 or 4 apartments

8  A building with 5 or more apartments

13  Other

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

1  1989 or 1990

2  1985 to 1988

3  1980 to 1984

4  1970 to 1979

5  1960 to 1969

6  1959 or earlier

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

1  Poured concrete

2  Concrete blocks

3  Metal

4  Wood

5  Other

6  No walls

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

1  Poured concrete

2  Metal

3  Wood

4  Thatch

5  Other

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

1  Concrete

2  Wood pier or pilings

3  Other

**H7.** About when was this building first built?

1  1989 or 1990

2  1985 to 1988

3  1980 to 1984

4  1970 to 1979

5  1960 to 1969

6  1950 to 1959

7  1940 to 1949

8  1939 or earlier

9  Don't know

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

1  1 room

2  2 rooms

3  3 rooms

4  4 rooms

5  5 rooms

6  6 rooms

7  7 rooms

8  8 rooms

9  9 or more rooms

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

0  No bedroom

1  1 bedroom

2  2 bedrooms

3  3 bedrooms

4  4 bedrooms

5  5 or more bedrooms

**H10a.** Do you have hot and cold piped water?

1  Yes, in this unit

2  Yes, in this building

3  No, only cold piped water in this unit

4  No, only cold piped water in this building

5  No, only cold piped water outside this building

6  No piped water

} Skip to H10c

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

1  Electricity

2  Gas

3  Solar

4  Other fuels

<p><b>H10c.</b> Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means</p>	<p><b>H21a.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>
<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">} Skip to H11</p>	<p><b>H18a.</b> Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside this building</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside this building</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No cooking facilities — Skip to H18c</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">} Go to H18b</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What is the average monthly cost for gas for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or gas not used</p>
<p><b>e.</b> What type of toilet facilities do you have?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Outhouse or privy</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other or none</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What type of cooking facilities are these?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Electric stove</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene stove</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gas stove</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven and non-parabolic burners</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven only</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)</p>	<p><b>c.</b> What is the average monthly cost for water for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge</p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Does this living quarters have electric power?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>c.</b> Do you have a refrigerator in this building? If "Yes," ask — What type?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, electric</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, gas</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No refrigerator</p>	<p><b>d.</b> What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or these fuels not used</p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this living quarters?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H20.</b> NOT APPLICABLE</p>
<p><b>H13.</b> Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transmitters, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 or more</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 or more</p>	<p><b>H21b.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>
<p><b>H14.</b> Do you have a television set?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Do you get water from — Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system only?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system and catchment?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> A village water system only?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> An individual well?</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> A catchment, tanks, or drums only?</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?</p>	<p><b>H21c.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>
<p><b>H15.</b> Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means</p>	<p><b>H21d.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>

ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

<p><b>H22.</b> Is this living quarters — <i>Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p><b>H27.</b> What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p><b>H29a.</b> Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</p>
<p><i>Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this living quarters —</i></p> <p><b>H23.</b> What is the monthly rent? <i>If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>	<p><b>H28a.</b> Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H28b</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, contract to purchase }</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to H29a</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required</p>
<p><i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i></p> <p><b>H24.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required — Skip to H29a</p>	<p><b>H30. NOT APPLICABLE</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</i></p>
<p><b>INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:</b></p> <p><i>Ask questions H25 to H29b if this is a one-family house that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.</i></p>	<p><b>c. NOT APPLICABLE</b></p>	
<p><b>H25.</b> What is the value of this house; that is, how much do you think it would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;"> </span> .00 Value of house — Dollars</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, insurance included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</p>	
<p><b>H26. NOT APPLICABLE</b></p>		
<b>FOR ENUMERATOR USE</b>		
<p><b>C1.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> For rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> For seas./vac./occ.</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant</p>	<p><b>C2.</b> Is this unit boarded up?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>D.</b> Months vacant</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more</p>

PERSON 1		11a. How much school has ... COMPLETED?		16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM — Mark (X) based on question 5.	
Last name		30 <input type="checkbox"/> No school completed		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	
First name		31 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-kindergarten		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	
Middle initial		32 <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten		17a. Has ... ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.	
2. HOUSEHOLDER		Grades 1-11		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, now on active duty — Skip to 17c	
START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1st 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4th 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7th 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10th		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now — Skip to 17c	
If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.		2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5th 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 8th 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 11th		3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3. Is ... male or female?		12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA		b. Has ... ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?	
Mark (X) ONE box.		13 <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male		14 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college but no degree		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now	
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female		15 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program		3 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4. What is ...'s ethnic origin or race?		16 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program		c. Did ... serve on active duty during — Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."	
Print no more than two groups.		17 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)		1 <input type="checkbox"/> September 1980 or later	
For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.		18 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)		2 <input type="checkbox"/> May 1975 to August 1980	
		19 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	
		20 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		4 <input type="checkbox"/> February 1985—July 1984	
5. Age and year of birth		b. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or piece of work? Do not include academic college courses.		5 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	
a. How old is ...? (Age should be as of April 1, 1990.)		If "Yes," ask — Was training received in this area?		6 <input type="checkbox"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	
If unknown, say — Please give me your best estimate.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> No		7 <input type="checkbox"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	
Print the age in the boxes.		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this area		8 <input type="checkbox"/> Any other time	
Age		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, not in this area		d. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has ... had?	
b. In what year was ... born?		12a. Where was ...'s father born?		Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.	
Print the year of birth in the boxes.		Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.		Years	
Year of birth		b. Where was ...'s mother born?		e. Is ... receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?	
		Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		13. Is ... a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.		18. Does ... have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces		a. Limit the kind or amount of work ... can do at a job?	
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> No		b. Prevents ... from working at a job?	
		14a. If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		Did ... live in this home or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does ... have any difficulty —	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person		a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?	
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to 15a		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> No		b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?	
		b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where ... lived 5 years ago?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
		Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.		20. If this person is a female, ask — How many babies has ... ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children ... has adopted.	
		If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.		0 <input type="checkbox"/> None 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 11	
		c. What is the name of the village where ... lived?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12	
		Print the name of the village in the space below.		3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 13 <input type="checkbox"/> 13	
		15a. Does ... know how to read and write in any language?		4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 14 <input type="checkbox"/> 14	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 15 or more	
		b. Does ... speak a language other than English at home?		21a. Did ... work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc.. NOT primarily for commercial purposes.	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 16		Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.	
		c. What is this language?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity	
		Print the name of the language in the space below.		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity	
		For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, did subsistence activity only	
		d. Does ... speak this language at home more frequently than English?		4 <input type="checkbox"/> No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work) } Skip to 20	
		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, more frequently than English		b. How many hours did ... work LAST WEEK at all jobs, excluding subsistence activity? Subtract any time off and add any overtime or extra hours worked.	
		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Both equally often		Hours	
		3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, less frequently than English			
		4 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not speak English			
10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has ... attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.					
If "Yes," ask — Public or private?					
1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended since February 1					
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, public school, public college					
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private school, private college					

<p><b>22. Where did ... usually work LAST WEEK?</b> Exclude subsistence activity. If ... worked at more than one location, ask — Where did ... work most last week? If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 25b.</p> <p>a. What is the name of the village? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Skip to 23a</p> <p>b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where ... worked? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p>	<p><b>28-30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If ... had more than one job, describe the one ... worked the most hours. If ... didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1965.</b></p> <p><b>28a. For whom did ... work?</b> If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserve or National Guard, mark (X) this box <input type="checkbox"/> and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer. <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed. <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.</p> <p>c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p><b>32. The following questions are about income received during 1969.</b> If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income is a loss, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Did ... earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much from all jobs? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>b. Did ... earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>c. Did ... receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>d. Did ... receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>e. Did ... receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>f. Did ... receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>g. Did ... receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>h. Did ... receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? —&gt; \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p><b>33. Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.</b> What was ...'s total income in 1969? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None OR \$ <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> .00 Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>23a. What type of transportation did ... usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or private van/bus 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Public van/bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Boat 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Walked 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home — Skip to 28 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other method</p> <p>Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.</p> <p>b. How many people, including ..., usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Drove alone      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 people 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 people        6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 people 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 people        7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 9 people 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 people        8 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more people</p>	<p><b>29a. What kind of work was ... doing?</b> <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake baker.</p> <p>b. What were ...'s most important activities or duties? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, icing cakes.</p>	
<p><b>24a. What time did ... usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.</b></p> <p><input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.</p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take ... to get from home to work LAST WEEK? <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Minutes — Skip to 28</p>	<p><b>29b. Was ... — Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, (nonprofit), or charitable organization 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee 5 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or firm 6 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or firm 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or firm</p>	
<p><b>25. Was ... on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</b> If "No," ask — Was ... temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on layoff 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>30a. Last year (1969), did ... work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 32</p>	
<p><b>26a. Has ... been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could ... have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? If "No," ask — For what reason? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, already has a job 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, temporarily ill 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>b. How many weeks did ... work in 1969, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1969, how many hours did ... usually work each week? <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> Hours</p>	
<p><b>27. When did ... last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1988 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 to 1987 } Go to 28 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1984 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or earlier 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked; or did subsistence only } Skip to 32</p>		

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

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure you have recorded —

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

Also, be sure you have —

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

Now, ask the Agriculture Screener —

### AGRICULTURE SCREENER FOR 1990 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report
- No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report
- No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report
- No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report
- No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report
- No — End the interview

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

Operator \_\_\_\_\_

Address/Location \_\_\_\_\_



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

**Include**

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

**Do NOT Include**

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

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

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

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

House number \_\_\_\_\_ Street or road/Rural route and box number \_\_\_\_\_ Apartment number \_\_\_\_\_

City/Village \_\_\_\_\_ State or territory/Island \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP Code \_\_\_\_\_

County or foreign country \_\_\_\_\_ Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a-H30 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

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

- 1  Yes — Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.
- 2  No

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

- 1  Yes — Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.
- 2  No

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**H7.** About when was this building first built?

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

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

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

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

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

**H10a.** Do you have hot and cold piped water?

- 1  Yes, in this unit
- 2  Yes, in this building
- 3  No, only cold piped water in this unit
- 4  No, only cold piped water in this building
- 5  No, only cold piped water outside this building
- 6  No piped water
- } Skip to H10c

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

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

<p><b>H10c.</b> Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means</p>	<p><b>H21a.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>
<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Skip to H11</p>	<p><b>H18a.</b> Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside this building</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside this building</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No cooking facilities — Skip to H18c</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Go to H18b</p>	
<p><b>e.</b> What type of toilet facilities do you have?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Outhouse or privy</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other or none</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What type of cooking facilities are these?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Electric stoves</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene stoves</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gas stove</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven and non-portable burners</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven only</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or gas not used</p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Does this (house/apartment) have electric power?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>c.</b> Do you have a refrigerator in this building? If "Yes," ask — What type?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, electric</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, gas</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No refrigerator</p>	
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 or more</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		<p><b>c.</b> What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge</p>
<p><b>H14.</b> Do you have a television set?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 or more</p>	
<p><b>H15.</b> Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		<p><b>d.</b> What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or these fuels not used</p>
<p><b>H16.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system only?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system and catchment?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> An individual well?</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> A catchment, tanks, or drums only?</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> A public standpipe or steel hydrant?</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?</p>	<p><b>H20.</b> Is this (house/apartment) part of a condominium?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	

**ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

<p><b>H22.</b> Is this (house/apartment) — <i>Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p><b>H27.</b> What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p><b>H29a.</b> Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</p>
<p><i>Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this (house/apartment) —</i></p> <p><b>H23.</b> What is the monthly rent? <i>If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>	<p><b>H28a.</b> Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H28b</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, contract to purchase }</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to H29a</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required</p>
<p><i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i></p> <p><b>H24.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required — Skip to H29a</p>	<p><i>Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM</i></p> <p><b>H30.</b> What is the monthly condominium fee?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:</b></p> <p><i>Ask questions H225 to H230 if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.</i></p>	<p><b>c.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, taxes included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required</p>	<p><i>Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</i></p>
<p><b>H25.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Value of property — Dollars</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, insurance included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</p>	
<p><b>H26.</b> What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>		
<b>FOR ENUMERATOR USE</b>		
<p><b>C1.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> For rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/tec/occ</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant</p>	<p><b>C2.</b> Is this unit boarded up?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>D.</b> Months vacant</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more</p>

**PERSON 1**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

**2. HOUSEHOLDER**  
 START with the household member for one of the members in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.  
 If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

**3. Is ... male or female?**  
 Mark (X) ONE box.  
 1  Male  
 2  Female

**4. What is ...'s ethnic origin or race?**  
 Print no more than two groups.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.  
 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

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

b. In what year was ... born?  
 Print the year of birth in the boxes.  
 [ 1 ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Year of birth

**6. Is ... now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has ... never been married?**  
 Mark (X) ONE box.  
 1  Now married  
 2  Widowed  
 3  Divorced  
 4  Separated  
 5  Never married

**7. Where was ... born?**  
 Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below. →  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ]

**8. If the answer to question 7 appears in one of the first two "Yes" categories listed below, mark (X) the appropriate "Yes" category. Otherwise, ask --**  
 Is ... a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?  
 1  Yes, born in this area -- Skip to 10  
 2  Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth  
 3  Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents  
 4  Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization  
 5  No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent residence)  
 6  No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary residence)

**9. When did ... come to this area to stay? If entered the area more than once, ask -- What is the latest year?**  
 [ 1 ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Year

**10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has ... attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.**  
 If "Yes," ask -- Public or private?  
 1  No, has not attended since February 1  
 2  Yes, public school, public college  
 3  Yes, private school, private college

**11a. How much school has ... COMPLETED?**  
 Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30  No school completed  
 31  Pre-kindergarten  
 32  Kindergarten

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

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

b. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.  
 If "Yes," ask -- Was training received in this area?  
 1  No  
 2  Yes, in this area  
 3  Yes, not in this area

**12a. Where was ...'s father born?**  
 Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below. →  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ]

b. Where was ...'s mother born?  
 Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below. →  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ]

**13. Is ... a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.**  
 1  Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces  
 2  Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve  
 3  No

**14a. If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.**  
 Did ... live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  
 1  Born after April 1, 1985 -- Go to questions for the next person  
 2  Yes -- Skip to 15a  
 3  No

b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where ... lived 5 years ago? →  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

c. What is the name of the village where ... lived? →  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ]

**15a. Does ... know how to read and write in any language?**  
 1  Yes 2  No

b. Does ... speak a language other than English at home?  
 1  Yes 2  No -- Skip to 16

c. What is this language? →  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. Does ... speak this language at home more frequently than English?  
 1  Yes, more frequently than English  
 2  Both equally often  
 3  No, less frequently than English  
 4  Does not speak English

**16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM -- Mark (X) based on question 5.**  
 1  Born before April 1, 1975 -- Go to 17a  
 2  Born April 1, 1975 or later -- Go to questions for the next person

**17a. Has ... ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.**  
 1  Yes, now on active duty -- Skip to 17c  
 2  Yes, on active duty in past, but not now -- Skip to 17c  
 3  No

b. Has ... ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?  
 1  Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard  
 2  Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now  
 3  No } Skip to 17e

c. Did ... serve on active duty during -- Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."  
 1  September 1980 or later  
 2  May 1975 to August 1980  
 3  Vietnam era (August 1964--April 1975)  
 4  February 1955--July 1964  
 5  Korean conflict (June 1950--January 1953)  
 6  World War II (September 1940--July 1947)  
 7  World War I (April 1917--November 1918)  
 8  Any other time

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

e. Is ... receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**18. Does ... have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which --**  
 a. Limits the kind or amount of work ... can do at a job?  
 1  Yes 2  No  
 b. Prevents ... from working at a job?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does ... have any difficulty --**  
 a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?  
 1  Yes 2  No  
 b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**20. If this person is a female, ask -- How many babies has ... ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children ... has adopted.**  
 0  None 1  1 6  6 11  11  
 2  2 7  7 12  12  
 3  3 8  8 13  13  
 4  4 9  9 14  14  
 5  5 10  10 15  15 or more

**21a. Did ... work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.**  
 Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.  
 1  Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity  
 2  Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity  
 3  Yes, did subsistence activity only  
 4  No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work) } Skip to 25

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

**FOR PERSON 1**

<p><b>22. Where did ... usually work LAST WEEK?</b> Exclude subsistence activity. If ... worked at more than one location, ask — Where did ... work most last week? If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 22b.</p> <p>a. What is the name of the village? <input type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Skip to 23a</p> <p>b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where ... worked? <input type="text"/></p>	<p><b>28-30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If ... had more than one job, describe the one ... worked the most hours. If ... didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1985.</b></p> <p><b>28a. For whom did ... work?</b> If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserves or National Guard, mark (X) this box → <input type="checkbox"/> and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer. <input type="text"/></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed. <input type="text"/> For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.</p> <p>c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p><b>32. The following questions are about income received during 1989.</b> If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income in b, c, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Did ... earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bank, dues, or other items. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much from all jobs? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>b. Did ... earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>c. Did ... receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>d. Did ... receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>e. Did ... receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>f. Did ... receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do NOT include Social Security. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>g. Did ... receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>h. Did ... receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → \$ <input type="text"/>.00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p><b>33. Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.</b> What was ...'s total income in 1989? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None OR \$ <input type="text"/>.00 Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>23a. What type of transportation did ... usually use to get to work LAST WEEK?</b> Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or private van/bus 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Public van/bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Boat 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Taxis/cab 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Walked 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home — Skip to 28 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other method</p> <p>Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.</p> <p>b. How many people, including ..., usually rode to work together LAST WEEK? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Drove alone 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 people 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 people 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 people 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 people 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 9 people 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 people 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more people</p>	<p><b>29a. What kind of work was ... doing?</b> <input type="text"/> For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake baker.</p> <p>b. What were ...'s most important activities or duties? <input type="text"/> For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, icing cakes.</p>	
<p><b>24a. What time did ... usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</b> "Usually" means on most days last week. <input type="text"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.</p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take ... to get from home to work LAST WEEK? <input type="text"/> Minutes — Skip to 29</p>	<p><b>30. Was ... — Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commission 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee 5 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm 6 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</p>	
<p><b>25. Was ... on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</b> If "No," ask — Was ... temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on layoff 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor disputes, etc. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>31a. Last year (1989), did ... work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 32</p> <p>b. How many weeks did ... work in 1989, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. <input type="text"/> Weeks</p>	
<p><b>26a. Has ... been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could ... have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? If "No," ask — For what reason? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, already has a job 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, temporarily ill 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did ... usually work each week? <input type="text"/> Hours</p>	
<p><b>27. When did ... last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?</b> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1988 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 to 1987 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1984 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or earlier 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked; or did subsistence only</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Go to 28 } Skip to 32</p>		

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

## **INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:**

Before you leave this housing unit, be sure **you** have recorded —

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

Also, be sure you have —

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



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

**Include**

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

**Do NOT Include**

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

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

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

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

House number	Street or road/rural route and box number	Apartment number
City/Village	State or Territory/Island	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a—H30 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

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

- 1  Yes -- Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.
- 2  No

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

- 1  Yes -- Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.
- 2  No

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

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

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

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

**H7.** About when was this building first built?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**H10a.** Do you have hot and cold piped water?

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

} Skip to H10c

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

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

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

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

<p><b>H10c.</b> Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building  4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means</p>	<p><b>H21a.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">.00</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>
<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building  4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Skip to H11</p>	<p><b>H18a.</b> Are your <b>MAJORITY</b> cooking facilities inside or outside this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside this building  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside this building  3 <input type="checkbox"/> No cooking facilities — Skip to H18c</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} Go to H18b</p>	
<p><b>e.</b> What type of toilet facilities do you have?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Outhouse or privy  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other or none</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What type of cooking facilities are these?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Electric stove  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene stove  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gas stove  4 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven and non-portable burners  5 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven only  6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (fireplace, hotplates, etc.)</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">.00</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or gas not used</p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Does this (house/apartment) have electric power?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>c.</b> Do you have a refrigerator in this building? If "Yes," ask — What type?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, electric  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, gas  3 <input type="checkbox"/> No refrigerator</p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 or more  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		
<p><b>H14.</b> Do you have a television set?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>c.</b> What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">.00</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge</p>
<p><b>H15.</b> Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units  4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None  1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1  2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2  3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3  4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4  5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5  6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6  7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 or more</p>	
<p><b>H16.</b> Do you get water from —  Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system only?  2 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system and catchment?  4 <input type="checkbox"/> An individual well?  5 <input type="checkbox"/> A catchment, tank, or drum only?  6 <input type="checkbox"/> A public standpipe or steel hydrant?  7 <input type="checkbox"/> Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?</p>		<p><b>d.</b> What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">.00</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or these fuels not used</p>
	<p><b>H20.</b> Is this (house/apartment) part of a condominium?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	

ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

<p><b>H22.</b> Is this (house/apartment) — <i>Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p><b>H27.</b> What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p><b>H29a.</b> Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — <i>Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</i></p>
<p><i>Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this (house/apartment) —</i></p> <p><b>H23.</b> What is the monthly rent? <i>If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>	<p><b>H28a.</b> Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } <i>Go to H28b</i></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, contract to purchase }</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No — <i>Skip to H29a</i></p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required</p>
<p><i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i></p> <p><b>H24.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? <i>Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required — <i>Skip to H29a</i></p>	<p><i>Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM</i></p> <p><b>H30.</b> What is the monthly condominium fee?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:</b></p> <p><i>Ask questions H25 to H30 if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home, that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.</i></p>	<p><b>c.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, taxes included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required</p>	<p><i>Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</i></p>
<p><b>H25.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Value of property — Dollars</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, insurance included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</p>	
<p><b>H26.</b> What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>		
<p><b>FOR ENUMERATOR USE</b></p>		
<p><b>C1.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> For rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> For sesa/rec/occ</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant</p>	<p><b>C2.</b> Is this unit boarded up?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>D.</b> Months vacant</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more</p>

**PERSON 1**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**2. HOUSEHOLDER**  
 START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.  
 If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

**3. Is ... male or female?**  
 Mark **DO ONE** box.  
 1  Male  
 2  Female

**4. What is ...'s ethnic origin or race?**  
 Print no more than two groups.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.  
 [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

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

b. In what year was ... born?  
 Print the year of birth in the boxes.  
 1 [ ] [ ] [ ] Year of birth

**6. Is ... now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has ... never been married?**  
 Mark **DO ONE** box.  
 1  Now married  
 2  Widowed  
 3  Divorced  
 4  Separated  
 5  Never married

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

**8. If the answer to question 7 appears in one of the first two "Yes" categories listed below, mark (X) the appropriate "Yes" category. Otherwise, ask —**  
 Is ... a **CITIZEN** or **NATIONAL** of the United States?  
 1  Yes, born in this area — Skip to 10  
 2  Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth  
 3  Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents  
 4  Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization  
 5  No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent residence)  
 6  No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary residence)

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

**10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has ... attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.**  
 If "Yes," ask — Public or private?  
 1  No, has not attended since February 1  
 2  Yes, public school, public college  
 3  Yes, private school, private college

**11a. How much school has ... COMPLETED?**  
 Read categories of persons in the margin. Mark **DO ONE** box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30  No school completed  
 31  Pre-kindergarten  
 32  Kindergarten

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

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

b. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.  
 If "Yes," ask — Was training received in this area?  
 1  No  
 2  Yes, in this area  
 3  Yes, not in this area

**12a. Where was ...'s father born?**  
 Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ]

b. Where was ...'s mother born?  
 Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ]

**13. Is ... a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.**  
 1  Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces  
 2  Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve  
 3  No

**14a. If the person was born after April 1, 1965, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.**  
 Did ... live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  
 1  Born after April 1, 1965 — Go to questions for the next person  
 2  Yes — Skip to 15a  
 3  No

b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where ... lived 5 years ago?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ]  
 If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

c. What is the name of the village where ... lived?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

**15a. Does ... know how to read and write in any language?**  
 1  Yes 2  No

b. Does ... speak a language other than English at home?  
 1  Yes 2  No — Skip to 16

c. What is this language?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. Does ... speak this language at home more frequently than English?  
 1  Yes, more frequently than English  
 2  Both equally often  
 3  No, less frequently than English  
 4  Does not speak English

**16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM — Mark (X) based on question 5.**  
 1  Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a  
 2  Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person

**17a. Has ... ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.**  
 1  Yes, now on active duty — Skip to 17c  
 2  Yes, on active duty in past, but not now — Skip to 17c  
 3  No

b. Has ... ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?  
 1  Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard  
 2  Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now  
 3  No } Skip to 17e

c. Did ... serve on active duty during — Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."  
 1  September 1980 or later  
 2  May 1975 to August 1980  
 3  Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)  
 4  February 1955—July 1964  
 5  Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)  
 6  World War II (September 1940—July 1947)  
 7  World War I (April 1917—November 1918)  
 8  Any other time

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

e. Is ... receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**18. Does ... have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —**  
 a. Limits the kind or amount of work ... can do at a job?  
 1  Yes 2  No  
 b. Prevents ... from working at a job?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does ... have any difficulty —**  
 a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?  
 1  Yes 2  No  
 b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**20. If this person is a female, ask — How many babies has ... ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children ... has adopted.**  
 0  None 1  1 6  6 11  11  
 2  2 7  7 12  12  
 3  3 8  8 13  13  
 4  4 9  9 14  14  
 5  5 10  10 15  15 or more

**21a. Did ... work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own household, school work, or volunteer work. Substance activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.**  
 Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.  
 1  Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO substance activity  
 2  Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did substance activity  
 3  Yes, did substance activity only  
 4  No (did not work OR did only own household, school work, or volunteer work) } Skip to 25

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

**FOR PERSON 1**

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

a. What is the name of the village?

Skip to 23a

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

---

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

1  Car, truck, or private van/bus  
 2  Public van/bus  
 3  Boat  
 4  Taxicab  
 5  Motorcycle  
 6  Bicycle  
 7  Walked  
 8  Worked at home — Skip to 23  
 9  Other method

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

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

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

---

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

1  a.m.  
 2  p.m.

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

Minutes — Skip to 25

---

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

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

---

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

1  Yes  
 2  No — Skip to 27

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

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

---

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

1  1990  
 2  1989  
 3  1988  
 4  1985 to 1987  
 5  1980 to 1984  
 6  1979 or earlier  
 7  Never worked; or did subsistence only

} Go to 28  
 } Skip to 32

---

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

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

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

For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.

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

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

---

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

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

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

For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, tending calves.

---

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

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

---

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

1  Yes  
 2  No — Skip to 32

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

Weeks

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

Hours

---

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

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

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

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

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

1  Yes — How much? —> \$ .00  
 2  No Annual amount — Dollars

---

**33. Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.**

What was ...'s total income in 1989?

0  None OR \$ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

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

### INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:

Be sure you have recorded —

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

Also, be sure you have —

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

Now, ask the Agriculture Screener —

### AGRICULTURE SCREENER FOR 1990 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report  
 No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report  
 No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report  
 No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report  
 No — Continue

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

- Yes — Skip to agriculture report  
 No — End the interview

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

Operator \_\_\_\_\_

Address/Location \_\_\_\_\_



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

**Include**

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

**Do NOT Include**

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

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

*Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.*

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

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

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City/Village	State or Territory/Island	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a--H30 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

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

- 1  Yes -- Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.
- 2  No

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

- 1  Yes -- Determine if you should delete the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a on page 1.
- 2  No

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**H7.** About when was this building first built?

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

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

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

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

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

**H10a.** Do you have hot and cold piped water?

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

} Skip to H10c

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

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

<p><b>H10c.</b> Do you have a bathtub or shower?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building  4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H17.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means</p>	<p><b>H21a.</b> What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00  Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>
<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a flush toilet?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this unit  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in this building  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, outside this building  4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} <i>Skip to H11</i></p>	<p><b>H18a.</b> Are your MAIN cooking facilities inside or outside this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside this building  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside this building  3 <input type="checkbox"/> No cooking facilities — Skip to H18c</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} <i>Go to H18b</i></p>	
<p><b>e.</b> What type of toilet facilities do you have?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Outhouse or privy  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other or none</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What type of cooking facilities are these?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Electric stove  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Kerosene stove  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gas stove  4 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven and non-portable burners  5 <input type="checkbox"/> Microwave oven only  6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)</p>	<p><b>b.</b> What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00  Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or gas not used</p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Does this (house/apartment) have electric power?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>c.</b> Do you have a refrigerator in this building? If "Yes," ask — What type?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, electric  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, gas  3 <input type="checkbox"/> No refrigerator</p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> Do you have a battery operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery operated sets in working order or needing only new battery for operation.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 or more  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Do you have a sink with piped water in this building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>c.</b> What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00  Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge</p>
<p><b>H14.</b> Do you have a television set?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		
<p><b>H15.</b> Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system  2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit  3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units  4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>H19.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None  1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1  2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2  3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3  4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4  5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5  6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6  7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 or more</p>	
<p><b>H16.</b> Do you get water from —  Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system only?  2 <input type="checkbox"/> A public (government) system and catchment?  4 <input type="checkbox"/> An individual well?  5 <input type="checkbox"/> A catchment, tanks, or drums only?  6 <input type="checkbox"/> A public standpipe or steel hydrant?  7 <input type="checkbox"/> Some other source such as a spring, river, creek, etc.?</p>	<p><b>H20.</b> Is this (house/apartment) part of a condominium?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>d.</b> What is the average monthly cost for oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px;">          </span> .00  Average monthly cost — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or these fuels not used</p>

**ALSO ASK THESE QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD**

<p><b>H22.</b> Is this (house/apartment) — Read list and mark (X) ONE box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash rent?</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?</p>	<p><b>H27.</b> What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p><b>H29a.</b> Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</p>
<p><i>Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this (house/apartment) —</i></p> <p><b>H23.</b> What is the monthly rent? <i>If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>	<p><b>H28a.</b> Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H28b</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, contract to purchase }</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to H29a</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required</p>
<p><i>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</i></p> <p><b>H24.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or shop) or a medical office on this property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>b.</b> How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payments only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required — Skip to H29a</p>	<p><i>Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM</i></p> <p><b>H30.</b> What is the monthly condominium fee?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:</b></p> <p><i>Ask questions H25 to H30 if this is a one-family house, condominium or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 5.</i></p>	<p><b>c.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, taxes included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required</p>	<p><i>Go to page 5 and ask population questions for Person 1 listed on line 1 of question 1a on page 1.</i></p>
<p><b>H25.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Value of property — Dollars</p>	<p><b>d.</b> Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, insurance included in payment</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</p>	
<p><b>H26.</b> What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$ _____ .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p><b>FOR ENUMERATOR USE</b></p>	
<p><b>C1.</b> Vacancy status</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> For rent</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant</p>	<p><b>C2.</b> Is this unit boarded up?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><b>D.</b> Months vacant</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more</p>

**PERSON 1**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

**2. HOUSEHOLDER**  
 START with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. This should be the first person listed in question 1a on page 1.  
 If there is no such person, start with any adult household member.

**3. Is ... male or female?**  
 Mark (X) ONE box.  
 1  Male  
 2  Female

**4. What is ...'s ethnic origin or race?**  
 Print no more than two groups.    
 For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Caribbean, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.

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

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

**6. Is ... now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has ... never been married?**  
 Mark (X) ONE box.  
 1  Now married  
 2  Widowed  
 3  Divorced  
 4  Separated  
 5  Never married

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

**8. If the person was born in Palau, mark (X) the first box below. Otherwise, ask -**  
 What is ...'s citizenship?  
 1  Born in Palau - Skip to 10  
 2  U.S. citizen, born in the United States or another U.S. Territory or Commonwealth  
 3  U.S. citizen, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents  
 4  U.S. citizen by naturalization  
 7  Other, not born in Palau and not a U.S. citizen

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

**10. At any time since February 1, 1990, has ... attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.**  
 If "Yes," ask - Public or private?  
 1  No, has not attended since February 1  
 2  Yes, public school, public college  
 3  Yes, private school, private college

**11a. How much school has ... COMPLETED?**  
 Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest grade COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received.

30  No school completed  
 31  Pre-kindergarten  
 32  Kindergarten

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

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

b. Has ... completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, some other kind of school for occupational training, or place of work? Do not include academic college courses.  
 If "Yes," ask - Was training received in this area?  
 1  No  
 2  Yes, in this area  
 3  Yes, not in this area

**12a. Where was ...'s father born?**  
 Print the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country in the space below.

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

**13. Is ... a dependent of an active-duty or retired member of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the full-time military Reserves or National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.**  
 1  Yes, dependent of active-duty member of the Armed Forces  
 2  Yes, dependent of retired member of the Armed Forces, or dependent of an active-duty or retired member of full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve  
 3  No

**14a. If the person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) box without asking 14a, and go to the next person.**  
 Did ... live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (see page 2, 1985)?  
 1  Born after April 1, 1985 - Go to questions for the next person  
 2  Yes - Skip to 15a  
 3  No

b. What is the name of the island, U.S. State, or foreign country where ... lived 5 years ago?  
   
 If outside this area, print the answer above and skip to 15a.

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

**15a. Does ... know how to read and write in any language?**  
 1  Yes 2  No

b. Does ... speak a language other than English at home?  
 1  Yes 2  No - Skip to 16

c. What is this language?  
   
 For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian

d. Does ... speak this language at home more frequently than English?  
 1  Yes, more frequently than English  
 2  Both equally often  
 3  No, less frequently than English  
 4  Does not speak English

**16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM - Mark (X) based on question 5.**  
 1  Born before April 1, 1975 - Go to 17a  
 2  Born April 1, 1975 or later - Go to questions for the next person

**17a. Has ... ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.**  
 1  Yes, now on active duty - Skip to 17c  
 2  Yes, on active duty in past, but not now - Skip to 17c  
 3  No

b. Has ... ever been in the United States military Reserves or National Guard?  
 1  Yes, now in Reserves or National Guard  
 2  Yes, in Reserves or National Guard in past, but not now  
 3  No } Skip to 17e

c. Did ... serve on active duty during - Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes."  
 1  September 1980 or later  
 2  May 1975 to August 1980  
 3  Vietnam era (August 1964 - April 1975)  
 4  February 1955 - July 1964  
 5  Korean conflict (June 1950 - January 1955)  
 6  World War II (September 1940 - July 1947)  
 7  World War I (April 1917 - November 1918)  
 8  Any other time

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

e. Is ... receiving military retirement, survivor, or disability benefits, or VA disability compensation?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**18. Does ... have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which -**  
 a. Limits the kind or amount of work ... can do at a job?  
 1  Yes 2  No  
 b. Prevents ... from working at a job?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does ... have any difficulty -**  
 a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?  
 1  Yes 2  No  
 b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  
 1  Yes 2  No

**20. If the person is a female, ask - How many babies has ... ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children ... has adopted.**  
 0  None 1  1 6  6 11  11  
 2  2 7  7 12  12  
 3  3 8  8 13  13  
 4  4 9  9 14  14  
 5  5 10  10 15  15 or more

**21a. Did ... work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. Subsistence activity includes fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes.**  
 Read each category and mark (X) the ONE box that applies.  
 1  Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did NO subsistence activity  
 2  Yes, worked full time or part time at a job or business AND did subsistence activity  
 3  Yes, did subsistence activity only  
 4  No (did not work OR did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work) } Skip to 25

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

**FOR PERSON 1**

<p><b>22. Where did . . . usually work LAST WEEK?</b> <i>Exclude subsistence activity. If . . . worked at more than one location, ask —</i> Where did . . . work most last week? <i>If outside the area (for example, another territory, commonwealth, or country), skip to 22b.</i></p> <p>a. What is the name of the village? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Skip to 23a</i></p> <p>b. What is the name of the territory, commonwealth, U.S. State, or foreign country where . . . worked? <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p>	<p><b>28-30. The following questions ask about the job worked last week. If . . . had more than one job, describe the one . . . worked the most hours. If . . . didn't work, the questions refer to the most recent job or business since 1985.</b></p> <p><b>28a. For whom did . . . work?</b> <i>If now on active duty in the Armed Forces or full-time military Reserves or National Guard, mark (X) this box →</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>and print the branch of service. If not the Armed Forces, print the name of company, business, or other employer.</i></p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? <i>Describe the activity at location where employed.</i></p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For example: hospital, fish cannery, retail bakery.</i></p> <p>c. Is this mainly manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or something else?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale trade 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retail trade 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)</p>	<p><b>32. The following questions are about income received during 1989.</b> <i>If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income to b, c, or question 33 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</i></p> <p>a. Did . . . earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other taxes.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much from all jobs? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>b. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own farm or nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>c. Did . . . receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>d. Did . . . receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments to retired workers, dependents, and to disabled workers.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>e. Did . . . receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>f. Did . . . receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do not include Social Security.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>g. Did . . . receive any remittances? Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p>h. Did . . . receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do not include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? → <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Annual amount — Dollars</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Do not ask this question if 32a through 32h are complete. Instead, surr these entries and enter the amount below.</i></p> <p><b>33. What was . . . 's total income in 1989?</b></p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None OR <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Annual amount — Dollars</p>
<p><b>23a. What type of transportation did . . . usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? Exclude transportation to subsistence activity. If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box for the one used for most of the distance.</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or private van/bus 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Public van/bus 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Boat 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Walked 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home — Skip to 28 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other method</p> <p><i>Ask only if "car, truck, or private van/bus" is marked in 23a.</i></p> <p>b. How many people, including . . . , usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Drove alone      5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 people 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 people      6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 people 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 people      7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 9 people 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 people      8 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more people</p>	<p><b>29a. What kind of work was . . . doing?</b></p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For example: registered nurse, industrial machinery mechanic, cake baker.</i></p> <p>b. What were . . . 's most important activities or duties?</p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>For example: patient care, repair machines in factory, icing cakes.</i></p>	<p><b>30. Was . . . — Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee 5 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm 6 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</p>
<p><b>24a. What time did . . . usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.</b></p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.</p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take . . . to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Minutes — Skip to 28</p>	<p><b>31a. Last year (1989), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm, excluding subsistence activity?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 32</p> <p>b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1989, excluding subsistence activity? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?</p> <p><input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> Hours</p>	<p><b>25. Was . . . on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</b> <i>If "No," ask — Was . . . temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on layoff 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>26a. Has . . . been looking for work to earn money during the last 4 weeks?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 27</p> <p>b. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? <i>If "No," ask — For what reason?</i></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, already has a job 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, temporarily ill 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p><b>27. When did . . . last work at a job, business, or farm, even for a few days?</b></p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1988 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 to 1987 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1984 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or earlier 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked; or did subsistence only</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Go to 28</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Skip to 32</i></p>	

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

## **INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:**

Before you leave this housing unit, be sure **you** have recorded —

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

Also, be sure you have —

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

# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
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Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-4
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The 1990 census data products for the Pacific Outlying Areas—American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Guam, and the Republic of Palau (Palau)—are being released during 1991-92 and are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, flexible diskettes for microcomputers are a new data delivery medium for the Pacific Outlying Areas.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program, which provides data and services to the public, now includes Guam.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications that are available to data users interested in the Pacific Outlying Areas. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on flexible diskettes. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-6. Questions covering the subjects listed in figure 1 were asked of everyone at every housing unit and of all persons in group quarters.

#### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The geographic coverage and a description of the printed

reports for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau are listed in figure 2, page F-7. In addition, there are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

#### Computer Tape Files and Flexible Diskettes

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and flexible diskettes than in the printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are two general types of data files released on diskettes and computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, page F-7.

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**—These computer files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than the printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- STF 1 contains population and housing counts and basic population (age, sex, marital status, and household relationship) and housing (tenure and vacancy data) characteristics. Data will be provided for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau and their component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block level.
- STF 3 contains data on subjects such as ethnic origin, place of birth, migration, language, educational attainment, fertility, employment status, income and poverty status in 1989, housing structural and plumbing characteristics, other financial characteristics, value and rent, and space utilization in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level.

#### Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File (Guam only)—

This computer file (see figure 4) contains data from a sample of housing-unit records ("microdata") for the entire island of Guam. Each housing-unit record includes

essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There is one PUMS file for Guam. This file presents data for a 10-percent sample of housing units.

**Flexible Diskettes**—STF's and the PUMS file for the Pacific Outlying Areas also will be offered on flexible diskettes ("floppies") for IBM and compatible microcomputers using PC DOS 1.1 or higher operating systems.

### Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, and diskettes whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these three series:

**County Block Maps**—This map series includes a map prepared on the smallest possible number of map sheets at the largest practical scale for each first-order subdivision of each Pacific Outlying Area (see appendix A for definitions). The number of sheets depends on the areal size of the subdivision and the density of the block pattern. The appropriate map scale permits display of all block numbers and feature identifiers as well as the

boundaries, names, and codes for the districts, islands, and counties (for American Samoa); the election districts (for Guam); municipalities and municipal districts (for the Northern Mariana Islands); and States and municipalities (for Palau); places; and block numbering areas (BNA's). Data users may purchase these maps from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Map**—This map of each area shows the names and boundaries of all the districts and counties (for American Samoa); municipalities and municipal districts (for the Northern Mariana Islands); election districts (for Guam); States and municipalities (for Palau); and places for each of the Pacific Outlying Areas. Data users may purchase these maps from the Census Bureau. This map also will appear printed and bound in the printed reports for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Map**—Maps in this series depict the BNA boundaries and numbers, the features and feature names underlying these boundaries, and the boundaries and names of the districts, islands, and counties (for American Samoa); municipalities and municipal districts (for the Northern Mariana Islands); election districts (for Guam); States and municipalities (for Palau); and places for each of the Pacific Outlying Areas. There are no census tracts in the Pacific Outlying Areas. Data users may purchase electrostatic plotter versions of these maps from the Census Bureau. Data users who want printed maps can purchase them from the Superintendent of Documents.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Palau, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, States, the District of Columbia, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and total water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map

information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER data base permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area included in TIGER. For example, a map for a particular area could show the distribution of the population by age groups by block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/SDTS (Spatial Data Transfer Standard), are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *Introduction to 1990 Census Products for the Pacific Outlying Areas.* A free brochure describing reports, machine-readable products, and other products of the 1990 censuses of the Pacific Outlying Areas. Request from Customer Services.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products for the United States, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.

- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.

- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and the Seattle Regional Office, which serves American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau.

**Washington, DC Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number: 301-763-4794).

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553 (FAX number: 301-763-8412).

#### **Regional Office Contact—**

Seattle, WA 206-728-5314

#### **Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office**

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

#### **Other Sources of Products and Services**

**State Data Center**—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to the State Data Centers in Guam, all States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, which in turn, offers publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. The lead agency of the Guam data center program is the Guam Department of Commerce, Suite 601, GITC Building, 590 South Marine Drive, Tamuning, Guam 96911. For a list of all the State Data Centers, contact Customer Services.

**National Clearinghouse**—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries in the United States, Pacific Outlying Areas, and other areas that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

#### **OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES**

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it

compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data for the United States and sometimes for the Pacific Outlying Areas, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- **People:** Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- **Business and industry:** Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- **Housing and construction:** Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- **Farms:** Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- **Governments:** Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- **Other nations:** Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

Statistical activities of the Census Bureau relevant to the Pacific Outlying Areas are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

#### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics for Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, manufactures, and construction industries.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

### **Agriculture Census**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses in Guam and every 10 years (concurrently with the decennial census) in American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data for the first-order subdivisions. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity

movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content for American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Palau

<i>Population</i>	<i>Housing</i>
<b>Basic Subjects*</b>	
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Ethnic origin (Race)	Tenure (owned or rented)
Age	Value of home or monthly rent paid
Marital status	Vacancy characteristics
<b>Detailed Subjects*</b>	
<b>Social characteristics:</b>	
Place of birth, citizenship and year of entry	Year moved into residence
Education (enrollment, attainment, and vocational training)	Materials used for walls/ roof/ foundation
Parental birthplace (mother and father)	Year structure built
Military dependency	Number of bedrooms
Migration (residence in 1985)	Plumbing facilities/water heating fuel
Ability to read and write/ Language spoken at home/ Frequency of English Usage	Electric power
Veteran status	Telephone in unit
Disability	Radio/ TV
Fertility	Air conditioning
	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
	Kitchen facilities
	Vehicles available
<b>Economic characteristics:</b>	Condominium status **
Labor force	Shelter costs, including utilities ***
Place of work and commuting	Condominium fee **
Year last worked	
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	

\* In the Pacific Outlying Areas, all questions were asked of all persons and of all housing units. The basic subjects are equivalent to the stateside 100-percent subjects, and the detailed subjects are equivalent to the stateside sample subjects.

\*\* Not included on the American Samoa questionnaire.

\*\*\* The American Samoa questionnaire does not include the real estate tax question or the mortgage question that asks if the payment for real estate taxes is included in the mortgage payment.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Report

Series	Title	Report issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CPH-6	<b>Social, Economic, and Housing Char- acteristics</b>	American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau	Detailed statistics on population and housing subjects	American Samoa, district, island, county, village Guam, election district, place Northern Mariana Islands, municipality, municipal dis- trict, place Palau, State, municipality, place  The report also includes data for summary geographic areas; for example, urban and rural.

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1	Each area (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau) and its component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block level	Basic population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
STF 3	Each area (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau) and its component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level. Some very detailed cross-tabulations will be shown to the district, island, and county level (for American Samoa); the election district level (for Guam); the State and municipality level (for Palau); and the municipal district level (for the Northern Mariana Islands).	Detailed population and housing characteristics for each geographic area

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File for Guam  10 Percent—PUMS Area	Machine-readable file containing a sample of individual census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	Guam level only
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas and standard areas

# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

### CONTENTS

<b>Census Tract/Block Numbering Area</b>	
<b>Outline Map Sample</b> _____	G-4
<b>County Block Map Sample</b> _____	G-3
<b>County Subdivision Map Sample</b> _____	G-5
<b>Introduction</b> _____	G-1
<b>Legend</b> _____	G-2
<b>Map Descriptions</b> _____	G-1
<b>Terminology</b> _____	G-1

### INTRODUCTION

There are three map series that relate to the geographic entities for which the Census Bureau provides statistics in the STF 3 data for the Pacific Outlying Areas of the United States. The Census Bureau will reproduce copies of these maps on electrostatic plotters in response to orders received by Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233 (301-763-4100).

### MAP DESCRIPTIONS

**County Block Maps**—These maps depict each first-order subdivision on one or more map sheets at various scales, depending on the areal size and the density of the block pattern. The maps display block numbers and feature identifiers as well as the boundaries, names, and codes for the legal and statistical entities in the Pacific Outlying Areas. The map for each subdivision includes an index map sheet that shows the locations of the map sheets comprising the set.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These maps, available by first-order subdivision, depict the boundaries and codes of block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries, and the boundaries and names of the first-order subdivisions, minor civil divisions and places. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. The maps may include one or more insets for densely settled areas. Printed versions of these maps, will be sold beginning late in 1992 by the Government Printing Office (GPO).

**County Subdivision Map**—This map for each Pacific Outlying Area depicts the first-order subdivisions and the boundaries and names of minor civil divisions and places. (The Census Bureau also publishes a sectionalized page-size version of this map in the 1990 census report for each Pacific Outlying Area.)

### TERMINOLOGY

Refer to appendix A for an explanation of the types of areas. Two terms used in the legend require explanation.

**Asterisk (\*)**—A symbol following a block number to indicate that the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or is shown partially on an adjacent map sheet or on an inset map.

**Fishhook (↔)**—A map symbol drawn across a physical feature (creek, brook, etc.) or boundary on census maps to show that the areas on both sides of the feature or boundary belong to the same census block.

# Legend

## LEGEND

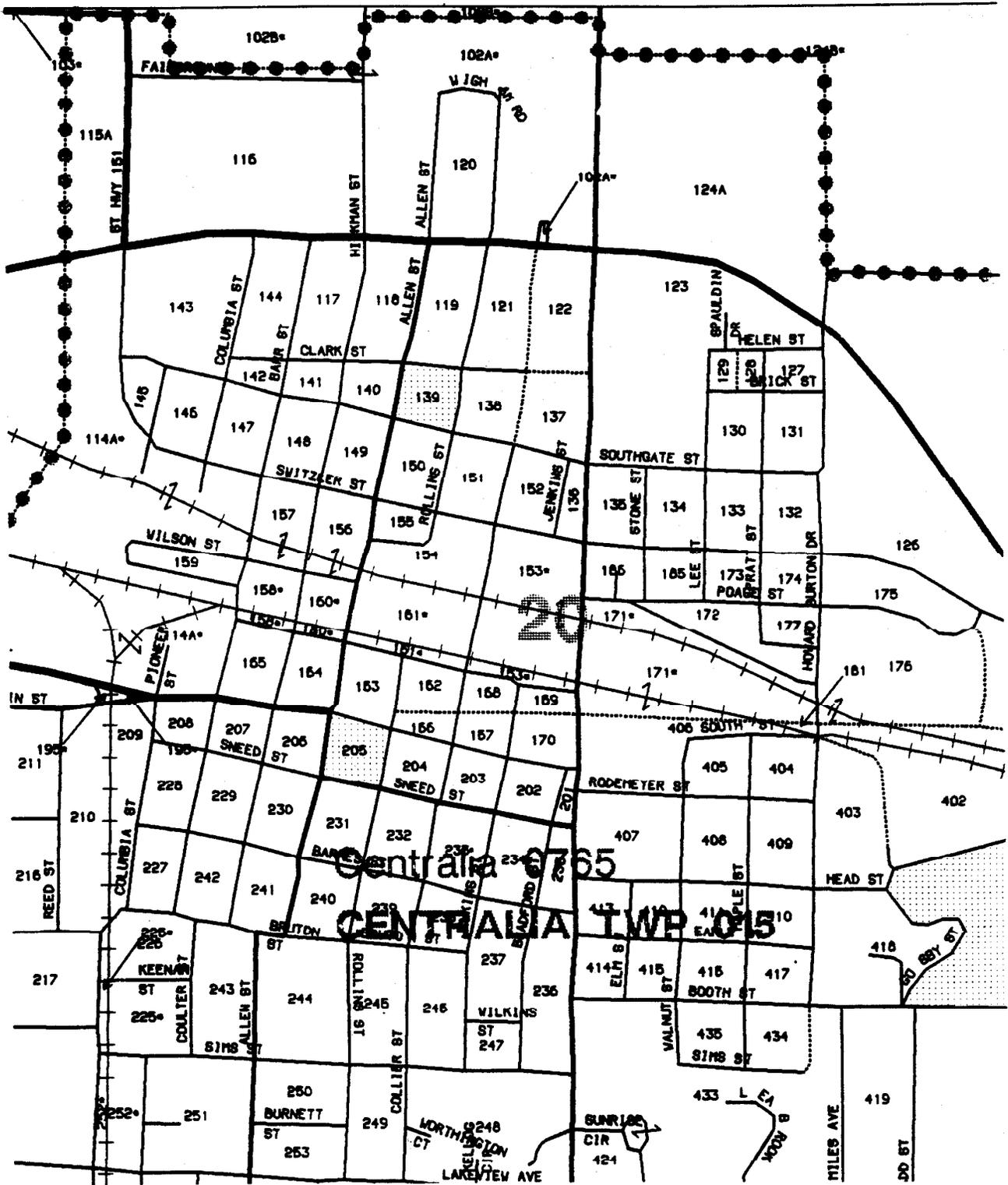
<u>SYMBOL DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>NAME STYLE</u>	<u>FIPS CODE</u>	<u>CENSUS CODE</u>
International	*****	CANADA		
American Indian Reservation	XXXXXXXXXX	CAMPO RSVN	10522	(0450)
Trust Land	XXXXXXXXXX		10522	(0450T)
Alaska Native Regional Corporation	◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆	ALEUT ANRC		(14)
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area, or Tribal Designated Statistical Area	◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆	KAW TJSA	38870	(5340)
State <sup>1</sup>	//////	NEW YORK	(36)	
County <sup>1</sup>	EEEEEEEE	ERIE COUNTY	(029)	
Minor Civil Division <sup>2</sup>	OOOOOOOO	YORK TWP	83908	(070)
Census County Division	OOOOOOOO	KULA DIV	91690	(030)
Incorporated Place	OOOOOOOO	Rome City	63418	(3120)
Census Designated Place	OOOOOOOO	Zena	84187	(4100)
Corporate Corridor	OOOOOOOO	1680		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	██████████	5702.01		
Block Number (With Asterisk) <sup>3</sup>	←			
Fishhook <sup>4</sup>	↕			
Crew-of-Vessel	↓			

Note: An international boundary also depicts a state boundary and a county boundary; a state boundary also depicts a county boundary. The symbols for all other coincident boundaries are shown alternately, as shown in the example:  
 e.g.: ■●●●■●●●■●●●

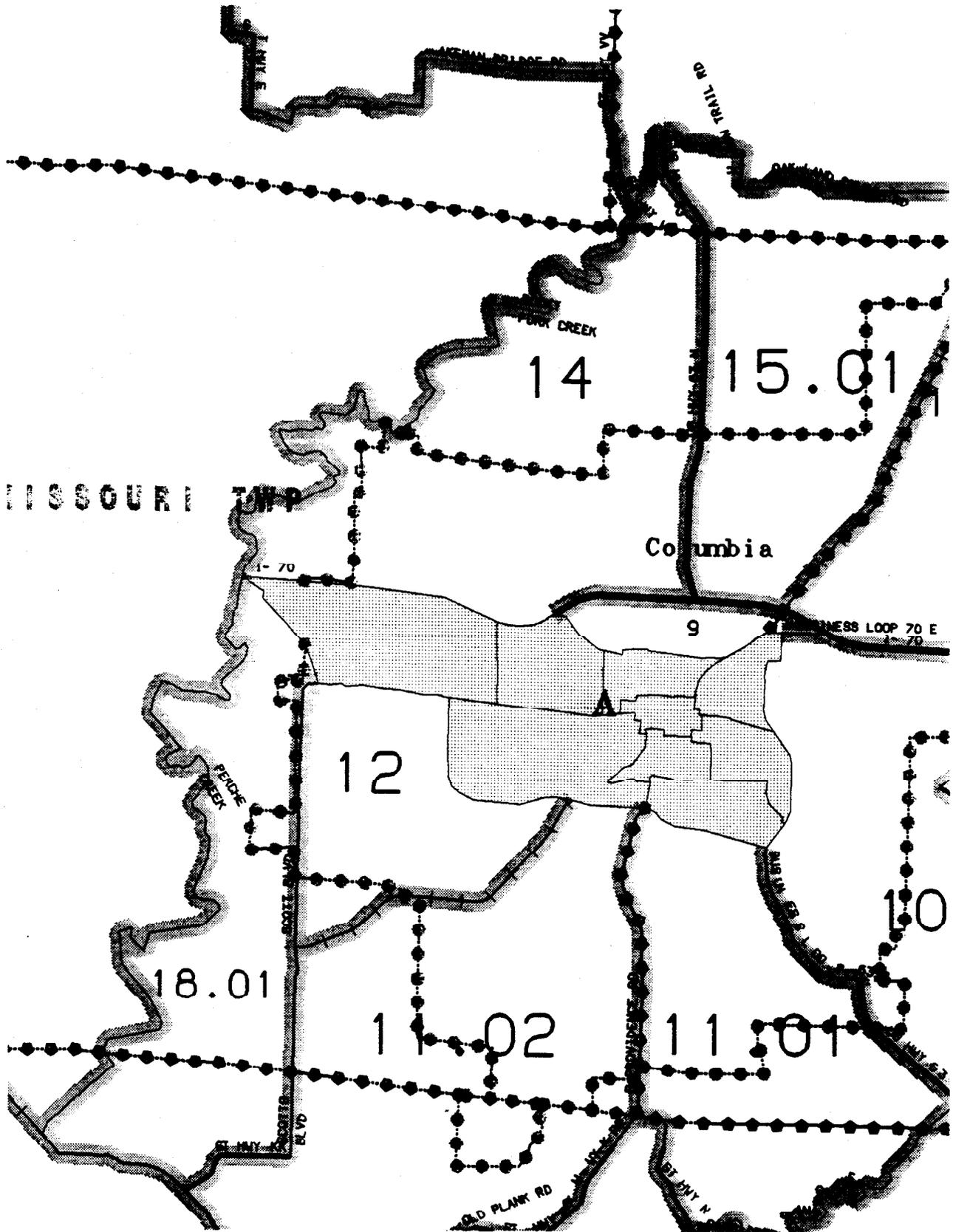
<u>FEATURE</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>NAME STYLE</u>
Interstate Highway and Limited Access Road <sup>5</sup>	=====	Interstate 635
Other Highway <sup>5</sup>	=====	Rte 101
City Street, Other Connecting Road, or Dirt Road <sup>5</sup>	=====	Marsh Ln
Jeep Trail, Walkway, or Stairway	-----	Lebbie Walk
Railroad	-----	
Ferry Crossing	-----	
Pipeline or Power Transmission Line	-----	
Ridge, Fence, Canyon, or Other Physical Feature	-----	RIDGE
Nonvisible Boundary or Other Feature Not Elsewhere Classified	-----	PROPERTY LINE
Perennial Stream, or Shoreline of Perennial Water Body	~~~~~	Tumbling Creek
Intermittent Stream, or Shoreline of Intermittent Water Body	~~~~~	Piney Creek
Large River, Lake, or Other Water Body	~~~~~	Pleasant Lake
Military Installation	N/A	Fort Belvoir
Park (National, State, or Local)	□	Yosemite
Mountain Peak	▲	Pikes Peak
Inset Area	▲	

- <sup>1</sup> State or County; or their equivalent area for statistical purposes.
- <sup>2</sup> A five-specked asterisk following a minor civil division indicates that the minor civil division is coextensive with an incorporated place and has the same name.
- <sup>3</sup> An asterisk following a block number indicates that the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or is shown partially on an adjacent map sheet.
- <sup>4</sup> A fishhook across a map feature or boundary indicates that the areas on both sides of the feature or boundary belong to the same census block.
- <sup>5</sup> A X symbol indicates that there was insufficient space to plot a road name. Road names in parentheses indicate that the road has more than one name.

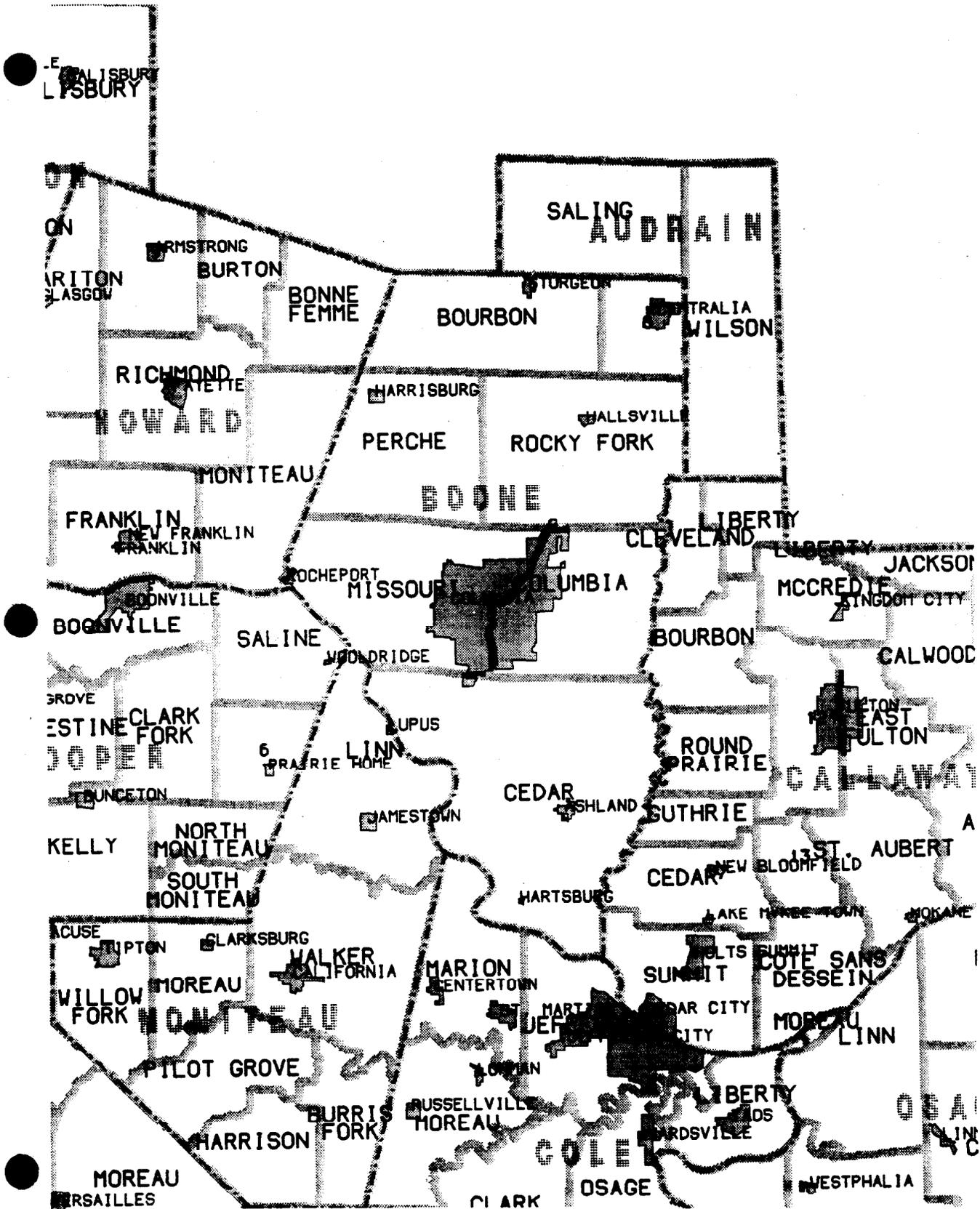
# County Block Map Sample



# Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Map Sample



# County Subdivision Map Sample



# APPENDIX H. Record Layout of Machine-Readable Data Dictionary

## CONTENTS

Geographic Description	H-1
Table (Matrix) Description	H-2

This appendix provides the record layout for the machine-readable data dictionary file that accompanies each data tape. This data dictionary was developed as a "generic" dictionary that, with some programming, could be converted for use with specific software packages.

## GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

### Geographic Record 1—Field Mnemonic, Size, and Type

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "G1" (Geographic Record 1)
3	Blank
4-11	Field mnemonic (left justified)
12	Blank
13-14	Field size (right justified)
15	Blank
16-18	Data type (left justified)
	Note: Legal entries are A, N, and A/N
19	Blank
20-24	Begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
25	Blank
26-30	Relative begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)

#### Example 1

```
G1 FILEID 8 A/N 1 1 0
G2 1 File Identification
```

#### Example 2

```
G1 PSADC 2 A/N 289 289 0
G2 289 Political/Statistical Area Description Code
G3 289 01 State or State equivalent - no status is appended to the name
G3 289 01 of the entity in census publications and related data products
G3 289 04 Borough - county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended t
G3 289 04 o the name of the entity in census publications and related da
G3 289 04 ta products
G3 289 05 Census area - county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is ap
G3 289 05 pended to the name of the entity in census publications and re
G3 289 05 lated data products
```

<sup>1</sup>Examples are for illustrative purposes and are not specific to this STF.

### Geographic Record 1—Con.

31	Blank
32	Number of implied decimals
33-80	Blank

### Geographic Record 2—Field Description

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "G2" (Geographic Record 2)
3	Blank
4-8	Begin position (right justified) (repeat from 20-24 above)
9	Blank
10-80	Field Description (left justified)

### Geographic Record 3—Code Identification

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "G3" (Geographic Record 3)
3	Blank
4-8	Begin position (right justified) (repeat from 20-24 in G1)
9	Blank
10-17	Codes (right justified)
18	Blank
19-80	Code Identification (left justified)

### Geographic Description Examples<sup>1</sup>

Examples of the geographic records are shown below. In example 1, there are no G3 records. G3 records will appear only for fields which have code listings in the technical documentation.

## TABLE (MATRIX) DESCRIPTION

### Table Record 1—Table Number and Characteristics

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "T1" (Table Record 1)
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-15	Begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
16	Blank
17-21	Relative begin position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)
22	Blank
23-24	Cell size for this table (matrix) (right justified)
25	Blank
26	Number of implied decimals for cells in this table (matrix)
27	Blank
28-30	Number of cells in this table (matrix) (right justified)
31	Blank
32-34	Number of variables (right justified)
35-80	Blank

### Table Record 2—Table Title

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "T2" (Table Record 2)
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-80	Table (matrix) title (left justified)

### Table Record 3—Universe Description

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "T3" (Table Record 3)
3	Blank

#### Example 3

Sex (2) by Marital Status(5) [10]

T1 P14	4423 4423 9 0 10 2	
T2 P14	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS	
T3 P14	Persons 15 years and over	
T4 P14	SEX	2
T4 P14	Male	
T4 P14	Female	
T5 P14	MARITAL STATUS	5
T5 P14	Never married	
T5 P14	Now married, except separated	
T5 P14	Separated	
T5 P14	Widowed	
T5 P14	Divorced	

<sup>1</sup>Examples are for illustrative purposes and are not specific to this STF.

### Table Record 3—Con.

4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-80	Universe Description (left justified)

### Table Record 4-N—Table Variable Descriptions

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "Tn" n= sequence number of variable in the table being described.
3	Blank
4-9	Table (matrix) number (left justified)
10	Blank
11-76	Variable name (left justified)
77	Blank
78-80	Number of categories for this variable (right justified)

Note: Subsequent "T" records with the same "n" will have the variable categories described in positions 11-80.

### Filler Record

Position	Description
1-2	Identifier "F1" (Filler Record)
3	Blank
4-7	"FILL"
8-10	Blank
11-15	Begin Position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the entire record)
16	Blank
17-21	Relative Begin Position (right justified) (Begin position in relation to the record segment)
22	Blank
23-26	Total number of "FILL" blanks
27-80	Blank

### Matrix Example<sup>1</sup>

See example 3 below.

# APPENDIX I. Code Lists

## CONTENTS

Detailed Relationship	I-1
Ethnic Origin or Race	I-2
Group Quarters	I-18
Industry	I-23
Language	I-29
Occupation	I-36
Place of Birth	I-49

## DETAILED RELATIONSHIP

This section contains the numerical code list for other relative of the relationship question.

### Codes

080	Non-response
081	Group Quarter/Vacant/Not an Other Relative
082	Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law
083	Brother-in-law/Sister-in-law
084	Nephew/Niece
085	Grandparent
086	Uncle/Aunt
087	Cousin
088	Other, Related by Blood or Marriage

## ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE

This section contains the code list for ethnic origin or race categories. Each person enumerated in the census had the opportunity to enter two distinct ethnic or race identities which indicated his or her ethnic origin or race. Each entry received one of the unique three-digit codes listed below. All codes are listed below. However, not all ethnic or race entries are listed. The ethnic origin codes can be aggregated to create commonly recognized national groupings. For example, the code for Walloon can be collapsed with other "Belgian" entries to form a national grouping representative of an area in Europe. National groupings can also be collapsed to represent continental areas. For example, Belgium can be added to France and other European clusters to form a representation of that continent. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)	000-099	WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.
000-001	ALSATIAN	017	CYPRIOT
000-001	Alsace Lorraine	017	Cyprus
		018	GREEK CYPRIOTE
002	ANDORRAN	019	TURKISH CYPRIOTE
002	Andorra		
		020	DANISH
003-004	AUSTRIAN	020	Denmark
003	AUSTRIAN		
003	Austria	021	DUTCH
004	TIROL	021	Holland
004	Tirol	021	Netherlands
005-007	BASQUE	022	ENGLISH
005	BASQUE	022	Anglican
005	Euskalduna	022	England
005	Euzkadi	022	Mayflower
006	FRENCH BASQUE		
007	SPANISH BASQUE	023	FAEROE ISLANDER
007	Vasco	023	Faeroe Islands
008-010	BELGIAN	024-025	FINNISH
008	BELGIAN	024	FINNISH
008	Belgium	024	Finland
009	FLEMISH	025	KARELIAN
009	Flanders		
009	Fleming	026-027	FRENCH
009	Viamand	026	FRENCH
010	WALLOON	026	France
		026	Gascon
		026	Hugenot
011-014	BRITISH	026	Normandy
011	BRITISH	026	LORRAINE
011	Great Britain	027	
011	United Kingdom		
012	BRITISH ISLES	028	BRETON
013	CHANNEL ISLANDER	028	Breizh
013	Guernsey Islander	028	Bretagne
013	Jersey Islander	028	Brittany
014	GIBRALTAR		
		029	FRISIAN
015	CORNISH	029	Friesian Islands
015	Cornwall		
		030-031	FRIULIAN
016	CORSICAN	030	FRIULIAN
016	Corsica	030	Friuli
		030	Furlan
017-019	CYPRIOT	031	LADIN

**000-099 WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.**

032-045 GERMAN  
 032 GERMAN  
 032 Germany  
 033 BAVARIA  
 034 BERLIN  
 035 HAMBURG  
 036 HANNOVER  
 037 HESSIAN  
 038 LUBECKER  
 039 POMERANIAN  
 040 PRUSSIAN  
 041 SAXON  
 042 SUDETENLANDER  
 043 WESTPHALIAN  
 044 EAST GERMAN  
 045 WEST GERMAN  
 045 Palatinate  
 045 Rhineland  
 046-048 GREEK  
 046 GREEK  
 046 Greece  
 047 CRETAN  
 048 CYCLADES  
 048 Dodecanese Islander  
 048 Peloponnesian  
  
 049 ICELANDER  
 049 Iceland  
  
 050 IRISH  
 050 Black Irish  
 050 Clare  
 050 Cork  
 050 Donegal  
 050 Dubliner  
 050 Eire  
 050 Galway  
 050 Ireland  
 050 Irish Free State  
 050 Kerry  
 050 Kildare  
 050 Kilkenny  
 050 Laoighis  
 050 Leitrim  
 050 Leitx  
 050 Limerick  
 050 Longford  
 050 Louth  
 050 Mayo  
 050 Meath  
 050 Monaghan  
 050 Offaly  
 050 Roscommon  
 050 Sligo  
 050 Tipperary

**000-099 WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.**

050 Waterford  
 050 Westmeath  
 050 Wexford  
 050 Wicklow  
  
 051-074 ITALIAN  
 051 ITALIAN  
 051 Istria  
 051 Italy  
 052 TRIESTE  
 053 ABRUZZI  
 054 APULIAN  
 054 Apulia  
 055 BASILICATA  
 055 Lucania  
 056 CALABRIAN  
 057 AMALFIN  
 057 Campania  
 058 EMILIA ROMAGNA  
 059 ROME  
 059 Lazio  
 059 Vatican City  
 060 LIGURIAN  
 061 LOMBARDIAN  
 062 MARCHE  
 063 MOLISE  
 064 NEAPOLITAN  
 065 PIEDMONTESE  
 066 PUGLIA  
 067 SARDINIAN  
 068 SICILIAN  
 068 Sicily  
 069 TOSCANA  
 069 Tuscany  
 070 TRENTINO  
 071 UMBRIAN  
 072 VALLE DAOST  
 073 VENETIAN  
 073 Venezia Giulia  
 074 SAN MARINO  
  
 075 LAPP  
 075 Lapland  
 075 Samelot  
  
 076 LIECHTENSTEINER  
 076 Liechtenstein  
  
 077 LUXEMBURGER  
 077 Luxemburg  
  
 078 MALTESE  
 078 Gozo  
 078 Malta

**000-099 WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.**

079 MANX  
079 Isle of Man

080 MONEGASQUE  
080 Monaco

081 NORTH IRISH  
081 Antrim  
081 Armagh  
081 Derry  
081 Down  
081 Fermanagh  
081 Londonderry  
081 Northern Ireland  
081 Orangeman  
081 Tyrone  
081 Ulster

082 NORWEGIAN  
082 Jan Meyen Islander  
082 Norway  
082 Spitsbergen  
082 Svalbard Islander

083 OCCITAN  
083 Provence

084-086 PORTUGUESE  
084 PORTUGUESE  
084 Lusitania  
084 Luso  
084 Portugal  
085 AZORES ISLANDER  
086 MADEIRA ISLANDER

087 SCOTCH-IRISH  
087 Scot-Irish

088 SCOTTISH  
088 Orkney Islander  
088 Pict  
088 Scot  
088 Scotland  
088 Shetland Islander

089-090 SWEDISH  
089 SWEDISH  
089 Sweden  
090 ALAND ISLANDER

091-096 SWISS  
091 SWISS  
091 Switzerland  
092 SUISSE  
093 SWITZER

**000-099 WESTERN EUROPE (EXCEPT SPAIN)—Con.**

093-094 Schweiz  
096 ROMANSCH  
096 SUISSE ROMANE  
096 Ticino

097 WELSH  
097 Wales

098 SCANDINAVIAN  
098 Nordic  
098 Scandinavia

099 CELTIC  
099 Celtic

100 ALBANIAN  
100 Albania  
100 Arberesh  
100 Ghëg  
100 Italo Albanian  
100 Kosovo  
100 Tosk

101 AZERBAIJANI  
101 Adjerbaijani  
101 Azerbaldzhan  
101 Azeri

102 BELORUSSIAN  
102 Byelorussian

103 BULGARIAN  
103 Bulgaria  
103 Bulgaro Macedonian  
103 Eastern Rumelian

104-105 CARPATHO RUSYN  
104 CARPATHO RUSYN  
104 Carpatho Rus  
104 Carpatho Russian  
104 Carpatho Ruthenian  
105 CARPATHIAN

106 RUSYN  
106 Rus  
106 Rusin  
106 Rusnak

107 RUTHENIAN  
107 Ruthenia

108 COSSACK  
108 Don Cossack  
108 Orenburg Cossack  
108 Terek Cossack

**100-180 EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.**

108 Ural Cossack

109-110 CROATIAN  
109 Croatia  
109 Dalmatian  
109-110 Zadar

111-113 CZECH  
111 CZECH  
112 BOHEMIAN  
113 MORAVIAN

114 CZECHOSLOVAKIAN  
114 Czechoslovakia  
114 Tczecoslovakia

115-116 ESTONIAN  
115 ESTONIAN  
115 Estonia  
116 LIVONIAN

117-119 FINNO UGRIAN  
117 FINNO UGRIAN  
117 Komi  
117 Mari  
117 Udmurt  
118 MORDOVIAN  
119 VOYTAK

120-121 GRUZIIA  
120-121 Gruzinets

122-123 GERMAN FROM RUSSIA  
122 GERMAN FROM RUSSIA  
123 VOLGA  
123 Black Sea German  
123 Volhynian German

124 ROM  
124 Boyash  
124 Cali  
124 Dom  
124 Gitanos  
124 Gypsy  
124 Kalderash  
124 Luri  
124 Manouche  
124 Nat  
124 Romnichal  
124 Senti  
124 Xoraxaya

125-126 HUNGARIAN  
125 HUNGARIAN  
125 Hungary

**100-180 EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.**

125 Szekler  
126 MAGYAR

127 KALMYK  
127 Kalmuck

128 LATVIAN  
128 Latvia  
128 Lettish

129 LITHUANIAN  
129 Jmoud  
129 Lithuania

130 MACEDONIAN  
130 Macedonia  
130 Slavophone

131 MONTENEGRIN  
131 Orna Gora

132-141 NORTH CAUCASIAN  
132 NORTH CAUCASIAN  
132 Abkhazian  
132 Adyge  
132 Avar  
132 Caucasus Mountains  
132 Chechen  
132 Daghestan  
132 Darghinian  
132 Gortsy  
132 Ingush  
132 Kabardinian  
132 Lezghian  
132 Tavlintsy  
133 NORTH CAUCASIAN TURKIC  
133 Adzharian  
133 Balkar  
133 Cherkess  
133 Circassian  
133 Karachay  
133 Kумыk  
133-139 OSSETIAN

140-141

142-143 POLISH  
142 POLISH  
142 Gorali  
142 Masurian  
142 Poland  
142 Polonia  
142 Polska  
143 KASHUBIAN

144-147 ROMANIAN  
144 ROMANIAN

**100-180 EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.**

144 Romania  
 144 Transylvania  
 145 BESSARABIAN  
 145 Dobruja  
 146 MOLDAVIAN  
 147 WALLACHIAN  
 147 Vlach

148-151 RUSSIAN  
 148 RUSSIAN  
 148 Black Russian  
 148 Great Russian  
 148 Red Russian  
 148 Rossiya  
 148-149 Russia  
 150-151 MUSCOVITE

152 SERBIAN  
 152 Serb

153 SLOVAK  
 153 Slovakian  
 153 Slovjak

154-155 SLOVENE  
 154 SLOVENE  
 154 Slovenc  
 154 Slovenian  
 154 Slovenski  
 155 SORBIAN/WEND  
 155 Lusatian Serb  
 155 Sorb  
 155 Wend  
 155 Wendish

156-163 SOVIET TURKIC  
 156 SOVIET TURKIC  
 156 Soviet Turk  
 157 BASHKIR  
 158 CHUVASH  
 159 GAGAUZ  
 160 MESKNETIAN  
 161-162 TUVINIAN  
 163 YAKUT

164 SOVIET UNION  
 164 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

165-167 TATAR  
 165 TATAR  
 165 Crimean Tatar  
 165 Kazan Tatar  
 165 Nogay Tatar  
 165 Polish Tatar  
 165-166 Volga Tatar

**100-180 EASTERN EUROPE AND SOVIET UNION—Con.**

167 SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA  
 167 Kurile Islander  
 167 Sakhalin Islander  
 167 Siberian

168-170 TURKESTANI  
 168 TURKESTANI  
 168 Karakalpak  
 168 Kazak  
 168 Kirghiz  
 168 Tadjhik  
 168 Turcoman  
 168 Turkestani  
 168 Turkmen  
 168 Turkoman  
 168 Ulger  
 169-170 UZBEG

171-174 UKRAINIAN  
 171 UKRAINIAN  
 171 Little Russian  
 171 Malo Russian  
 171 Ukraine  
 172 LEMKO  
 172 Lemkian  
 173 BIKO  
 174 HUSEL

175 WINDISH  
 175 Prekmurje  
 175 Windisch

176-177 YUGOSLAVIAN  
 176 YUGOSLAVIAN  
 176 Jugoslavia  
 177 HERZEGOVINIAN  
 177 Bosanci  
 177 Bosnian Muslim  
 177 Bosnjaci

178-180 SLAVIC  
 178 SLAVIC  
 178 Slav  
 179-180 SLAVONIAN

181-199 EUROPE, N.E.C.  
 181 EUROPE, N.E.C.  
 181 Central European  
 181-182 Middle European  
 183 NORTHERN EUROPEAN  
 183-184 North Europe  
 185 SOUTHERN EUROPEAN  
 185-186 South Europe  
 187 WESTERN EUROPEAN

<b>181-199</b>	<b>EUROPE, N.E.C.—Con.</b>	<b>200-299</b>	<b>HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)—Con.</b>
187-189	West Europe		
190	EASTERN EUROPEAN	218	Oaxaca
190	Byzantine	218	Puebla
190	East Europe	218	Queretaro
191-192	BUKOVINA	218	Quintana Roo
193-194	SILESIA	218	San Luis Potosi
195	EUROPEAN	218	Sinaloa
196	GALICIAN	218	Sonora
196-199	Galicia	218	Tabasco
		218	Tamaulipas
<b>200-299</b>	<b>HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)</b>	218	Tlaxcala
		218	Vera Cruz
200-203	SPANIARD	218	Yucatan
200	SPANIARD	218	Zacatecas
200	Espanola		
200	Iberian	219-221	<b>COSTA RICAN</b>
200	Spain	219	Costa Rica
201	ANDALUSIAN	219-221	Costarricense
202	ASTURIAN		
203	CASTILLIAN	222	<b>GUATEMALAN</b>
		222	Guatemala
204-209	CATALONIAN	223	<b>HONDURAN</b>
204	CATALONIAN	223	Honduras
204	Catalonia		
205	BALEARIC ISLANDER	224	<b>NICARAGUAN</b>
205	Mallorca	224	Nicaragua
206	GALLEGO		
207	VALENCIAN	225	<b>PANAMANIAN</b>
208-209	CANARY ISLANDER	225	Panama
210-218	MEXICAN	226	<b>SALVADORAN</b>
210	MEXICAN	226	El Salvador
211	MEXICAN AMERICAN	226	Salvadorian
212	MEXICANO		
213	CHICANO	227-228	<b>CENTRAL AMERICAN</b>
214-217	LA RAZA	227-228	Central America
218	MEXICAN STATE		
218	Aguascalientes	229-230	<b>CANAL ZONE</b>
218	Baja California		
218	Campeche	231	<b>ARGENTINEAN</b>
218	Chiapas	231	Argentine
218	Chihuahua		
218	Coahuila	232	<b>BOLIVIAN</b>
218	Colima	232	Bolivia
218	Distrito Federal		
218	Durango	233	<b>CHILEAN</b>
218	Guanajuato	233	Chile
218	Guerrero		
218	Hidalgo	234	<b>COLOMBIAN</b>
218	Jalisco	234	Antiochio
218	Mexico	234	Colombia
218	Michoacan		
218	Morelos	235	<b>ECUADORIAN</b>
218	Nayarit	235	Ecuador
218	Nuevo Leon	235	Galapagos Islander

<b>200-299</b>	<b>HISPANIC CATEGORIES (INCLUDING SPAIN)—Con.</b>	<b>300-359</b>	<b>WEST INDIES (EXCEPT HISPANIC)</b>
236	PARAGUAYAN	301	BARBADIAN
236	Paraguay	301	Barbados
237	PERUVIAN	302	BELIZEAN
237	Peru	302	Belize
		302	British Honduran
238	URUGUAYAN	303	BERMUDAN
238	Uruguay	303	Bermuda
239	VENEZUELAN	304-307	CAYMAN ISLANDER
239	Venezuela		
240-248	CRIOLLO	308-309	JAMAICAN
240-248	Criolla	308-309	Jamaica
249	SOUTH AMERICAN	310-313	DUTCH WEST INDIES
249	America Del Sur	310	DUTCH WEST INDIES
249	Sudamerica	310	Black Dutch
		310	Netherlands Antilles
250-260	LATIN AMERICAN	311	ARUBA ISLANDER
250	LATIN AMERICAN	311	Bonaire Islander
250	America Latina	311	Curacao Islander
250	Latinoamericana	312-313	ST. MAARTEN ISLANDER
251	LATIN	312	Saba Islander
252-260	LATINO	312-313	St. Eustatius Islander
261-270	PUERTO RICAN	314-316	TRINIDADIAN TOBAGONIAN
261	Boricua	314	TRINIDADIAN TOBAGONIAN
261	Borinquena	315	TRINIDADIAN
261	New York Puerto Rican	316	TOBAGONIAN
261	Puerto Rico		
261-270	Puertorriqueno	317-320	U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDER
		317	U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDER
271-274	CUBAN	318	ST. CROIX ISLANDER
271	Cuba	318	Crucian
271	Cubana	318	Santa Cruz
271-274	Guajiro	319	ST. JOHN ISLANDER
		320	ST. THOMAS ISLANDER
275	DOMINICAN	321-331	BRITISH WEST INDIES
275	Dominican Republic	321	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDER
275	Dominicana	321	Tortolan
275	Santo Domingo	321	Virgin Gorda
276-290	HISPANIC	321	Anegada
276-290	Hispano	321	Jost Van Dyke
		321	Peter and Norman
291-299	SPANISH	322	BRITISH WEST INDIAN
292	CALIFORNIO	322	British West Indies
293	TEJANO	323	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDER
293	Tejana	324	ANGUILLA ISLANDER
294	NUEVO MEXICANO	325	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
295-299	SPANISH AMERICAN	325	Antigua
		325	Barbuda
300	BAHAMIAN	325	Redonda Islander
300	Bahamas	326	MONTSERRAT ISLANDER

<b>300-359</b>	<b>WEST INDIES (EXCEPT HISPANIC)—Con.</b>	<b>400-499</b>	<b>NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA—Con.</b>
327	KITTS-NEVIS ISLANDER	400-401	Algeria
327	St. Christopher Islander		
327	Sombrero Islander	402-403	EGYPTIAN
327	St. Kitts	402	Copt
327	Nevis	402	Egypt
328	DOMINICA ISLANDER	402-403	Fellahin
329	GRENADIAN		
329	Grenada Islander	404-405	LIBYAN
330	VINCENT-GRENADINE ISLANDER	404-405	Libya
330	St. Vincent Island		
330	Vincentian	406-407	MOROCCAN
330	Grenadines Islander	406	MOROCCAN
331	ST. LUCIA ISLANDER	406	Moor
		407	IFNI
332-334	FRENCH WEST INDIES		
332	FRENCH WEST INDIES	408-410	TUNISIAN
332	French West Indian	408-410	Tunisia
333	GADELOUPE ISLANDER		
333	Martinicois	411	NORTH AFRICAN
333	Martinique Islander		
334	CAYENNE	412	ALHUCEMAS
334	French Guiana	412	Ceuta
334	French Guianese	412	Chafarinas
334	Guyane	412	Melilla
335	WEST INDIAN	413	BERBER
335	West Indies		
335	Arawak	414	RIO DE ORO
335	Caribs	414	Sagula El Hamra
335	Caribbean		
335	Garifuna	415	BAHRAINI
		415	Bahrain
336-359	HAITIAN		
336-359	Haiti	416	IRANIAN
		416	Iran
<b>360-399</b>	<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)</b>	416	Parsi
		416	Persia
360-364	BRAZILIAN		
360-364	Brazil	417-418	IRAQI
		417-418	Iraq
365-369	SAN ANDRES		
		419-420	ISRAELI
370-374	GUYANESE	419-420	Israel
370	British Guiana		
370-374	Guyana	421-422	JORDANIAN
		421	JORDANIAN
375-379	PROVIDENCIA	421	Hashemite
		421	Jordan
		422	TRANSJORDAN
380-399	SURINAM		
380	Dutch Guiana	423-424	KUWAITI
380-399	Netherlands Guiana	423-424	Kuwait
<b>400-499</b>	<b>NORTH AFRICA AND SOUTHWEST ASIA</b>		
400-401	ALGERIAN	425-426	LEBANESE
		425	Lebanon

**400-499 NORTH AFRICA AND  
SOUTHWEST ASIA—Con.**

425-426 Maronite  
427-428 SAUDI ARABIAN  
427-428 Saudi Arabia  
  
429-430 SYRIAN  
429 Djebel Druze  
429 Latakia  
429-430 Syria  
  
431-433 ARMENIAN  
431-433 Armenia  
  
434 TURKISH  
434 Turkey  
  
435 YEMENI  
435 Yemen Arab Republic  
  
436-441 OMANI  
436 OMANI  
437 MUSCAT  
438 TRUCIAL STATES  
438 Trucial Oman  
439-440 QATAR  
441 BEDOUIN  
  
442-464 KURDISH  
442-443 KURDISH  
444-464 KURIA MURIA ISLANDER  
  
465-469 PALESTINIAN  
465 PALESTINIAN  
466 GAZA STRIP  
467-469 WEST BANK  
  
470-479 SOUTH YEMEN  
470 SOUTH YEMEN  
470 Democratic Republic of Yemen  
471-479 ADEN  
  
480-481 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
480 Abu Dhabi  
480 Ajman  
480 Dubai  
480 Fujairah  
480 Ras Al Kaimah  
480 Sharjah  
480-481 Umm Al Qaiwain  
  
482-489 ASSYRIAN  
482 Aramean  
482 Assyria  
482 Chaldean  
482 Chaldo  
482 Jacobite

**400-499 NORTH AFRICA AND  
SOUTHWEST ASIA—Con.**

482 Kaldany  
482 Kaldu  
482 Kasddem  
482 Kasdu  
482 Nestorian  
482-489 Telkeffee  
  
490-494 MIDEAST  
490-494 Middle Eastern  
  
495-499 ARAB  
495 ARAB  
495 Arabia  
496-499 ARABIC  
  
500-599 SUBSAHARAN AFRICA  
  
500-501 ANGOLAN  
500 Angola  
500-501 Cabinda  
  
502-503 BENIN  
502 Dahomey  
502-503 Fon  
  
504-505 BOTSWANA  
504-505 Bechuana  
  
506-507 BURUNDIAN  
506-507 Urundi  
  
508-509 CAMEROONIAN  
508 Cameroon  
508-509 Fako  
  
510-511 CAPE VERDEAN  
510 Brava  
510-511 Cape Verde Islander  
  
512 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC  
512 Ubangi Sharl  
  
513-514 CHADIAN  
513-514 Chad  
  
515-518 CONGOLESE  
515 CONGOLESE  
516-518 CONGO BRAZZAVILLE  
  
519 DJIBOUTI  
519 Afars And Issas  
519 Jibuti  
  
520-521 EQUATORIAL GUINEA  
520 EQUATORIAL GUINEA  
520 Rio Muni

**500-599****SUBSAHARAN AFRICA—Con.**

521 CORSICO ISLANDER  
 521 Annobon Islander  
 521 Bioko Islander  
 521 Elobels Islander  
 521 Fernando Po Islander

522-524 ETHIOPIAN  
 522 ETHIOPIAN  
 522 Abyssinia  
 522 Ethiopia  
 523-524 ERITREAN

525-526 GABONESE  
 525-526 Gabon

527-528 GAMBIAN  
 527-528 Gambia

529 GHANIAN  
 529 Ashanti  
 529 Ghana  
 529 Gold Coast  
 529 TWI

530 GUINEAN  
 530 Guinea

531 GUINEA BISSAU

532-533 IVORY COAST

534-537 KENYAN  
 534-537 Kenya

538-540 LESOTHO  
 538-540 Basuto

541-542 LIBERIAN  
 541-542 Liberia

543-544 MADAGASCAN  
 543-544 Madagascar

545 MALAWIAN  
 545 Malawi

546 MALIAN  
 546 Mali

547-548 MAURITANIAN  
 547-548 Mauritania

549 MOZAMBICAN  
 549 Mozambique  
 550 NAMIBIAN  
 550 Namibia

**500-599****SUBSAHARAN AFRICA—Con.**

551-552 NIGER

553-560 NIGERIAN  
 553 NIGERIAN  
 553 Nigeria  
 554 FULAH  
 554 Fulani  
 555 HAUSA  
 556 IBO  
 557 TIV  
 558-560 YORUBA

561-563 RWANDAN  
 561-563 Rwanda

564-565 SENEGALESE  
 564 Dakar  
 564-565 Senegal

566-567 SIERRA LEONEAN  
 566-567 Sierra Leone

568 SOMALIAN  
 568 Somali Republic  
 568 Somalia

569 SWAZILAND

570-573 SOUTH AFRICAN  
 570 SOUTH AFRICAN  
 571 UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 571 Orange Free State  
 571 Pretoria  
 571 Transkei  
 571 Transvaal  
 572 AFRIKANER  
 572 Boer  
 573 NATALIAN

574-575 ZULU  
 574-575 Zululand

576-581 SUDANESE  
 576 SUDANESE  
 576 Sudan  
 577 DINKA  
 578 NUER  
 579 FUR  
 579 Darfur  
 580-581 BAGGARA

582-585 TANZANIAN  
 582 TANZANIAN  
 582 Tanzania  
 583 TANGANYIKAN  
 584-585 ZANZIBAR ISLANDER

**500-599 SUBSAHARAN AFRICA—Con.**

586-587 TOGO  
586-587 Togoland

588 UGANDAN  
588 Lugbara  
588 Uganda

589-590 UPPER VOLTAN  
589 UPPER VOLTAN  
590 VOLTA

591 ZAIRIAN  
591 Belgian Congo  
591 Congo Kinshasa  
591 Zaire

592 ZAMBIAN  
592 Zambia

593 ZIMBABWEAN  
593 Rhodesia  
593 Zimbabwe

594-595 AFRICA ISLANDS (EXCEPT  
MADAGASCAR)

594 AFRICA ISLANDS  
594 Comoros Islander  
594 Principe Islander  
594 Reunion Islander  
594 Sao Tome Islander  
594 Seychelles Islander  
594 St. Helena Islander  
594 St. Pierre Islander  
594 Tristan De Cunha Islander

595 MAURITIAN  
595 Mauritius Islander

596-599 SUBSAHARAN AFRICAN, N.E.C.

596 CENTRAL AFRICAN  
596 Central Africa  
596 Middle Congo

597 EAST AFRICAN  
597 East Africa  
597 Galla  
597 Kikuyu  
597 Masai

598 WEST AFRICAN  
598 West Africa

599 AFRICAN  
599 Africa

600-699 SOUTH ASIA

600-602 AFGHANISTAN  
600 AFGHANISTAN  
601 BALUCHISTAN  
602 PATHAN

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**SOUTH ASIA—Con.**

BANGLADESHI  
Bangladesh  
East Pakistan

BHUTANESE  
Bhotan

NEPALI  
Nepal

ASIAN INDIAN  
ASIAN INDIAN  
Behar  
Dravidian  
Hindu  
Indo Aryan  
Sikh

KASHMIR  
BENGALI  
EAST INDIAN  
ANDAMAN ISLANDER  
Nocobar Islander  
ANDHRA PRADESH  
ASSAMESE  
GOANESE  
GUJARATI  
KARNATAKAN  
KERALAN  
MADHYA PRADESH  
MAHARASHITRAN  
MADRAS  
MYSORE  
NAGALAND  
ORISSA  
PONDICHERRY  
PUNJAB  
RAJASTHAN  
SIKKIM  
TAMIL NADU  
UTTAR PRADESH  
EAST INDIES

PAKISTANI  
Jammu  
Pakistan  
Sind  
West Pakistan

SRI LANKAN  
SRI LANKAN  
Ceylon  
Sri Lanka  
SINGHALESE  
VEDDAH

**600-699 SOUTH ASIA—Con.**

695-699 MALDIVIAN  
 695 Kampuchean  
 695-699 Maldive Islander

**700-799 OTHER ASIA**

700-702 BURMESE  
 700 BURMESE  
 700 Cachin  
 700 Karen  
 700 Mon  
 700-701 Palaung  
 702 SHAN

703-705 CAMBODIAN  
 703 CAMBODIAN  
 703 Cambodia  
 703 Kampuchea  
 704-705 KHMER

706-711 CHINESE  
 706 CHINESE  
 706 China  
 706 Jehol  
 706 Sino Chinese  
 706 Yao  
 707 CANTONESE  
 708 MANCHURIA  
 709-711 MANDARIN

712-713 MONGOLIAN  
 712 Burlat  
 712-713 Mongolia

714-715 TIBETAN  
 714-715 Tibet

716-717 HONG KONG  
 716 Hong Kong Chinese  
 716 Eastern Archipelago  
 716-717 Riau Islander

718-719 MACAO

720-729 FILIPINO  
 720 Cebuanos  
 720 Philippines  
 720-729 Tagalog

730-739 INDONESIAN  
 730 INDONESIAN  
 730 Ascension Islander  
 730 Bangka  
 730 Billiton  
 730 Celebes Islander  
 730 Dutch East Indian  
 730 Indonesia

**700-799**

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776-781  
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**OTHER ASIA—Con.**

Molucca Islander  
 Portuguese Timor  
 Spice Islander  
 Sulawesi Islander  
 BORNEO  
 JAVA  
 SUMATRA

JAPANESE  
 JAPANESE  
 Japan  
 Nipponese  
 ISSEI  
 NISEI  
 SANSEI  
 YONSEI  
 GONSEI

RYUKYU ISLANDER  
 Northern Ryukyu Islander  
 OKINAWAN  
 Okinawa

KOREAN  
 Chosen  
 Korea

LAOTIAN  
 LAOTIAN  
 Lao  
 Laos  
 MEO

HMONG  
 Hmongtana  
 Laohmong  
 Mong

MALAYSIAN  
 Malaysia  
 Sakai  
 Semang  
 Senoi

NORTH BORNEO  
 Brunei  
 Sabah  
 Sarawak

SINGAPOREAN  
 Singapore

THAI  
 THAI  
 Siam  
 Thailand

<b>700-799</b>	<b>OTHER ASIA—Con.</b>	<b>800-899</b>	<b>PACIFIC—Con.</b>
777	BLACK THAI	811	Mixed Hawaiian
777	Thai Dam	811-812	Native Hawaiian
778-781	WESTERN LAO	813	PART HAWAIIAN
782	TAIWANESE	814, 861	SAMOAN
782	Taiwan	814	SAMOAN
		814	Samoa
783-784	FORMOSAN	861	PART-SAMOAN
783-784	Formosa		
785-789	VIETNAMESE	815	TONGAN
785	VIETNAMESE	815	Tonga
785	Anam	816	TOKELAUAN
785	Vietnam	816	Tokelau Islander
786	KATU		
787	MA	817	COOK ISLANDER
788-789	MNONG		
790-791	MONTAGNARD	818	TAHITIAN
790-791	Cham	818	French Polynesia
		818	Society Islander
792	INDO CHINESE	819	NIUEAN
792	Indochina		
793	EURASIAN	820	MICRONESIAN
793	Indoeuropean	820	Micronesia Islander
		820	U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific
794	AMERASIAN	821-822	CHAMORRO
		821	CHAMORRO
795-799	ASIAN	821	Guam
795	Asia	822	CHAMORRO ISLANDER
795-799	Orient		
<b>800-899</b>	<b>PACIFIC</b>	823	SAIPANESE
800-802	AUSTRALIAN	823	Northern Marianas Islander
800	AUSTRALIAN	823	Saipan Islander
800	Australia	824	PALAUAN
800	New South Wales		
800	Northern Territory	825	MARSHALLESE
800	Queensland	825	Marshall Islander
800	Victoria		
801	TASMANIAN	826	KOSRAEAN
802	AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINE		
803-807	NEW ZEALANDER	827	PONAPEAN (POHNPEIAN)
803-807	New Zealand	827	Mokilese
		827	Ngatikese
		827	Pingelapese
808-810	POLYNESIAN	828	TRUKESE (CHUUKESE)
808	POLYNESIAN	828	Hall Islander
808	Norfolk Islander	828	Mortlockese
809	KAPINGAMARANGAN	828	Namanouito
809	Nukuoroan	828	Pulapese
810	MAORI	828	Pulasukese
		828	Pulawatese
811-813	HAWAIIAN		
811	HAWAIIAN		

<b>800-899</b>	<b>PACIFIC—Con.</b>	<b>900-994</b>	<b>NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)</b>
828	Tamatamian	900-912	AFRICAN AMERICAN
828	Ulul	900	AFRO AMERICAN
829	<b>YAPESE</b>	901	AFRO
830	<b>CAROLINIAN</b>	902	AFRICAN AMERICAN
830	Eauripikese	903	BLACK
830	Faisian	904	NEGRO
830	Ifalukese	905	NONWHITE
830	Lamotrekese	906	COLORED
830	Satawalese	906	Bilalian
830	Ulithian	906	Nigritian
830	Woleaian	907	CREOLE
831	<b>KIRIBATESE</b>	908-912	MULATTO
831	Gilbertese	913-923	NATIVE AMERICAN
832-833	<b>NAURUAN</b>	913	CENTRAL AMERICAN INDIAN
832	NAURUAN	914-918	SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN
833	TARAWA ISLANDER	919	CHEROKEE
834-839	<b>TINIAN</b>	920	AMERICAN INDIAN
840	<b>MELANESIAN</b>	921	ALEUT
841-842	<b>FIJIAN</b>	922	ESKIMO
841-842	Fiji	923	INUIT
843-844	<b>NEW GUINEAN</b>	924-928	WHITE
843	NEW GUINEAN	924	WHITE
844	PAPUAN	924	Caucasian
845	<b>SOLOMON ISLANDER</b>	925	ANGLO
845	British Solomons	925	Swamp Yankee
846	<b>NEW CALEDONIAN</b>	925-926	Wasp
847-849	<b>VANUATUAN</b>	927	APPALACHIAN
847	New Hebrides Islander	927	Hillbilly
847-849	Ni Vanuatu	928	ARYAN
850-859	<b>PACIFIC ISLANDER</b>	929	PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN
850	Campbell Islander	929	Amish
850	Christmas Islander	929	Pennsylvania Dutch
850	Kermadec Islander	929	Mennonite
850	Midway Islander	929	Hutterite
850	Phoenix Islander	930	GREENLANDER
850-859	Wake Islander	931-934	CANADIAN
860	<b>PACIFIC</b>	931	CANADIAN
860	Oceania	931	Albertan
861	See SAMOAN (code 814)	931	British Columbia
862-899	<b>CHAMOLINIAN</b>	931	Canada
		931	Labrador
		931	Manitoba
		931	New Brunswick
		931	Ontario
		931	Prince Edward Islander
		931	Saskatchewan
		931-932	Yukon
		933	NEWFOUNDLAND
		934	NOVA SCOTIA

**900-994 NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)—Con.**

935 FRENCH CANADIAN  
 935 Canadien  
 935 Franco American  
 935 Quebec  
 935 Quebecois

936-938 ACADIAN/CAJUN  
 936 ACADIAN  
 936 Acadia  
 937-938 CAJUN

939 AMERICAN

940-992 UNITED STATES  
 940 UNITED STATES  
 941 ALABAMA  
 942 ALASKA  
 943 ARIZONA  
 944 ARKANSAS  
 945 CALIFORNIA  
 946 COLORADO  
 947 CONNECTICUT  
 948 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
 949 DELAWARE  
 950 FLORIDA  
 951 IDAHO  
 952 ILLINOIS  
 953 INDIANA  
 954 IOWA  
 955 KANSAS  
 956 KENTUCKY  
 957 LOUISIANA  
 958 MAINE  
 959 MARYLAND  
 960 MASSACHUSETTS  
 961 MICHIGAN  
 962 MINNESOTA  
 963 MISSISSIPPI  
 964 MISSOURI  
 965 MONTANA  
 966 NEBRASKA  
 967 NEVADA  
 968 NEW HAMPSHIRE  
 969 NEW JERSEY  
 970 NEW MEXICO  
 971 NEW YORK  
 972 NORTH CAROLINA  
 973 NORTH DAKOTA  
 974-975 OHIO  
 976 OKLAHOMA  
 977 OREGON  
 978 PENNSYLVANIA  
 979 RHODE ISLAND  
 980 SOUTH CAROLINA  
 981 SOUTH DAKOTA

**900-994 NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPT HISPANIC)—Con.**

982 TENNESSEE  
 983 TEXAS  
 984 UTAH  
 985 VERMONT  
 986 VIRGINIA  
 987 WASHINGTON  
 988 WEST VIRGINIA  
 989 WISCONSIN  
 990 WYOMING  
 991-992 GEORGIA

993 SOUTHERNER

994 NORTH AMERICAN  
 994 North America

**995-999 RESIDUAL AND NO RESPONSE**

995 MIXTURE  
 996-997 UNCODABLE ENTRIES  
 998 OTHER RESPONSES  
 998 Adventist  
 998 Agnostic  
 998 Apostolic  
 998 Ashkenazim Jew  
 998 Atheist  
 998 Bahai  
 998 Baptist  
 998 Brethren  
 998 Buddhist  
 998 Catholic  
 998 Christian  
 998 Christian Scientist  
 998 Congregationalist  
 998 Episcopal  
 998 Evangelist  
 998 Hebrew  
 998 Holiness  
 998 Islam  
 998 Jain  
 998 Jehovahs Witnesses  
 998 Jewish  
 998 Latter Day Saints  
 998 Lutheran  
 998 Methodist  
 998 Mormon  
 998 Muslim  
 998 Orthodox  
 998 Pentecostal  
 998 Presbyterian  
 998 Protestant  
 998 Quaker  
 998 Roman Catholic  
 998 Salvation Army  
 998 Sephardic

995-999

**RESIDUAL AND NO  
RESPONSE—Con.**

998  
998  
998

Seventh Day Adventist  
Shiite  
Unitarian

995-999

**RESIDUAL AND NO  
RESPONSE—Con.**

998  
998  
999

Yiddish  
Zoroastrian  
NOT REPORTED

## GROUP QUARTERS

This section contains the alphabetical code list for group quarters. The group quarters code list was used by special place prelist enumerators to classify each type of group quarters. Each group quarters code is a two-digit number followed by either an "I" (institutional) or "N" (noninstitutional) suffix. The group quarters codes listed in the second column are for staff residing in group quarters.

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes	
87-N	--	<p><b>A. College Quarters Off Campus</b> (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)</p> <p><b>B. Correctional Institutions</b></p> <p>1. <i>Federal Detention Centers:</i> Including Park Police, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) centers, INS detention centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons. INS detention centers also include INS Federal Alien Detention Facilities, INS Service Processing Centers, and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings and aliens who require custodial departures.</p> <p>2. <i>Federal Prisons:</i> Including criminally insane wards operated by a Federal prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code according to paragraph H4. For detention centers within Federal prisons, see B1 above.</p> <p>3. <i>Halfway Houses:</i> Operated for correctional purposes, including probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential treatment centers.</p> <p>4. <i>Local (County/City) Jails and Other Local Confinement Facilities:</i> Including work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences (usually of a year or less), and jails run by private businesses under contract.</p> <p>5. <i>Military Stockades, Jails</i></p> <p>6. <i>Police Lockups:</i> Temporary-holding facilities or other facilities that hold persons only if they have not been formally charged in court (usually detained less than 48 hours).</p> <p>7. <i>State Prisons:</i> Prisons run by private businesses (under contract); including criminally insane wards operated by a State prison within a mental or general hospital. If ward is not operated by a prison, code according to paragraph G4.</p> <p>8. <i>Other Types of Correctional Institutions:</i> Including private correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)</p>
91-N	--	<p><b>C. Crews of Civilian Vessels</b></p> <p><b>D. Dormitories</b></p> <p>1. <i>Agriculture Workers' Dormitories on Farms:</i> Including migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms including those on "tree farms."</p> <p>2. <i>College Student Dormitories, and Fraternity and Sorority Houses (on campus):</i> Including residential quarters for those in religious orders.</p> <p>3. <i>Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals</i></p> <p>4. <i>Military Quarters on Base:</i> Including barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel.</p> <p>5. <i>Other Workers' Dormitories:</i> Including logging camps, construction workers' camps, fire-house dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclave (Alaska only), Alaskan pipeline camps, nonfarm migratory workers' camps, such as workers who lay oil and gas pipelines.</p> <p><b>E. Elderly:</b> Skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, nursing, convalescent, and rest homes including soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care.</p>

NOTE: Do not include dormitories for nurses and interns; see paragraph D3.

GQ codes      Staff residents GQ codes

**E. Elderly—Con.**

**1. Public Ownership**

- 62-I    62-N      a. Federal ownership: Including Veterans' Administration, domiciliary homes, and U.S. Naval homes.
- 63-I    63-N      b. State ownership
- 64-I    64-N      c. County or city ownership
- 65-I    65-N      d. Don't know if Federal, State, or county-city ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

**2. Private Ownership**

- 66-I    66-N      a. Private not-for-profit
- 67-I    67-N      b. Private for profit
- 60-I    60-N      c. Don't know if for profit or not (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
- 61-I    61-N      3. Don't Know if Federal, State, Local, or Private Ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

**F. Group Homes: Including those providing community-based care and supportive services such as halfway houses for the groups listed below. (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)**

- 76-N    --      1. **Drug/Alcohol Abuse:** Including group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses such as residential treatment facilities that work closely with an accredited hospital, halfway houses, recovery homes for ambulatory, and mentally competent recovering alcoholics who may be re-entering the work force. (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)
- 29-N    --      2. **Maternity** (Homes for unwed mothers) (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)
- 16-N    --      3. **Mentally Ill**
  - a. Federal
  - 17-N    --      b. State
  - 18-N    --      c. Private
  - 19-N    --      d. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
- 56-N    --      4. **Mentally Retarded**
  - a. Federal
  - 57-N    --      b. State
  - 58-N    --      c. Private
  - 59-N    --      d. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
- 72-N    --      5. **Physically Handicapped**
  - a. Public ownership
  - 73-N    --      b. Private ownership
  - 74-N    --      c. Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)
- 79-N    --      6. **Other Group Homes:** Including communes, foster care homes and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated children. Do not include emergency housing for persons with no other home. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

GQ codes      Staff residents  
GQ codes

**G. Hospitals/Schools for the Handicapped**

- |      |      |   |
|------|------|---|
| 86-N | --   | 1. <i>Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals</i>  |
| 70-I | 70-N | 2. <i>Drug/Alcohol Abuse</i> : Including hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities/wards are in a medical setting equipped and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff. For group homes, see paragraph F.   |
|      |      | 3. <i>Hospitals for Chronically Ill</i>   |
| 54-I | 86-N | a. Military hospitals or wards for chronically ill  |
| 55-I | 86-N | b. Other hospitals or wards for chronically ill: Including tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Do not include mental or alcohol/drug abuse hospitals or wards.  |
|      |      | 4. <i>Mentally Ill (Psychiatric)</i> : Hospitals or wards, including wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. This is a medical setting designed for the treatment of mental illness. Patients receive supervised and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff. Code wards for the mentally retarded according to paragraph G5. Do not include hospitals or wards for alcohol/drug abuse; see paragraph G2. |
| 46-I | 46-N | a. Federal ownership  |
| 47-I | 47-N | b. State or local ownership   |
| 48-I | 48-N | c. Private ownership  |
| 45-I | 45-N | d. Don't know if Federal, State, local, or private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)   |
|      |      | 5. <i>Mentally Retarded</i> : Schools, hospitals, wards, including wards in hospitals for the mentally ill, and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. This is in a suitably-equipped setting and with supervised and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff.  |
| 41-I | 41-N | a. Federal ownership  |
| 43-I | 43-N | b. State or local ownership   |
| 42-I | 42-N | c. Private ownership  |
| 40-I | 40-N | d. Don't know if Federal, State, local, or private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)   |
|      |      | 6. <i>Physically Handicapped</i> : Including schools, hospitals, or wards in a suitably-equipped medical setting and designed primarily for the physically handicapped who receive supervised care and medical/nursing care from a formally trained staff.  |
|      |      | a. Institutions for the deaf  |
| 38-I | 38-N | (1) Public ownership  |
| 39-I | 39-N | (2) Private ownership   |
| 37-I | 37-N | (3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)   |
|      |      | b. Institutions for the blind   |
| 35-I | 35-N | (1) Public ownership  |
| 36-I | 36-N | (2) Private ownership   |
| 34-I | 34-N | (3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)   |

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes
-------------	--------------------------------

**G. Hospitals/Schools for the Handicapped—Con.**

c. Orthopedic wards and institutions for physically handicapped: Including accident victims, and persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy.

32-I 32-N

(1) Public ownership

33-I 33-N

(2) Private ownership

31-I 31-N

(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

53-I 86-N

7. *Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere:* Including maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, surgical wards, and other purpose wards of hospitals and wards for infectious diseases.

Note: Do not include long-term care rooms for the elderly in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, see paragraph E.

**H. Juvenile Institutions: Including homes, schools, and hospitals.**

1. *Long-Term Care* (length of stay usually more than 30 days)

a. Neglected, abused, and dependent children: Including orphanages, homes, or residential care.

03-I 03-N

(1) Public ownership

04-I 04-N

(2) Private ownership

02-I 02-N

(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

05-I 05-N

b. Emotionally disturbed children: Including residential treatment centers (psychiatric care provided).

c. Delinquent children: Placed by court, parents, or social service agency, in residential training school or home, including industrial schools, camps, or farms.

12-I 12-N

(1) Public ownership: Committed by courts.

15-I 15-N

(2) Private ownership: Some are committed by courts, others are referred by parents or social service agencies because of delinquent behavior.

11-I 11-N

(3) Don't know if public/private ownership (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

2. *Short-term* (length of stay usually 30 days or less)

10-I 10-N

a. Delinquent children: Including those receiving temporary care in detention or diagnostic centers pending court disposition of case.

01-I 01-N

3. *Don't Know Type of Juvenile Institution:* Including homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for children. (Use only as a last resort if no other type code applies.)

**I. Military Quarters**

1. *On Base*

97-N --

a. Barracks, bachelor officers quarters, unaccompanied officer personnel housing, unaccompanied enlisted personnel housing, and similar noninstitutional group living quarters for military personnel

96-N --

b. Transient quarters (noninstitutional) for temporary residents (military or civilian)

86-N --

c. Dormitories for nurses and interns in general military hospitals

54-I 86-N

d. Hospitals or wards for chronically ill

95-I 95-N

e. Stockades and jails

98-N --

2. *Military Ships*

90-N --

J. *Natural Disaster:* Including those temporarily displaced by a natural disaster, such as "Hurricane Hugo."

GQ codes	Staff residents GQ codes
89-N	--

**K. Religious Group Quarters:** Including convents, monasteries, and rectories. Members of religious orders who live in a dormitory at a hospital or college were classified according to the type of place where they live, such as 86-N if at a general hospital, or 87-N if at a college. (Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)

80-N --

**L. Rooming and Boarding Houses**  
(Code only if occupied by 10 or more unrelated persons. If less than 10, these are classified as a housing unit.)

**M. Schools for the Handicapped:** See paragraphs H5 and H6.

**N. Shelter/Street Night Enumeration ("S-Night"):** See paragraph F.

94-N --

**O. Other Nonhousehold Living Situations:** Including places not covered by other GQ codes shown herein, such as commercial or public campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, hostels, and similar transient sites. (Ask usual home elsewhere in these places. Include as living there only persons who have no usual home elsewhere.)

**P. Staff of Institutions:** Including staff personnel residing in group quarters. Code according to the appropriate type of group quarters shown under the column "Staff residents GQ codes." Staff residents are coded with an "N" suffix.

Note: Do not assign GQ codes to staff residents in group quarters where a "--" is shown.

## INDUSTRY

The list presents the industrial classification developed for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. There are 235 categories for the employed, with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed, and 7 additional categories for the Armed Forces. These categories are aggregated into 13 major groups. The classification is developed from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

### 000-039 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

- 000-010 Agricultural production, crops (01)
- 011 Agricultural production, livestock (02)
- 012 Veterinary services (074)
- 013-020 Landscape and horticultural services (078)
- 021-030 Agricultural services, n.e.c. (071, 072, 075, 076)
- 031 Forestry (08)
- 032-039 Fishing, hunting, and trapping (09)

### 040-059 MINING

- 040 Metal mining (10)
- 041 Coal mining (12)
- 042 Oil and gas extraction (13)
- 043-059 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel (14)

### 060-099 CONSTRUCTION (15, 16, 17)

### 100-399 MANUFACTURING

- 100-229 Nondurable Goods
- 100-129 Food and kindred products
  - 100 Meat products (201)
  - 101 Dairy products (202)
  - 102-109 Canned, frozen and preserved fruits and vegetables (203)
  - 110 Grain mill products (204)
  - 111 Bakery products (205)
  - 112-119 Sugar and confectionery products (206)
  - 120 Beverage industries (208)
  - 121 Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products (207, 209)
  - 122-129 Not specified food industries
- 130-131 Tobacco manufactures (21)
- 132-150 Textile mill products
  - 132-139 Knitting mills (225)
  - 140 Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool and knit goods (226)
  - 141 Carpets and rugs (227)
  - 142-149 Yarn, thread, and fabric mills (221-224, 228)
  - 150 Miscellaneous textile mill products (229)
- 151-159 Apparel and other finished textile products
  - 151 Apparel and accessories, except knit (231-238)
  - 152-159 Miscellaneous fabricated textile products (239)
- 160-170 Paper and allied products
  - 160 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills (261-263)
  - 161 Miscellaneous paper and pulp products (267)
  - 162-170 Paperboard containers and boxes (265)

<b>100-399</b>	<b>MANUFACTURING—Con.</b>
171-179	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
171	Newspaper publishing and printing (271)
172-179	Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers (272-279)
180-199	Chemicals and allied products
180	Plastics, synthetics, and resins (282)
181	Drugs (283)
182-189	Soaps and cosmetics (284)
190	Paints, varnishes, and related products (285)
191	Agricultural chemicals (287)
192-199	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals (281, 286, 289)
200-209	Petroleum and coal products
200	Petroleum refining (291)
201-209	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products (295, 299)
210-219	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
210	Tires and inner tubes (301)
211	Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting (302-306)
212-219	Miscellaneous plastics products (308)
220-229	Leather and leather products
220	Leather tanning and finishing (311)
221	Footwear, except rubber and plastic (313, 314)
222-229	Leather products, except footwear (315-317, 319)
230-399	Durable Goods
230-241	Lumber and wood products, except furniture
230	Logging (241)
231	Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork (242, 243)
232-240	Wood buildings and mobile homes (245)
241	Miscellaneous wood products (244, 249)
242-249	Furniture and fixtures (25)
250-269	Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products
250	Glass and glass products (321-323)
251	Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products (324, 327)
252-260	Structural clay products (325)
261	Pottery and related products (326)
262-269	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products (328, 329)
270-309	Metal industries
270	Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling and finishing mills (331)
271	Iron and steel foundries (332)
272-279	Primary aluminum industries (3334, part 334, 3353-3355, 3363, 3365)
280	Other primary metal industries (3331, 3339, part 334, 3351, 3356, 3357, 3364, 3366, 3369, 339)
281	Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware (342)
282-289	Fabricated structural metal products (344)
290	Screw machine products (345)
291	Metal forgings and stampings (346)
292-299	Ordnance (348)
300	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (341, 343, 347, 349)
301-309	Not specified metal industries

<b>100-399</b>	<b>MANUFACTURING—Con.</b>
310-339	Machinery and computing equipment
310	Engines and turbines (351)
311	Farm machinery and equipment (352)
312-319	Construction and material handling machines (353)
320	Metalworking machinery (354)
321	Office and accounting machines (3578, 3579)
322-330	Computers and related equipment (3571-3577)
331	Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. (355, 356, 358, 359)
332-339	Not specified machinery
340-350	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
340	Household appliances (363)
341	Radio, TV, and communication equipment (365, 366)
342-349	Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, n.e.c. (361, 362, 364, 367, 369)
350	Not specified electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
351-370	Transportation equipment
351	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (371)
352-359	Aircraft and parts (372)
360	Ship and boat building and repairing (373)
361	Railroad locomotives and equipment (374)
362-369	Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts (376)
370	Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment (375, 379)
371-389	Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
371	Scientific and controlling instruments (381, 382 except 3827)
372-379	Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies (3827, 384, 385)
380	Photographic equipment and supplies (386)
381-389	Watches, clocks, and clockwork operated devices (387)
390	Toys, amusement, and sporting goods (394)
391	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (39 except 394)
392-399	Not specified manufacturing industries
<b>400-499</b>	<b>TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>
400-439	Transportation
400	Railroads (40)
401	Bus service and urban transit (41, except 412)
402-409	Taxicab service (412)
410	Trucking service (421, 423)
411	Warehousing and storage (422)
412-419	U.S. Postal Service (43)
420	Water transportation (44)
421	Air transportation (45)
422-431	Pipe lines, except natural gas (46)
432-439	Services incidental to transportation (47)
440-449	Communications
440	Radio and television broadcasting and cable (483, 484)
441	Telephone communications (481)
442-449	Telegraph and miscellaneous communications services (482, 489)
450-499	Utilities and sanitary services
450	Electric light and power (491)

**400-499****TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES—Con.**

- 451 Gas and steam supply systems (492, 496)
- 452-469 Electric and gas, and other combinations (493)
- 470 Water supply and irrigation (494, 497)
- 471 Sanitary services (495)
- 472-499 Not specified utilities

**500-579****WHOLESALE TRADE**

- 500-539 Durable Goods**
  - 500 Motor vehicles and equipment (501)
  - 501 Furniture and home furnishings (502)
  - 502-509 Lumber and construction materials (503)
  - 510 Professional and commercial equipment and supplies (504)
  - 511 Metals and minerals, except petroleum (505)
  - 512-520 Electrical goods (506)
  - 521-529 Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies (507)
  - 530 Machinery, equipment, and supplies (508)
  - 531 Scrap and waste materials (5093)
  - 532-539 Miscellaneous wholesale, durable goods (509 except 5093)

**540-579****Nondurable Goods**

- 540 Paper and paper products (511)
- 541 Drugs, chemicals and allied products (512, 516)
- 542-549 Apparel, fabrics, and notions (513)
- 550 Groceries and related products (514)
- 551 Farm-product raw materials (515)
- 552-559 Petroleum products (517)
- 560 Alcoholic beverages (518)
- 561 Farm supplies (5191)
- 562-570 Miscellaneous wholesale, nondurable goods (5192-5199)
- 571-579 Not specified wholesale trade

**580-699****RETAIL TRADE**

- 580 Lumber and building material retailing (521, 523)
- 581 Hardware stores (525)
- 582-589 Retail nurseries and garden stores (526)
- 590 Mobile home dealers (527)
- 591 Department stores (531)
- 592-599 Variety stores (533)
- 600 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (539)
- 601 Grocery stores (541)
- 602-609 Dairy products stores (545)
- 610 Retail bakeries (546)
- 611 Food stores, n.e.c. (542, 543, 544, 549)
- 612-619 Motor vehicle dealers (551, 552)
- 620 Auto and home supply stores (553)
- 621 Gasoline service stations (554)
- 622 Miscellaneous vehicle dealers (555, 556, 557, 559)
- 623-629 Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe (56, except 566)
- 630 Shoe stores (566)
- 631 Furniture and home furnishings stores (571)
- 632 Household appliance stores (572)
- 633-639 Radio, TV, and computer stores (5731, 5734)
- 640 Music stores (5735, 5736)
- 641 Eating and drinking places (58)
- 642-649 Drug stores (591)
- 650 Liquor stores (592)

**580-699****RETAIL TRADE—Con.**

- 651 Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores (5941, 5945, 5946)
- 652-659 Book and stationery stores (5942, 5943)
- 660 Jewelry stores (5944)
- 661 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (5947)
- 662 Sewing, needlework and piece goods stores (5949)
- 663-669 Catalog and mail order houses (5961)
- 670 Vending machine operators (5962)
- 671 Direct selling establishments (5963)
- 672-680 Fuel dealers (598)
- 681 Retail florists (5992)
- 682-690 Miscellaneous retail stores (593, 5948, 5993-5995, 5999)
- 691-699 Not specified retail trade

**700-720****FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE**

- 700 Banking (60 except 603 and 606)
- 701 Savings institutions, including credit unions (603, 606)
- 702-709 Credit agencies, n.e.c. (61)
- 710 Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies (62, 67)
- 711 Insurance (63, 64)
- 712-720 Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices (65)

**721-760****BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES**

- 721 Advertising (731)
- 722-730 Services to dwellings and other buildings (734)
- 731 Personnel supply services (736)
- 732-739 Computer and data processing services (737)
- 740 Detective and protective services (7381, 7382)
- 741 Business services, n.e.c. (732, 733, 735, 7383-7389)
- 742-749 Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (751)
- 750 Automotive parking and carwashes (752, 7542)
- 751 Automotive repair and related services (753, 7549)
- 752-759 Electrical repair shops (762, 7694)
- 760 Miscellaneous repair services (763, 764, 7692, 7699)

**761-799****PERSONAL SERVICES**

- 761 Private households (88)
- 762-769 Hotels and motels (701)
- 770 Lodging places, except hotels and motels (702, 703, 704)
- 771 Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (721 except part 7219)
- 772-779 Beauty shops (723)
- 780 Barber shops (724)
- 781 Funeral service and crematories (726)
- 782-789 Shoe repair shops (725)
- 790 Dressmaking shops (part 7219)
- 791-799 Miscellaneous personal services (722, 729)

**800-811****ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES**

- 800 Theaters and motion pictures (781-783, 792)
- 801 Video tape rental (784)
- 802-809 Bowling centers (793)
- 810-811 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services (791, 794, 799)

**812-899****PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES**

- 812-819 Offices and clinics of physicians (801, 803)
- 820 Offices and clinics of dentists (802)
- 821 Offices and clinics of chiropractors (8041)
- 822-829 Offices and clinics of optometrists (8042)
- 830 Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c. (8043, 8049)
- 831 Hospitals (806)
- 832-839 Nursing and personal care facilities (805)
- 840 Health services, n.e.c. (807, 808, 809)
- 841 Legal services (81)
- 842-849 Elementary and secondary schools (821)
- 850 Colleges and universities (822)
- 851 Vocational schools (824)
- 852-859 Libraries (823)
- 860 Educational services, n.e.c. (829)
- 861 Job training and vocational rehabilitation services (833)
- 862 Child day care services (part 835)
- 863-869 Family child care homes (part 835)
- 870 Residential care facilities, without nursing (836)
- 871 Social services, n.e.c. (832, 839)
- 872 Museums, art galleries, and zoos (84)
- 873-879 Labor unions (863)
- 880 Religious organizations (866)
- 881 Membership organizations, n.e.c. (861, 862, 864, 865, 869)
- 882-889 Engineering, architectural, and surveying services (871)
- 890 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services (872)
- 891 Research, development, and testing services (873)
- 892 Management and public relations services (874)
- 893-899 Miscellaneous professional and related services (899)

**900-939****PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- 900 Executive and legislative offices (911-913)
- 901-909 General government, n.e.c. (919)
- 910-920 Justice, public order, and safety (92)
- 921 Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy (93)
- 922-929 Administration of human resources programs (94)
- 930 Administration of environmental quality and housing programs (95)
- 931 Administration of economic programs (96)
- 932-939 National security and international affairs (97)

**940-991****ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY**

- 940-959 Armed Forces
- 940 Army
- 941 Air Force
- 942-949 Navy
- 950 Marines
- 951 Coast Guard
- 952-959 Armed Forces, Branch not specified
- 960-991 Military Reserves or National Guard

**992-999****EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY**

- 992-999 Unemployed, last worked 1984 or earlier

## LANGUAGE

This section contains the code list of languages other than English spoken at home. Each entry was given a three-digit code. If more than one language was reported, only the first language reported was coded. The languages were coded originally into nearly 400 different language categories. The following list contains the principal name for each code. Since many languages and language groups are known by several names, additional illustrative names are shown for some languages. A complete list of all reported language names and categories into which they were coded may be obtained from the Census Bureau at the cost of reproduction.

000-600	NOT IN UNIVERSE	633	WELSH
601	JAMAICAN CREOLE	634	BRETON
602	KRIO	635	IRISH GAELIC
603	HAWAIIAN PIDGIN	636	SCOTTIC GAELIC
604	PIDGIN	637	GREEK
605	GULLAH	638	ALBANIAN
606	SARAMACCA	639	RUSSIAN
		640	BIELORUSSIAN
607	GERMAN	641	UKRAINIAN
607	Austrian	642	CZECH
607	Swiss	643	KASHUBIAN
608	PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH	644	LUSATIAN
609	YIDDISH	644	Sorbian
		644	Wendish
610	DUTCH	645	POLISH
610	Flemish	646	SLOVAK
		647	BULGARIAN
611	AFRIKAANS	648	MACEDONIAN
612	FRISIAN		
613	LUXEMBOURGIAN		
614	SWEDISH	649	SERBOCROATIAN
615	DANISH	649	Slavic
616	NORWEGIAN	649	Yugoslav
617	ICELANDIC		
618	FAROESE	650	CROATIAN
619	ITALIAN	651	SERBIAN
		652	SLOVENE
620	FRENCH	653	LITHUANIAN
620	Walloon	654	LETTISH
		655	ARMENIAN
621	PROVENCAL		
622	PATOIS	656	PERSIAN
		656	Farsi
623	FRENCH CREOLE	656	Pushto
623	Haitian Creole		
		657	PASHTO
624	CAJUN	657	Afghan
625	SPANISH		
626	CATALONIAN	658	KURDISH
627	LADINO	659	BALOCHI
628	PACHUCO	660	TADZHIK
629	PORTUGUESE	661	OSSETE
630	PAPIA MENTAE	662	SANSKRIT
631	RUMANIAN		
		663	HINDI AND RELATED
632	RHAETO-ROMANIC	663	Hindi
632	Romansch	663	India
		663	Urdu

664	BENGALI	706	MUNDA
665	PANJABI	707	BURUSHASKI
666	MARATHI		
667	GUJARATHI	708	CHINESE
668	BIHARI	708	Cantonese
669	RAJASTHANI	708	Yueh
670	ORIYA	708	Min
671	BHILI		
672	ASSAMESE	709	HAKKA
673	KASHMIRI	709	Fukien
674	NEPALI	709	K'echia
675	SINDHI		
676	MALDIVIAN	710	KAN
677	SINHALESE	710	Nan Chang
678	ROMANY		
679	FINNISH	711	HSIANG
680	ESTONIAN	711	Hunan
681	LAPP		
682	HUNGARIAN	712	MANDARIN
		712	Honan
683	OTHER URALIC LANGUAGES	712	Hopei
683	Cheremis	712	Pei
683	Mordvin		
683	Samoyed	713	FUCHOW
683	Ugric	713	Min Pei
683	Yenisei		
		714	FORMOSAN
684	CHUVASH	714	Min Nan
685	KARAKALPAK		
686	KAZAKH	715	WU
687	KIRGHIZ	716	TIBETAN
688	KARACHAY	717	BURMESE
688	Tatar	717	Tonkin
689	UIGHUR	718	KAREN
689	Uzbek	719	KACHIN
690	AZERBAIJANI	720	THAI
691	TURKISH	720	Kam
692	TURKMEN	720	Lao
693	YAKUT	720	Laotian
694	MONGOLIAN	720	Tung
695	TUNGUS		
		721	MIAO-YAO
696	CAUCASIAN		
696	Avar	722	MIAO
696	Georgian	722	Hmong
697	BASQUE	723	JAPANESE
698	DRAVIDIAN	724	KOREAN
699	BRAHUI	725	AINU
700	GONDI		
701	TELUGU	726	MON-KHMER
702	KANNADA	726	Cambodian
703	MALAYALAM	726	Khmer
704	TAMIL	726	Mon
705	KURUKH		

727	SIBERIAN LANGUAGES, not elsewhere classified	768	TONGAN
728	VIETNAMESE	769	NIUEAN
729	MUONG	770	TOKELAUAN
730	BUGINESE	771	FIJIAN
731	MOLUCCAN	772	MARQUESAN
732	INDONESIAN	773	RAROTONGAN
733	ACHINESE	774	MAORI
734	BALINESE	775	NUKUORO
735	CHAM	776	HAWAIIAN
736	JAVANESE	777	ARABIC
737	MADURESE	778	HEBREW
738	MALAGASY	779	SYRIAC
739	MALAY	779	Aramaic
740	MINANGKABAU	779	Assyrian
741	SUNDANESE	779	Chaldean
742	TAGALOG	780	AMHARIC
742	Filipino	780	Tigre
743	BISAYAN	781	BERBER
743	Ilongo	782	CHADIC
744	SEBUANO	782	Hamitic
745	PANGASINAN	782	Hausa
746	ILOCANO	783	CUSHITE
746	Igorot	783	Beja
747	BIKOL	783	Somali
748	PAMPANGAN	784	SUDANIC
749	GORONTALO	784	Dinka
750	MICRONESIAN	784	Gambal
751	CAROLINIAN	784	Sudanese
752	CHAMORRO	785	NILOTIC
753	GILBERTESE	785	Acholi
754	KUSAIEAN	785	Luo
755	MARSHALLESE	785	Nuer
756	MOKILESE	785	
757	MORTLOCKESE	786	NILO-HAMITIC
758	NAURUAN	786	Bari
759	PALAU	786	Masai
760	PONAPEAN	787	NUBIAN
761	TRUKESE	788	SAHARAN
762	ULITHEAN	789	NILO-SAHARAN
763	WOLEAI-ULITHI	789	Fur
763	Eauripik	789	Songhai
763	Ifaluk	789	
764	YAPESE	790	KHOISAN
765	INDO-PACIFIC LANGUAGES, not elsewhere classified	790	Bushman
765	Melanesian	791	SWAHILI
766	POLYNESIAN	792	BANTU
767	SAMOAN	792	Bembe

792	Botswana	814	KICKAPOO
792	Chaga	815	MENOMINI
792	Fan		
792	Kikuyu	816	FRENCH CREE
792	Kongo	816	Metis
792	Luganda		
792	Naebele	817	MIAMI
792	Xhosa	818	MICMAC
792	Zulu		
		819	OJIBWA
793	MANDE	819	Chippewa
793	Kpelle		
793	Mandingo	820	OTTAWA
794	FULANI	821	PASSAMAQUODDY
		821	Malecite
795	GUR	822	PENOBSCOT
795	Dagomba	823	ABNAKI
		824	POTAWATOMI
796	KRU	825	SHAWNEE
796	Damomeen	826	WIYOT
796	Egbo	827	YUROK
796	Ibo	828	KUTENAI
796	Nigerian	829	MAKAH
796	Yoruba		
797	EFIK	830	KWAKIUTL
797	Ibibio	830	Quilleute
798	MBUM AND RELATED	831-832	NOOTKA
799	AFRICAN, not further specified	833	LOWER CHEHALIS
800	ALEUT		
801	PACIFIC GULF YUPIK	834	UPPER CHEHALIS
801	Pacific Eskimo	834	Chehalis
		834	Satsop
802	ESKIMO	835	CLALLAM
803	INUPIK	836	COEUR D'ALENE
803	Inuit	836	Skitsamish
804	SAINT LAWRENCE ISLAND YUPIK	837	COLUMBIA
805	YUPIK	837	Chelan
806	ALGONQUIAN	837	Wenatchee
807	ARAPAHO		
		838	COWLITZ
808	ATSINA	839	SALISH
808	Gros Ventre	839	Flathead
809	BLACKFOOT	840	NOOTSACK
810	CHEYENNE	841	OKANOGAN
811	CREE		
812	DELAWARE	842	PUGET SOUND SALISH
812	Lenni-Lenape	842	Duwamish
		842	Nisqualli
813	FOX	842	Puyallup
813	Sac	842	Skagit

842	Snohomish	869	SOUTHERN MAIDU
842	Suquamish	869	Nisenan
843	QUINALT	870	COAST MIWOK
843	Queets	870	Bodega
		870	Marin
844	TILLAMOOK		
845	TWANA	871	PLAINS MIWOK
846	HAIDA		
847	ATHAPASCAN	872	SIERRA MIWOK
848	AHTENA	872	Miwok
849	HAN		
850	INGALIT	873	NOMLAKI
851	KOYUKON	873	Tehama
852	KUCHIN		
853	UPPER KUSKOKWIM	874	PATWIN
854	TANAINA	874	Colouse
		874	Sulsun
855	TANANA		
855	Minto	875	WINTUN
		876	FOOTHILL NORTH YOKUTS
856	TANACROSS	877	TACHI
857	UPPER TANANA	878	SANTIAM
857	Nabesna	878	Calapooya
857	Tetlin	878	Wapatu
858	TUTCHONE	879	SIUSLAW
		879	Coos
859	CHASTA COSTA	879	Lower Umpqua
859	Chetco		
859	Coquille	880	KLAMATH
859	Smith River Athapaskan	880	Modoc
860	HUPA	881	NEZ PERCE
861	OTHER ATHAPASCAN-EYAK LANGUAGES	882	SAHAPTIAN
		882	Cello
861	Cahto	882	Klikitat
861	Mattole	882	Palouse
861	Wailaki	882	Tenino
		882	Umatilla
862	APACHE	882	Warm Springs
863	KIOWA	882	Yakima
864	NAVAHO		
865	EYAK	883	UPPER CHINOOK
		883	Chinook
866	TLINGIT	883	Clackamas
866	Chilkat	883	Multnomah
866	Sitka	883	Wasco
866	Tongass	883	Wishram
866	Yakutat		
		884	TSIMSHIAN
867	MOUNTAIN MAIDU	885	ACHUMAWI
867	Maidu	886	ATSUGEWI
		887	KAROK
868	NORTHWEST MAIDU	888	POMO
868	Concow	889	SHASTAN

890	WASHO	924	KERES
891	UP RIVER YUMAN	925	IROQUOIS
892	COCOMARICOPA	926	MOHAWK
893	MOHAVE	927	ONEIDA
894	YUMA	928	ONONDAGA
895	DIEGUENO	929	CAYUGA
896	DELTA RIVER YUMAN	930	SENECA
897	UPLAND YUMAN	931	TUSCARORA
898	HAVASUPAI		
899	WALAPAI	932	WYANDOT
900	YAVAPAI	932	Huron
901	CHUMASH		
902	TONKAWA	933	CHEROKEE
903	YUCHI	934	ARIKARA
		935	CADDO
904	CROW	936	PAWNEE
904	Absaroke	937	WICHITA
		938	COMANCHE
905	HIDATSA		
906	MANDAN	939	MONO
		939	Owens Valley Palute
907	DAKOTA		
907	Brule	940	PAIUTE
907	Lakota		
907	Oglala	941	NORTHERN PAIUTE
907	Sioux	941	Bannock
		941	Num
908	CHIWERE	941	Snake
909	WINNEBAGO		
		942	SOUTHERN PAIUTE
910	KANSA	943	CHEMEHUEVI
910	Kaw	944	KAWAIIISU
		945	UTE
911	OMAHA	946	SHOSHONI
912	OSAGE	947	PANAMINT
913	PONCA	948	HOPI
		949	CAHUILLA
914	QUAPAW	950	CUPENO
914	Arkansas	951	LUISENO
		952	SERRANO
915	ALABAMA	953	TUBATULABAL
916	CHOCTAW	954	PIMA
916	Chickasaw	954	Papago
917	MIKASUKI	955	YAQUI
918	HICHITA	956	AZTECAN
918	Apalachicola	956	Mexicano
		956	Nahua
919	KOASATI		
		957-958	SONORAN, not elsewhere classified
920	MUSKOGEE	957	Cahita
920	Creek	957	Guasave
920	Seminole	957	Huichole
921	CHETEMACHA	957	Nayit
922	YUKI	957-958	Tarahumara
923	WAPPO		

959	PICURIS	971	Mixtec
959	Northern Tiwa	971	Otomi
959	Taos	971	Popoloc
		971	Zapoteca
960	TIWA		
960	Isleta	972	QUECHUA
960	Ysleta	973	AYMARA
961	SANDIA	974	ARAWAKIAN
		974	Araua
962	TEWA	974	Carib
962	Hano	974	Guajiro
962	Hopi-Tewa	974	Kitemoca
962	San Ildefonso	974	Tatu
962	San Juan		
962	Santa Clara	975	CHIBCHAN
		975	Boruca
963	TOWA	975	Cuna
964	ZUNI	975	Guaymi
965	CHINOOK JARGON	975	Ica
966	AMERICAN INDIAN		
		976	TUPI-GUARANI
967	MISUMALPAN	976	Guajibo
967	Matagalpa	976	Guarani
967	Miskito	976	Siriono
967	Sumu		
		977	JICARILLA
968	MAYAN LANGUAGES	977	Lipan
968	Cakchiquel		
968	Chol	978	CHIRICAHUA
968	Guastec	978	Mescalero
968	Guatemala		
968	Ixil	979	SAN CARLOS
968	Kechi	979	Cibecue
968	Mam	979	San Carlos
968	Maya	979	San Carlos Apache
968	Queche	979	White Mountain
968	Yucateca		
969	TARASCAN	980	KIOWA-APACHE
		981	KALISPEL
970	MAPUCHE	982	SPOKANE
970	Araucanian	983-998	LANGUAGE SPECIFIED, NOT LISTED
970	Chilote	999	NOT REPORTED
971	OTO-MANGUEN		
971	Ixatec		

## OCCUPATION

The list presents the occupational classification developed for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. There are 500 categories for the employed with 1 additional category for the experienced unemployed and 3 additional categories for the Armed Forces. These categories are grouped into 6 summary groups and 13 major groups. The classification is developed from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification. "n.e.c." is the abbreviation for not elsewhere classified.

### 000-202      **MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS**

#### 000-042      Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations

- 000-003      Legislators (111)
- 004          Chief executives and general administrators, public administration (112)
- 005          Administrators and officials, public administration (1132-1139)
- 006          Administrators, protective services (1131)
- 007          Financial managers (122)
- 008          Personnel and labor relations managers (123)
- 009-012      Purchasing managers (124)
- 013          Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations (125)
- 014          Administrators, education and related fields (128)
- 015          Managers, medicine and health (131)
- 016          Postmasters and mail superintendents (1344)
- 017          Managers, food serving and lodging establishments (1351)
- 018          Managers, properties and real estate (1353)
- 019-020      Funeral directors (part 1359)
- 021          Managers, service organizations, n.e.c. (127, 1352, 1354, part 1359)
- 022          Managers and administrators, n.e.c. (121, 126, 132-1343, 136-139)

#### 023-042      Management Related Occupations

- 023          Accountants and auditors (1412)
- 024          Underwriters (1414)
- 025          Other financial officers (1415, 1419)
- 026          Management analysts (142)
- 027          Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists (143)
- 028          Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products (1443)
- 029-032      Buyers, wholesale and retail trade except farm products (1442)
- 033          Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. (1449)
- 034          Business and promotion agents (145)
- 035          Construction inspectors (1472)
- 036          Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction (1473)
- 037-042      Management related occupations, n.e.c. (149)

#### 043-202      Professional Specialty Occupations

- 043-063      Engineers, Architects, and Surveyors
- 043          Architects (161)
- 044-062      Engineers
- 044          Aerospace (1622)
- 045          Metallurgical and materials (1623)
- 046          Mining (1624)
- 047          Petroleum (1625)
- 048          Chemical (1626)
- 049-052      Nuclear (1627)
- 053          Civil (1628)
- 054          Agricultural (1632)
- 055          Electrical and electronic (1633, 1636)
- 056          Industrial (1634)
- 057          Mechanical (1635)

**000-202****MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

058	Marine and naval architects (1637)
059-062	Engineers, n.e.c. (1639)
063	Surveyors and mapping scientists (164)
064-068	<b>Mathematical and Computer Scientists</b>
064	Computer systems analysts and scientists (171)
065	Operations and systems researchers and analysts (172)
066	Actuaries (1732)
067	Statisticians (1733)
068	Mathematical scientists, n.e.c. (1739)
069-083	<b>Natural Scientists</b>
069-072	Physicists and astronomers (1842, 1843)
073	Chemists, except biochemists (1845)
074	Atmospheric and space scientists (1846)
075	Geologists and geodesists (1847)
076	Physical scientists, n.e.c. (1849)
077	Agricultural and food scientists (1853)
078	Biological and life scientists (1854)
079-082	Forestry and conservation scientists (1852)
083	Medical scientists (1855)
084-094	<b>Health Diagnosing Occupations</b>
084	Physicians (261)
085	Dentists (262)
086	Veterinarians (27)
087	Optometrists (281)
088	Podiatrists (283)
089-094	Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. (289)
095-112	<b>Health Assessment and Treating Occupations</b>
095	Registered nurses (29)
096	Pharmacists (301)
097	Dietitians (302)
098-105	<b>Therapists</b>
098	Respiratory therapists (3031)
099-102	Occupational therapists (3032)
103	Physical therapists (3033)
104	Speech therapists (3034)
105	Therapists, n.e.c. (3039)
106-112	Physicians' assistants (304)
113-154	<b>Teachers, Postsecondary</b>
113	Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers (2212)
114	Biological science teachers (2213)
115	Chemistry teachers (2214)
116	Physics teachers (2215)
117	Natural science teachers, n.e.c. (2216)
118	Psychology teachers (2217)
119-122	Economics teachers (2218)
123	History teachers (2222)
124	Political science teachers (2223)
125	Sociology teachers (2224)
126	Social science teachers, n.e.c. (2225)
127	Engineering teachers (2226)
128	Mathematical science teachers (2227)

## 000-202

**MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

129-132	Computer science teachers (2228)
133	Medical science teachers (2231)
134	Health specialties teachers (2232)
135	Business, commerce, and marketing teachers (2233)
136	Agriculture and forestry teachers (2234)
137	Art, drama, and music teachers (2235)
138	Physical education teachers (2236)
139-142	Education teachers (2237)
143	English teachers (2238)
144	Foreign language teachers (2242)
145	Law teachers (2243)
146	Social work teachers (2244)
147	Theology teachers (2245)
148	Trade and industrial teachers (2246)
149-152	Home economics teachers (2247)
153	Teachers, postsecondary, n.e.c. (2249)
154	Postsecondary teachers, subject not specified
155-162	Teachers, Except Postsecondary
155	Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten (231)
156	Teachers, elementary school (232)
157	Teachers, secondary school (233)
158	Teachers, special education (235)
159-162	Teachers, n.e.c. (236, 239)
163	Counselors, Educational and Vocational (24)
164-165	Librarians, Archivists, and Curators
164	Librarians (251)
165	Archivists and curators (252)
166-173	Social Scientists and Urban Planners
166	Economists (1912)
167	Psychologists (1915)
168	Sociologists (1916)
169-172	Social scientists, n.e.c. (1913, 1914, 1919)
173	Urban planners (192)
174-177	Social, Recreation, and Religious Workers
174	Social workers (2032)
175	Recreation workers (2033)
176	Clergy (2042)
177	Religious workers, n.e.c. (2049)
178-182	Lawyers and Judges
178	Lawyers (211)
179-182	Judges (212)
183-202	Writers, Artists, Entertainers, and Athletes
183	Authors (321)
184	Technical writers (398)
185	Designers (322)
186	Musicians and composers (323)
187	Actors and directors (324)
188	Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers (325)
189-192	Photographers (326)

**000-202           MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

- 193                   Dancers (327)
- 194                   Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. (328, 329)
- 195-196             Editors and reporters (331)
- 197                   Public relations specialists (332)
- 198                   Announcers (333)
- 199-202             Athletes (34)

**203-402           TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS**

**203-242           Technicians and Related Support Occupations**

- 203-212           Health Technologists and Technicians**
- 203                   Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians (362)
- 204                   Dental hygienists (363)
- 205                   Health record technologists and technicians (364)
- 206                   Radiologic technicians (365)
- 207                   Licensed practical nurses (366)
- 208-212             Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. (369)

- 213-242           Technologists and Technicians, Except Health**
- 213-222           Engineering and Related Technologists and Technicians**
- 213                   Electrical and electronic technicians (3711)
- 214                   Industrial engineering technicians (3712)
- 215                   Mechanical engineering technicians (3713)
- 216                   Engineering technicians, n.e.c. (3719)
- 217                   Drafting occupations (372)
- 218-222             Surveying and mapping technicians (373)

- 223-225           Science Technicians**
- 223                   Biological technicians (382)
- 224                   Chemical technicians (3831)
- 225                   Science technicians, n.e.c. (3832, 3833, 384, 389)

- 226-242           Technicians, Except Health, Engineering, and Science**
- 226                   Airplane pilots and navigators (825)
- 227                   Air traffic controllers (392)
- 228                   Broadcast equipment operators (393)
- 229-232             Computer programmers (3971, 3972)
- 233                   Tool programmers, numerical control (3974)
- 234                   Legal assistants (396)
- 235-242             Technicians, n.e.c. (399)

**243-302           Sales Occupations**

- 243-252           Supervisors and Proprietors, Sales Occupations (40)**
- 253-257           Sales Representatives, Finance and Business Services**
- 253                   Insurance sales occupations (4122)
- 254                   Real estate sales occupations (4123)
- 255                   Securities and financial services sales occupations (4124)
- 256                   Advertising and related sales occupations (4153)
- 257                   Sales occupations, other business services (4152)

- 258-262           Sales Representatives, Commodities, Except Retail**
- 258                   Sales engineers (421)
- 259-262             Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale (423, 424)

**203-402****TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

263-282 Sales Workers, Retail and Personal Services  
263 Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats (4342, 4344)  
264 Sales workers, apparel (4346)  
265 Sales workers, shoes (4351)  
266 Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings (4348)  
267 Sales workers, radio, TV, hi-fi, and appliances (4343, 4352)  
268 Sales workers, hardware and building supplies (4353)  
269-273 Sales workers, parts (4367)  
274 Sales workers, other commodities (4345, 4347, 4354, 4356, 4359, 4362, 4369)  
275 Sales counter clerks (4363)  
276 Cashiers (4364)  
277 Street and door-to-door sales workers (4366)  
278-282 News vendors (4365)

**283-302****Sales Related Occupations**

283 Demonstrators, promoters and models, sales (445)  
284 Auctioneers (447)  
285-302 Sales support occupations, n.e.c. (444, 446, 449)

**303-402****Administrative Support Occupations, Including Clerical****303-307****Supervisors, Administrative Support Occupations**

303 Supervisors, general office (4511, 4513, 4514, 4516, 4519, 4529)  
304 Supervisors, computer equipment operators (4512)  
305 Supervisors, financial records processing (4521)  
306 Chief communications operators (4523)  
307 Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks (4522, 4524-4528)

**308-312****Computer Equipment Operators**

308 Computer operators (4612)  
309-312 Peripheral equipment operators (4613)

**313-315****Secretaries, Stenographers, and Typists**

313 Secretaries (4622)  
314 Stenographers (4623)  
315 Typists (4624)

**316-324****Information Clerks**

316 Interviewers (4642)  
317 Hotel clerks (4643)  
318 Transportation ticket and reservation agents (4644)  
319-322 Receptionists (4645)  
323-324 Information clerks, n.e.c. (4649)

**325-336****Records Processing Occupations, Except Financial**

325 Classified-ad clerks (4662)  
326 Correspondence clerks (4663)  
327 Order clerks (4664)  
328 Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping (4692)  
329-334 Library clerks (4694)  
335 File clerks (4696)  
336 Records clerks (4699)

**337-344****Financial Records Processing Occupations**

337 Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks (4712)  
338 Payroll and timekeeping clerks (4713)

**203-402****TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

- 339-342 Billing clerks (4715)  
 343 Cost and rate clerks (4716)  
 344 Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators (4718)
- 345-347 Duplicating, Mail and Other Office Machine Operators  
 345 Duplicating machine operators (4722)  
 346 Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators (4723)  
 347 Office machine operators, n.e.c. (4729)
- 348-353 Communications Equipment Operators  
 348-352 Telephone operators (4732)  
 353 Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. (4733, 4739)
- 354-358 Mail and Message Distributing Occupations  
 354 Postal clerks, except mail carriers (4742)  
 355 Mail carriers, postal service (4743)  
 356 Mail clerks, except postal service (4744)  
 357-358 Messengers (4745)
- 359-374 Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks  
 359-362 Dispatchers (4751)  
 363 Production coordinators (4752)  
 364 Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks (4753)  
 365 Stock and inventory clerks (4754)  
 366 Meter readers (4755)  
 368-372 Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers (4756, 4757)  
 373 Expeditors (4758)  
 374 Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks, n.e.c. (4759)
- 375-378 Adjusters and Investigators  
 375 Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators (4782)  
 376 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance (4783)  
 377 Eligibility clerks, social welfare (4784)  
 378 Bill and account collectors (4786)
- 379-402 Miscellaneous Administrative Support Occupations  
 379-382 General office clerks (463)  
 383 Bank tellers (4791)  
 384 Proofreaders (4792)  
 385 Data-entry keyers (4793)  
 386 Statistical clerks (4794)  
 387-388 Teachers' aides (4795)  
 389-402 Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. (4787, 4799)

**403-472****SERVICE OCCUPATIONS**

- 403-412 Private Household Occupations  
 403 Launderers and ironers (503)  
 404 Cooks, private household (504)  
 405 Housekeepers and butlers (505)  
 406 Child care workers, private household (506)  
 407-412 Private household cleaners and servants (502, 507, 509)
- 413-432 Protective Service Occupations  
 413-415 Supervisors, Protective Service Occupations  
 413 Supervisors, firefighting and fire prevention occupations (5111)

**403-472****SERVICE OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

- 414 Supervisors, police and detectives (5112)
- 415 Supervisors, guards (5113)
- 416-417 Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
- 416 Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations (5122)
- 417 Firefighting occupations (5123)
- 418-424 Police and Detectives
- 418-422 Police and detectives, public service (5132)
- 423 Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers (5134)
- 424 Correctional institution officers (5133)
- 425-432 Guards
- 425 Crossing guards (5142)
- 426 Guards and police, except public service (5144)
- 427-432 Protective service occupations, n.e.c. (5149)
  
- 433-472 Service Occupations, Except Protective and Household
  
- 433-444 Food Preparation and Service Occupations
- 433 Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations (5211)
- 434 Bartenders (5212)
- 435 Waiters and waitresses (5213)
- 436-437 Cooks (5214, 5215)
- 438 Food counter, fountain and related occupations (5216)
- 439-442 Kitchen workers, food preparation (5217)
- 443 Waiters'/waitresses' assistants (5218)
- 444 Miscellaneous food preparation occupations (5219)
  
- 445-447 Health Service Occupations
- 445 Dental assistants (5232)
- 446 Health aides, except nursing (5233)
- 447 Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants (5236)
  
- 448-455 Cleaning and Building Service Occupations, Except Household
- 448 Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers (5241)
- 449-452 Maids and housemen (5242, 5249)
- 453 Janitors and cleaners (5244)
- 454 Elevator operators (5245)
- 455 Pest control occupations (5246)
  
- 456-472 Personal Service Occupations
- 456 Supervisors, personal service occupations (5251)
- 457 Barbers (5252)
- 458 Hairdressers and cosmetologists (5253)
- 459-460 Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities (5254)
- 461 Guides (5255)
- 462 Ushers (5256)
- 463 Public transportation attendants (5257)
- 464 Baggage porters and bellhops (5262)
- 465 Welfare service aides (5263)
- 466 Family child care providers (part 5264)
- 467 Early childhood teacher's assistants (part 5264)
- 468 Child care workers, n.e.c. (part 5264)
- 469-472 Personal service occupations, n.e.c. (5258, 5269)

473-502

**FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS**

473-476

**Farm Operators and Managers**

473

Farmers, except horticultural (5512-5514)

474

Horticultural specialty farmers (5515)

475

Managers, farms, except horticultural (5522-5524)

476

Managers, horticultural specialty farms (5525)

477-493

**Other Agricultural and Related Occupations**

477-484

**Farm Occupations, Except Managerial**

477-478

Supervisors, farm workers (5611)

479-482

Farm workers (5612-5617)

483

Marine life cultivation workers (5618)

484

Nursery workers (5619)

485-493

**Related Agricultural Occupations**

485

Supervisors, related agricultural occupations (5621)

486

Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm (5622)

487

Animal caretakers, except farm (5624)

488

Graders and sorters, agricultural products (5625)

489-493

Inspectors, agricultural products (5627)

494-496

**Forestry and Logging Occupations**

494

Supervisors, forestry and logging workers (571)

495

Forestry workers, except logging (572)

496

Timber cutting and logging occupations (573, 579)

497-502

**Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers**

497

Captains and other officers, fishing vessels (part 8241)

498

Fishers (583)

499-502

Hunters and trappers (584)

503-702

**PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS**

503-552

**Mechanics and Repairers**

503-504

Supervisors, mechanics and repairers (60)

505-552

**Mechanics and Repairers, Except Supervisors**

505-517

**Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics and Repairers**

505-506

Automobile mechanics (part 6111)

506

Automobile mechanic apprentices (part 6111)

507

Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics (6112)

508

Aircraft engine mechanics (6113)

509-513

Small engine repairers (6114)

514

Automobile body and related repairers (6115)

515

Aircraft mechanics, except engine (6116)

516

Heavy equipment mechanics (6117)

517

Farm equipment mechanics (6118)

518

Industrial machinery repairers (613)

519-522

Machinery maintenance occupations (614)

523-533

**Electrical and Electronic Equipment Repairers**

523-524

Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment (6151, 6153, 6155)

525

Data processing equipment repairers (6154)

526

Household appliance and power tool repairers (6156)

527-528

Telephone line installers and repairers (6157)

529-532

Telephone installers and repairers (6158)

533

Miscellaneous electrical and electronic equipment repairers (6152, 6159)

534

Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics (616)

CODE LISTS

I-43

503-702

**PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

535-552

**Miscellaneous Mechanics and Repairers**

535

Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers (6171, 6172)

536-537

Locksmiths and safe repairers (6173)

538

Office machine repairers (6174)

539-542

Mechanical controls and valve repairers (6175)

543

Elevator installers and repairers (6176)

544-546

Millwrights (6178)

547-548

Specified mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. (6177, 6179)

549-552

Not specified mechanics and repairers

553-612

**Construction Trades**

553-562

**Supervisors, Construction Occupations**

553

Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters (6312)

554

Supervisors, carpenters and related workers (6313)

555

Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers (6314)

556

Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers (6315)

557

Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (6316)

558-562

Supervisors, construction, n.e.c. (6311, 6318)

563-612

**Construction Trades, Except Supervisors**

563-564

Brickmasons and stonemasons (part 6412, part 6413)

564

Brickmason and stonemason apprentices (part 6412, part 6413)

565

Tile setters, hard and soft (part 6414, part 6462)

566

Carpet installers (part 6462)

567-572

Carpenters (part 6422)

569-572

Carpenter apprentices (part 6422)

573-574

Drywall installers (6424)

575-576

Electricians (part 6432)

576

Electrician apprentices (part 6432)

577-578

Electrical power installers and repairers (6433)

579-582

Painters, construction and maintenance (6442)

583

Paperhangers (6443)

584

Plasterers (6444)

585-587

Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters (part 645)

587

Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices (part 645)

588

Concrete and terrazzo finishers (6463)

589-592

Glaziers (6464)

593

Insulation workers (6465)

594

Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators (6466)

595

Roofers (6468)

596

Sheetmetal duct installers (6472)

597

Structural metal workers (6473)

598

Drillers, earth (6474)

599-612

Construction trades, n.e.c. (6467, 6475, 6476, 6479)

613-627

**Extractive Occupations**

613

Supervisors, extractive occupations (632)

614

Drillers, oil well (652)

615

Explosives workers (653)

616

Mining machine operators (654)

617-627

Mining occupations, n.e.c. (656)

628-702

**Precision Production Occupations**

628-633

Supervisors, production occupations (67, 71)

634-655

Precision Metal Working Occupations

503-702

**PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS—Con.**

634-635	Tool and die makers (part 6811)
635	Tool and die maker apprentices (part 6811)
636	Precision assemblers, metal (6812)
637-642	Machinists (part 6813)
639-642	Machinist apprentices (part 6813)
643	Boilermakers (6814)
644	Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners (6816)
645	Patternmakers and model makers, metal (6817)
646	Lay-out workers (6821)
647-648	Precious stones and metals workers (Jewelers) (6822, 6866)
649-652	Engravers, metal (6823)
653-654	Sheet metal workers (part 6824)
654	Sheet metal worker apprentices (part 6824)
655	Miscellaneous precision metal workers (6829)
656-665	<b>Precision Woodworking Occupations</b>
656	Patternmakers and model makers, wood (6831)
657	Cabinet makers and bench carpenters (6832)
658	Furniture and wood finishers (6835)
659-665	Miscellaneous precision woodworkers (6839)
666-674	<b>Precision Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Workers</b>
666	Dressmakers (part 6852, part 7752)
667	Tailors (part 6852)
668	Upholsterers (6853)
669-673	Shoe repairers (6854)
674	Miscellaneous precision apparel and fabric workers (6856, 6859, part 7752)
675-685	<b>Precision Workers, Assorted Materials</b>
675	Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers (6861)
676	Patternmakers, lay-out workers, and cutters (6862)
677	Optical goods workers (6864, part 7477, part 7677)
678	Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians (6865)
679-682	Bookbinders (6844)
683	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers (6867)
684-685	Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. (6869)
686-688	<b>Precision Food Production Occupations</b>
686	Butchers and meat cutters (6871)
687	Bakers (6872)
688	Food batchmakers (6873, 6879)
689-693	<b>Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related Workers</b>
689-692	Inspectors, testers, and graders (6881, 828)
693	Adjusters and calibrators (6882)
694-702	<b>Plant and System Operators</b>
694	Water and sewage treatment plant operators (691)
695	Power plant operators (part 693)
696-698	Stationary engineers (part 693, 7668)
699-702	Miscellaneous plant and system operators (692, 694, 695, 696)

703-902

**OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS**

703-802

Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors

703-782

Machine Operators and Tenders, Except Precision

703-716

Metal Working and Plastic Working Machine Operators

703

Lathe and turning machine set-up operators (7312)

704

Lathe and turning machine operators (7512)

705

Milling and planing machine operators (7313, 7513)

706

Punching and stamping press machine operators (7314, 7317, 7514, 7517)

CODE LISTS

I-45

**703-902****OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS—Con.**

- 707 Rolling machine operators (7316, 7516)
- 708 Drilling and boring machine operators (7318, 7518)
- 709-712 Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators (7322, 7324, 7522)
- 713 Forging machine operators (7319, 7519)
- 714 Numerical control machine operators (7326)
- 715-716 Miscellaneous metal, plastic, stone, and glass working machine operators (7329, 7529)
  
- 717-718 Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. (7339, 7539)
  
- 719-725 Metal and Plastic Processing Machine Operators
  - 719-722 Molding and casting machine operators (7315, 7342, 7515, 7542)
  - 723 Metal plating machine operators (7343, 7543)
  - 724 Heat treating equipment operators (7344, 7544)
  - 725 Miscellaneous metal and plastic processing machine operators (7349, 7549)
  
- 726-733 Woodworking Machine Operators
  - 726 Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators (7431, 7432, 7631, 7632)
  - 727 Sawing machine operators (7433, 7633)
  - 728 Shaping and joining machine operators (7435, 7635)
  - 729-732 Nailing and tacking machine operators (7636)
  - 733 Miscellaneous woodworking machine operators (7434, 7439, 7634, 7639)
  
- 734-737 Printing Machine Operators
  - 734 Printing press operators (7443, 7643)
  - 735 Photoengravers and lithographers (6842, 7444, 7644)
  - 736 Typesetters and compositors (6841, 7642)
  - 737 Miscellaneous printing machine operators (6849, 7449, 7649)
  
- 738-752 Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Machine Operators
  - 738 Winding and twisting machine operators (7451, 7651)
  - 739-742 Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators (7452, 7652)
  - 743 Textile cutting machine operators (7654)
  - 744 Textile sewing machine operators (7655)
  - 745-746 Shoe machine operators (7656)
  - 747 Pressing machine operators (7657)
  - 748 Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators (6855, 7658)
  - 749-752 Miscellaneous textile machine operators (7459, 7659)
  
- 753-782 Machine Operators, Assorted Materials
  - 753 Cementing and gluing machine operators (7661)
  - 754 Packaging and filling machine operators (7462, 7662)
  - 755 Extruding and forming machine operators (7463, 7663)
  - 756 Mixing and blending machine operators (7664)
  - 757 Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators (7476, 7666, 7676)
  - 758 Compressing and compacting machine operators (7467, 7667)
  - 759-762 Painting and paint spraying machine operators (7669)
  - 763 Roasting and baking machine operators, food (7472, 7672)
  - 764 Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators (7673)
  - 765 Folding machine operators (7474, 7674)
  - 766-767 Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food (7675)
  - 768 Crushing and grinding machine operators (part 7477, part 7677)
  - 769-772 Slicing and cutting machine operators (7478, 7678)
  - 773 Motion picture projectionists (part 7479)
  - 774-776 Photographic process machine operators (6863, 6868, 7671)
  - 777-778 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. (part 7479, 7665, 7679)
  - 779-782 Machine operators, not specified

703-902

**OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS—Con.**

783-795      Fabricators, Assemblers, and Hand Working Occupations  
783            Welders and cutters (7332, 7532, 7714)  
784            Solderers and brazers (7333, 7533, 7717)  
785            Assemblers (772, 774)  
786            Hand cutting and trimming occupations (7753)  
787-788      Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations (7754, 7755)  
789-792      Hand painting, coating, and decorating occupations (7756)  
793-794      Hand engraving and printing occupations (7757)  
795            Miscellaneous hand working occupations (7758, 7759)  
796-802      Production Inspectors, Testers, Samplers, and Weighers  
796            Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners (782, 787)  
797            Production testers (783)  
798            Production samplers and weighers (784)  
799-802      Graders and sorters, except agricultural (785)

803-863

**Transportation and Material Moving Occupations**

803-822      Motor Vehicle Operators  
803            Supervisors, motor vehicle operators (8111)  
804-805      Truck drivers (8212-8214)  
806-807      Driver-sales workers (8218)  
808            Bus drivers (8215)  
809-812      Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs (8216)  
813            Parking lot attendants (874)  
814-822      Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. (8219)

823-842

**Transportation Occupations, Except Motor Vehicles**

823-827      Rail Transportation Occupations  
823            Railroad conductors and yardmasters (8113)  
824            Locomotive operating occupations (8232)  
825            Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators (8233)  
826-827      Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. (8239)  
828-842      Water Transportation Occupations  
828            Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats (part 8241, 8242)  
829-832      Sailors and deckhands (8243)  
833            Marine engineers (8244)  
834-842      Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders (8245)

843-863

**Material Moving Equipment Operators**

843            Supervisors, material moving equipment operators (812)  
844            Operating engineers (8312)  
845-847      Longshore equipment operators (8313)  
848            Hoist and winch operators (8314)  
849-852      Crane and tower operators (8315)  
853-854      Excavating and loading machine operators (8316)  
855            Grader, dozer, and scraper operators (8317)  
856-858      Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators (8318)  
859-863      Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators (8319)

864-902

**Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers, and Laborers**

864            Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c. (85)  
865            Helpers, mechanics, and repairers (863)  
866-868      Helpers, Construction, and Extractive Occupations  
866            Helpers, construction trades (8641-8645, 8648)  
867            Helpers, surveyor (8646)

CODE LISTS

**703-902****OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS—Con.**

868                   Helpers, extractive occupations (865)  
869-873             Construction laborers (871)  
874                   Production helpers (861, 862)  
875-884             Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers  
875                   Garbage collectors (8722)  
876                   Stevedores (8723)  
877                   Stock handlers and baggers (8724)  
878-882             Machine feeders and offbearers (8725)  
883-884             Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. (8726)  
885-886             Garage and service station related occupations (873)  
887                   Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners (875)  
888                   Hand packers and packagers (8761)  
889-902             Laborers, except construction (8769)

**903-908****MILITARY OCCUPATIONS (Includes only uniquely military occupations.  
Other Armed Forces members are coded to civilian occupations.)**

903                   Commissioned officers and warrant officers  
904                   Non-commissioned officers and other enlisted personnel  
905-908             Military occupation, rank not specified

**909-999****EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED NOT CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION**

909-999             Unemployed, last worked 1984 or earlier

## PLACE OF BIRTH

This section contains the code list for place of birth. An alphabetical list of U.S. States and territories, foreign countries, and other areas was used to assign a three-digit code to the birthplace reported by each person. The alphabetical list used in coding included abbreviations and alternate names, including some historical names for countries and names of States, provinces, counties, or other subdivisions of countries.

The following list does not include any of these alternate names, but does include continent and area names used as defaults if a specific country was not named but a broader region or area of birth was reported. The names for foreign countries shown on this list and in the publications reflect the most commonly used names in this country, not their official or legal names. Each entry shown on the following list has a unique code.

The U.S. States and territories were assigned their Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code preceded by a zero. For foreign countries, codes were generally assigned by listing the countries or areas in alphabetical order (followed by default codes) within eight broad continent or regional areas: (1) Europe, (2) Asia, (3) North America, (4) Central America, (5) Caribbean, (6) South America, (7) Africa, and (8) Oceania. The entries for the USSR and the Baltic States are listed following the other entries for Europe for convenience in combining with either Europe or Asia. The entries for Germany also do not follow strict alphabetical order; codes 110-114 can be combined to tabulate an overall figure including Germany (not specified), East Germany, West Germany, and Berlin. The entries for the United Kingdom also do not follow strict alphabetical order; codes 138-145 can be combined to tabulate an overall figure including United Kingdom (not specified), England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, and the Isle of Man. The codes for Asia also include a code for Korea (not specified) since it is often reported in that fashion.

<b>001-059</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>001-059</b>	<b>United States—Con.</b>
001	Alabama	041	Oregon
002-003	Alaska	042-043	Pennsylvania
004	Arizona	044	Rhode Island
005	Arkansas	045	South Carolina
006-007	California	046	South Dakota
008	Colorado	047	Tennessee
009	Connecticut	048	Texas
010	Delaware	049	Utah
011	District of Columbia	050	Vermont
012	Florida	051-052	Virginia
013-014	Georgia	053	Washington
015	Hawaii	054	West Virginia
016	Idaho	055	Wisconsin
017	Illinois	056-059	Wyoming
018	Indiana		
019	Iowa	<b>060-099</b>	<b>U.S. Outlying Areas and Puerto Rico (also see 600-700 codes)</b>
020	Kansas	060-065	American Samoa
021	Kentucky	066	Guam
022	Louisiana	067-068	Johnston Atoll
023	Maine	069-070	Northern Mariana Islands
024	Maryland	071	Midway Islands
025	Massachusetts	072-075	Puerto Rico
026	Michigan	076-077	Navassa Island
027	Minnesota	078	U.S. Virgin Islands
028	Mississippi	079-080	Wake Island
029	Missouri	081-083	Baker Island
030	Montana	084-085	Howland Island
031	Nebraska	086-088	Jarvis Island
032	Nevada	089-094	Kingman Reef
033	New Hampshire	095	Palmyra Atoll
034	New Jersey	096-099	U.S. territory, not specified
035	New Mexico		
036	New York	<b>100-199</b>	<b>Europe</b>
037	North Carolina	100	Albania
038	North Dakota	101	Andorra
039	Ohio		
040	Oklahoma		

100-199	Europe—Con.
102	Austria
103	Belgium
104	Bulgaria
105	Czechoslovakia
106	Denmark
107	Faroe Islands
108	Finland
109	France
110	Germany, not specified
111	West Germany
112	West Berlin
113	East Berlin
114	East Germany
115	Gibraltar
116	Greece
117	Hungary
118	Iceland
119	Ireland
120	Italy
121	Jan Mayen
122	Liechtenstein
123	Luxembourg
124	Malta
125	Monaco
126	Netherlands
127	Norway
128	Poland
129	Portugal
130	Azores Islands
131	Madeira Islands
132	Romania
133	San Marino
134	Spain
135	Svalbard
136	Sweden
137	Switzerland
138	United Kingdom, not specified
139	England
140	Scotland
141	Wales
142	Northern Ireland
143	Guernsey
144	Jersey
145	Isle of Man
146	Vatican City
147	Yugoslavia
148	Europe, not specified
149	Central Europe, not specified
150	Eastern Europe, not specified
151	Lapland, not specified
152	Northern Europe, not specified
153	Southern Europe, not specified
154-179	Western Europe, not specified
180	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)
181	Baltic States, not specified

100-199	Europe—Con.
182	Estonia
183	Latvia
184-199	Lithuania
200-299	Asia
200	Afghanistan
201	Bahrain
202	Bangladesh
203	Bhutan
204	Brunei
205	Burma
206	Cambodia
207	China
208	Cyprus
209	Hong Kong
210	India
211	Indonesia
212	Iran
213	Iraq
214	Israel
215	Japan
216	Jordan
217	Korea, not specified
218	South Korea
219	North Korea
220	Kuwait
221	Laos
222	Lebanon
223	Macau
224	Malaysia
225	Maldives
226	Mongolia
227	Nepal
228	Oman
229	Pakistan
230	Paracel Islands
231	Philippines
232	Qatar
233	Saudi Arabia
234	Singapore
235	Spratley Islands
236	Sri Lanka
237	Syria
238	Taiwan
239	Thailand
240	Turkey
241	United Arab Emirates
242	Vietnam
243	Yemen, People's Democratic Republic
244	Yemen Arab Republic
245	Asia, not specified
246	Asia Minor, not specified
247	East Asia, not specified
248	Gaza Strip
249	Indochina, not specified
250	Iraq-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone

<b>200-299</b>	<b>Asia—Con.</b>	<b>330-374</b>	<b>Caribbean—Con.</b>
251	Mesopotamia, not specified	357	Leeward Islands, not specified
252	Middle East, not specified	358	West Indies, not specified
253	Palestine, not specified	359-374	Windward Islands, not specified
254	Persian Gulf States, not specified		
255	Southeast Asia, not specified	<b>375-399</b>	<b>South America</b>
256-299	West Bank	375	Argentina
<b>300-399</b>	<b>America</b>	376	Bolivia
<b>300-309</b>	<b>North America</b>	377	Brazil
300	Bermuda	378	Chile
301	Canada	379	Colombia
302	Greenland	380	Ecuador
303	St. Pierre and Miquelon	381	Falkland Islands
304-309	North America, not specified	382	French Guiana
		383	Guyana
<b>310-329</b>	<b>Central America</b>	384	Paraguay
310	Belize	385	Peru
311	Costa Rica	386	Suriname
312	El Salvador	387	Uruguay
313	Guatemala	388	Venezuela
314	Honduras	389-399	South America, not specified
315	Mexico		
316	Nicaragua	<b>400-499</b>	<b>Africa</b>
317	Panama	400	Algeria
318-329	Central America, not specified	401	Angola
		402	Bassas da India
<b>330-374</b>	<b>Caribbean</b>	403	Benin
330	Anguilla	404	Botswana
331	Antigua and Barbuda	405	British Indian Ocean Territory
332	Aruba	406	Burkina Faso
333	Bahamas	407	Burundi
334	Barbados	408	Cameroon
335	British Virgin Islands	409	Cape Verde
336	Cayman Islands	410	Central African Republic
337	Cuba	411	Chad
338	Dominica	412	Comoros
339	Dominican Republic	413	Congo
340	Grenada	414	Djibouti
341	Guadeloupe	415	Egypt
342	Haiti	416	Equatorial Guinea
343	Jamaica	417	Ethiopia
344	Martinique	418	Europa Island
345	Montserrat	419	Gabon
346	Netherlands Antilles	420	Gambia
347	St. Barthelemy	421	Ghana
348	St. Kitts-Nevis	422	Glorioso Islands
349	St. Lucia	423	Guinea
350	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	424	Guinea-Bissau
351	Trinidad and Tobago	425	Ivory Coast
352	Turks and Caicos Islands	426	Juan de Nova Island
353	Caribbean, not specified	427	Kenya
354	Antilles, not specified	428	Lesotho
355	British West Indies, not specified	429	Liberia
356	Latin America, not specified	430	Libya
		431	Madagascar
		432	Malawi
		433	Mali

**400-499**

**Africa—Con.**

434 Mauritania  
 435 Mayotte  
 436 Morocco  
 437 Mozambique  
 438 Namibia  
 439 Niger  
 440 Nigeria  
 441 Reunion  
 442 Rwanda  
 443 Sao Tome and Principe  
 444 Senegal  
 445 Mauritius  
 446 Seychelles  
 447 Sierra Leone  
 448 Somalia  
 449 South Africa  
 450 St. Helena  
 451 Sudan  
 452 Swaziland  
 453 Tanzania  
 454 Togo  
 455 Tromelin Island  
 456 Tunisia  
 457 Uganda  
 458 Western Sahara  
 459 Zaire  
 460 Zambia  
 461 Zimbabwe  
 462 Africa, not specified  
 463 Central Africa, not specified  
 464 Eastern Africa, not specified  
 465 Equatorial Africa, not specified  
 466 French Equatorial Africa, not specified  
 467 French West Africa, not specified  
 468 North Africa, not specified  
 469 Western Africa, not specified  
 470-499 Southern Africa, not specified

**500-553,  
601-794**

**Oceania**

500 Ashmore and Cartier Islands  
 501 Australia  
 502 Christmas Island, Indian Ocean  
 503 Clipperton Island  
 504 Cocos Islands  
 505 Cook Islands  
 506 Coral Sea Islands  
 507 Fiji  
 508 French Polynesia  
 509 Kiribati  
 510 Marshall Islands  
 511 Micronesia  
 512 Nauru  
 513 New Caledonia  
 514 New Zealand  
 515 Niue

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601-794**

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**601-794**

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**Oceania—Con.**

Norfolk Island  
 Palau  
 Papua New Guinea  
 Pitcairn Islands  
 Solomon Islands  
 Tokelau  
 Tonga  
 Tuvalu  
 Vanuatu  
 Wallis and Futuna Islands  
 Western Samoa  
 Oceania, not specified  
 Polynesia, not specified  
 Melanesia, not specified  
 Antarctica  
 Bouvet Island  
 French Southern and Antarctic Lands  
 Heard and McDonald Islands

**At Sea/Abroad, Not Specified**

At sea  
 Abroad, not specified

**Oceania (Continued)**

Marshall Islands  
 Ailinginae  
 Ailinglaplap  
 Ailuk  
 Arno  
 Aur  
 Bikar  
 Bikini  
 Ebon  
 Enewetak  
 Erikub  
 Jabat  
 Jaluit  
 Jemo  
 Kili  
 Kwajalein  
 Lae  
 Lib  
 Likiep  
 Majuro  
 Maloelap  
 Mejit  
 Mili  
 Namorik  
 Namu  
 Rongelap  
 Rongrik  
 Taka  
 Taongi  
 Ujae  
 Ujelang

500-553,  
601-794

Oceania—Con.

632 Utrik  
633 Wotho  
634-649 Wotje  
  
650 Palau  
651 Koror  
652 Babeldaub  
653 Augaur  
654 Kay Angel  
655 Peleliu  
656 Sonsorol  
657 Merir  
658 Pulo Anna  
659 Tobi  
660 Helen Reef  
661-700 Rock Islands  
701-709 Federated States of  
Micronesia  
710 Kosrae  
711-719 Lelu  
720 Pohnpei  
721 Kapingamaragi  
722 Nukuoro  
723 Ngatik  
724 Mokil  
725 Pingelap  
726 Oroluk  
727 Ant  
728 Langar  
729 Sokehs  
730 Yap  
731 Eauripik  
732 Elato  
733 Fais  
734 Paraulep  
735 Ifalik  
736 Lamotrek  
737 Ngulu  
738 Satawal  
739 Sorol  
740 Ulithi  
741 Woleai  
742 Maap  
743-749 Rumung  
750 Truk  
751 Dublon

500-553,  
601-794

Oceania—Con.

752 Eten  
753 Eot  
754 Ettal  
755 Fala-Beguets  
756 Fananu  
757 Fefan  
758 Kuttu  
759 Losap  
760 Lukunor  
761 Magur  
762 Moch  
763 Moen  
764 Piis  
765 Fono  
766 Murillo  
767 Nama  
768 Namaluk  
769 Nomwin  
770 Onari  
771 Oneop  
772 Ono  
773 Param  
774 Tarik  
775 Pisasas  
776 Mortloks  
777 Pis-losap  
778 Pulap  
779 Pulusuk  
780 Puluwat  
781 Romanum  
782 Ruo  
783 Satawan  
784 Ta  
785 Tamatam  
786 Tol  
787 Pata  
788 Polle  
789 Onip  
790 Wonel  
791 Tsis  
792 Udot  
793 Ulul  
794 Uman  
  
795-999 Not Reported