

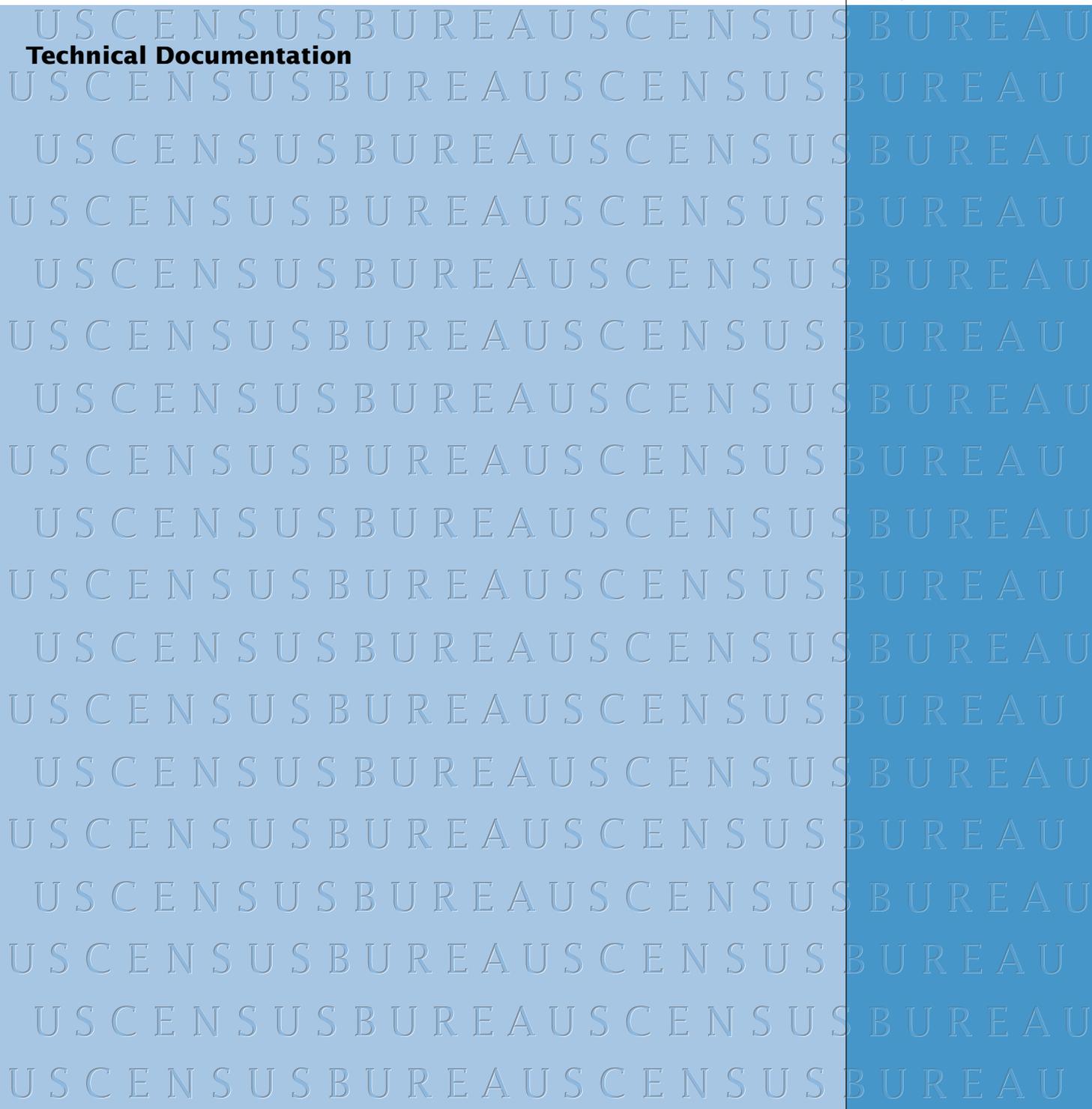
American Samoa Summary File

Issued March 2014

2010 Census of Population and Housing

SFAS/10-3 (RV)

Technical Documentation



For additional information concerning the files, contact the Customer Liaison and Marketing Services Office, Customer Services Center, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233, or phone 301-763-INFO (4636).

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Electronic Products Development Branch, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233, or phone 301-763-8004.

SUGGESTED CITATION

2010 Census of Population and Housing,
American Samoa Summary File:
Technical Documentation
U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 (RV)



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CONTENTS

CHAPTERS

1. Abstract	1-1
2. How to Use This Product	2-1
3. Subject Locator	3-1
4. Summary Level Sequence Chart	4-1
5. List of Tables (Matrices)	5-1
6. Data Dictionary	6-1
7. 2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data	7-1
8. User Updates	8-1

APPENDIXES

A. Geographic Terms and Concepts	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Data Collection and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Questionnaire	D-1
E. Maps	E-1
F. Code Lists	F-1
G. Residence Rule and Residence Situations for the 2010 Census of the Island Areas	G-1
H. Addendum: Year of Entry Summary File	H-1

Chapter 1.

Abstract

CONTENTS

Citation	1-1
Type of File	1-1
Subject Content	1-1
Geographic Content	1-2
User Updates	1-3

CITATION

2010 Census American Samoa Summary File prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 (RV). Also, users should refer to the information in [Appendix H](#) for the Year of Entry Summary File.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

SUBJECT CONTENT

The summary file contains data compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. Also, users should refer to the information in [Appendix H](#) for the Year of Entry Summary File.

Population subjects include:

Age	Marital status
Children ever born (fertility)	Military dependents
Citizenship status	Nativity
Class of worker	Occupation
Disability status	Parents' place of birth
Earnings in 2009	Place of birth
Educational attainment	Place of work
Employment status and subsistence activity	Poverty status in 2009
Ethnic origin or race	Reason for moving
Family type	Remittances sent abroad in 2009
Foreign-born status	Residence in 2009 (migration)
Grandparents as caregivers	School enrollment
Group quarters population	Service-connected disability status and ratings
Health insurance coverage status	Sex
Household type and relationship	Travel time to work
Income in 2009	Veteran status
Industry	Vocational training
Journey to work (commuting)	Work experience
Language spoken at home and frequency of language usage	Year of entry*

* For more information regarding Year of Entry, see [Data Note 5 in Chapter 8](#) and information in [Appendix H](#).

Housing subjects include:

Air conditioning	Number of rooms
Battery-operated radio	Occupancy status
Computer ownership	Occupants per room
Condominium fee	Plumbing facilities
Cooking facilities	Selected monthly owner costs
Gross rent	Sewage disposal
Internet service	Source of water
Kitchen facilities	Telephone service available
Mortgage status	Tenure
Number of bedrooms	Type of building materials
Units in structure	Water supply
Vacancy status	Year householder moved into unit
Value of home	Year structure built
Vehicles available	

In the summary file, population tables are identified with a “P” and housing tables are identified with an “H” prefix, followed by a sequential number. The “P” and “H” tables are shown for the block and higher levels of geography. The tables shown at the block group and higher levels of geography are identified with either a “PBG” or “HBG” prefix. Similarly, tables shown at the census tract and higher levels of geography are identified by either a “PCT” or “HCT” prefix.

The summary file contains a total of 405 unique tables—261 population tables and 144 housing tables. The chart below summarizes the geographic coverage available for the tables.

Geographic Levels	Population Tables	Housing Tables
Block and higher ...	P1–P36	H1–H14
Block group and higher ...	PBG1–PBG139	HBG1–HBG111
Census tract and higher ...	PCT1–PCT86	HCT1–HCT19

The summary file includes population and housing characteristics for the total population. Population and housing items may be cross tabulated. Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. A complete listing of subjects in this file, by table, is found in the chapter, “Subject Locator.”

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

This abstract lists the most frequently accessed geographic levels. The “Summary Level Sequence Chart” chapter outlines the hierarchical and inventory geographic summaries in their entirety.

State Files

The summary file provides data for these areas and their subareas in hierarchical sequence down to the block, block group, or census tract level, depending on the tables presented. The entities in the summary file for each Island Area are treated as statistical equivalents to states for data presentation purposes. The file structure includes, but is not limited to the following geographic levels:

State¹

County²

County subdivision³

Place (or place part)⁴

¹ American Samoa

² District or Island

³ County or Island

⁴ Village

Census tract
Block group
Block

The summary file also has inventory (complete) summaries for the following geographic levels:

County
Place
Urban area
ZIP Code® tabulation area (ZCTA™)

USER UPDATES

User updates inform data users about unique characteristics, corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected in the product or related documentation. User updates are available on the U.S. Census Bureau's Internet site at <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/notes/errata.pdf>.

Chapter 2.

How to Use This Product

CONTENTS

Introduction	2-1
Data Format and Access Tools	2-1
Geographic Hierarchy Primer	2-1
Geographic Header Record	2-1
New ANSI Codes	2-2
Summary Level Sequence Chart	2-2
Data Structure and Segmentation	2-2
Note to Users of Microsoft Access	2-3
Figures:	
2-1. File Set Structure Schematic	2-4
2-2. File/Table Segmentation	2-5
2-3. Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities in the Island Areas	2-6
2-4. Geographic Header Record	2-7

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a guide for data users to both the file and the technical documentation. Novice users trying to understand how to use the documentation and the file should read this chapter first. Also, users should refer to the information in [Appendix H](#) for the Year of Entry Summary File.

DATA FORMAT AND ACCESS TOOLS

Users can access the file information through the American FactFinder on the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site <www.census.gov>.

Users can utilize their standard software packages to manipulate the data. The data are presented in both fixed-length ASCII and comma-separated ASCII formats, which can be easily imported into other software packages.

A flat ASCII file is available for download via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from American FactFinder.

GEOGRAPHIC HIERARCHY PRIMER

The smallest component for all census geography is the block. [Figure 2-3](#) provides an example of the various geographic hierarchies used, building from the block. Take some time to review this chart to become familiar with the different hierarchies. Begin reading the schematic from the bottom at the blocks entry. By following the lines, you can see the hierarchy very quickly. For example, follow blocks to block groups to census tracts to counties. This path indicates that census tracts and their sublevels in the hierarchy are uniquely identified within a county and do not cross county boundaries.

GEOGRAPHIC HEADER RECORD

The geographic header record, [Figure 2-4](#) at the end of this chapter, defines each field and provides its data dictionary reference name, field size, starting position, and data type. In addition, the presence or absence of an "X" in each summary level column is a guide to the presence or absence of geographic information for that particular summary level. For example, on the column for summary level 040, we see "X" for the first 10 fields, indicating that there will be information for those fields. In the county field,

there is no “X,” indicating that there is no information for county in summary level 040. Since 040 is the summary level for state, this is perfectly logical.

New ANSI Codes

The geographic header record includes, for the first time, space reserved to accommodate the transition from the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 55 Code Series to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Code Series for the identification of selected geographic entities. Each of nine fields has eight character spaces reserved for an eight-digit Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) identifier code that has been adopted as part of a new national standard. The GNIS is the nation’s official geographic names repository database and has been designated by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official source of geographic names for use by the federal government and its contractors. Federal agencies are expected to adopt the GNIS ID as a standard code for public and federal data exchange. The fields identified in the geographic header record are:

Field length	Field name
8	State (ANSI)
8	County (ANSI)
8	County Subdivision (ANSI)
8	Place (ANSI)
8	Consolidated City (ANSI)
8	American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)
8	American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)
8	Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)
8	Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)

The GNIS identifier for states, counties, and equivalent areas are supplemental codes that do not replace the federal standard two-digit state and three-digit county codes also appearing in the header. The Census Bureau will continue to maintain and use in its unique geographic identifiers the existing five-digit codes for place, county subdivision, consolidated city, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, and subminor civil division and will assign and issue codes for new entities to meet customer needs, although these codes are not “official” or part of the new ANSI standards. The Census Bureau also will continue to maintain the existing four-digit codes for American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land and three-digit codes for American Indian tribal subdivision.

SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE CHART

The summary level sequence chart ([Chapter 4](#)) identifies each geographic level and provides the code that is in the SUMLEV field. The last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level. The prior codes simply identify the geographic hierarchy; for example, 060 State-County-County Subdivision. In summary level 060, the record contains data for a county subdivision within a county within a state. County subdivisions are uniquely named within a county and do not cross county boundaries. Since counties do not cross state boundaries, this is a simple application. Thus, summary level 060 provides data for a complete county subdivision.

When reading the summary level sequence chart, it is important to recognize that hyphens (-) separate the individual hierarchies, while slashes separate different types of geography (such as place/remainder) within the same hierarchy.

DATA STRUCTURE AND SEGMENTATION

The data in the Summary File and other 2010 Census summary files are segmented. This is done so that individual files will not have more than 255 fields, facilitating exporting into spreadsheet or database software. The Summary File data and the corresponding geographic information for an individual state is known as the file set. This file set will be broken into 32 files: a geographic header record file and 31 table files. [Figure 2-2](#) provides the file/table details.

To get the complete data set for the Summary File, users must download files.

It is easiest to think of the file set as a logical file. However, this logical file consists of 32 physical files: the geographic header record file and file01 through file32. This file design is comparable to that used in Census 2000.

A unique logical record number (LOGRECNO in the geographic header) is assigned to all files for a specific geographic entity. This is done so all records for that specific entity can be linked together across files. Besides the logical record number, other identifying fields also are carried over from the geographic header file to the table files. These are file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristic iteration (CHARITER), and characteristic iteration file sequence number (CIFSN). See [Figure 2-1](#) on the next page for an example.

The geographic header record is standard across all electronic data products from the 2010 Census for the Island Areas. Since the Summary File is quite simple, many of the fields, including some header fields that appear in the files (geographic header and file01 through file32), are not used. For example, the CHARITER field will not be used, and in the 2010 Census Summary File, it is always coded as 000.

Note to Users of Microsoft Access

Due to the FieldSize property limitations within Microsoft Access, modifications to field types are required when importing the geographic header record file and file01 through file32:

- All fields classified as numeric (N) should be imported as long integers.
- AREALAND and AREAWATR should be imported as text.

Failure to make these changes may result in missing data upon import.

Figure 2-1.
File Set Structure Schematic

Geographic header file	File01	File02	File03–File 32
<i>Record 1</i> FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area x	Tables P1–P13 (232 cells)	Tables P14–P27 (226 cells)	See Figure 2-2 for distribution of the tables across files
<i>Record 2</i> FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 2)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 2)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 2)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area y	Tables P1–P13 (232 cells)	Tables P14–P27 (226 cells)	See Figure 2-2 for distribution of the tables across files
<i>Record 3</i> FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 3)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 3)	FILEID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 3)	Link fields shown on Files 01 and 02 are repeated for all files
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area z	Tables P1–P13 (232 cells)	Tables P14–P27 (226 cells)	See Figure 2-2 for distribution of the tables across files

Figure 2-2.

File/Table Segmentation

Data file segment number	Number of data cells	Starting matrix number	Ending matrix number
1 ¹	232	P1	P13
2.....	226	P14	P27
3.....	113	P28	P36
4.....	198	PBG1	PBG21
5.....	230	PBG22	PBG37
6.....	229	PBG38	PBG78
7.....	230	PBG79	PBG125
8.....	66	PBG126	PBG139
9.....	209	PCT1	PCT1
10.....	106	PCT2	PCT8
11.....	231	PCT9	PCT13
12.....	231	PCT14	PCT22
13.....	219	PCT23	PCT29
14.....	234	PCT30	PCT35
15.....	218	PCT36	PCT43
16.....	234	PCT44	PCT45
17.....	193	PCT46	PCT51
18.....	168	PCT52	PCT57
19.....	123	PCT58	PCT62
20.....	202	PCT63	PCT66
21.....	187	PCT67	PCT72
22.....	205	PCT73	PCT75
23.....	231	PCT76	PCT78
24.....	122	PCT79	PCT86
25.....	102	H1	H14
26.....	235	HBG1	HBG26
27.....	235	HBG27	HBG61
28.....	164	HBG62	HBG109
29.....	10	HBG110	HBG111
30.....	221	HCT1	HCT7
31.....	220	HCT8	HCT16

¹ This is the number in the CIFS field, beginning in position 12 of the summary data record.

Figure 2-3.
Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities in the Island Areas

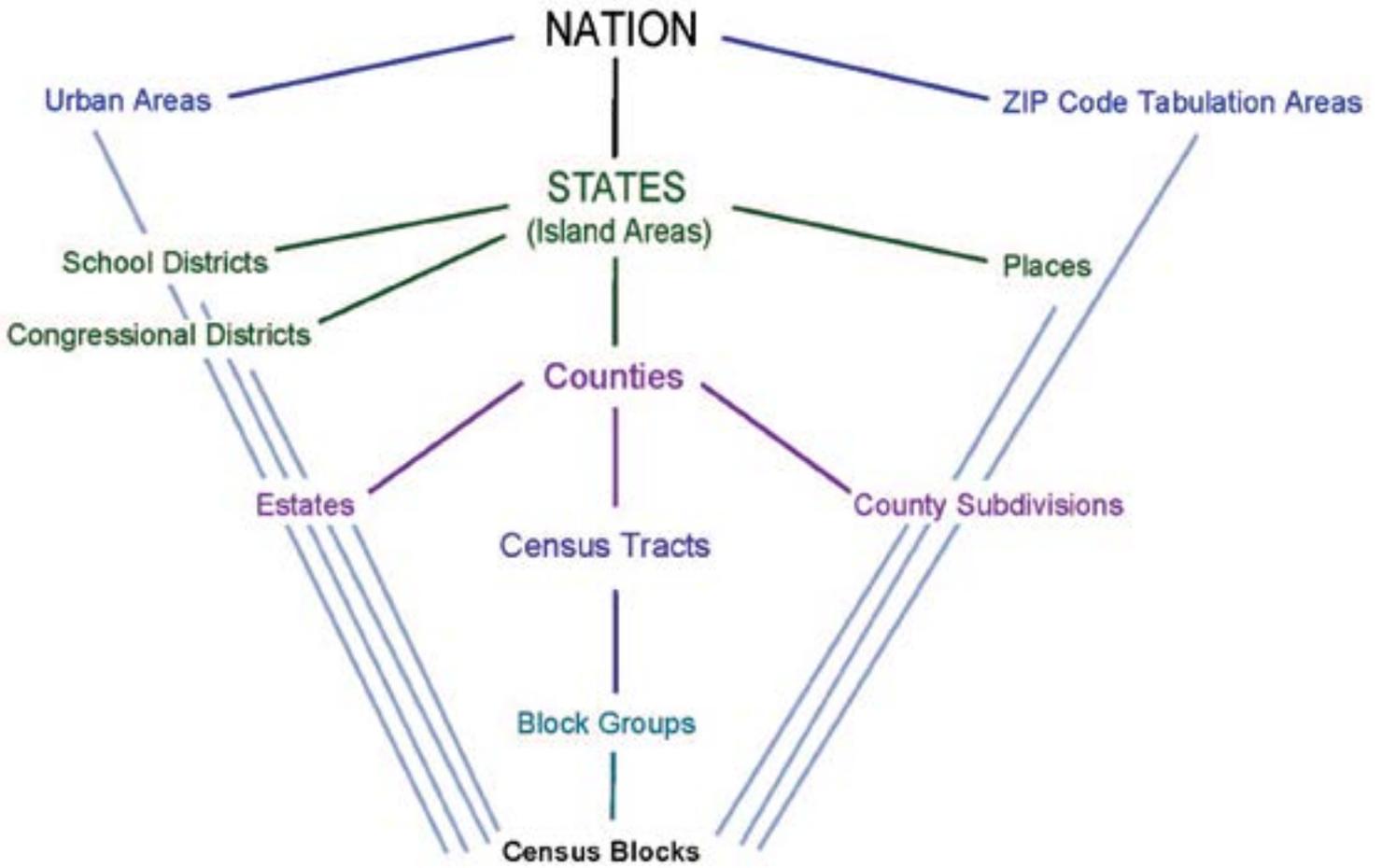


Figure 2-4.

Geographic Header Record—2010 Island Areas Summary File

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Geographic header record—2010 Island Areas Summary File						
					040	050	060	06V	070	07V	80
RECORD CODES											
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES											
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACESC	2	53	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AREA CHARACTERISTICS											
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2-4.

Geographic Header Record—2010 Island Areas Summary File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Geographic header record—2010 Island Areas Summary File							
					040	050	060	06V	070	07V	80	
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N					X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES												
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N								
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N								
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N			X		X	X	X	X
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N					X	X	X	X
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N								
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/												
Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N								
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N								
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N								
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N				X		X		
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N								
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N								
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N								
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/												
Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N								
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N			X		X			X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N								
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N								

Figure 2-4.

Geographic Header Record—2010 Island Areas Summary File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Geographic header record—2010 Island Areas Summary File						
					085	090	091	100	140	150	155
RECORD CODES											
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES											
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACECS	2	53	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIC	5	68	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSC	3	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITSC	5	92	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District	VTD	6	162	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AREA CHARACTERISTICS											
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2-4.

Geographic Header Record—2010 Island Areas Summary File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Geographic header record—2010 Island Areas Summary File							
					085	090	091	100	140	150	155	
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N			X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N			X					X
SPECIAL AREA CODES												
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N								
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N				X				
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N	X	X	X	X				
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N	X	X	X	X				X
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N				X				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/												
Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHS	8	414	A/N				X				
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N				X				
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N				X				
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N				X				
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N								
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N								
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N								
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N								
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N								
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/												
Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHSC	2	470	A/N				X				
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N				X				
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N				X				

Figure 2-4.

Geographic Header Record—2010 Island Areas Summary File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Geographic header record—2010 Island Areas Summary File						
					160	420	431	441	451	871	881
RECORD CODES											
File Identification	FILEID	6	1	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State/US-Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	7	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Summary Level	SUMLEV	3	9	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Component	GEOCOMP	2	12	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	14	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	17	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	19	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODES											
Region	REGION	1	26	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Division	DIVISION	1	27	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State (FIPS)	STATE	2	28	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County	COUNTY	3	30	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Class Code	COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Size Code	COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision (FIPS)	COUSUB	5	37	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County Subdivision Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place (FIPS)	PLACE	5	46	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Place Class Code	PLACECC	2	51	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Place Size Code	PLACECS	2	53	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census Tract	TRACT	6	55	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Block Group	BLKGRP	1	61	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Block	BLOCK	4	62	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Use Code	IUC	2	66	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated City (FIPS)	CONCIT	5	68	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code	CONCITCC	2	73	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Consolidated City Size Code	CONCITSC	2	75	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census)	AIANHH	4	77	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS)	AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census)	AITSCE	3	89	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS)	AITS	5	92	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code	AITSCC	2	97	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tribal Census Tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tribal Block Group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS)	ANRC	5	106	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code	ANRCCC	2	111	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area	CBSA	5	113	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code	CBSASC	2	118	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Division	METDIV	5	120	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined Statistical Area	CSA	3	125	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area	NECTA	5	128	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Size Code	NECTASC	2	133	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Division	NECTADIV	5	135	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Combined New England City and Town Area	CNECTA	3	140	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator	CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area	UA	5	145	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Size Code	UASC	2	150	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban Area Type	UATYPE	1	152	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urban/Rural	UR	1	153	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Congressional District (111th)	CD	2	154	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDU	3	156	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1)	SLDL	3	159	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District	VD	6	162	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voting District Indicator	VTDI	1	168	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-Digit)	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Subminor Civil Division (FIPS)	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Elementary)	SDELM	5	184	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Secondary)	SDSEC	5	189	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
School District (Unified)	SDUNI	5	194	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AREA CHARACTERISTICS											
Area (Land)	AREALAND	14	199	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area (Water)	AREAWATR	14	213	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator	NAME	90	227	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Figure 2-4.

Geographic Header Record—2010 Island Areas Summary File—Con.

Field	Data dictionary reference	Field size	Starting position	Data type	Geographic header record—2010 Island Areas Summary File						
					160	420	431	441	451	871	881
Population Count (100%)	POP100	9	319	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Housing Unit Count (100%)	HU100	9	328	N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Latitude)	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Internal Point (Longitude)	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N		X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL AREA CODES											
Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N							
Urban Growth Area	UGA	5	369	A/N							
State (ANSI)	STATENS	8	374	A/N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
County (ANSI)	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N			X	X	X		X
County Subdivision (ANSI)	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N				X	X		
Place (ANSI)	PLACENS	8	398	A/N	X				X		
Consolidated City (ANSI)	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/											
Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI)	AIANHHNS	8	414	A/N							
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI)	AITSNS	8	422	A/N							
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI)	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N							
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI)	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N							
Congressional District (113th)	CD113	2	446	A/N							
Congressional District (114th)	CD114	2	448	A/N							
Congressional District (115th)	CD115	2	450	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)											
(Year 2)	SLDU2	3	452	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)											
(Year 3)	SLDU3	3	455	A/N							
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber)											
(Year 4)	SLDU4	3	458	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)											
(Year 2)	SLDL2	3	461	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)											
(Year 3)	SLDL3	3	464	A/N							
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber)											
(Year 4)	SLDL4	3	467	A/N							
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/											
Hawaiian Home Land Size Code	AIANHHSC	2	470	A/N							
Combined Statistical Area Size Code	CSASC	2	472	A/N			X	X	X		X
Combined NECTA Size Code	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N				X	X		
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N			X	X	X		X
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N				X	X		
Public Use Microdata Area	PUMA	5	478	A/N							
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N							

Note: Data in summary levels 06V and 07V, and data in fields SUBMCD, SUBMCDCC, and SUBMCDNS exist for the U.S. Virgin Islands only. Fields SUBMCD, SUBMCDCC, and SUBMCDNS store codes pertaining to Estates.

Data in field PUMA exist for Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands only.

Chapter 3.

Subject Locator

CONTENTS

General Information	3-1
Subject Locator	3-1

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Subject Locator is an index designed to quickly identify the tables (matrices) in the summary file. This index is arranged in alphabetical order by the name of a subject. Under each subject heading appears the universe or the type of entry being tabulated (shown in italics) and the relevant table number. Each variable is arranged alphabetically by universe, then by variable of cross tabulation, if any. If you are looking for a table tabulating age by sex for all persons, check the index under either of the two variables (“age” or “sex”).

SUBJECT LOCATOR

Subjects Table numbers

Age

<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	
by Health Insurance Coverage Status	PBG35
by Private Health Insurance Coverage Status	PBG36
by Public Health Insurance Coverage Status	PBG37
by Sex by Disability Status	PBG32
by Sex by Hearing Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT38
by Sex by Vision Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT39
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Ambulatory Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT41
by Sex by Cognitive Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT40
by Sex by Self-Care Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT42
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 15 years and over</i>	
by Allocation of Independent Living Difficulty	PBG119
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Independent Living Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT43
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</i>	
by Disability Status by Employment Status	PBG33
<i>Civilian population 18 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Veteran Status	PCT37
by Veteran Status	PBG28
<i>Families</i>	
by Average Family Size	P25
<i>Females 15 years and over</i>	
by Aggregate Number of Children Ever Born (Fertility) by Marital Status	PBG4
by Children Ever Born (Fertility)	PCT19
by Marital Status	PBG2
<i>Households</i>	
by Average Household Size	P9
<i>Population 3 years and over</i>	
by Sex by School Enrollment	PCT32

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Age—Con.*Population 5 years and over*

- by Language Spoken at Home PBG5, PCT22
- by Language Spoken at Home by Frequency of English Usage PCT23

Population 15 years and over

- by Sex by College or Graduate School Enrollment. PCT33
- by Sex by Marital Status PCT18

Population 16 years and over

- by Sex by Employment Status and Subsistence Activity PCT45
- by Sex by Vocational Training. PCT34

Population 18 years and over

- by Sex by Educational Attainment PCT35

Population 60 years and over

- by Household Type. P16

Population for whom poverty status is determined

- Poverty Status in 2009 PBG82, PCT71
- by Poverty Status in 2009 by Household Type PCT72
- by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in 2009. PCT73

*Population in families P24**Population in group quarters*

- by Sex by Group Quarters Type P30

Population in households P8

- by Sex PCT2

Population under 18 years

- by Household Type by Relationship P21

Population under 20 years

- by Sex P7

Related children under 18 years

- by Poverty Status in 2009 by Family Type PCT75

Total population

- by Ethnic Origin or Race by Sex PCT9
- by Sex P5, PCT1

Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

- by Poverty Status in 2009 by Sex PCT76

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

- by Poverty Status in 2009 by Sex by Householder Status PCT77

Age of Householder*Families*

- by Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Family Type PCT56
- by Family Type. PCT13

Households

- by Aggregate Household Income in 2009 (Dollars). PCT55
- by Household Income in 2009 PCT53
- by Household Type. P14
- by Median Household Income in 2009 (Dollars) PCT54
- by Poverty Status in 2009 by Household Type PCT80

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Age of Householder—Con.*Nonfamily households*

by Aggregate Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Sex of Householder	PCT65
by Median Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Sex of Householder	PCT64
by Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 by Sex of Householder	PCT63
by Sex of Householder	PCT12

Occupied housing units

by Occupants Per Room	HBG8
by Tenure	H10
by Tenure by Household Type	HCT1
by Tenure by Occupants per Room	HCT2
by Tenure by Telephone Service Available	HCT8
by Tenure by Vehicles Available	HBG32

Owner-occupied housing units

by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009	HBG77 ¹
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Renter-occupied housing units

by Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009	HBG64
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Age of Own Children*Females 16 years and over in households*

by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years by Employment Status	PCT46
---	-------

Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

by Living Arrangements by Employment Status of Parents	PCT47
--	-------

Age of Related Children*Families*

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Family Type by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years	PCT79
by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in 2009 by Family Type by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years	PCT78

Aggregate Contract Rent (Dollars)

<i>Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>	HBG57
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Aggregate Earnings in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG60
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Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009

by Sex	PBG81
by Work Experience by Sex	PCT69

Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Families</i>	PBG73
by Family Type by Age of Householder	PCT56
by Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years	PCT62
by Number of Workers in Family in 2009	PCT57
by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years	PCT60

Aggregate Gross Rent (Dollars)

<i>Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>	HBG60
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SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Aggregate Household Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG50
by Age of Householder	PCT55
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure and Mortgage Status	HCT12

Aggregate Income Deficit in 2009

<i>Families with income in 2009 below the poverty level</i>	
by Family Type	PBG86

Aggregate Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Population 15 years and over</i>	PBG78
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Aggregate Interest, Dividends, or Net Rental Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG63
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Aggregate Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Nonfamily households</i>	PBG76
by Sex of Householder by Age of Householder	PCT65

Aggregate Number of Children Ever Born (Fertility)

<i>Females 15 years and over</i>	
by Marital Status by Age	PBG4

Aggregate Number of Rooms

<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG12
by Tenure	HBG15

Aggregate Number of Vehicles Available

<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HBG33

Aggregate Other Types of Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG68
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Aggregate Public Assistance Income Including Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG65
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Aggregate Remittance Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG67
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Aggregate Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households with remittances sent abroad in 2009</i>	PBG70
--	-------

Aggregate Retirement Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG66
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Aggregate Selected Monthly Owner Costs (Dollars)

<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	
by Mortgage Status	HBG74 ¹

Aggregate Self-Employment Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG62
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Aggregate Social Security Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG64
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SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Aggregate Travel Time to Work (In Minutes)

Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home

by Means of Transportation to Work PBG22

Aggregate Value (Dollars)

Owner-occupied housing units

by Mortgage Status HBG71

Aggregate Wage or Salary Income in 2009 (Dollars)

Households. PBG61

Air Conditioning

Occupied housing units. HBG50

Allocation of Air Conditioning

Occupied housing units. HBG93

Allocation of Ambulatory Difficulty

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over. PBG117

Allocation of Bathtub or Shower

Occupied housing units. HBG96

Allocation of Battery-Operated Radio

Occupied housing units. HBG92

Allocation of Bedrooms

Occupied housing units. HBG85

Allocation of Children Ever Born (Fertility)

Females 15 years and over. PBG91

Allocation of Citizenship Status

Total population. PBG95

Allocation of Class of Worker

Civilian employed population 16 years and over. PBG127

Allocation of Cognitive Difficulty

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over. PBG116

Allocation of Computer or Laptop Available

Occupied housing units. HBG90

Allocation of Condominium Status

Occupied housing units. HBG80

Allocation of Contract Rent

Renter-occupied housing units. HBG107

Allocation of Disability Items

Civilian noninstitutionalized population. PBG113

Allocation of Earnings in 2009

Population 16 years and over. PBG131

Allocation of Educational Attainment

Population 25 years and over. PBG110

Allocation of Employment Status

Population 16 years and over. PBG123

Subject Locator

3-5

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects	Table numbers
Allocation of Family Income in 2009	
<i>Families</i>	PBG133
by Poverty Status in 2009	PBG136
Allocation of Father's Place of Birth	
<i>Total population</i>	PBG98
Allocation of Flush Toilet	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG97
Allocation of Frequency of English Usage	
<i>Population 5 years and over who speak languages other than English at home</i>	PCT84
Allocation of Grade Enrolled	
<i>Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</i>	PBG109
Allocation of Grandparents Living With Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years	
<i>Population 30 years and over in households</i>	PCT81
Allocation of Gross Rent	
<i>Renter-occupied housing units</i>	HBG108
Allocation of Health Insurance Coverage Status	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	PBG120
Allocation of Hearing Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	PBG114
Allocation of Household Income in 2009	
<i>Households</i>	PBG132
Allocation of Housing Items	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG79
Allocation of Individuals' Income in 2009	
<i>Population 15 years and over</i>	PBG130
<i>Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined</i> by Poverty Status in 2009 of Unrelated Individuals	PBG135
Allocation of Independent Living Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 15 years and over</i> by Age	PBG119
Allocation of Industry	
<i>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	PBG128
Allocation of Internet Service Available	
<i>Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop</i>	HBG91
Allocation of Kitchen Facilities	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG100
Allocation of Language Spoken at Home	
<i>Population 5 years and over</i>	PBG93
Allocation of Language Status	
<i>Population 5 years and over</i>	PBG92

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Allocation of Length of Time Grandparent Responsible for Grandchildren Under 18 Years

Population 30 years and over in households living with and responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years. PCT83

Allocation of Main Cooking Facilities

Occupied housing units. HBG101

Allocation of Main Type of Cooking Facilities

Occupied housing units with cooking facilities HBG102

Allocation of Main Type of Material Used for Foundation

Occupied housing units. HBG88

Allocation of Main Type of Material Used for Outside Walls

Occupied housing units. HBG86

Allocation of Main Type of Material Used for Roof

Occupied housing units. HBG87

Allocation of Marital Status

Population 15 years and over. PBC90

Allocation of Means of Transportation to Work

Workers 16 years and over. PBC104

Allocation of Military Dependents

Total population PBC100

Allocation of Mobility Status

Population 1 year and over. PBC101

Allocation of Mortgage Status

Owner-occupied housing units HBG110

Allocation of Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs

Owner-occupied housing units HBG111

Allocation of Mother's Place of Birth

Total population PBC97

Allocation of Nonfamily Household Income in 2009

Nonfamily households PBC134

Allocation of Occupation

Civilian employed population 16 years and over. PBC129

Allocation of Period of Military Service

Civilian veterans 18 years and over PBC112

Allocation of Place of Birth

Total population PBC96

Allocation of Place of Work

Workers 16 years and over. PBC103

Allocation of Plumbing Facilities

Occupied housing units. HBC99

Allocation of Population Items

Population in group quarters P31

Total population PBC89

Subject Locator

3-7

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects	Table numbers
Allocation of Private Health Insurance Coverage Status	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	PBG121
Allocation of Private Vehicle Occupancy	
<i>Workers 16 years and over who commuted to work by car, truck, or private van/bus.</i>	PBG105
Allocation of Public Health Insurance Coverage Status	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	PBG122
Allocation of Reason for Moving to American Samoa	
<i>Population born outside American Samoa.</i>	PBG99
Allocation of Refrigerator in Building	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG103
Allocation of Residence in 2009	
<i>Population 1 year and over who live in a different house (movers)</i>	PBG102
Allocation of Responsibility for Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years	
<i>Population 30 years and over in households living with own grandchildren under 18 years.</i>	PCT82
Allocation of Rooms	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG81
Allocation of School Enrollment and Type of School	
<i>Population 3 years and over.</i>	PBG108
Allocation of Self-Care Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over.</i>	PBG118
Allocation of Sewage Disposal	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG106
Allocation of Sink in Building	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG104
Allocation of Source of Water	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG105
Allocation of Telephone Service Available	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG89
Allocation of Tenure	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	H11
Allocation of Time Leaving Home to Go to Work	
<i>Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>	PBG106
Allocation of Travel Time to Work	
<i>Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>	PBG107
Allocation of Type of Toilet Facilities	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG98
Allocation of Units in Structure	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG82
Allocation of Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009	
<i>Population 16 years and over who worked in 2009.</i>	PBG125

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects	Table numbers
Allocation of Vacancy Status	
<i>Vacant housing units</i>	H12
Allocation of Value	
<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	HBG109
Allocation of Vehicles Available	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG94
Allocation of Veteran Status	
<i>Population 18 years and over</i>	PBG111
Allocation of Vision Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	PBG115
Allocation of Vocational Training	
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	PCT85
Allocation of Water Supply	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG95
Allocation of Weeks Worked in 2009	
<i>Population 16 years and over who worked in 2009</i>	PBG126
Allocation of Work Status in 2009	
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	PBG124
Allocation of Year Householder Moved Into Unit	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG84
Allocation of Year of Entry	
<i>Population born outside American Samoa</i>	PBG94
Allocation of Year Structure Built	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG83
Ambulatory Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i> by Sex by Age by Employment Status.	PCT41
Asian Alone or in Combination With One or More Other Ethnic Origins or Races, and With One or More Asian Categories for Selected Groups	
<i>Total Asian categories tallied and Asians with no specific category reported</i>	PCT8
Asian Alone With One Asian Category for Selected Groups	
<i>Total Asians with one category only and those with no specific category reported</i>	PCT6
Asian Alone With One or More Asian Categories for Selected Groups	
<i>Total Asian categories tallied for Asians with one or more categories only and those with no specific category reported</i>	PCT7
Average Family Size	
<i>Families</i> by Age	P25
Average Household Size	
<i>Households</i> by Age	P9
<i>Occupied housing units</i> by Tenure.	HBG3

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects	Table numbers
Bathtub or Shower	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG38
Bedrooms	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG24
by Tenure	HBG25
Battery-Operated Radio	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HBG49
Bedrooms	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG24
by Tenure	HBG25
Children Ever Born (Fertility)	
<i>Females 15 years and over</i>	PBG3
by Age	PCT19
Citizenship Status	
<i>Total population</i>	
by Nativity by Year of Entry	PBG7 ¹
Class of Worker	
<i>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	PBG45
by Sex	PCT50
Cognitive Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age by Employment Status	PCT40
College or Graduate School Enrollment	
<i>Population 15 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age	PCT33
Computer or Laptop Available	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HBG47
Condominium Status	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure and Mortgage Status	HBG6
Contract Rent	
<i>Renter-occupied housing units</i>	HBG53, HCT13
Disability Status	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	
by Sex by Age	PBG32
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</i>	
by Employment Status	PBG33
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 for whom poverty status is determined</i>	
by Poverty Status in 2009 by Employment Status	PCT44
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 25 years and over</i>	
by Educational Attainment	PBG34

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Earnings in 2009

<i>Households</i>	PBG51
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Work Experience in 2009	PCT67
<i>Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>	
by Sex	PBG79, PCT66

Educational Attainment

<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 25 years and over</i>	
by Disability Status	PBG34
<i>Population 18 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age	PCT35
<i>Population 25 years and over</i>	
by Sex	PBG26, PCT36
<i>Population 25 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>	
by Median Earnings in 2009 (Dollars) by Sex	PCT70
<i>Population 25 to 64 years</i>	
by Employment Status	PBG27

Employment Status

<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	
by Sex by Age by Hearing Difficulty	PCT38
by Sex by Age by Vision Difficulty	PCT39
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age by Ambulatory Difficulty	PCT41
by Sex by Age by Cognitive Difficulty	PCT40
by Sex by Age by Self-Care Difficulty	PCT42
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age by Independent Living Difficulty	PCT43
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</i>	
by Disability Status	PBG33
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years for whom poverty status is determined</i>	
by Poverty Status in 2009 by Disability Status	PCT44
<i>Families</i>	
by Family Type	PBG39
<i>Females 16 years and over in households</i>	
by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years	PBG40
by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years by Age of Own Children	PCT46
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	
by Sex	PBG38
<i>Population 25 to 64 years</i>	
by Educational Attainment	PBG27

Employment Status and Subsistence Activity

<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age	PCT45

Employment Status of Parents

<i>Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i>	
by Age of Own Children by Living Arrangements	PCT47
by Living Arrangements	PBG41

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Ethnic Origin or Race

Population 18 years and over P4
Total population P3
by Sex by Age PCT9

Ethnic Origin or Race of Householder

Occupied housing units H6
by Tenure H9

Ethnic Origin or Race Alone or in Combination

Total ethnic origin and race groups tallied PCT86
Total ethnic origin and race groups tallied for householders in occupied housing units H13

Families

Families P23
by Poverty Status in 2009 by Family Type PBG85

Family Income in 2009

Families PBG71
by Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years PCT58

Family Type

Families
by Age of Householder PCT13
by Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Age of Householder PCT56
by Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Presence of Own Children
Under 18 Years PCT62
by Employment Status PBG39
by Median Family Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Presence of Own Children
Under 18 Years PCT61
by Number of Workers in Family in 2009 PBG44, PCT49
by Poverty Status in 2009 PBG85
by Poverty Status in 2009 by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years of Age by
Age of Related Children PCT79
by Presence and Age of Own Children P26
by Presence and Age of Related Children P27
by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years by Family Income in 2009 PCT58
by Ratio of Income To Poverty Level in 2009 by Presence of Related Children
Under 18 Years of Age by Age of Related Children PCT78
Families with income in 2009 below the poverty level
by Aggregate Income Deficit in 2009 (Dollars) PBG86
Related children under 18 years
by Poverty Status in 2009 by Age PCT75

Family Type and Age for Own Children

Own Children Under 18 Years P28

Father's Place of Birth

Total population PBG12, PCT28

Frequency of English Usage

Population 5 years and over
by Age by Language Spoken at Home PCT23

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Grandparents Living With Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years

Population 30 years and over in households

by Household Relationship by Responsibility for Own Grandchildren. PCT21

by Responsibility for Own Grandchildren Years by Length of Time Responsible

for Grandchildren PCT20

Gross Rent

Renter-occupied housing units HBG58, HCT14

Gross Rent As a Percentage of Household Income in 2009

Renter-occupied housing units HBG62

by Age of Householder. HBG64

by Household Income in 2009 HBG65, HCT15

Group Quarters Population

Population in group quarters

by Group Quarters Type P29

by Sex by Age by Group Quarters Type P30

Group Quarters Type

Population in group quarters

by Group Quarters Population P29

by Group Quarters Population by Sex by Age P30

Health Insurance Coverage Status

Civilian noninstitutionalized population

by Age PBG35

by Type of Insurance PBG138

Total population

by Type of Insurance PBG137

Hearing Difficulty

Civilian noninstitutionalized population

by Sex by Age by Employment Status. PCT38

Household Income in 2009

Households. PBG48

by Age of Householder. PCT53

Occupied housing units

by Tenure. HCT10

Owner-occupied housing units

by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009. HBG78¹, HCT19¹

Renter-occupied housing units

by Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009. HBG65, HCT15

Household Language

Households. PBG6

Household Relationship

Population 30 years and over in households

by Grandparents Living With Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years by Responsibility

for Own Grandchildren. PCT21

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Household Size

Households

by Household Type. P18

by Household Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years. P11

Occupied housing units. HBG1

by Tenure. HBG2

Household Type

Households. P10

by Age of Householder. P14

by Household Size P18

by Household Size by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years P11

by Poverty Status in 2009 PBG87

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Age of Householder PCT80

by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years P13

by Presence of People Under 18 Years P12

by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in 2009. PBG88

Nonrelatives. PCT17

Occupied housing units. HBG4

by Tenure. HBG5

by Tenure by Age of Householder. HCT1

Population 60 years and over

by Age P16

Population 65 years and over

by Relationship P22

Population for whom poverty status is determined

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Age. PCT72

Population in households for whom poverty status is determined

by Poverty Status in 2009 PBG84

Population under 18 years

by Relationship P20

by Relationship by Age. P21

Total population

by Relationship P19

Householder Status

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Sex by Age PCT77

Households

Households

by Household Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years. P13

by Number of Subfamilies PCT16

by Presence of Nonrelatives P17

by Presence of People 65 Years and Over, Household Size, and Household Type. P15

by Presence of People Under 18 Years by Household Type P12

Housing Unit Density

Housing units. H14

Housing Units

Housing units. H1

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects Table numbers

Imputation of Age

Total population P34

Imputation of Ethnic Origin or Race

Total population P32

Imputation of Relationship

Population in households P35

Imputation of Sex

Total population P33

Inclusion of Utilities in Rent

Renter-occupied housing units HBG61

Independent Living Difficulty

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 years and over
by Sex by Age by Employment Status PCT43

Industry

Civilian employed population 16 years and over PBG46
by Sex PCT51

Interest, Dividends, or Net Rental Income in 2009

Households PBG54

Internet Service Available

Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop
by Tenure HBG48

Kitchen Facilities

Occupied housing units HBG44
by Tenure HBG45

Language Spoken at Home

Population 5 years and over
by Age PBG5, PCT22
by Age by Frequency of English Usage PCT23

Language Spoken at Home and Frequency of English Usage

Population 5 years and over
by Nativity PCT24

Length of Time Responsible for Grandchildren

Population 30 years and over in households
by Grandparents Living With Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years by Responsibility
for Own Grandchildren PCT20

Level of School

Population 3 years and over
by School Enrollment and Type of School PBG25

Living Arrangements

Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies
by Age of Own Children by Employment Status of Parents PCT47
by Employment Status of Parents PBG41

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Location of Main Cooking Facilities

Occupied housing units with cooking facilities
by Type of Main Cooking Facilities HBG41

Lower Contract Rent Quartile (Dollars)

Renter-occupied housing units paying rent HBG54

Lower Value Quartile (Dollars)

Owner-occupied housing units HBG67

Main Cooking Facilities

Occupied housing units. HBG40

Main Reason for Moving to American Samoa

Population born outside American Samoa. PBG14

Main Type of Material Used for Foundation

Occupied housing units. HBG28
by Type of Roof HBG30

Main Type of Material Used for Outside Walls

Occupied housing units. HBG26
by Type of Roof HBG29

Main Type of Material Used for Roof

Occupied housing units. HBG27

Marital Status

Females 15 years and over
by Age PBG2
by Age by Aggregate Number of Children Ever Born (Fertility) PBG4
Population 15 years and over
by Sex PBG1
by Sex by Age PCT18

Means of Transportation to Work

Workers 16 years and over. PBG19
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home
by Aggregate Travel Time To Work (in Minutes). PBG22
by Travel Time To Work PBG21

Median Age

Total population
by Sex P6

Median Contract Rent (Dollars)

Renter-occupied housing units paying rent HBG55

Median Earnings in 2009

Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009
by Sex PBG80
by Work Experience in 2009 by Sex PCT68
Population 25 years and over with earnings in 2009
by Sex by Educational Attainment PCT70

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Median Family Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Families</i>	PBG72
by Family Type by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years	PCT61
by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years	PCT59

Median Gross Rent (Dollars)

<i>Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>	HBG59
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Median Gross Rent As a Percentage of Household Income in 2009

<i>Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>	HBG63
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Median Household Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households</i>	PBG49
by Age of Householder	PCT54
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HCT11

Median Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Nonfamily households</i>	PBG75
by Sex of Householder by Age of Householder	PCT64

Median Number of Rooms

<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG11
by Tenure	HBG14

Median Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009 (Dollars)

<i>Households with remittances sent abroad in 2009</i>	PBG139
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Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs (Dollars)

<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	
by Mortgage Status	HBG73 ¹

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs As a Percentage of Household Income in 2009 and Mortgage Status

<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	HBG76 ¹
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Median Value (Dollars)

<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	HBG68
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Median Year Householder Moved Into Unit

<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HBG23

Median Year Structure Built

<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG19
by Tenure	HBG21

Military Dependents

<i>Total population</i>	
by Sex	PBG16

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Mortgage Status

Owner-occupied housing units HBG70
by Aggregate Selected Monthly Owner Costs (Dollars) HBG74¹
by Aggregate Value (Dollars) HBG71
by Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs (Dollars) HBG73¹
by Selected Monthly Owner Costs HBG72¹, HCT17¹
by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009 HBG75¹, HCT18¹

Mother's Place of Birth

Total population PBG11, PCT27

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone or in Combination With One or More Ethnic Origins or Races, and With One or More Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Categories for Selected Groups

Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with no specific category reported PCT5

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone With One Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Category for Selected Groups

Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with one category only and those with no specific category reported PCT3

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone With One or More Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Categories for Selected Groups

Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with one or more categories only and those with no specific category reported PCT4

Nativity

Population 5 years and over
by Language Spoken at Home and Frequency of English Usage PCT24
Population for whom poverty status is determined
by Poverty Status in 2009 by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status PCT74
Total population
by Citizenship Status by Year of Entry PBG7¹
by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status PBG8

Nonfamily Household Income in 2009

Nonfamily households PBG74
by Sex of Householder by Age of Householder PCT63

Nonfamily Households

Nonfamily households
by Sex of Householder by Age of Householder PCT12

Nonrelatives

Nonrelatives
by Household Type PCT17

Number of Subfamilies

Households PCT16

Number of Workers in Family in 2009

Families
by Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (dollars) PCT57
by Family Type PBG44, PCT49

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects Table numbers

Occupancy Status

Housing units H3

Occupants Per Room

Occupied housing units

by Age of Householder HBG8

by Plumbing Facilities HBG9

by Plumbing Facilities by Year Structure Built HBG36, HCT9

by Tenure HBG7

by Tenure by Age of Householder HCT2

by Tenure by Plumbing Facilities HCT3

by Tenure by Poverty Status of Householder in 2009 by Plumbing Facilities HCT4

Occupation

Civilian employed population 16 years and over PBG47

by Sex PCT52

Other Types of Income in 2009

Households PBG59

Parents' Place of Birth

Total population PBG13, PCT29

Per Capita Income in 2009 (Dollars)

Total population PBG77

Period of Military Service

Civilian veterans 18 years and over PBG30

Place of Birth

Foreign-born population PBG10, PCT26

Total population PCT25

Place of Birth and Citizenship Status

Population for whom poverty status is determined

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Nativity PCT74

Total population

by Nativity PBG8

Place of Work

Workers 16 years and over PBG17, PBG18

Plumbing Facilities

Occupied housing units HBG34

by Occupants Per Room HBG9

by Occupants Per Room by Year Structure Built HBG36, HCT9

by Tenure HBG35

by Tenure by Occupants Per Room HCT3

by Tenure by Poverty Status of Householder in 2009 by Occupants Per Room HCT4

Population Density

Total population P36

Population in Families

Population in families

by Age P24

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Population in Households

Population in Households

by Age P8

Population in Subfamilies

Population in subfamilies

by Subfamily Type by Relationship PCT15

Poverty Status in 2009

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 for whom poverty status is determined

by Disability Status by Employment Status PCT44

Families

by Allocation of Family Income in 2009 PBG136

by Family Type PBG85

by Family Type by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years of Age by

Age of Related Children PCT79

Households

by Household Type PBG87

by Household Type by Age of Householder PCT80

Occupied housing units

by Tenure by Plumbing Facilities by Occupants Per Room HCT4

Population for whom poverty status is determined

by Age PBG82, PCT71

by Age by Household Type PCT72

by Nativity by Place of Birth and Citizenship Status PCT74

Population in households for whom poverty status is determined

by Household Type PBG84

Related children under 18 years

by Family Type by Age PCT75

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

by Sex by Age by Householder Status PCT77

Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

by Allocation of Individuals' Income in 2009 PBG135

by Sex by Age PCT76

Presence and Age of Own Children

Families

by Family Type P26

Presence and Age of Related Children

Families

by Family Type P27

Presence of Multigenerational Households

Households PCT10

Presence of Nonrelatives

Households P17

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years*Families*

by Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (Dollars)	PCT60
by Aggregate Family Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Family Type	PCT62
by Family Type by Family Income in 2009	PCT58
by Median Family Income in 2009 (Dollars)	PCT59
by Median Family Income in 2009 (Dollars) by Family Type	PCT61

Females 16 years and over in households

by Age of Own Children by Employment Status	PCT46
by Employment Status	PBG40

Households

by Household Size by Household Type	P11
by Household Type.	P13

Subfamilies

by Subfamily Type	PCT14
-----------------------------	-------

Presence of People 65 Years and Over*Households*

by Household Size by Household Type	P15
---	-----

Presence of People Under 18 Years*Households*

by Household Type.	P12
----------------------------	-----

Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years*Families*

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Family Type by Age of Related Children	PCT79
by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in 2009 by Family Type by Age of Related Children	PCT78

Private Health Insurance Coverage Status*Civilian noninstitutionalized population*

by Age	PBG36
------------------	-------

Private Vehicle Occupancy

<i>Workers 16 years and over.</i>	PBG24
---	-------

Public Assistance Income Including Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in 2009

<i>Households.</i>	PBG56
----------------------------	-------

Public Health Insurance Coverage Status*Civilian noninstitutionalized population*

by Age	PBG37
------------------	-------

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in 2009*Families*

by Family Type by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years by Age of Related Children	PCT78
---	-------

Households

by Household Type.	PBG88
----------------------------	-------

<i>Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	PBG83
--	-------

by Age	PCT73
------------------	-------

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Refrigerator in Building

Occupied housing units. HBG42

Relationship

Population in subfamilies

by Subfamily Type PCT15

Population 65 years and over

by Household Type. P22

Population under 18 years

by Household Type. P20

by Household Type by Age. P21

Total population

by Household Type. P19

Remittance Income in 2009

Households. PBG58

Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009

Households. PBG69

Residence in 2009

Population 1 year and over. PBG15, PCT30

Responsibility for Own Grandchildren

Population 30 years and over in households

by Grandparents Living With Own Grandchildren Under 18 Years by
Length of Time Responsible for Grandchildren PCT20

by Household Relationship by Grandparents Living With Own Grandchildren Under
18 Years. PCT21

Retirement Income in 2009

Households. PBG57

Rooms

Occupied housing units. HBG10

by Tenure. HBG13, HCT5

School Enrollment

Population 3 years and over

by Sex by Age PCT32

School Enrollment and Level of School

Population 3 years and over

by Sex by Type of School PCT31

School Enrollment and Type of School

Population 3 years and over

by Level of School PBG25

Selected Monthly Owner Costs

Owner-occupied housing units

by Mortgage Status HBG72¹, HCT17¹

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Selected Monthly Owner Costs As a Percentage of Household Income in 2009*Owner-occupied housing units*

by Age of Householder	HBG77 ¹
by Household Income in 2009	HBG78 ¹ , HCT19 ¹
by Mortgage Status	HBG75 ¹ , HCT18 ¹

Self-Care Difficulty*Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over*

by Sex by Age by Employment Status	PCT42
--	-------

Self-Employment Income in 2009

<i>Households</i>	PBG53
-----------------------------	-------

Service-Connected Disability Rating Status and Ratings

<i>Civilian veterans 18 years and over</i>	PBG31
--	-------

Sewage Disposal

<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG52
---	-------

Sex*Civilian employed population 16 years and over*

by Class of Worker	PCT50
by Industry	PCT51
by Occupation	PCT52

Civilian noninstitutionalized population

by Age by Disability Status	PBG32
by Age by Hearing Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT38
by Age by Vision Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT39

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over

by Age by Ambulatory Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT41
by Age by Cognitive Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT40
by Age by Self-Care Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT42

Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 years and over

by Age by Independent Living Difficulty by Employment Status	PCT43
--	-------

Civilian population 18 years and over

by Age by Veteran Status	PCT37
by Veteran Status	PBG29

Households

by Unmarried-Partner Households	PCT11
---	-------

Population 3 years and over

by School Enrollment and Level of School by Type of School	PCT31
by School Enrollment by Age	PCT32

Population 15 years and over

by College or Graduate School Enrollment by Age	PCT33
by Marital Status	PBG1
by Marital Status by Age	PCT18

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Sex—Con.

Population 16 years and over

by Age by Employment Status and Subsistence Activity	PCT45
by Age by Vocational Training	PCT34
by Employment Status	PBG38
by Work Experience in 2009 by Earnings in 2009	PCT67
by Work Status in 2009 by Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009	PBG42
by Work Status in 2009 by Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009 by Weeks Worked in 2009	PCT48
by Work Status in 2009 by Weeks Worked in 2009	PBG43

Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009

by Aggregate Earnings in 2009 (Dollars).	PBG81
by Aggregate Earnings in 2009 (Dollars) by Work Experience in 2009.	PCT69
by Earnings in 2009	PBG79, PCT66
by Median Earnings in 2009 (Dollars).	PBG80
by Median Earnings in 2009 (Dollars) by Work Experience in 2009	PCT68

Population 18 years and over

by Age by Educational Attainment	PCT35
--	-------

Population 25 years and over

by Educational Attainment	PBG26, PCT36
-------------------------------------	--------------

Population 25 years and over with earnings in 2009

by Median Earnings in 2009 (Dollars) by Educational Attainment	PCT70
--	-------

Population in group quarters

by Group Quarters Type by Age	P30
---	-----

Population in households

by Age	PCT2
------------------	------

Population under 20 years

by Age	P7
------------------	----

Total population

by Age	P5, PCT1
by Ethnic Origin or Race by Age	PCT9
by Median Age	P6
by Military Dependents	PBG16

Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Age.	PCT76
---	-------

Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined

by Poverty Status in 2009 by Age by Householder Status	PCT77
--	-------

Sex of Householder

Nonfamily households

by Age of Householder.	PCT12
by Aggregate Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 by Age of Householder	PCT65
by Median Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 by Age of Householder.	PCT64
by Nonfamily Household Income in 2009 by Age of Householder.	PCT63

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects	Table numbers
Sex of Partners	
<i>Households</i>	
by Unmarried-Partner Households	PCT11
Sink in Building	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG43
Social Security Income in 2009	
<i>Households.</i>	PBG55
Source of Water	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	HBG51
Subfamily Type	
<i>Population in subfamilies</i>	
by Relationship	PCT15
<i>Subfamilies</i>	
by Presence of Own Children Under 18 Years	PCT14
Telephone Service Available	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HBG46
by Tenure by Age of Householder	HCT8
Tenure	
<i>Occupied housing units.</i>	H4
by Age of Householder	H10
by Age of Householder by Occupants Per Room	HCT2
by Aggregate Number of Rooms	HBG15
by Aggregate Number of Vehicles Available	HBG33
by Average Household Size	HBG3
by Battery-Operated Radio	HBG49
by Bedrooms	HBG25
by Computer or Laptop Available	HBG47
by Ethnic Origin or Race of Householder	H9
by Household Income in 2009	HCT10
by Household Size	HBG2
by Household Type	HBG5
by Household Type by Age of Householder	HCT1
by Kitchen Facilities	HBG45
by Median Household Income in 2009 (Dollars)	HCT11
by Median Number of Rooms	HBG14
by Median Year Householder Moved Into Unit	HBG23
by Median Year Structure Built	HBG21
by Occupants Per Room	HBG7
by Plumbing Facilities	HBG35
by Plumbing Facilities by Occupants Per Room	HCT3
by Poverty Status of Householder in 2009 by Plumbing Facilities by Occupants Per Room	HCT4
by Rooms	HBG13, HCT5
by Telephone Service Available	HBG46
by Telephone Service Available by Age of Householder	HCT8
by Units in Structure	HBG17, HCT6

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Tenure—Con.

Occupied housing units—Con.

by Vehicles Available	HBG31
by Vehicles Available by Age of Householder	HBG32
by Year Householder Moved Into Unit.	HBG22
by Year Structure Built	HBG20, HCT7

Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop

by Internet Service Available	HBG48
---	-------

Population in occupied housing units

by Total Population in Occupied Housing Units.	H8
--	----

Tenure and Mortgage Status

Occupied housing units

by Aggregate Household Income in 2009 (Dollars)	HCT12
by Condominium Status	HBG6

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

<i>Workers 16 years and over.</i>	PBG23
---	-------

Total Population

<i>Population in occupied housing units</i>	H7
by Tenure.	H8
<i>Total population</i>	P1

Travel Time to Work

<i>Workers 16 years and over.</i>	PBG20
<i>Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>	
by Means of Transportation to Work.	PBG21

Type of Foundation

Occupied housing units

by Type of Roof	HBG30
---------------------------	-------

Type of Insurance

Civilian noninstitutionalized population

by Health Insurance Coverage Status	PBG138
---	--------

Total population

by Health Insurance Coverage Status	PBG137
---	--------

Type of Main Cooking Facilities

Occupied housing units with cooking facilities

by Location of Main Cooking Facilities	HBG41
--	-------

Type of Outside Walls

Occupied housing units

by Type of Roof	HBG29
---------------------------	-------

Type of Roof

Occupied housing units

by Type of Foundation	HBG30
by Type of Outside Walls	HBG29

Type of School

Population 3 years and over

by Sex by School Enrollment and Level of School	PCT31
---	-------

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects	Table numbers
Type of Toilet Facilities	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG39
Units in Structure	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG16
by Tenure	HBG17, HCT6
Unmarried-Partner Households	
<i>Households</i>	
by Sex of Partners	PCT11
Upper Contract Rent Quartile (Dollars)	
<i>Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>	HBG56
Upper Value Quartile (Dollars)	
<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	HBG69
Urban and Rural	
<i>Housing units</i>	H2
<i>Total population</i>	P2
Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009	
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Work Status in 2009	PBG42
by Sex by Work Status in 2009 by Weeks Worked in 2009	PCT48
Vacancy Status	
<i>Vacant housing units</i>	H5
Value	
<i>Owner-occupied housing units</i>	HBG66, HCT16
Vehicles Available	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	
by Tenure	HBG31
by Tenure by Age of Householder	HBG32
Veteran Status	
<i>Civilian population 18 years and over</i>	
by Age	PBG28
by Sex	PBG29
by Sex by Age	PCT37
Vision Difficulty	
<i>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	
by Sex by Age by Employment Status	PCT39
Vocational Training	
<i>Population 16 years and over</i>	
by Sex by Age	PCT34
Wage or Salary Income in 2009	
<i>Households</i>	PBG52
Water Supply	
<i>Occupied housing units</i>	HBG37

SUBJECT LOCATOR—Con.

Subjects

Table numbers

Weeks Worked in 2009

Population 16 years and over

by Sex by Work Status in 2009 by Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009 PCT48

by Sex by Work Status in 2009 PBG43

Work Experience in 2009

Population 16 years and over

by Sex by Earnings in 2009 PCT67

Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009

by Aggregate Earnings in 2009 (Dollars) by Sex PCT69

by Median Earnings in 2009 (Dollars) by Sex PCT68

Work Status in 2009

Population 16 years and over

by Sex by Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009 PBG42

by Sex by Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009 by Weeks Worked in 2009 PCT48

by Sex by Weeks Worked in 2009 PBG43

Year Householder Moved Into Unit

Occupied housing units

by Tenure HBG22

Year of Entry

Foreign-born population PBG9¹

Total population

by Nativity by Citizenship Status PBG7¹

Year Structure Built

Occupied housing units HBG18

by Plumbing Facilities by Occupants Per Room HBG36, HCT9

by Tenure HBG20, HCT7

¹ Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.

Chapter 4.

Summary Level Sequence Chart

Summary levels specify the content and hierarchical relationships of the geographic elements that are required to tabulate and summarize data. In the Summary Level Sequence Chart that follows, the summary level code precedes the summary level area, and symbols are used with special meaning for summary levels:

- Hyphen “-” separates the elements of a hierarchy.
- Slash “/” denotes equivalent elements that have different names.
- Brackets “[]” limit the geographic area in which a summary level applies.
- Parentheses “()” are generally used in the specification for summary levels, but are also used occasionally in the definition of acronyms.

2010 ISLAND AREAS SUMMARY FILE—SUMMARY LEVELS FOR P AND H TABLES

Geographic Component	Summary Level
00, 01, 04-11, 28-32, 43-48, T0	040 State ¹
00, 01, 43	050 State-County ²
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision ³
00	070 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder ⁴
00	080 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract
00	085 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Urban/Rural
00	091 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group
00	090 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group-Urban/Rural
00	100 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group-Urban/Rural-Block
00	06V State [U.S. Virgin Islands only]-County-Estate
00	07V State [U.S. Virgin Islands only]-County-Estate-Place/Remainder
00	140 State-County-Census Tract
00	150 State-County-Census Tract-Block Group
00	160 State-Place
00	155 State-Place-County
00	420 State-Urban Area
00	431 State-Urban Area-County
00	441 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision
00	451 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	871 State-5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area
00	881 State-5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area-County

¹ American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands.

² The first-order subdivision of the island area. In American Samoa, district or island; in Guam, this record repeats Guam; in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, municipality; in the U.S. Virgin Islands, island.

³ The “minor civil division” of the first-order subdivision. In American Samoa, county or island (the island record repeats the first-order subdivision); in Guam, municipality; in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, election district; in the U.S. Virgin Islands, census subdistrict.

⁴ Village in American Samoa; Census Designated Place (CDP) in Guam; village in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; CDP and town in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

2010 ISLAND AREAS SUMMARY FILE—SUMMARY LEVELS FOR PBG AND HBG TABLES

Geographic Component	Summary Level
00, 01, 04-11, 28-32, 43-48, T0	040 State ¹
00, 01, 43	050 State-County ²
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision ³
00	070 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder ⁴
00	080 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract
00	085 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Urban/Rural
00	091 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group
00	090 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Block Group-Urban/Rural
00	06V State [U.S. Virgin Islands only]-County-Estate
00	07V State [U.S. Virgin Islands only]-County-Estate-Place/Remainder
00	140 State-County-Census Tract
00	150 State-County-Census Tract-Block Group
00	160 State-Place
00	155 State-Place-County
00	420 State-Urban Area
00	431 State-Urban Area-County
00	441 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision
00	451 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	871 State-5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area
00	881 State-5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area-County

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² The first-order subdivision of the island area. In American Samoa, district or island; in Guam, this record repeats Guam; in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, municipality; in the U.S. Virgin Islands, island.

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⁴ Village in American Samoa; Census Designated Place (CDP) in Guam; village in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; CDP and town in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

2010 ISLAND AREAS SUMMARY FILE—SUMMARY LEVELS FOR PCT AND HCT TABLES

Geographic Component	Summary Level
00, 01, 04-11, 28-32, 43-48, T0	040 State ¹
00, 01, 43	050 State-County ²
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision ³
00	070 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder ⁴
00	080 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract
00	085 State-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder-Census Tract-Urban/Rural
00	06V State [US Virgin Islands only]-County-Estate
00	07V State [U.S. Virgin Islands only]-County-Estate-Place/Remainder
00	140 State-County-Census Tract
00	160 State-Place
00	155 State-Place-County
00	420 State-Urban Area
00	431 State-Urban Area-County
00	441 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision
00	451 State-Urban Area-County-County Subdivision-Place/Remainder
00	871 State-5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area
00	881 State-5-digit ZIP Code Tabulation Area-County

¹ American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands.

² The first-order subdivision of the island area. In American Samoa, district or island; in Guam, this record repeats Guam; in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, municipality; in the U.S. Virgin Islands, island.

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⁴ Village in American Samoa; Census Designated Place (CDP) in Guam; village in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; CDP and town in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Chapter 5.

List of Tables (Matrices)

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
P1	TOTAL POPULATION <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	1
P2	URBAN AND RURAL <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	5
P3	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	24
P4	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i>	24
P5	SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	49
P6	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3
P7	SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 20 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 20 years.</i>	43
P8	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE <i>Universe: Population in households</i>	3
P9	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
P10	HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	9
P11	HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Households</i>	19
P12	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	34
P13	HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Households</i>	15

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
P14	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i>	21
P15	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	11
P16	AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Population 60 years and over</i>	16
P17	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
P18	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Households</i>	16
P19	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	29
P20	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 18 years.</i>	16
P21	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Population under 18 years.</i>	45
P22	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 65 years and over</i>	22
P23	FAMILIES <i>Universe: Families.</i>	1
P24	POPULATION IN FAMILIES BY AGE <i>Universe: Population in families</i>	3
P25	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY AGE <i>Universe: Families.</i>	3
P26	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families.</i>	20
P27	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families.</i>	20
P28	FAMILY TYPE AND AGE FOR OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Own children under 18 years.</i>	20
P29	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE <i>Universe: Population in group quarters.</i>	10

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
P30	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE <i>Universe: Population in group quarters.</i>	63
P31	ALLOCATION OF POPULATION ITEMS FOR THE POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS <i>Universe: Population in group quarters.</i>	3
P32	IMPUTATION OF ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	4
P33	IMPUTATION OF SEX <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	4
P34	IMPUTATION OF AGE <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	4
P35	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	4
P36	POPULATION DENSITY <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	1
PBG1	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>	15
PBG2	MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>	11
PBG3	CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>	7
PBG4	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE <i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>	11
PBG5	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>	9
PBG6	HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE <i>Universe: Households</i>	4
PBG7 ¹	NATIVITY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	24
PBG8	NATIVITY BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	10
PBG9 ¹	YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>	7

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG10	PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>	9
PBG11	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population</i>	15
PBG12	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population</i>	15
PBG13	PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population</i>	4
PBG14	MAIN REASON FOR MOVING TO AMERICAN SAMOA <i>Universe: Population born outside American Samoa</i>	10
PBG15	RESIDENCE IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 1 year and over</i>	14
PBG16	SEX BY MILITARY DEPENDENTS <i>Universe: Total population</i>	13
PBG17	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—COUNTY LEVEL <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	5
PBG18	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—PLACE LEVEL <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	5
PBG19	MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	13
PBG20	TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	15
PBG21	TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>	13
PBG22	AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>	13
PBG23	TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	15
PBG24	PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	10

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG25	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>	14
PBG26	SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 25 years and over</i>	15
PBG27	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 25 TO 64 YEARS <i>Universe: Population 25 to 64 years</i>	29
PBG28	AGE BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over</i>	7
PBG29	SEX BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over</i>	7
PBG30	PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over.</i>	16
PBG31	SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY RATING STATUS AND RATINGS FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over.</i>	9
PBG32	SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	39
PBG33	AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 64 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</i>	15
PBG34	DISABILITY STATUS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 25 years and over</i>	11
PBG35	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	10
PBG36	PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	10
PBG37	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	10

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG38	SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	15
PBG39	FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS <i>Universe: Families.</i>	15
PBG40	PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Females 16 years and over in households</i>	11
PBG41	LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS FOR OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES <i>Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i>	13
PBG42	SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 2009 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	13
PBG43	SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 2009 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	19
PBG44	FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families.</i>	14
PBG45	CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	9
PBG46	INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	14
PBG47	OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	6
PBG48	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Households</i>	15
PBG49	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG50	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG51	EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG52	WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG53	SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG54	INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG55	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG56	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG57	RETIREMENT INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG58	REMITTANCE INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG59	OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG60	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG61	AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG62	AGGREGATE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG63	AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG64	AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG65	AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG66	AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG67	AGGREGATE REMITTANCE INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG68	AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	1
PBG69	REMITTANCES SENT ABROAD IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	10
PBG70	AGGREGATE REMITTANCES SENT ABROAD IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households with remittances sent abroad in 2009.</i>	1
PBG71	FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families.</i>	15
PBG72	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Families.</i>	1
PBG73	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Families.</i>	1
PBG74	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	15
PBG75	MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	1
PBG76	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	1
PBG77	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	1
PBG78	AGGREGATE INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>	1
PBG79	SEX BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009.</i>	15
PBG80	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009.</i>	3
PBG81	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 2009 <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009.</i>	3
PBG82	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	15

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG83	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	10
PBG84	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Population in households for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	13
PBG85	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE <i>Universe: Families.</i>	11
PBG86	AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE <i>Universe: Families with income in 2009 below the poverty level</i>	5
PBG87	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	15
PBG88	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Households</i>	19
PBG89	ALLOCATION OF POPULATION ITEMS <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3
PBG90	ALLOCATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>	3
PBG91	ALLOCATION OF CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>	3
PBG92	ALLOCATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>	3
PBG93	ALLOCATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>	7
PBG94	ALLOCATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE AMERICAN SAMOA <i>Universe: Population born outside American Samoa</i>	3
PBG95	ALLOCATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3
PBG96	ALLOCATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3
PBG97	ALLOCATION OF MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG98	ALLOCATION OF FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3
PBG99	ALLOCATION OF REASON FOR MOVING TO AMERICAN SAMOA <i>Universe: Population born outside American Samoa</i>	3
PBG100	ALLOCATION OF MILITARY DEPENDENTS <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	3
PBG101	ALLOCATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 1 year and over</i>	3
PBG102	ALLOCATION OF RESIDENCE IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 1 year and over who live in a different house (movers) . . .</i>	3
PBG103	ALLOCATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	5
PBG104	ALLOCATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>	3
PBG105	ALLOCATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who commuted to work by car, truck, or private van/bus</i>	3
PBG106	ALLOCATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home.</i>	3
PBG107	ALLOCATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home.</i>	3
PBG108	ALLOCATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>	3
PBG109	ALLOCATION OF GRADE ENROLLED FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</i>	3
PBG110	ALLOCATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 25 years and over</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG111	ALLOCATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i>	3
PBG112	ALLOCATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over.</i>	3
PBG113	ALLOCATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	3
PBG114	ALLOCATION OF HEARING DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	3
PBG115	ALLOCATION OF VISION DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	3
PBG116	ALLOCATION OF COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	3
PBG117	ALLOCATION OF AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	3
PBG118	ALLOCATION OF SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	3
PBG119	AGE BY ALLOCATION OF INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 15 years and over</i>	7
PBG120	ALLOCATION OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	3
PBG121	ALLOCATION OF PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	3
PBG122	ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	3
PBG123	ALLOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG124	ALLOCATION OF WORK STATUS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	3
PBG125	ALLOCATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over who worked in 2009</i>	3
PBG126	ALLOCATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over who worked in 2009</i>	3
PBG127	ALLOCATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	3
PBG128	ALLOCATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	3
PBG129	ALLOCATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	3
PBG130	ALLOCATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>	3
PBG131	ALLOCATION OF EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	3
PBG132	ALLOCATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PBG133	ALLOCATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families.</i>	3
PBG134	ALLOCATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	3
PBG135	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALLOCATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined</i>	5
PBG136	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY ALLOCATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families.</i>	5

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PBG137	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY TYPE OF INSURANCE FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	14
PBG138	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY TYPE OF INSURANCE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	14
PBG139	MEDIAN REMITTANCES SENT ABROAD IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households with remittances sent abroad in 2009.</i>	1
PCT1	SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	209
PCT2	SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population in households</i>	49
PCT3	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with one category only and those with no specific category reported</i>	10
PCT4	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with one or more categories only and those with no specific category reported.</i>	10
PCT5	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE ETHNIC ORIGINS OR RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with no specific category reported</i>	10
PCT6	ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE ASIAN CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Asians with one category only and those with no specific category reported.</i>	9
PCT7	ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied for Asians with one or more categories only and those with no specific category reported</i>	9
PCT8	ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE ETHNIC ORIGINS OR RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied and Asians with no specific category reported</i>	9

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT9	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE BY SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	177
PCT10	PRESENCE OF MULTIGENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Households</i>	3
PCT11	UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS <i>Universe: Households</i>	7
PCT12	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	15
PCT13	FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Families.</i>	29
PCT14	SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Subfamilies.</i>	6
PCT15	POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP <i>Universe: Population in subfamilies.</i>	11
PCT16	HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES <i>Universe: Households</i>	6
PCT17	NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Nonrelatives</i>	11
PCT18	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>	127
PCT19	AGE BY CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>	29
PCT20	GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i>	10
PCT21	HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i>	16
PCT22	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>	15
PCT23	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>	37

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT24	NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>	25
PCT25	PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	28
PCT26	PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>	19
PCT27	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	28
PCT28	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	28
PCT29	PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH <i>Universe: Total population.</i>	54
PCT30	RESIDENCE IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 1 year and over</i>	19
PCT31	SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>	41
PCT32	SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>	39
PCT33	SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>	19
PCT34	SEX BY AGE BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	43
PCT35	SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i>	73
PCT36	SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 25 years and over</i>	35
PCT37	SEX BY AGE BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over</i>	15

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT38	SEX BY AGE BY HEARING DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	29
PCT39	SEX BY AGE BY VISION DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>	29
PCT40	SEX BY AGE BY COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	29
PCT41	SEX BY AGE BY AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	29
PCT42	SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>	29
PCT43	SEX BY AGE BY INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 years and over</i>	23
PCT44	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 TO 64 YEARS <i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 for whom poverty status is determined</i>	23
PCT45	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	211
PCT46	PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Females 16 years and over in households</i>	22
PCT47	AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS <i>Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i>	27
PCT48	SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 2009 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 2009 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	49

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT49	FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families</i>	21
PCT50	SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	19
PCT51	SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	55
PCT52	SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	73
PCT53	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Households</i>	61
PCT54	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i>	5
PCT55	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i>	5
PCT56	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Families</i>	17
PCT57	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families</i>	7
PCT58	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Families</i>	95
PCT59	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families</i>	3
PCT60	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families</i>	3
PCT61	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families</i>	11
PCT62	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS <i>Universe: Families</i>	11

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT63	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	127
PCT64	MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	15
PCT65	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>	15
PCT66	SEX BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>	45
PCT67	SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	99
PCT68	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>	7
PCT69	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>	7
PCT70	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS <i>Universe: Population 25 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>	18
PCT71	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	17
PCT72	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	39
PCT73	AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	157
PCT74	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY NATIVITY BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS <i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined.</i>	19
PCT75	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE <i>Universe: Related children under 18 years</i>	29
PCT76	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY AGE <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined</i>	43

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
PCT77	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS <i>Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</i>	107
PCT78	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families.</i>	81
PCT79	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN <i>Universe: Families.</i>	41
PCT80	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Households</i>	59
PCT81	ALLOCATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i>	3
PCT82	ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households living with own grandchildren under 18 years.</i>	3
PCT83	ALLOCATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households living with and responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years</i>	3
PCT84	ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over who speak languages other than English at home</i>	3
PCT85	ALLOCATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>	3
PCT86	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION <i>Universe: Total ethnic origin and race groups tallied.</i>	7
H1	HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	1

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
H2	URBAN AND RURAL <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	5
H3	OCCUPANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	3
H4	TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	4
H5	VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i>	8
H6	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	24
H7	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i>	1
H8	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i>	4
H9	TENURE BY ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	19
H10	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	19
H11	ALLOCATION OF TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
H12	ALLOCATION OF VACANCY STATUS <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i>	3
H13	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDERS <i>Universe: Total ethnic origin and race groups tallied for householders in occupied housing units</i>	7
H14	HOUSING UNIT DENSITY <i>Universe: Housing units</i>	1
HBG1	HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	8
HBG2	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG3	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG4	HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	13
HBG5	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG6	CONDOMINIUM STATUS BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	11
HBG7	TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	13
HBG8	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	13
HBG9	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	9
HBG10	ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	10
HBG11	MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	1
HBG12	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	1
HBG13	TENURE BY ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG14	MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG15	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG16	UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	12
HBG17	TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG18	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	10
HBG19	MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	1

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG20	TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG21	MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG22	TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG23	MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG24	BEDROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7
HBG25	TENURE BY BEDROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG26	MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	6
HBG27	MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	5
HBG28	MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR FOUNDATION <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	4
HBG29	TYPE OF OUTSIDE WALLS BY TYPE OF ROOF <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	13
HBG30	TYPE OF FOUNDATION BY TYPE OF ROOF <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	13
HBG31	TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG32	TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG33	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG34	PLUMBING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG35	TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG36	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG37	WATER SUPPLY <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7
HBG38	BATHTUB OR SHOWER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	5
HBG39	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	8
HBG40	MAIN COOKING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	4
HBG41	LOCATION OF MAIN COOKING FACILITIES BY TYPE OF MAIN COOKING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with cooking facilities</i>	15
HBG42	REFRIGERATOR IN BUILDING <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG43	SINK IN BUILDING <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG44	KITCHEN FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG45	TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7
HBG46	TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	11
HBG47	TENURE BY COMPUTER OR LAPTOP AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7
HBG48	TENURE BY INTERNET SERVICE AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop</i>	7
HBG49	TENURE BY BATTERY-OPERATED RADIO <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7
HBG50	AIR CONDITIONING <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	5
HBG51	SOURCE OF WATER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	7

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG52	SEWAGE DISPOSAL <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	4
HBG53	CONTRACT RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG54	LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG55	MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG56	UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG57	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG58	GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG59	MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG60	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG61	INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG62	GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	11
HBG63	MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent.</i>	1
HBG64	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG65	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG66	VALUE <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	15

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG67	LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	1
HBG68	MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	1
HBG69	UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	1
HBG70	MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	8
HBG71	AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG72 ¹	MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG73 ¹	MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG74 ¹	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG75 ¹	MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG76 ¹	MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 AND MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG77 ¹	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	15
HBG78 ¹	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	13
HBG79	ALLOCATION OF HOUSING ITEMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG80	ALLOCATION OF CONDOMINIUM STATUS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG81	ALLOCATION OF ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG82	ALLOCATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG83	ALLOCATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG84	ALLOCATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG85	ALLOCATION OF BEDROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG86	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG87	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG88	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR FOUNDATION <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG89	ALLOCATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG90	ALLOCATION OF COMPUTER OR LAPTOP AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG91	ALLOCATION OF INTERNET SERVICE AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop</i>	3
HBG92	ALLOCATION OF BATTERY-OPERATED RADIO <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG93	ALLOCATION OF AIR CONDITIONING <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG94	ALLOCATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG95	ALLOCATION OF WATER SUPPLY <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG96	ALLOCATION OF BATHTUB OR SHOWER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG97	ALLOCATION OF FLUSH TOILET <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HBG98	ALLOCATION OF TYPE OF TOILET FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG99	ALLOCATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG100	ALLOCATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG101	ALLOCATION OF MAIN COOKING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG102	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF COOKING FACILITIES <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with cooking facilities</i>	3
HBG103	ALLOCATION OF REFRIGERATOR IN BUILDING <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG104	ALLOCATION OF SINK IN BUILDING <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG105	ALLOCATION OF SOURCE OF WATER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG106	ALLOCATION OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG107	ALLOCATION OF CONTRACT RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG108	ALLOCATION OF GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG109	ALLOCATION OF VALUE <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG110	ALLOCATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	3
HBG111	ALLOCATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	7
HCT1	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	69

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HCT2	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	27
HCT3	TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	19
HCT4	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER IN 2009 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	39
HCT5	TENURE BY ROOMS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	21
HCT6	TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	25
HCT7	TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	21
HCT8	TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	35
HCT9	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	43
HCT10	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	25
HCT11	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	3
HCT12	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>	5
HCT13	CONTRACT RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	24
HCT14	GROSS RENT <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	24
HCT15	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>	36
HCT16	VALUE <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	25

Table	Title	Total number of data cells
HCT17 ¹	MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	29
HCT18 ¹	MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	23
HCT19 ¹	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>	36

¹ Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.

Chapter 6. Data Dictionary

CONTENTS

Identification Section	6-1
Record Codes	6-1
Geographic Area Codes	6-2
Area Characteristics	6-9
Special Area Codes	6-14
Endnotes	6-16
Table (Matrix) Section	6-22

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
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NOTE: The filling of codes and data attributes in the files is specific to summary level; not all fields are filled for every summary level. Where a code or attribute is specified, the actual value is assigned to the field except for the use of three special codes:

Assignment of codes of nine (9) indicates a balance record or that the entity or attribute does not exist for this record.

Assignment of pound signs (#) indicates that more than one value exists for this field and, thus, no specific value can be assigned.

Assignment of exclamation marks (!) indicates that the data are not yet available for this product.

Record Codes

File Identification ¹	FILEID	6	1	A/N
DPVI	2010 U.S. Virgin Island Demographic Profile Summary File			
SFVI	2010 U.S. Virgin Island Summary File			
DPAS	2010 America Samoa Demographic Profile Summary File			
SFAS	2010 America Samoa Summary File			
IASPAS	2010 American Samoa Year of Entry Summary File			
DPGU	2010 Guam Demographic Profile Summary File			
SFGU	2010 Guam Summary File			
IASPGU	2010 Guam Year of Entry Summary File			
DPMP	2010 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Demographic Profile Summary File			
SFMP	2010 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Summary File			
IASPMP	2010 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Year of Entry Summary File			

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Division ⁷		DIVISION	1	27	A/N
0	Not in a division (Puerto Rico and the Island Areas)				
1	New England				
2	Middle Atlantic				
3	East North Central				
4	West North Central				
5	South Atlantic				
6	East South Central				
7	West South Central				
8	Mountain				
9	Pacific				
State (FIPS) ^{7, 8}		STATE	2	28	A/N
01 Alabama	19 Iowa	34 New Jersey	50 Vermont		
02 Alaska	20 Kansas	35 New Mexico	51 Virginia		
04 Arizona	21 Kentucky	36 New York	53 Washington		
05 Arkansas	22 Louisiana	37 North Carolina	54 West Virginia		
06 California	23 Maine	38 North Dakota	55 Wisconsin		
08 Colorado	24 Maryland	39 Ohio	56 Wyoming		
09 Connecticut	25 Massachusetts	40 Oklahoma	60 American Samoa		
10 Delaware	26 Michigan	41 Oregon	66 Guam		
11 District of Columbia	27 Minnesota	42 Pennsylvania	69 Commonwealth		
12 Florida	28 Mississippi	44 Rhode Island	of the Northern		
13 Georgia	29 Missouri	45 South Carolina	Mariana Islands		
15 Hawaii	30 Montana	46 South Dakota	72 Puerto Rico		
16 Idaho	31 Nebraska	47 Tennessee	78 U.S. Virgin Islands		
17 Illinois	32 Nevada	48 Texas			
18 Indiana	33 New Hampshire	49 Utah			
County ^{7, 8}		COUNTY	3	30	A/N
001–507	County or equivalent area code				
510–840	Independent city code				
FIPS County Class Code ⁸		COUNTYCC	2	33	A/N
C7	An incorporated place that is independent of any county				
H1	An active county or equivalent area				
H4	An inactive county or equivalent area				
H5	A statistical county equivalent area				
H6	A county or equivalent feature that has consolidated its government with an incorporated place				
County Size Code ⁹		COUNTYSC	2	35	A/N
County Subdivision (FIPS) ^{7, 8}		COUSUB	5	37	A/N
00000	Water area not assigned to a county subdivision				
00001–89999	County subdivision in a state-level entity with governmental entities or in Alaska, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands				
90000–98999	County subdivision in a state with administrative or statistical entities (excluding Alaska, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)				

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS County Subdivision Class Code ⁸	COUSUBCC	2	42	A/N
C2	An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with a county subdivision but treated as independent of any county subdivision (an independent place)			
C5	An active incorporated place that is independent of any county subdivision and serves as a county subdivision equivalent (an independent place)			
C7	An incorporated place that is independent of any county (an independent city)			
T1	An active county subdivision that is not coextensive with an incorporated place			
T2	An active county subdivision that is coextensive with a census designated place			
T5	An active county subdivision that is coextensive with an incorporated place			
T9	An inactive county subdivision			
Z1	A nonfunctioning county subdivision			
Z2	A county subdivision that is coextensive with or wholly contained within a legal American Indian, Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian area and is independent of any other county subdivision			
Z3	A county subdivision defined as a statistical unorganized territory			
Z5	A statistical census county division (CCD) or census subarea (Alaska only)			
Z7	An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with or independent of any county subdivision in a state with only nonfunctioning county subdivisions (an independent place)			
Z9	Water area not assigned to a county subdivision			
County Subdivision Size Code ⁹	COUSUBSC	2	44	A/N
Place (FIPS) ^{7, 8}	PLACE	5	46	A/N
00001–89999	Incorporated place or census designated place (CDP)			
FIPS Place Class Code ⁸	PLACECC	2	51	A/N
C1	An active incorporated place that does not serve as a county subdivision equivalent			
C2	An active incorporated place that is legally coextensive with a county subdivision but treated as independent of any county subdivision (an independent place)			
C5	An active incorporated place that is independent of any county subdivision and serves as a county subdivision equivalent (an independent place)			
C6	An active incorporated place that is partially independent of any county subdivision and partially dependent within a legal county subdivision (exists in Iowa and Ohio only)			
C7	An incorporated place that is independent of any county (an independent city)			
C8	The balance of a consolidated city excluding the separately incorporated place(s) within that consolidated government			
C9	An inactive or nonfunctioning incorporated place			
M2	A census designated place (CDP) defined within a military or Coast Guard installation			
U1	A census designated place (CDP) with a name officially recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for a populated place			
U2	A census designated place (CDP) with a name not officially recognized by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names for a populated place			

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Place Size Code ⁹		PLACESC	2	53	A/N
Census Tract ⁷		TRACT	6	55	A/N
000100–998999	Census tract				
Block Group ⁷		BLKGRP	1	61	A/N
0	Block group (water area only)				
1–9	Block group (land or land and water area)				
Block ⁷		BLOCK	4	62	A/N
0001–0999	Block in a water area only block group				
1000–9999	Block (can be all land, all water, or mixed)				
Internal Use Code ¹⁰		IUC	2	66	A/N
Consolidated City (FIPS) ^{7, 8}		CONCIT	5	68	A/N
03436	Athens-Clarke County, Georgia				
04200	Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia				
11390	Butte-Silver Bow, Montana				
36000	Indianapolis, Indiana				
47500	Milford, Connecticut				
48003	Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky				
52004	Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee				
FIPS Consolidated City Class Code ⁸		CONCITCC	2	73	A/N
C3	Consolidated city				
Consolidated City Size Code ⁹		CONCITSC	2	75	A/N
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (Census) ⁷		AIANHH	4	77	A/N
0001–4999	Federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land				
5000–5499	Hawaiian home land				
5500–5999	Oklahoma tribal statistical area				
6000–7999	Alaska Native village statistical area				
8000–8999	Tribal designated statistical area				
9000–9499	State-recognized American Indian reservation				
9500–9998	State designated tribal statistical area				
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (FIPS) ^{7, 8, 11}		AIANHHFP	5	81	A/N
00001–89999	American Indian area, Alaska Native area, or Hawaiian home land				

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

FIPS American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Class Code ⁸	AIANHHCC	2	86	A/N
D0	Statistical or legal area administered and/or claimed by two or more American Indian tribes			
D1	Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation and associated off-reservation trust land			
D2	Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of reservation only			
D3	Legal federally recognized American Indian area consisting of off-reservation trust land only			
D4	Legal state-recognized American Indian reservation			
D5	The off-reservation trust land portion of an American Indian area with both a reservation and off-reservation trust land			
D6	Statistical American Indian area defined for a federally recognized tribe that does not have a reservation or off-reservation trust land, specifically a tribal designated statistical area (TDSA) or Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA)			
D8	The reservation portion of an American Indian area with both a reservation and off-reservation trust land			
D9	Statistical American Indian area defined for a state-recognized tribe that does not have a reservation or off-reservation trust land, specifically a state designated tribal statistical area			
E1	Alaska Native village statistical area			
F1	Hawaiian home land			
American Indian Trust Land/Hawaiian Home Land Indicator	AIHHTLI	1	88	A/N
R	American Indian reservation or statistical entity only			
T	American Indian off-reservation trust land only or Hawaiian home land			
M	American Indian reservation and off-reservation trust land			
9	Not in an American Indian area or Hawaiian home land			
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (Census) ⁷ 001–998 American Indian tribal subdivision	AITSCCE	3	89	A/N
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (FIPS) ^{7, 8, 11} 00001–89999 American Indian tribal subdivision	AITSC	5	92	A/N
FIPS American Indian Tribal Subdivision Class Code ⁸	AITSCC	2	97	A/N
D7 American Indian tribal subdivision				
Tribal Census Tract T00100–T98999 Tribal census tract	TTRACT	6	99	A/N
Tribal Block Group A–H, J, K Tribal block group	TBLKGRP	1	105	A/N

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (FIPS) ^{7, 8}		ANRC	5	106	A/N
00590	Ahtna				
01570	Aleut				
03950	Arctic Slope				
06370	Bering Straits				
09040	Bristol Bay				
09800	Calista				
14410	Chugach				
17140	Cook Inlet				
20010	Doyon				
41640	Koniag				
52120	NANA				
67940	Sealaska				
FIPS Alaska Native Regional Corporation Class Code ⁸		ANRCCC	2	111	A/N
E7	Alaska Native Regional Corporation				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area ^{7, 8}		CBSA	5	113	A/N
10000–49999	Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area (cannot end in “4”)				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Size Code ⁹		CBSASC	2	118	A/N
Metropolitan Division ^{7, 8}		METDIV	5	120	A/N
10004–49994	Metropolitan Division (always ends in “4”)				
Combined Statistical Area ^{7, 8}		CSA	3	125	A/N
100–599	Combined Statistical Area				
New England City and Town Area ^{7, 8}		NECTA	5	128	A/N
70000–79999	New England City and Town Area (cannot end in “4”)				
New England City and Town Area Size Code ⁹		NECTASC	2	133	A/N
New England City and Town Area Division ^{7, 8}		NECTADIV	5	135	A/N
70004–79994	New England City and Town Area Division (always ends in “4”)				
Combined New England City and Town Area ^{7, 8}		CNECTA	3	140	A/N
700–799	Combined New England City and Town Area				
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Micropolitan Statistical Area Principal City Indicator ⁷		CBSAPCI	1	143	A/N
Y	Place is a principal city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area				
N	Place is not a principal city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area				
9	Not in a place				

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

New England City and Town Area Principal City Indicator ⁷	NECTAPCI	1	144	A/N
Y	Place is a principal city of a New England city and town area			
N	Place is not a principal city of a New England city and town area			
9	Not in a place			
Urban Area ^{7, 12}	UA	5	145	A/N
00001–98999	Urbanized area or urban cluster			
Urban Area Size Code ^{9, 12}	UASC	2	150	A/N
Urban Area Type ^{7, 12}	UATYPE	1	152	A/N
U	Urbanized area			
C	Urban cluster			
9	Not in an urban area			
Urban/Rural ^{7, 12}	UR	1	153	A/N
U	Area is classified as urban			
R	Area is classified as rural			
M	Mixed—part is classified as urban and part is classified as rural			
Congressional District (111th) ^{7, 8, 13}	CD	2	154	A/N
01–53	The actual Congressional District number			
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected “at large”; the state has only one Representative in the United States House of Representatives			
98	Applies to areas that have an “at large” nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the United States House of Representatives			
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 1) ^{7, 14}	SLDU	3	156	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 1) ^{7, 14}	SLDL	3	159	A/N
Voting District ^{7, 15} Voting	VTD	6	162	A/N
District Indicator ⁷	VTDI	1	168	A/N
A	Actual			
P	Pseudo (adjusted)			
Blank	Voting districts not defined (entire state or county)			
Reserved	RESERVE2	3	169	A/N
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (5-digit) ^{7, 12}	ZCTA5	5	172	A/N

Geographic Area Codes—Con.

Subminor Civil Division (FIPS) ^{7,8}	SUBMCD	5	177	A/N
00001–89999 Subbarrio (Puerto Rico only)				
00001–89999 Estate (U.S. Virgin Islands only) ²⁵				
FIPS Subminor Civil Division Class Code ⁸	SUBMCDCC	2	182	A/N
Z6 Subbarrio (Puerto Rico only)				
Z6 Estate (U.S. Virgin Islands only) ²⁵				
School District (Elementary) ⁷	SDELM	5	184	A/N
00001–99996 School district				
School District (Secondary) ⁷	SDSEC	5	189	A/N
00001–99996 School district				
School District (Unified) ⁷	SDUNI	5	194	A/N
00001–99996 School district				
99997 School district not defined (land area)				
99998 School district not defined (water area only)				

Area Characteristics

Area (Land) ¹⁶	AREALAND	14	199	N
Area (Water) ¹⁷	AREAWATR	14	213	N
Area Name-Legal/Statistical Area Description (LSAD) Term-Part Indicator ¹⁸	NAME	90	227	A/N
Functional Status Code	FUNCSTAT	1	317	A/N

- A Active governmental unit providing primary general-purpose functions
- B Active governmental unit that is partially consolidated with another government but with separate officials, providing primary general-purpose functions
- C Active governmental unit consolidated with another government with a single set of officials, providing general-purpose functions
- E Active governmental unit providing special-purpose functions
- F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy
- G Active governmental unit that is subordinate to another unit of government; not classified as a government by the Census Bureau's Governments Division
- I Inactive governmental unit that has the ability to activate and provide primary special-purpose functions
- N Nonfunctioning legal entity (not a governmental unit)
- S Statistical entity

Geographic Change User Note Indicator	GCUNI	1	318	A/N
Y Geographic change user note exists for this entity				
N No geographic change user note exists for this entity				
Population Count (100%) ¹⁹	POP100	9	319	N
Housing Unit Count (100%) ²⁰	HU100	9	328	N
Internal Point (Latitude) ²¹	INTPTLAT	11	337	A/N
Internal Point (Longitude) ²²	INTPTLON	12	348	A/N

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code	LSADC	2	360	A/N
00	None—no legal/statistical area description exists; no text is appended to the name of the entity			
03	City and borough—legal county equivalent in Alaska (Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell, and Yakutat); “City and Borough” is appended to the name of the entity			
04	Borough—county equivalent in Alaska; “Borough” is appended to the name of the entity			
05	Census area—statistical county equivalent in Alaska; “Census Area” is appended to the name of the entity			
06	County—legal division of 48 states; “County” is appended to the name of the entity			
07	District—1) legal county equivalent in American Samoa; 2) legal tribal subdivision in Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; 3) state legislative district (upper chamber) in Massachusetts; 4) state legislative district (lower chamber) in Massachusetts; “District” is appended to the name of the entity			
10	Island—legal county equivalent in the U.S. Virgin Islands; “Island” is appended to the name of the entity			
12	Municipality—legal county equivalent in Alaska (Anchorage and Skagway) and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; “Municipality” is appended to the name of the entity			
13	Municipio—legal county equivalent in Puerto Rico; “Municipio” is appended to the name of the entity			
15	Parish—legal county equivalent in Louisiana; “Parish” is appended to the name of the entity			
20	Barrio—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; “barrio” is appended to the name of the entity			
21	Borough—1) minor civil division (MCD) in New York; 2) MCD equivalent (independent place) in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; 3) incorporated place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; “borough” is appended to the name of the entity			
22	Census county division (CCD)—statistical county subdivision in 20 states; “CCD” is appended to the name of the entity			
23	Census subarea—statistical county subdivision in Alaska; “census subarea” is appended to the name of the entity			
24	Subdistrict—minor civil division in the U.S. Virgin Islands; “subdistrict” is appended to the name of the entity			
25	City—1) legal county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia (independent city); 2) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 23 states and the District of Columbia (independent place); 3) incorporated place in 49 states and the District of Columbia; 4) consolidated city in Connecticut (Milford) and Indiana (Indianapolis); “city” is appended to the name of the entity			
26	County—minor civil division in American Samoa; “county” is appended to the name of the entity			
27	District (election, magisterial)—minor civil division (MCD) in Virginia and West Virginia; “district” is appended to the name of the entity			
28	District (commissioner, election, magisterial, supervisors’, or parish governing authority) — 1) minor civil division (MCD) in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; 2) tribal subdivision in Arizona and South Dakota; “District” is added before the name of the entity			
29	Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; “precinct” is appended to the name of the entity			
30	Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; “Precinct” is added before the name of the entity			
31	Gore—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and Vermont; “gore” is appended to the name of the entity			
32	Grant—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire and Vermont; “grant” is appended to the name of the entity			
36	Location—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; “location” is appended to the name of the entity			
37	Municipality—1) minor civil division (MCD) in Guam; 2) MCD equivalent in Pennsylvania (independent place); 3) incorporated place in Alaska (Anchorage) and Pennsylvania; “municipality” is appended to the name of the entity			

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

- 39 Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; “plantation” is appended to the name of the entity
- 41 Barrio-pueblo—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; “barrio-pueblo” is appended to the name of the entity
- 42 Purchase—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; “purchase” is appended to the name of the entity
- 43 Town—1) minor civil division (MCD) in eight states; 2) MCD equivalent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota (independent place); 3) incorporated place in 30 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands; “town” is appended to the name of the entity
- 44 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in 16 states; “township” is appended to the name of the entity
- 45 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Carolina; “Township” is added before the name of the entity
- 46 Unorganized territory—minor civil division (MCD) in nine states; “UT” is appended to the name of the entity
- 47 Village—1) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin (independent place); 2) incorporated place in 19 states, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; “village” is appended to the name of the entity
- 49 Charter township—minor civil division (MCD) in Michigan; “charter township” is appended to the name of the entity
- 51 Subbarrio—subminor civil division (sub-MCD) in Puerto Rico; “subbarrio” is appended to the name of the entity
- 52 Estate—subminor civil division (sub-MCD) in the U.S. Virgin Islands; “Estate” is added before the name of the entity
- 53 City and borough—incorporated place in Alaska (Juneau, Sitka, and Wrangell); “city and borough” is appended to the name of the entity
- 55 Comunidad—statistical place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; “comunidad” is appended to the name of the entity
- 57 Census designated place—statistical place in all 50 states, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; “CDP” is appended to the name of the entity
- 62 Zona urbana—statistical place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; “zona urbana” is appended to the name of the entity
- 68 Census region—statistical division of the United States; “Region” is appended to the name of the entity
- 69 Census division—statistical division of the United States; “Division” is appended to the name of the entity
- 70 Urban growth area (UGA)—legal area in Oregon and Washington; “UGA” is appended to the name of the entity
- 75 Urbanized area (UA)—statistical urban area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “Urbanized Area” is appended to the name of the entity
- 76 Urban cluster (UC)—statistical urban area in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas; “Urban Cluster” is appended to the name of the entity
- 77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation—legal Alaska Native area in Alaska; “Alaska Native Regional Corporation” is appended to the name of the entity
- 78 Hawaiian home land—legal Native Hawaiian area in Hawaii; “Hawaiian Home Land” is appended to the name of the entity
- 79 Alaska Native village statistical area—statistical Alaska Native area in Alaska; “ANVSA” is appended to the name of the entity
- 80 Tribal designated statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in California, New York, and Washington for federally recognized tribes without a legal land base outside of Oklahoma; “TDSA” is appended to the name of the entity
- 81 Colony—American Indian reservation in Nevada; “Colony” is appended to the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

- 82 Community—1) American Indian reservation in California, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon, and Wisconsin; “Community” is appended to the name of the entity; 2) American Indian tribal subdivision in North Carolina and Oklahoma
- 83 Joint-use area—American Indian reservation equivalent in Kansas and New Mexico; “joint-use area” is appended to the name of the entity
- 84 Pueblo—American Indian reservation in New Mexico and Texas; “Pueblo” is appended to the name of the entity
- 85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation in California; “Rancheria” is appended to the name of the entity
- 86 Reservation—1) American Indian reservation in 34 states; 2) minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Maine and New York; “Reservation” is appended to the name of the entity
- 87 Reserve—American Indian reservation in Alaska; “Reserve” is appended to the name of the entity
- 88 Oklahoma tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Oklahoma; “OTSA” is appended to the name of the entity
- 89 Trust land—legal American Indian reservation equivalent in nine states; “Trust Land” is appended to the name of the entity
- 90 Joint-use Oklahoma tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Oklahoma; “joint-use OTSA” is appended to the name of the entity
- 91 Ranch—American Indian reservation in Nevada; “Ranch” is appended to the name of the entity
- 92 State designated tribal statistical area—statistical American Indian reservation equivalent in Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia; “SDTSA” is appended to the name of the entity
- 93 Indian village—American Indian reservation in California; “Indian Village” is appended to the name of the entity
- 94 Village—American Indian reservation in California and Oregon; “Village” is appended to the name of the entity
- 95 Indian community—American Indian reservation in Michigan and Minnesota; “Indian Community” is appended to the name of the entity
- 96 Indian reservation—American Indian reservation in Arizona, California, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington; “Indian Reservation” is appended to the name of the entity
- 97 Indian rancheria—American Indian reservation in California; “Indian Rancheria” is appended to the name of the entity
- 98 Indian colony—American Indian reservation in Nevada and Oregon; “Indian Colony” is appended to the name of the entity
- 99 Pueblo de—American Indian reservation in New Mexico; “Pueblo de” is added before the name of the entity
- 9C Pueblo of—American Indian reservation in New Mexico; “Pueblo of” is added before the name of the entity
- 9D Settlement—American Indian reservation in Iowa; “Settlement” is appended to the name of the entity
- BG Block group—statistical area in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas; “Block Group” is added before the name (code) of the entity
- BK Block—statistical area in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas; “Block” is added before the name (code) of the entity
- C1 Congressional district (at large)—congressional district in a single-district state (Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming); “Congressional District (at Large)” appears as the name of the entity
- C2 Congressional district—congressional district in a state with more than one district (43 states); “Congressional District” is added before the name (code) of the entity
- C3 Resident commissioner district (at large)—congressional district equivalent in Puerto Rico; “Resident Commissioner District (at Large)” appears as the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

- C4 Delegate district (at large)—congressional district equivalent in the District of Columbia; “Delegate District (at Large)” appears as the name of the entity
- CG Consolidated government—consolidated city in Georgia (Augusta-Richmond County); “consolidated government” is appended to the name of the entity
- CN Corporation—incorporated place in West Virginia (Ranson); “corporation” is appended to the name of the entity
- CT Census tract—statistical area in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas; “Census Tract” is added before the name (modified code) of the entity
- IB Tribal block group—statistical area within specified legal American Indian areas; “Tribal Block Group” is added before the name (code) of the entity
- IT Tribal census tract—statistical area within specified legal American Indian areas; “Tribal Census Tract” is added before the name (modified code) of the entity
- L1 Ward—state legislative district (upper chamber) equivalent in the District of Columbia; “Ward” is added before the name of the entity
- L2 Senatorial district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in Nevada; “Senatorial District” is appended to the name of the entity
- L3 Assembly district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in California, Nevada, New York, and Wisconsin; “Assembly District” is added before the name of the entity
- L4 General assembly district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in New Jersey; “General Assembly District” is added before the name of the entity
- L5 State legislative district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Maryland; “State Legislative District” is added before the name of the entity
- L6 State legislative subdistrict—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Maryland; “State Legislative Subdistrict” is added before the name of the entity
- L8 State senate district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in Vermont; “State Senate District” is appended to the name of the entity
- L9 State house district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in Vermont; “State House District” is appended to the name of the entity
- LL State house district—state legislative district (lower chamber) in 41 states and Puerto Rico; “State House District” is added before the name of the entity
- LU State senate district—state legislative district (upper chamber) in 47 states and Puerto Rico; “State Senate District” is added before the name of the entity
- M0 Combined statistical area—statistical area in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “CSA” is appended to the name of the entity
- M1 Metropolitan statistical area—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; “Metro Area” is appended to the name of the entity
- M2 Micropolitan statistical area—statistical area in 47 states and Puerto Rico; “Micro Area” is appended to the name of the entity
- M3 Metropolitan division—statistical area in 17 states and the District of Columbia; “Metro Division” is appended to the name of the entity
- M4 Combined New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; “Combined NECTA” is appended to the name of the entity
- M5 Metropolitan New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; “Metropolitan NECTA” is appended to the name of the entity
- M6 Micropolitan New England city and town area—statistical area in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont; “Micropolitan NECTA” is appended to the name of the entity
- M7 New England city and town area division—statistical area in Massachusetts and New Hampshire; “NECTA Division” is appended to the name of the entity

Area Characteristics—Con.

Legal/Statistical Area Description Code—Con.

- MG Metropolitan government—1) incorporated place in Tennessee (Lynchburg, Moore County); 2) consolidated city in Tennessee (Nashville-Davidson); “metropolitan government” is appended to the name of the entity
- MT Metro government—consolidated city in Kentucky (Louisville/Jefferson County); “metro government” is appended to the name of the entity
- OT Off-reservation trust land—trust land component of an American Indian reservation with associated trust land in 23 states; “Off-Reservation Trust Land” is appended to the name of the entity
- P0 Public use microdata area (PUMA)—statistical area in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; “PUMA” is appended to the name of the entity
- T1 Area—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona and Utah; “Area” is appended to the name of the entity
- T2 Chapter—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah; “Chapter” is appended to the name of the entity
- T3 Segment—American Indian tribal subdivision in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota; “Segment” is appended to the name of the entity
- TA Administrative area—American Indian tribal subdivision in Arizona; “Administrative Area” is appended to the name of the entity
- TB Addition—American Indian tribal subdivision in Wisconsin; “Addition” is appended to the name of the entity
- TC County district—statistical American Indian tribal subdivision in Oklahoma; “County District” is added before the name of the entity
- UC Urban county—incorporated place in Kentucky (Lexington-Fayette); “urban county” is appended to the name of the entity
- UG Unified government—1) incorporated place in Georgia (Cusseta-Chattahoochee County, Georgetown-Quitman County, and Webster County); 2) consolidated city in Georgia (Athens-Clarke County); “unified government” is appended to the name of the entity
- V1 Voting district (VTD)—legal voting district in 32 states and Puerto Rico; “VTD” is added before the name of the entity
- V2 Voting district (VTD)—legal voting district in 32 states; “VTD” is appended to the name of the entity
- Z5 ZIP code tabulation area (5-digit)—statistical area in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas; “ZCTA5” is added before the name of the entity

Part Flag	PARTFLAG	1	362	A/N
W Not a part				
P Part				

Special Area Codes

Reserved	RESERVE3	6	363	A/N
Urban Growth Area ⁷	UGA	5	369	A/N
State (ANSI) ⁸	STATENS	8	374	A/N
County (ANSI) ⁸	COUNTYNS	8	382	A/N
County Subdivision (ANSI) ⁸	COUSUBNS	8	390	A/N
Place (ANSI) ⁸	PLACENS	8	398	A/N
Consolidated City (ANSI) ⁸	CONCITNS	8	406	A/N

Special Area Codes—Con.

American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land (ANSI) ⁸	AIANHNS	8	414	A/N
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (ANSI) ⁸	AITSNS	8	422	A/N
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANSI) ⁸	ANRCNS	8	430	A/N
Subminor Civil Division (ANSI) ⁸	SUBMCDNS	8	438	A/N
Congressional District (113th) ^{7, 8, 23}	CD113	2	446	A/N
01–53	The actual congressional district number			
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected “at large”; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives			
98	Applies to areas that have an “at large” nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives			
Congressional District (114th) ^{7, 8, 23}	CD114	2	448	A/N
01–53	The actual congressional district number			
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected “at large”; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives			
98	Applies to areas that have an “at large” nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives			
Congressional District (115th) ^{7, 8, 23}	CD115	2	450	A/N
01–53	The actual congressional district number			
00	Applies to states whose representative is elected “at large”; the state has only one representative in the U.S. House of Representatives			
98	Applies to areas that have an “at large” nonvoting delegate or resident commissioner in the U.S. House of Representatives			
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 2) ^{7, 24}	SLDU2	3	452	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 3) ^{7, 24}	SLDU3	3	455	A/N
State Legislative District (Upper Chamber) (Year 4) ^{7, 24}	SLDU4	3	458	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 2) ^{7, 24}	SLDL2	3	461	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 3) ^{7, 24}	SLDL3	3	464	A/N
State Legislative District (Lower Chamber) (Year 4) ^{7, 24}	SLDL4	3	467	A/N
American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/ Hawaiian Home Land Size Code ⁹	AIANHSC	2	470	A/N
Combined Statistical Area Size Code ⁹	CSASC	2	472	A/N
Combined NECTA Size Code ⁹	CNECTASC	2	474	A/N

Special Area Codes—Con.

Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	MEMI	1	476	A/N
1 Metropolitan Statistical Area				
2 Micropolitan Statistical Area				
9 Not in a Metropolitan or Micropolitan Statistical Area				
NECTA Metropolitan/Micropolitan Indicator	NMEMI	1	477	A/N
1 Metropolitan New England City and Town Area				
2 Micropolitan New England City and Town Area				
9 Not in a New England City and Town Area				
Public Use Microdata Area ¹²	PUMA	5	478	A/N
00001–99998 Census PUMA Code				
Reserved	RESERVED	18	483	A/N

ENDNOTES

1. A unique, up to six-character identifier for each file series. See “How to Use This Product” for further information.
2. Identifies the geographic level for which the data matrices on the summary file have been summarized. The summary level sequence chart describes the hierarchical arrangement of the specified geographic areas with other geographic areas, if any. The summary level must be used in combination with the geographic area codes to identify a specific geographic area (for example, summary level 050 and a specific state and county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). See “How to Use This Product” for further information.
3. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary file for the geographic components listed in the Geographic Component field. See “How to Use This Product” for further information.

Geographic Component Description

00	Not a geographic component
01	Urban
04	Urban—in urbanized area
05	Urban—in urbanized area of 5,000,000 or more population
06	Urban—in urbanized area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
07	Urban—in urbanized area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
08	Urban—in urbanized area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
09	Urban—in urbanized area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
10	Urban—in urbanized area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
11	Urban—in urbanized area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
28	Urban—in urban cluster
29	Urban—in urban cluster of 25,000 to 49,999 population
30	Urban—in urban cluster of 10,000 to 24,999 population
31	Urban—in urban cluster of 5,000 to 9,999 population
32	Urban—in urban cluster of 2,500 to 4,999 population
43	Rural
44	Rural—place

ENDNOTES—Con.

Geographic Component Description—Con.

- 45 Rural—place of 2,500 or more population
- 46 Rural—place of 1,000 to 2,499 population
- 47 Rural—place of less than 1,000 population
- 48 Rural—not in place
- 49 Rural—farm
- 50 Urban portion of extended place
- 51 Rural portion of extended place
- 89 American Indian Reservation and Trust Land—Federal
- 90 American Indian Reservation and Trust Land—State
- 91 Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area
- 92 Tribal Designated Statistical Area
- 93 Alaska Native Village Statistical Area
- 94 State Designated Tribal Statistical Area
- 95 Hawaiian Home Land
- A0 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
- A1 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—in principal city
- A2 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
- A3 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban
- A4 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
- A5 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
- A6 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—rural
- A7 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population
- A8 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
- A9 In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
- AA In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population
- AB In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
- AC In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
- AD In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
- AE In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population
- AF In metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population
- C0 In metropolitan statistical area
- C1 In metropolitan statistical area—in principal city
- C2 In metropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
- C3 In metropolitan statistical area—urban
- C4 In metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
- C5 In metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
- C6 In metropolitan statistical area—rural
- C7 In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population
- C8 In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population
- C9 In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population
- CA In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population

ENDNOTES—Con.**Geographic Component Description—Con.**

CB	In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population
CC	In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population
CD	In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population
CE	In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population—in principal city
CF	In metropolitan statistical area of 5,000,000 or more population—not in principal city
CG	In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—in principal city
CH	In metropolitan statistical area of 2,500,000 to 4,999,999 population—not in principal city
CJ	In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—in principal city
CK	In metropolitan statistical area of 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 population—not in principal city
CL	In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—in principal city
CM	In metropolitan statistical area of 500,000 to 999,999 population—not in principal city
CN	In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—in principal city
CP	In metropolitan statistical area of 250,000 to 499,999 population—not in principal city
CQ	In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—in principal city
CR	In metropolitan statistical area of 100,000 to 249,999 population—not in principal city
CS	In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population—in principal city
CT	In metropolitan statistical area of less than 100,000 population—not in principal city
E0	In micropolitan statistical area
E1	In micropolitan statistical area—in principal city
E2	In micropolitan statistical area—not in principal city
E3	In micropolitan statistical area—urban
E4	In micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
E5	In micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
E6	In micropolitan statistical area—rural
E7	In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population
E8	In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population
E9	In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population
EA	In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population
EB	In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population—in principal city
EC	In micropolitan statistical area of 100,000 or more population—not in principal city
ED	In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—in principal city
EE	In micropolitan statistical area of 50,000 to 99,999 population—not in principal city
EF	In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population—in principal city
EG	In micropolitan statistical area of 25,000 to 49,999 population—not in principal city
EH	In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population—in principal city
EJ	In micropolitan statistical area of less than 25,000 population—not in principal city
G0	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area
G1	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban
G2	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
G3	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
G4	Not in metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area—rural

ENDNOTES—Con.

Geographic Component Description—Con.

H0	Not in metropolitan statistical area
H1	Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban
H2	Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area
H3	Not in metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urban cluster
H4	Not in metropolitan statistical area—rural
J0	In combined statistical area
L0	Not in combined statistical area
M0	In New England city and town area
M1	In New England city and town area—in principal city
M2	In New England city and town area—not in principal city
M3	In New England city and town area—urban
M4	In New England city and town area—urban—in urbanized area
M5	In New England city and town area—urban—in urban cluster
M6	In New England city and town area—rural
P0	In combined New England city and town area
T0	Urban—in urban cluster of 50,000 or more population

- Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary file for a population or housing characteristic. These iteration fields apply to Summary File 2 (SF 2) and the American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File only.
- The sequence number of the table file within the set of physical files for the state (i.e., the geographic header record file and one or more table files). See “How to Use This Product” for more information.
- The logical record is the complete record for a geographic entity defined by the summary level, but exclusive of the characteristic iteration. A logical record may have one or more parts (or segments). Each logical record has an assigned sequential integer number within the file. See “How to Use This Product” for further information.
- See [Appendix A](#), “Geographic Terms and Concepts,” for definition of this field.
- The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes were withdrawn as a standard in 2005. The Census Bureau, however, has renamed these codes as Federal Information Processing Series codes and retained the acronym. The two-digit state and congressional district and three-digit county FIPS codes (former FIPS 5, 9, and 6, respectively) are unchanged, but with oversight transferred to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The five-digit FIPS 55 codes are no longer a federal code standard; however they are retained in Census Bureau files as administrative codes and used as primary key codes for many geographic entity types. The U.S. Geological Survey has received ANSI oversight for a code standard that uses the Geographic Names Information System identifier (GNIS ID).

The new ANSI standard using the GNIS ID as the official codes for Named Physical and Cultural Geographic Features of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas also is included in Census Bureau files for state, county, county subdivision, place, consolidated city, American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, American Indian tribal subdivision, and subminor civil division or equivalent features. The Census Bureau references these fields in the geoheader as ANSI codes and using the term National Standard code. The codes represent the official numeric GNIS ID as an eight-digit character field with leading zeroes. The Census Bureau treats the state and county or equivalent area ANSI codes as supplemental standard codes.

The following lists the published code standards used for the 2010 Census (with its associated Census 2000 standard):

- INCITS.38-200x (R2004), Codes for the Identification of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas of the United States (Formerly FIPS 5-2)
- INCITS.31-200x (R2007), Codes for the Identification of Counties and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas of the United States (Formerly FIPS 6-4)

ENDNOTES—Con.

- INCITS.454-200x, Codes for the Identification of Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Related Areas of the United States and Puerto Rico (Formerly FIPS 8-6)
- INCITS 455-200x, Codes for the Identification of Congressional Districts and Equivalent Areas of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Insular Areas (Formerly FIPS 9-1)
- INCITS 446-2008, (GNIS) Identifying Attributes for Named Physical and Cultural Geographic Features (Except Roads and Highways) of the United States, Its Territories, Outlying Areas, and Freely Associated Areas, and the Waters of the Same to the Limit of the Twelve-Mile Statutory Zone (Formerly FIPS 55-4).

Note: INCITS refers to InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards.

9. Identifies areas within predetermined population ranges. The actual codes and ranges are common to all entities with a size code field. The complete list of size codes follows:

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

The size code fields are not filled for the Redistricting Data Summary File products.

10. Codes in unspecified arrangement for U.S. Census Bureau use.
11. Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) 55 codes are assigned by state. Because American Indian areas and tribal subdivisions can exist in more than one state, multiple FIPS 55 codes can exist for the entity.
12. Urban Areas, Urban/Rural classification, and Public Use Microdata Areas are not available in the Demographic Profile Summary File or Redistricting Data Summary File products, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas are not available in the Redistricting Data Summary File products.
13. Blank values in the Congressional District (111th) field indicate areas where no congressional district was assigned by state redistricting officials.
14. State legislative district codes have three characters and can include a hyphen (-). The code ZZZ indicates state legislative districts not defined. In the District of Columbia and Nebraska, both of which have a single legislative body, the state legislative districts are reported as upper chamber districts, and the lower chamber districts are coded as 999. The Island Areas have no state legislative districts defined; these fields are coded as 999.

ENDNOTES—Con.

15. Voting district codes can have one to six characters including special characters of a hyphen (-), dot (.), and forward slash (/). If the code contains less than six characters, the field is right-justified with leading blanks. The code ZZZZZZ indicates voting district not defined in a county or equivalent area containing one or more defined voting districts. A code of six blanks is used in Kentucky, Rhode Island, Oregon (except Multnomah County), and 14 of the 50 counties in Montana, where participants did not define voting districts for entire states or counties. The Island Areas have no voting districts defined; this field is coded as 999999.
16. Land area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the Census Bureau's geographic database. Land area includes areas classified as intermittent water, swamps, and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the Census Bureau's geographic database as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
17. Water area measurement in square meters. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in the mapping of the various boundary features in the Census Bureau's geographic database. Water area excludes areas classified as intermittent water, swamps, and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the Census Bureau's geographic database as hydrographic features. Square miles can be derived by dividing square meters by 2,589,988. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
18. Name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. In addition to the name of the entity, the name field contains the legal/statistical area description (LSAD), when appropriate, and sometimes contains the state abbreviation. For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the U.S. Census Bureau in the Boundary and Annexation Survey or by other appropriate sources, such as state education officials for school districts. For statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan and micropolitan areas. The remaining statistical area names usually are supplied by tribal, state, or local sources according to published criteria. For redistricting data entities, names are reported by the state redistricting data liaison. For other areas, the name is determined by the local officials, usually in cooperation with the U.S. Census Bureau. When the summary level data represent only part of the area specified in the name, the name usually will have "(part)" appended to the name/code terminology to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.
19. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified geographic entity as determined in the 100 percent processing.
20. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified geographic entity as determined in the 100 percent processing.
21. Latitude in degrees, to seven decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the latitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Northern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Southern Hemisphere. See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
22. Longitude in degrees, to seven decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the longitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Eastern hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Western Hemisphere. A point on the 180th meridian is assigned to the Western Hemisphere (-180.0000000). See Appendix A, "Geographic Terms and Concepts," for definition of this field.
23. Congressional District (113th), Congressional District (114th), and Congressional District (115th) are reserved for areas established after reapportionment and redistricting.
24. State Legislative District—Upper and Lower Chamber—for Year 2, 3, and 4 are reserved for areas established after redistricting.
25. Estates, although using subminor civil division fields, are subdivisions of the county-level Islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The unique geographic code identifier is the concatenation of the State (FIPS), County (FIPS), and Subminor Civil Division (FIPS) codes (STATE-COUNTY-SUBMCD); the identifier does not require the County Subdivision (FIPS) (COUSUB) code.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

The 2010 Census American Samoa Summary File is provided as a set, including 1 geographic header file and 32 data files. The data files are presented in the table (matrix) section in segments. They are ASCII format with variable length fields delimited by commas. The data fields are numeric with the maximum size shown in Max size. Each data file begins with a subset of fields from the geographic header file. They are: file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristics iteration (CHARITER), two-character file sequence number (CIFSN), and a logical record number (LOGRECNO).

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL

File 01—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 01 with the geographic header.

	Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
	File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
	State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
	Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
	Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
	Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N
P1.	TOTAL POPULATION [1] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total	P0010001	1	9
P2.	URBAN AND RURAL [5] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	P0020001	1	9
	Urban:	P0020002	1	9
	Inside urbanized areas	P0020003	1	9
	Inside urban clusters	P0020004	1	9
	Rural	P0020005	1	9
P3.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE [24] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	P0030001	1	9
	One Ethnic Origin or Race:	P0030002	1	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799):	P0030003	1	9
	Asian Indian (615–679)	P0030004	1	9
	Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	P0030005	1	9
	Filipino (720–729)	P0030006	1	9
	Japanese (740–749)	P0030007	1	9
	Korean (750–764)	P0030008	1	9
	Taiwanese (782)	P0030009	1	9
	Vietnamese (785–788)	P0030010	1	9
	Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	P0030011	1	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	P0030012	1	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P3.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE [24]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	One Ethnic Origin or Race:—Con.			
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899):	P0030013	1	9
	Fijian (841)	P0030014	1	9
	Niuean (819)	P0030015	1	9
	Samoan (814)	P0030016	1	9
	Tokelauan (816)	P0030017	1	9
	Tongan (815)	P0030018	1	9
	Tuvaluan (804)	P0030019	1	9
	Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (805–813, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	P0030020	1	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	P0030021	1	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	P0030022	1	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	P0030023	1	9
	Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races	P0030024	1	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P4.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [24]			
	<i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	P0040001	1	9
	One Ethnic Origin or Race:	P0040002	1	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799):	P0040003	1	9
	Asian Indian (615–679)	P0040004	1	9
	Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	P0040005	1	9
	Filipino (720–729)	P0040006	1	9
	Japanese (740–749)	P0040007	1	9
	Korean (750–764)	P0040008	1	9
	Taiwanese (782)	P0040009	1	9
	Vietnamese (785–788)	P0040010	1	9
	Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	P0040011	1	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	P0040012	1	9
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899):	P0040013	1	9
	Fijian (841)	P0040014	1	9
	Niuean (819)	P0040015	1	9
	Samoan (814)	P0040016	1	9
	Tokelauan (816)	P0040017	1	9
	Tongan (815)	P0040018	1	9
	Tuvaluan (804)	P0040019	1	9
	Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (805–813, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	P0040020	1	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	P0040021	1	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	P0040022	1	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	P0040023	1	9
	Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races	P0040024	1	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P5.	SEX BY AGE [49]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	P0050001	1	9
	Male:	P0050002	1	9
	Under 5 years	P0050003	1	9
	5 to 9 years	P0050004	1	9
	10 to 14 years	P0050005	1	9
	15 to 17 years	P0050006	1	9
	18 and 19 years	P0050007	1	9
	20 years	P0050008	1	9
	21 years	P0050009	1	9
	22 to 24 years	P0050010	1	9
	25 to 29 years	P0050011	1	9
	30 to 34 years	P0050012	1	9
	35 to 39 years	P0050013	1	9
	40 to 44 years	P0050014	1	9
	45 to 49 years	P0050015	1	9
	50 to 54 years	P0050016	1	9
	55 to 59 years	P0050017	1	9
	60 and 61 years	P0050018	1	9
	62 to 64 years	P0050019	1	9
	65 and 66 years	P0050020	1	9
	67 to 69 years	P0050021	1	9
	70 to 74 years	P0050022	1	9
	75 to 79 years	P0050023	1	9
	80 to 84 years	P0050024	1	9
	85 years and over	P0050025	1	9
	Female:	P0050026	1	9
	Under 5 years	P0050027	1	9
	5 to 9 years	P0050028	1	9
	10 to 14 years	P0050029	1	9
	15 to 17 years	P0050030	1	9
	18 and 19 years	P0050031	1	9
	20 years	P0050032	1	9
	21 years	P0050033	1	9
	22 to 24 years	P0050034	1	9
	25 to 29 years	P0050035	1	9
	30 to 34 years	P0050036	1	9
	35 to 39 years	P0050037	1	9
	40 to 44 years	P0050038	1	9
	45 to 49 years	P0050039	1	9
	50 to 54 years	P0050040	1	9
	55 to 59 years	P0050041	1	9
	60 and 61 years	P0050042	1	9
	62 to 64 years	P0050043	1	9
	65 and 66 years	P0050044	1	9
	67 to 69 years	P0050045	1	9
	70 to 74 years	P0050046	1	9
	75 to 79 years	P0050047	1	9
	80 to 84 years	P0050048	1	9
	85 years and over	P0050049	1	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P6.	MEDIAN AGE BY SEX [3] (1 expressed decimal)			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Median age—			
	Both sexes	P0060001	1	9
	Male	P0060002	1	9
	Female	P0060003	1	9
P7.	SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 20 YEARS [43]			
	<i>Universe: Population under 20 years</i>			
	Total:	P0070001	1	9
	Male:	P0070002	1	9
	Under 1 year	P0070003	1	9
	1 year	P0070004	1	9
	2 years	P0070005	1	9
	3 years	P0070006	1	9
	4 years	P0070007	1	9
	5 years	P0070008	1	9
	6 years	P0070009	1	9
	7 years	P0070010	1	9
	8 years	P0070011	1	9
	9 years	P0070012	1	9
	10 years	P0070013	1	9
	11 years	P0070014	1	9
	12 years	P0070015	1	9
	13 years	P0070016	1	9
	14 years	P0070017	1	9
	15 years	P0070018	1	9
	16 years	P0070019	1	9
	17 years	P0070020	1	9
	18 years	P0070021	1	9
	19 years	P0070022	1	9
	Female:	P0070023	1	9
	Under 1 year	P0070024	1	9
	1 year	P0070025	1	9
	2 years	P0070026	1	9
	3 years	P0070027	1	9
	4 years	P0070028	1	9
	5 years	P0070029	1	9
	6 years	P0070030	1	9
	7 years	P0070031	1	9
	8 years	P0070032	1	9
	9 years	P0070033	1	9
	10 years	P0070034	1	9
	11 years	P0070035	1	9
	12 years	P0070036	1	9
	13 years	P0070037	1	9
	14 years	P0070038	1	9
	15 years	P0070039	1	9
	16 years	P0070040	1	9
	17 years	P0070041	1	9
	18 years	P0070042	1	9
	19 years	P0070043	1	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P8.	POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE [3] <i>Universe: Population in households</i>			
	Total:	P0080001	1	9
	Under 18 years	P0080002	1	9
	18 years and over	P0080003	1	9
P9.	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY AGE [3] (2 expressed decimals) <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Average household size—			
	Total:	P0090001	1	9
	Under 18 years	P0090002	1	9
	18 years and over	P0090003	1	9
P10.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE [9] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0100001	1	9
	Family households:	P0100002	1	9
	Married husband-wife family	P0100003	1	9
	Other family:	P0100004	1	9
	Male householder, no wife present	P0100005	1	9
	Female householder, no husband present	P0100006	1	9
	Nonfamily households:	P0100007	1	9
	Householder living alone	P0100008	1	9
	Householder living with others	P0100009	1	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
P11.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [19] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0110001	1	9
	1-person household:	P0110002	1	9
	Male householder	P0110003	1	9
	Female householder	P0110004	1	9
	2-or-more-person household:	P0110005	1	9
	Family households:	P0110006	1	9
	Married husband-wife family:	P0110007	1	9
	With own children under 18 years	P0110008	1	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0110009	1	9
	Other family:	P0110010	1	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	P0110011	1	9
	With own children under 18 years	P0110012	1	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0110013	1	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	P0110014	1	9
	With own children under 18 years	P0110015	1	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0110016	1	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P11.	HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [19]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	2-or-more-person household:—Con.			
	Nonfamily households:	P0110017	1	9
	Male householder	P0110018	1	9
	Female householder	P0110019	1	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P12.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [34]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0120001	1	9
	Households with one or more people under 18 years:	P0120002	1	9
	Family households:	P0120003	1	9
	Married husband-wife family:	P0120004	1	9
	Under 6 years only	P0120005	1	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0120006	1	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0120007	1	9
	Other family:	P0120008	1	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	P0120009	1	9
	Under 6 years only	P0120010	1	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0120011	1	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0120012	1	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	P0120013	1	9
	Under 6 years only	P0120014	1	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0120015	1	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0120016	1	9
	Nonfamily households:	P0120017	1	9
	Male householder:	P0120018	1	9
	Under 6 years only	P0120019	1	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0120020	1	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0120021	1	9
	Female householder:	P0120022	1	9
	Under 6 years only	P0120023	1	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0120024	1	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0120025	1	9
	Households with no people under 18 years:	P0120026	1	9
	Family households:	P0120027	1	9
	Married husband-wife family	P0120028	1	9
	Other family:	P0120029	1	9
	Male householder, no wife present	P0120030	1	9
	Female householder, no husband present	P0120031	1	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P12.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [34]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Households with no people under 18 years:			
	Nonfamily households:	P0120032	1	9
	Male householder	P0120033	1	9
	Female householder	P0120034	1	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P13.	HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [15]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0130001	1	9
	Family households:	P0130002	1	9
	Married husband-wife family:	P0130003	1	9
	With own children under 18 years	P0130004	1	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0130005	1	9
	Other family:	P0130006	1	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	P0130007	1	9
	With own children under 18 years	P0130008	1	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0130009	1	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	P0130010	1	9
	With own children under 18 years	P0130011	1	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0130012	1	9
	Nonfamily households:	P0130013	1	9
	Householder living alone	P0130014	1	9
	Householder living with others	P0130015	1	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 02—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 02 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

P14. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [21]

Universe: Households

Total:	P0140001	2	9
Family households:	P0140002	2	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	P0140003	2	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	P0140004	2	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	P0140005	2	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	P0140006	2	9
Householder 55 to 59 years	P0140007	2	9
Householder 60 to 64 years	P0140008	2	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	P0140009	2	9
Householder 75 to 84 years	P0140010	2	9
Householder 85 years and over	P0140011	2	9
Nonfamily households:	P0140012	2	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	P0140013	2	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	P0140014	2	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	P0140015	2	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	P0140016	2	9
Householder 55 to 59 years	P0140017	2	9
Householder 60 to 64 years	P0140018	2	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	P0140019	2	9
Householder 75 to 84 years	P0140020	2	9
Householder 85 years and over	P0140021	2	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P15.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER, HOUSEHOLD SIZE, AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0150001	2	9
	Households with one or more people 65 years and over:	P0150002	2	9
	1-person household	P0150003	2	9
	2-or-more-person household:	P0150004	2	9
	Family households	P0150005	2	9
	Nonfamily households	P0150006	2	9
	Households with no people 65 years and over:	P0150007	2	9
	1-person household	P0150008	2	9
	2-or-more-person household:	P0150009	2	9
	Family households	P0150010	2	9
	Nonfamily households	P0150011	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P16.	AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [16]			
	<i>Universe: Population 60 years and over</i>			
	Total:	P0160001	2	9
	60 to 64 years:	P0160002	2	9
	In households:	P0160003	2	9
	Living alone	P0160004	2	9
	Living with others	P0160005	2	9
	In group quarters	P0160006	2	9
	65 to 74 years:	P0160007	2	9
	In households:	P0160008	2	9
	Living alone	P0160009	2	9
	Living with others	P0160010	2	9
	In group quarters	P0160011	2	9
	75 years and over:	P0160012	2	9
	In households:	P0160013	2	9
	Living alone	P0160014	2	9
	Living with others	P0160015	2	9
	In group quarters	P0160016	2	9
P17.	HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF NONRELATIVES [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0170001	2	9
	Households with one or more nonrelatives	P0170002	2	9
	Households with no nonrelatives (including living alone)	P0170003	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P18.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [16]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	P0180001	2	9
	Family households:	P0180002	2	9
	2-person household	P0180003	2	9
	3-person household	P0180004	2	9
	4-person household	P0180005	2	9
	5-person household	P0180006	2	9
	6-person household	P0180007	2	9
	7-or-more-person household	P0180008	2	9
	Nonfamily households:	P0180009	2	9
	1-person household	P0180010	2	9
	2-person household	P0180011	2	9
	3-person household	P0180012	2	9
	4-person household	P0180013	2	9
	5-person household	P0180014	2	9
	6-person household	P0180015	2	9
	7-or-more-person household	P0180016	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for "spouse," "family type," "nonrelatives," "unmarried-partner households," and "nonfamily households" under "Household Type and Relationship" and "Now married, except separated" under "Marital Status" in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P19.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [29]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	P0190001	2	9
	In households:	P0190002	2	9
	In family households:	P0190003	2	9
	Householder:	P0190004	2	9
	Male	P0190005	2	9
	Female	P0190006	2	9
	Spouse	P0190007	2	9
	Child:	P0190008	2	9
	Biological	P0190009	2	9
	Adopted	P0190010	2	9
	Step	P0190011	2	9
	Grandchild	P0190012	2	9
	Brother or sister	P0190013	2	9
	Parent	P0190014	2	9
	Parent-in-law	P0190015	2	9
	Son-in-law or daughter-in-law	P0190016	2	9
	Other relatives	P0190017	2	9
	Nonrelatives	P0190018	2	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P19.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [29]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	In households:—Con.			
	In nonfamily households:	P0190019	2	9
	Male householder:	P0190020	2	9
	Living alone	P0190021	2	9
	Living with others	P0190022	2	9
	Female householder:	P0190023	2	9
	Living alone	P0190024	2	9
	Living with others	P0190025	2	9
	Nonrelatives	P0190026	2	9
	In group quarters:	P0190027	2	9
	Institutionalized population	P0190028	2	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	P0190029	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			

P20. HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [16]*Universe: Population under 18 years*

Total:	P0200001	2	9
In households:	P0200002	2	9
Householder or spouse	P0200003	2	9
Related child:	P0200004	2	9
Own child:	P0200005	2	9
In married husband-wife family	P0200006	2	9
In other family:	P0200007	2	9
Male householder, no wife present	P0200008	2	9
Female householder, no husband present	P0200009	2	9
Other relatives:	P0200010	2	9
Grandchild	P0200011	2	9
Other relatives	P0200012	2	9
Nonrelatives	P0200013	2	9
In group quarters:	P0200014	2	9
Institutionalized population	P0200015	2	9
Noninstitutionalized population	P0200016	2	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P21.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS [45]			
	<i>Universe: Population under 18 years</i>			
	Total:	P0210001	2	9
	In households:	P0210002	2	9
	Householder or spouse	P0210003	2	9
	Related child:	P0210004	2	9
	Own child:	P0210005	2	9
	Under 3 years	P0210006	2	9
	3 and 4 years	P0210007	2	9
	5 years	P0210008	2	9
	6 to 11 years	P0210009	2	9
	12 and 13 years	P0210010	2	9
	14 years	P0210011	2	9
	15 to 17 years	P0210012	2	9
	Other relatives:	P0210013	2	9
	Under 3 years	P0210014	2	9
	3 and 4 years	P0210015	2	9
	5 years	P0210016	2	9
	6 to 11 years	P0210017	2	9
	12 and 13 years	P0210018	2	9
	14 years	P0210019	2	9
	15 to 17 years	P0210020	2	9
	Nonrelatives:	P0210021	2	9
	Under 3 years	P0210022	2	9
	3 and 4 years	P0210023	2	9
	5 years	P0210024	2	9
	6 to 11 years	P0210025	2	9
	12 and 13 years	P0210026	2	9
	14 years	P0210027	2	9
	15 to 17 years	P0210028	2	9
	In group quarters:	P0210029	2	9
	Institutionalized population:	P0210030	2	9
	Under 3 years	P0210031	2	9
	3 and 4 years	P0210032	2	9
	5 years	P0210033	2	9
	6 to 11 years	P0210034	2	9
	12 and 13 years	P0210035	2	9
	14 years	P0210036	2	9
	15 to 17 years	P0210037	2	9
	Noninstitutionalized population:	P0210038	2	9
	Under 3 years	P0210039	2	9
	3 and 4 years	P0210040	2	9
	5 years	P0210041	2	9
	6 to 11 years	P0210042	2	9
	12 and 13 years	P0210043	2	9
	14 years	P0210044	2	9
	15 to 17 years	P0210045	2	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P22.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP FOR THE POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER [22]			
	<i>Universe: Population 65 years and over</i>			
	Total:	P0220001	2	9
	In households:	P0220002	2	9
	In family households:	P0220003	2	9
	Householder:	P0220004	2	9
	Male	P0220005	2	9
	Female	P0220006	2	9
	Spouse	P0220007	2	9
	Parent	P0220008	2	9
	Parent-in-law	P0220009	2	9
	Other relatives	P0220010	2	9
	Nonrelatives	P0220011	2	9
	In nonfamily households:	P0220012	2	9
	Male householder:	P0220013	2	9
	Living alone	P0220014	2	9
	Living with others	P0220015	2	9
	Female householder:	P0220016	2	9
	Living alone	P0220017	2	9
	Living with others	P0220018	2	9
	Nonrelatives	P0220019	2	9
	In group quarters:	P0220020	2	9
	Institutionalized population	P0220021	2	9
	Noninstitutionalized population	P0220022	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P23.	FAMILIES [1]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total	P0230001	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P24.	POPULATION IN FAMILIES BY AGE [3] <i>Universe: Population in families</i>			
	Total:	P0240001	2	9
	Under 18 years	P0240002		
	18 years and over	P0240003		
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
P25.	AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY AGE [3] (2 expressed decimals) <i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Average family size—			
	Total:	P0250001	2	9
	Under 18 years	P0250002	2	9
	18 years and over	P0250003	2	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
P26.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20] <i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	P0260001	2	9
	Married husband-wife family:	P0260002	2	9
	With own children under 18 years:	P0260003	2	9
	Under 6 years only	P0260004	2	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0260005	2	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0260006	2	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0260007	2	9
	Other family:	P0260008	2	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	P0260009	2	9
	With own children under 18 years:	P0260010	2	9
	Under 6 years only	P0260011	2	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0260012	2	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0260013	2	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0260014	2	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	P0260015	2	9
	With own children under 18 years:	P0260016	2	9
	Under 6 years only	P0260017	2	9
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	P0260018	2	9
	6 to 17 years only	P0260019	2	9
	No own children under 18 years	P0260020	2	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P26.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF OWN CHILDREN [20]—Con. Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
P27.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE AND AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [20] <i>Universe: Families</i> Total: Married husband-wife family: With related children under 18 years: Under 6 years only Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years 6 to 17 years only No related children under 18 years Other family: Male householder, no wife present: With related children under 18 years: Under 6 years only Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years 6 to 17 years only No related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present: With related children under 18 years: Under 6 years only Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years 6 to 17 years only No related children under 18 years Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
		P0270001	2	9
		P0270002	2	9
		P0270003	2	9
		P0270004	2	9
		P0270005	2	9
		P0270006	2	9
		P0270007	2	9
		P0270008	2	9
		P0270009	2	9
		P0270010	2	9
		P0270011	2	9
		P0270012	2	9
		P0270013	2	9
		P0270014	2	9
		P0270015	2	9
		P0270016	2	9
		P0270017	2	9
		P0270018	2	9
		P0270019	2	9
		P0270020	2	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 03—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 03 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

P28. FAMILY TYPE AND AGE FOR OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [20]

Universe: Own children under 18 years

Total:	P0280001	3	9
In married husband-wife families:	P0280002	3	9
Under 3 years	P0280003	3	9
3 and 4 years	P0280004	3	9
5 years	P0280005	3	9
6 to 11 years	P0280006	3	9
12 to 17 years	P0280007	3	9
In other families:	P0280008	3	9
Male householder, no wife present:	P0280009	3	9
Under 3 years	P0280010	3	9
3 and 4 years	P0280011	3	9
5 years	P0280012	3	9
6 to 11 years	P0280013	3	9
12 to 17 years	P0280014	3	9
Female householder, no husband present:	P0280015	3	9
Under 3 years	P0280016	3	9
3 and 4 years	P0280017	3	9
5 years	P0280018	3	9
6 to 11 years	P0280019	3	9
12 to 17 years	P0280020	3	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P29.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [10]			
	<i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i>			
	Total:	P0290001	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	P0290002	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0290003	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0290004	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0290005	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0290006	3	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	P0290007	3	9
	College/University student housing (501)	P0290008	3	9
	Military quarters (601–602)	P0290009	3	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)	P0290010	3	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
P30.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [63]			
	<i>Universe: Population in group quarters</i>			
	Total:	P0300001	3	9
	Male:	P0300002	3	9
	Under 18 years:	P0300003	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	P0300004	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0300005	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0300006	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0300007	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0300008	3	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	P0300009	3	9
	College/University student housing (501)	P0300010	3	9
	Military quarters (601–602)	P0300011	3	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)	P0300012	3	9
	18 to 64 years:	P0300013	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	P0300014	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0300015	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0300016	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0300017	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0300018	3	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	P0300019	3	9
	College/University student housing (501)	P0300020	3	9
	Military quarters (601–602)	P0300021	3	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)	P0300022	3	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
P30.	GROUP QUARTERS POPULATION BY SEX BY AGE BY GROUP QUARTERS TYPE [63]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	65 years and over:	P0300023	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 704, 401–405):	P0300024	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0300025	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0300026	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0300027	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0300028	3	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	P0300029	3	9
	College/University student housing (501)	P0300030	3	9
	Military quarters (601–602)	P0300031	3	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)	P0300032	3	9
	Female:	P0300033	3	9
	Under 18 years:	P0300034	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	P0300035	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0300036	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0300037	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0300038	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0300039	3	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	P0300040	3	9
	College/University student housing (501)	P0300041	3	9
	Military quarters (601–602)	P0300042	3	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)	P0300043	3	9
	18 to 64 years:	P0300044	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	P0300045	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0300046	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0300047	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0300048	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0300049	3	9
	Noninstitutionalized population (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904):	P0300050	3	9
	College/University student housing (501)	P0300051	3	9
	Military quarters (601–602)	P0300052	3	9
	Other noninstitutional facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)	P0300053	3	9
	65 years and over:	P0300054	3	9
	Institutionalized population (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405):	P0300055	3	9
	Correctional facilities for adults (101–106)	P0300056	3	9
	Juvenile facilities (201–203)	P0300057	3	9
	Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities (301)	P0300058	3	9
	Other institutional facilities (401–405)	P0300059	3	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK GROUP LEVEL

File 04—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 04 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PBG1. SEX BY MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:	PBG0010001	4	9
Male:	PBG0010002	4	9
Never married	PBG0010003	4	9
Now married:	PBG0010004	4	9
Married, spouse present	PBG0010005	4	9
Married, spouse absent (including separated)	PBG0010006	4	9
Widowed	PBG0010007	4	9
Divorced	PBG0010008	4	9
Female:	PBG0010009	4	9
Never married	PBG0010010	4	9
Now married:	PBG0010011	4	9
Married, spouse present	PBG0010012	4	9
Married, spouse absent (including separated)	PBG0010013	4	9
Widowed	PBG0010014	4	9
Divorced	PBG0010015	4	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

Note: Subfamilies include married couples (living with or without never married children under age 18) of which one of the spouses is related to the householder or single parents 15 years and over related to the householder who are living with never married children under age 18. For a detailed definition of subfamilies see [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG2.	MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER [11]			
	<i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0020001	4	9
	Never married:	PBG0020002	4	9
	15 to 24 years	PBG0020003	4	9
	25 to 34 years	PBG0020004	4	9
	35 to 44 years	PBG0020005	4	9
	45 years and over	PBG0020006	4	9
	Ever married:	PBG0020007	4	9
	15 to 24 years	PBG0020008	4	9
	25 to 34 years	PBG0020009	4	9
	35 to 44 years	PBG0020010	4	9
	45 years and over	PBG0020011	4	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG3.	CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER [7]			
	<i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0030001	4	9
	No children	PBG0030002	4	9
	1 child	PBG0030003	4	9
	2 children	PBG0030004	4	9
	3 children	PBG0030005	4	9
	4 children	PBG0030006	4	9
	5 children or more	PBG0030007	4	9
PBG4.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE [11]			
	<i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>			
	Aggregate number of children ever born:	PBG0040001	4	9
	Never married:	PBG0040002	4	9
	15 to 24 years	PBG0040003	4	9
	25 to 34 years	PBG0040004	4	9
	35 to 44 years	PBG0040005	4	9
	45 years and over	PBG0040006	4	9
	Ever married:	PBG0040007	4	9
	15 to 24 years	PBG0040008	4	9
	25 to 34 years	PBG0040009	4	9
	35 to 44 years	PBG0040010	4	9
	45 years and over	PBG0040011	4	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG5.	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [9] <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0050001	4	9
	5 to 17 years:	PBG0050002	4	9
	Speak only English	PBG0050003	4	9
	Speak Samoan (767)	PBG0050004	4	9
	Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999)	PBG0050005	4	9
	18 years and over:	PBG0050006	4	9
	Speak only English	PBG0050007	4	9
	Speak Samoan (767)	PBG0050008	4	9
	Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999)	PBG0050009	4	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG6.	HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE [4] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0060001	4	9
	English only	PBG0060002	4	9
	Samoan (767)	PBG0060003	4	9
	Other languages (601–766, 768–999)	PBG0060004	4	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG7.	NATIVITY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY [24] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:			
	Native			
	Foreign born:			
	Naturalized U.S. citizen:			
	Year of entry 2000 to March 2010			
	Year of entry 1990 to 1999			
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:			
	1986 to 1989			
	1980 to 1985			
	Year of entry before 1980			
	Not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident):			
	Year of entry 2000 to March 2010			
	Year of entry 1990 to 1999			
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:			
	1986 to 1989			
	1980 to 1985			
	Year of entry before 1980			
	Not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident):			
	Year of entry 2000 to March 2010			
	Year of entry 1990 to 1999			
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:			
	1986 to 1989			
	1980 to 1985			
	Year of entry before 1980			
	Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Data Note 5 in Chapter 8 , User Updates, < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG8.	NATIVITY BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS [10] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0080001	4	9
	Native:	PBG0080002	4	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PBG0080003	4	9
	Born in the United States (001–059)	PBG0080004	4	9
	Born in other U.S. Island Area or Puerto Rico (061–099)	PBG0080005	4	9
	Born elsewhere of U.S. parent(s) (100–554)	PBG0080006	4	9
	Foreign born:	PBG0080007	4	9
	Naturalized U.S. citizen	PBG0080008	4	9
	Not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)	PBG0080009	4	9
	Not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)	PBG0080010	4	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG9.	YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [7] <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>			
	Total:			
	2000 to March 2010			
	1990 to 1999			
	1980 to 1989:			
	1986 to 1989			
	1980 to 1985			
	Before 1980			
	Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates, < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG10.	PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [9] <i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0100001	4	9
	Born in Oceania (500–553):	PBG0100002	4	9
	Samoa (527)	PBG0100003	4	9
	Tonga (523)	PBG0100004	4	9
	Other Oceania (500–522, 524–526, 528–553)	PBG0100005	4	9
	Born in Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PBG0100006	4	9
	Philippines (233)	PBG0100007	4	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–232, 234–299)	PBG0100008	4	9
	Born in another foreign country or born at sea (100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554)	PBG0100009	4	9
	Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Data Note 5 in Chapter 8 , User Updates, < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG11.	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [15]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0110001	4	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PBG0110002	4	9
	Born outside American Samoa (001–059, 061–554):	PBG0110003	4	9
	United States (001–059)	PBG0110004	4	9
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PBG0110005	4	9
	Samoa (527)	PBG0110006	4	9
	Tonga (523)	PBG0110007	4	9
	Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (066, 069)	PBG0110008	4	9
	Other Oceania (061–065, 067–068, 070–071, 079–099, 500–522, 524–526, 528–553)	PBG0110009	4	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PBG0110010	4	9
	Philippines (233)	PBG0110011	4	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–232, 234–299)	PBG0110012	4	9
	Other country or born at sea (072–078, 100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554):	PBG0110013	4	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PBG0110014	4	9
	Elsewhere (073–077, 100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554)	PBG0110015	4	9

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PBG12. FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [15]

Universe: Total population

	Total:	PBG0120001	4	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PBG0120002	4	9
	Born outside American Samoa (001–059, 061–554):	PBG0120003	4	9
	United States (001–059)	PBG0120004	4	9
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PBG0120005	4	9
	Samoa (527)	PBG0120006	4	9
	Tonga (523)	PBG0120007	4	9
	Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (066, 069)	PBG0120008	4	9
	Other Oceania (061–065, 067–068, 070–071, 079–099, 500–522, 524–526, 528–553)	PBG0120009	4	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PBG0120010	4	9
	Philippines (233)	PBG0120011	4	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–232, 234–299)	PBG0120012	4	9
	Other country or born at sea (072–078, 100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554):	PBG0120013	4	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PBG0120014	4	9
	Elsewhere (073–077, 100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554)	PBG0120015	4	9

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG13.	PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH [4]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0130001	4	9
	Both parents born in American Samoa	PBG0130002	4	9
	One parent born in American Samoa	PBG0130003	4	9
	Neither parent born in American Samoa	PBG0130004	4	9
PBG14.	MAIN REASON FOR MOVING TO AMERICAN SAMOA [10]			
	<i>Universe: Population born outside American Samoa</i>			
	Total:	PBG0140001	4	9
	Employment	PBG0140002	4	9
	Military	PBG0140003	4	9
	Subsistence activities	PBG0140004	4	9
	Missionary activities	PBG0140005	4	9
	Moved with spouse or parent	PBG0140006	4	9
	To attend school	PBG0140007	4	9
	Medical	PBG0140008	4	9
	Housing	PBG0140009	4	9
	Other	PBG0140010	4	9
PBG15.	RESIDENCE IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER [14]			
	<i>Universe: Population 1 year and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0150001	4	9
	Same house in 2009	PBG0150002	4	9
	Different house in American Samoa in 2009 (060):	PBG0150003	4	9
	Same district	PBG0150004	4	9
	Different district	PBG0150005	4	9
	Outside American Samoa in 2009 (001–059, 061–554):	PBG0150006	4	9
	Samoa (527)	PBG0150007	4	9
	Tonga (523)	PBG0150008	4	9
	Other Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–522, 524–526, 528–553)	PBG0150009	4	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PBG0150010	4	9
	Philippines (233)	PBG0150011	4	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–232, 234–299)	PBG0150012	4	9
	United States (001–059)	PBG0150013	4	9
	Elsewhere (072–078, 100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554)	PBG0150014	4	9

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG16.	SEX BY MILITARY DEPENDENTS [13]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0160001	4	9
	Male:	PBG0160002	4	9
	In Armed Forces	PBG0160003	4	9
	Military dependent:	PBG0160004	4	9
	Of active-duty member	PBG0160005	4	9
	Other dependent	PBG0160006	4	9
	Other civilians	PBG0160007	4	9
	Female:	PBG0160008	4	9
	In Armed Forces	PBG0160009	4	9
	Military dependent:	PBG0160010	4	9
	Of active-duty member	PBG0160011	4	9
	Other dependent	PBG0160012	4	9
	Other civilians	PBG0160013	4	9
PBG17.	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—COUNTY LEVEL [5]			
	<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0170001	4	9
	Worked in American Samoa (060):	PBG0170002	4	9
	Same district	PBG0170003	4	9
	Different district	PBG0170004	4	9
	Worked outside American Samoa	PBG0170005	4	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG18.	PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER—PLACE LEVEL [5]			
	<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0180001	4	9
	Living in a village:	PBG0180002	4	9
	Worked in village of residence	PBG0180003	4	9
	Worked outside village of residence	PBG0180004	4	9
	Not living in a village	PBG0180005	4	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG19.	MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [13]			
	<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0190001	4	9
	Car, truck, or private van/bus:	PBG0190002	4	9
	Drove alone	PBG0190003	4	9
	Carpooled	PBG0190004	4	9
	Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	PBG0190005	4	9
	Public van/bus	PBG0190006	4	9
	Boat	PBG0190007	4	9
	Taxicab	PBG0190008	4	9
	Motorcycle	PBG0190009	4	9
	Bicycle	PBG0190010	4	9
	Walked	PBG0190011	4	9
	Other means	PBG0190012	4	9
	Worked at home	PBG0190013	4	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG20.	TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0200001	4	9
	Did not work at home:	PBG0200002	4	9
	Less than 5 minutes	PBG0200003	4	9
	5 to 9 minutes	PBG0200004	4	9
	10 to 14 minutes	PBG0200005	4	9
	15 to 19 minutes	PBG0200006	4	9
	20 to 24 minutes	PBG0200007	4	9
	25 to 29 minutes	PBG0200008	4	9
	30 to 34 minutes	PBG0200009	4	9
	35 to 39 minutes	PBG0200010	4	9
	40 to 44 minutes	PBG0200011	4	9
	45 to 59 minutes	PBG0200012	4	9
	60 to 89 minutes	PBG0200013	4	9
	90 or more minutes	PBG0200014	4	9
	Worked at home	PBG0200015	4	9
PBG21.	TRAVEL TIME TO WORK BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME [13]			
	<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>			
	Total:	PBG0210001	4	9
	Less than 30 minutes:	PBG0210002	4	9
	Public transportation	PBG0210003	4	9
	Other means	PBG0210004	4	9
	30 to 44 minutes:	PBG0210005	4	9
	Public transportation	PBG0210006	4	9
	Other means	PBG0210007	4	9
	45 to 59 minutes:	PBG0210008	4	9
	Public transportation	PBG0210009	4	9
	Other means	PBG0210010	4	9
	60 or more minutes:	PBG0210011	4	9
	Public transportation	PBG0210012	4	9
	Other means	PBG0210013	4	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 05—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 05 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PBG22. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES) BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME [13]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home

Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):	PBG0220001	5	9
Less than 30 minutes:	PBG0220002	5	9
Public transportation	PBG0220003	5	9
Other means	PBG0220004	5	9
30 to 44 minutes:	PBG0220005	5	9
Public transportation	PBG0220006	5	9
Other means	PBG0220007	5	9
45 to 59 minutes:	PBG0220008	5	9
Public transportation	PBG0220009	5	9
Other means	PBG0220010	5	9
60 or more minutes:	PBG0220011	5	9
Public transportation	PBG0220012	5	9
Other means	PBG0220013	5	9

PBG23. TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

Total:	PBG0230001	5	9
Did not work at home:	PBG0230002	5	9
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	PBG0230003	5	9
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	PBG0230004	5	9
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	PBG0230005	5	9
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	PBG0230006	5	9
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	PBG0230007	5	9
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	PBG0230008	5	9
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	PBG0230009	5	9
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	PBG0230010	5	9
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	PBG0230011	5	9
9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m.	PBG0230012	5	9
10:00 a.m. to 3:59 p.m.	PBG0230013	5	9
4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.	PBG0230014	5	9
Worked at home	PBG0230015	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG24.	PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [10]			
	<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0240001	5	9
	Car, truck, or private van/bus:	PBG0240002	5	9
	Drove alone	PBG0240003	5	9
	Carpooled:	PBG0240004	5	9
	In 2-person carpool	PBG0240005	5	9
	In 3-person carpool	PBG0240006	5	9
	In 4-person carpool	PBG0240007	5	9
	In 5-or-6-person carpool	PBG0240008	5	9
	In 7-or-more-person carpool	PBG0240009	5	9
	Other means (including those who worked at home)	PBG0240010	5	9
PBG25.	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [14]			
	<i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0250001	5	9
	Enrolled in public school:	PBG0250002	5	9
	Pre-kindergarten	PBG0250003	5	9
	Kindergarten	PBG0250004	5	9
	Grade 1 to grade 8	PBG0250005	5	9
	Grade 9 to grade 12	PBG0250006	5	9
	College, graduate or professional school	PBG0250007	5	9
	Enrolled in private school or home school:	PBG0250008	5	9
	Pre-kindergarten	PBG0250009	5	9
	Kindergarten	PBG0250010	5	9
	Grade 1 to grade 8	PBG0250011	5	9
	Grade 9 to grade 12	PBG0250012	5	9
	College, graduate or professional school	PBG0250013	5	9
	Not enrolled in school	PBG0250014	5	9
PBG26.	SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Population 25 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0260001	5	9
	Male:	PBG0260002	5	9
	Less than 9th grade	PBG0260003	5	9
	9th grade to 12th grade, no diploma	PBG0260004	5	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PBG0260005	5	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PBG0260006	5	9
	Bachelor's degree	PBG0260007	5	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PBG0260008	5	9
	Female:	PBG0260009	5	9
	Less than 9th grade	PBG0260010	5	9
	9th grade to 12th grade, no diploma	PBG0260011	5	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PBG0260012	5	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PBG0260013	5	9
	Bachelor's degree	PBG0260014	5	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PBG0260015	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG27.	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 25 TO 64 YEARS [29]			
	<i>Universe: Population 25 to 64 years</i>			
	Total:	PBG0270001	5	9
	Less than high school graduate:	PBG0270002	5	9
	In labor force:	PBG0270003	5	9
	In Armed Forces	PBG0270004	5	9
	Civilian:	PBG0270005	5	9
	Employed	PBG0270006	5	9
	Unemployed	PBG0270007	5	9
	Not in labor force	PBG0270008	5	9
	High school graduate:	PBG0270009	5	9
	In labor force:	PBG0270010	5	9
	In Armed Forces	PBG0270011	5	9
	Civilian:	PBG0270012	5	9
	Employed	PBG0270013	5	9
	Unemployed	PBG0270014	5	9
	Not in labor force	PBG0270015	5	9
	Some college or associate's degree:	PBG0270016	5	9
	In labor force:	PBG0270017	5	9
	In Armed Forces	PBG0270018	5	9
	Civilian:	PBG0270019	5	9
	Employed	PBG0270020	5	9
	Unemployed	PBG0270021	5	9
	Not in labor force	PBG0270022	5	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher:	PBG0270023	5	9
	In labor force:	PBG0270024	5	9
	In Armed Forces	PBG0270025	5	9
	Civilian:	PBG0270026	5	9
	Employed	PBG0270027	5	9
	Unemployed	PBG0270028	5	9
	Not in labor force	PBG0270029	5	9
PBG28.	AGE BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [7]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0280001	5	9
	18 to 64 years:	PBG0280002	5	9
	Veteran	PBG0280003	5	9
	Nonveteran	PBG0280004	5	9
	65 years and over:	PBG0280005	5	9
	Veteran	PBG0280006	5	9
	Nonveteran	PBG0280007	5	9
PBG29.	SEX BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [7]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0290001	5	9
	Male:	PBG0290002	5	9
	Veteran	PBG0290003	5	9
	Nonveteran	PBG0290004	5	9
	Female:	PBG0290005	5	9
	Veteran	PBG0290006	5	9
	Nonveteran	PBG0290007	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG30.	PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [16]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0300001	5	9
	Gulf War (9/2001 or later), no Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001), no Vietnam Era	PBG0300002	5	9
	Gulf War (9/2001 or later) and Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001), no Vietnam Era	PBG0300003	5	9
	Gulf War (9/2001 or later), and Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001), and Vietnam Era	PBG0300004	5	9
	Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001), no Vietnam Era	PBG0300005	5	9
	Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001) and Vietnam Era	PBG0300006	5	9
	Vietnam Era, no Korean War, no World War II	PBG0300007	5	9
	Vietnam Era and Korean War, no World War II	PBG0300008	5	9
	Vietnam Era and Korean War and World War II	PBG0300009	5	9
	Korean War, no Vietnam Era, no World War II	PBG0300010	5	9
	Korean War and World War II, no Vietnam Era	PBG0300011	5	9
	World War II, no Korean War, no Vietnam Era	PBG0300012	5	9
	Between Gulf War and Vietnam Era only	PBG0300013	5	9
	Between Vietnam Era and Korean War only	PBG0300014	5	9
	Between Korean War and World War II only	PBG0300015	5	9
	Pre-World War II only	PBG0300016	5	9
PBG31.	SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY RATING STATUS AND RATINGS FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [9]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0310001	5	9
	Has no service-connected disability rating	PBG0310002	5	9
	Has a service-connected disability rating:	PBG0310003	5	9
	0 percent	PBG0310004	5	9
	10 or 20 percent	PBG0310005	5	9
	30 or 40 percent	PBG0310006	5	9
	50 or 60 percent	PBG0310007	5	9
	70 percent or higher	PBG0310008	5	9
	Rating not reported	PBG0310009	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG32.	SEX BY AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [39]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0320001	5	9
	Male:	PBG0320002	5	9
	Under 5 years:	PBG0320003	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320004	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320005	5	9
	5 to 17 years:	PBG0320006	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320007	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320008	5	9
	18 to 34 years:	PBG0320009	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320010	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320011	5	9
	35 to 64 years:	PBG0320012	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320013	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320014	5	9
	65 to 74 years:	PBG0320015	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320016	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320017	5	9
	75 years and over:	PBG0320018	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320019	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320020	5	9
	Female:	PBG0320021	5	9
	Under 5 years:	PBG0320022	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320023	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320024	5	9
	5 to 17 years:	PBG0320025	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320026	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320027	5	9
	18 to 34 years:	PBG0320028	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320029	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320030	5	9
	35 to 64 years:	PBG0320031	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320032	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320033	5	9
	65 to 74 years:	PBG0320034	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320035	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320036	5	9
	75 years and over:	PBG0320037	5	9
	With a disability	PBG0320038	5	9
	No disability	PBG0320039	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG33.	AGE BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 TO 64 YEARS [15]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years</i>			
	Total:	PBG0330001	5	9
	18 to 34 years:	PBG0330002	5	9
	With a disability:	PBG0330003	5	9
	Employed	PBG0330004	5	9
	Not employed	PBG0330005	5	9
	No disability:	PBG0330006	5	9
	Employed	PBG0330007	5	9
	Not employed	PBG0330008	5	9
	35 to 64 years:	PBG0330009	5	9
	With a disability:	PBG0330010	5	9
	Employed	PBG0330011	5	9
	Not employed	PBG0330012	5	9
	No disability:	PBG0330013	5	9
	Employed	PBG0330014	5	9
	Not employed	PBG0330015	5	9
PBG34.	DISABILITY STATUS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [11]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 25 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0340001	5	9
	With a disability:	PBG0340002	5	9
	Less than high school graduate	PBG0340003	5	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PBG0340004	5	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PBG0340005	5	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PBG0340006	5	9
	No disability:	PBG0340007	5	9
	Less than high school graduate	PBG0340008	5	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PBG0340009	5	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PBG0340010	5	9
	Bachelor's degree or higher	PBG0340011	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG35.	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [10]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0350001	5	9
	Under 18 years:	PBG0350002	5	9
	With health insurance coverage	PBG0350003	5	9
	No health insurance coverage	PBG0350004	5	9
	18 to 64 years:	PBG0350005	5	9
	With health insurance coverage	PBG0350006	5	9
	No health insurance coverage	PBG0350007	5	9
	65 years or over:	PBG0350008	5	9
	With health insurance coverage	PBG0350009	5	9
	No health insurance coverage	PBG0350010	5	9
PBG36.	PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [10]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0360001	5	9
	Under 18 years:	PBG0360002	5	9
	With private health insurance coverage	PBG0360003	5	9
	Without private health insurance coverage	PBG0360004	5	9
	18 to 64 years:	PBG0360005	5	9
	With private health insurance coverage	PBG0360006	5	9
	Without private health insurance coverage	PBG0360007	5	9
	65 years or over:	PBG0360008	5	9
	With private health insurance coverage	PBG0360009	5	9
	Without private health insurance coverage	PBG0360010	5	9
PBG37.	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY AGE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [10]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0370001	5	9
	Under 18 years:	PBG0370002	5	9
	With private health insurance coverage	PBG0370003	5	9
	Without private health insurance coverage	PBG0370004	5	9
	18 to 64 years:	PBG0370005	5	9
	With private health insurance coverage	PBG0370006	5	9
	Without private health insurance coverage	PBG0370007	5	9
	65 years or over:	PBG0370008	5	9
	With private health insurance coverage	PBG0370009	5	9
	Without private health insurance coverage	PBG0370010	5	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 06—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 06 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PBG38. SEX BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [15]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:	PBG0380001	6	9
Male:	PBG0380002	6	9
In labor force:	PBG0380003	6	9
In Armed Forces	PBG0380004	6	9
Civilian:	PBG0380005	6	9
Employed	PBG0380006	6	9
Unemployed	PBG0380007	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0380008	6	9
Female:	PBG0380009	6	9
In labor force:	PBG0380010	6	9
In Armed Forces	PBG0380011	6	9
Civilian:	PBG0380012	6	9
Employed	PBG0380013	6	9
Unemployed	PBG0380014	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0380015	6	9

PBG39. FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS [15]

Universe: Families

Total:	PBG0390001	6	9
Married husband-wife family:	PBG0390002	6	9
Husband in labor force:	PBG0390003	6	9
Wife in labor force	PBG0390004	6	9
Wife not in labor force	PBG0390005	6	9
Husband not in labor force:	PBG0390006	6	9
Wife in labor force	PBG0390007	6	9
Wife not in labor force	PBG0390008	6	9
Other family:	PBG0390009	6	9
Male householder, no wife present:	PBG0390010	6	9
In labor force	PBG0390011	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0390012	6	9
Female householder, no husband present:	PBG0390013	6	9
In labor force	PBG0390014	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0390015	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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PBG39. FAMILY TYPE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS [15]—Con.

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PBG40. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [11]

Universe: Females 16 years and over in households

Total:	PBG0400001	6	9
With own children under 18 years:	PBG0400002	6	9
In labor force:	PBG0400003	6	9
Employed or in Armed Forces	PBG0400004	6	9
Unemployed	PBG0400005	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0400006	6	9
No own children under 18 years:	PBG0400007	6	9
In labor force:	PBG0400008	6	9
Employed or in Armed Forces	PBG0400009	6	9
Unemployed	PBG0400010	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0400011	6	9

PBG41. LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS FOR OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES [13]

Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies

Total:	PBG0410001	6	9
Living with two parents:	PBG0410002	6	9
Both parents in labor force	PBG0410003	6	9
Father only in labor force	PBG0410004	6	9
Mother only in labor force	PBG0410005	6	9
Neither parent in labor force	PBG0410006	6	9
Living with one parent:	PBG0410007	6	9
Living with father:	PBG0410008	6	9
In labor force	PBG0410009	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0410010	6	9
Living with mother:	PBG0410011	6	9
In labor force	PBG0410012	6	9
Not in labor force	PBG0410013	6	9

Note: Subfamilies include married couples (living with or without never married children under age 18) of which one of the spouses is related to the householder or single parents 15 years and over related to the householder who are living with never married children under age 18. For a detailed definition of subfamilies, see [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG42.	SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 2009 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [13]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0420001	6	9
	Male:	PBG0420002	6	9
	Worked in 2009:	PBG0420003	6	9
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	PBG0420004	6	9
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	PBG0420005	6	9
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	PBG0420006	6	9
	Did not work in 2009	PBG0420007	6	9
	Female:	PBG0420008	6	9
	Worked in 2009:	PBG0420009	6	9
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	PBG0420010	6	9
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	PBG0420011	6	9
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	PBG0420012	6	9
	Did not work in 2009	PBG0420013	6	9
PBG43.	SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 2009 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [19]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0430001	6	9
	Male:	PBG0430002	6	9
	Worked in 2009:	PBG0430003	6	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PBG0430004	6	9
	48 to 49 weeks	PBG0430005	6	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PBG0430006	6	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PBG0430007	6	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PBG0430008	6	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PBG0430009	6	9
	Did not work in 2009	PBG0430010	6	9
	Female:	PBG0430011	6	9
	Worked in 2009:	PBG0430012	6	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PBG0430013	6	9
	48 to 49 weeks	PBG0430014	6	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PBG0430015	6	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PBG0430016	6	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PBG0430017	6	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PBG0430018	6	9
	Did not work in 2009	PBG0430019	6	9
PBG44.	FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 [14]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	PBG0440001	6	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PBG0440002	6	9
	No workers	PBG0440003	6	9
	1 worker	PBG0440004	6	9
	2 or more workers	PBG0440005	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG44.	FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 [14]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Other family:	PBG0440006	6	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PBG0440007	6	9
	No workers	PBG0440008	6	9
	1 worker	PBG0440009	6	9
	2 or more workers	PBG0440010	6	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PBG0440011	6	9
	No workers	PBG0440012	6	9
	1 worker	PBG0440013	6	9
	2 or more workers	PBG0440014	6	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
PBG45.	CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [9]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0450001	6	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PBG0450002	6	9
	Employee of private company workers	PBG0450003	6	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	PBG0450004	6	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PBG0450005	6	9
	Local or territorial government workers	PBG0450006	6	9
	Federal government workers	PBG0450007	6	9
	Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	PBG0450008	6	9
	Unpaid family workers	PBG0450009	6	9
PBG46.	INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [14]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0460001	6	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining (Census Code: 0000-0569) (NAICS: 11, 21)	PBG0460002	6	9
	Construction (Census Code: 0770-1069) (NAICS: 23)	PBG0460003	6	9
	Manufacturing (Census Code: 1070-4069) (NAICS: 31–33)	PBG0460004	6	9
	Wholesale trade (Census Code: 4070-4669) (NAICS: 42)	PBG0460005	6	9
	Retail trade (Census Code: 4670-6069) (NAICS: 44–45)	PBG0460006	6	9
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities (Census Code: 6070-6469, 0570-0769) (NAICS: 48–49, 22)	PBG0460007	6	9
	Information (Census Code: 6470-6869) (NAICS: 51)	PBG0460008	6	9
	Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing (Census Code: 6870-7269) (NAICS: 52–53)	PBG0460009	6	9
	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (Census Code: 7270-7859) (NAICS: 54–56)	PBG0460010	6	9
	Educational services, and health care and social assistance (Census Code: 7860-8559) (NAICS: 61–62)	PBG0460011	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG46.	INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [14]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (Census Code: 8560-8769) (NAICS: 71-72)	PBG0460012	6	9
	Other services, except public administration (Census Code: 8770-9369) (NAICS: 81)	PBG0460013	6	9
	Public administration (Census Code: 9370-9669) (NAICS: 92)	PBG0460014	6	9
	Note: Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use by U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG47.	OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [6]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0470001	6	9
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations (Census Code: 0001-3599) (SOC: 11-0000 through 29-0000)	PBG0470002	6	9
	Service occupations (Census Code: 3600-4699) (SOC: 31-0000 through 39-0000)	PBG0470003	6	9
	Sales and office occupations (Census Code: 4700-5999) (SOC: 41-0000 through 43-0000)	PBG0470004	6	9
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (Census Code: 6000-7699) (SOC: 45-0000 through 49-0000)	PBG0470005	6	9
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations (Census Code: 7700-9799) (SOC: 51-0000 through 53-0000)	PBG0470006	6	9
	Note: Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG48.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0480001	6	9
	Less than \$1,000	PBG0480002	6	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PBG0480003	6	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PBG0480004	6	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PBG0480005	6	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PBG0480006	6	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PBG0480007	6	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PBG0480008	6	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PBG0480009	6	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PBG0480010	6	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PBG0480011	6	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PBG0480012	6	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PBG0480013	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG48.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PBG0480014	6	9
	\$100,000 or more	PBG0480015	6	9
PBG49.	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Median household income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0490001	6	9
PBG50.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate household income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0500001	6	9
PBG51.	EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0510001	6	9
	With earnings	PBG0510002	6	9
	No earnings	PBG0510003	6	9
PBG52.	WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0520001	6	9
	With wage or salary income	PBG0520002	6	9
	No wage or salary income	PBG0520003	6	9
PBG53.	SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0530001	6	9
	With self-employment income	PBG0530002	6	9
	No self-employment income	PBG0530003	6	9
PBG54.	INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0540001	6	9
	With interest, dividends, or net rental income	PBG0540002	6	9
	No interest, dividends, or net rental income	PBG0540003	6	9
PBG55.	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0550001	6	9
	With Social Security income	PBG0550002	6	9
	No Social Security income	PBG0550003	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG56.	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0560001	6	9
	With public assistance income including SSI	PBG0560002	6	9
	No public assistance income including SSI	PBG0560003	6	9
PBG57.	RETIREMENT INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0570001	6	9
	With retirement income	PBG0570002	6	9
	No retirement income	PBG0570003	6	9
PBG58.	REMITTANCE INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0580001	6	9
	With remittance income	PBG0580002	6	9
	No remittance income	PBG0580003	6	9
PBG59.	OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [3] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0590001	6	9
	With other types of income	PBG0590002	6	9
	No other types of income	PBG0590003	6	9
PBG60.	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate earnings in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0600001	6	9
PBG61.	AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate wage or salary income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0610001	6	9
PBG62.	AGGREGATE SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate self-employment income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0620001	6	9
PBG63.	AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate interest, dividends, or net rental income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0630001	6	9
PBG64.	AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate Social Security income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0640001	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG65.	AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI) IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate public assistance income including SSI in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0650001	6	9
PBG66.	AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate retirement income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0660001	6	9
PBG67.	AGGREGATE REMITTANCE INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate remittance income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0670001	6	9
PBG68.	AGGREGATE OTHER TYPES OF INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate other types of income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0680001	6	9
PBG69.	REMITTANCES SENT ABROAD IN 2009 FOR HOUSEHOLDS [10] <i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0690001	6	9
	No remittances sent abroad	PBG0690002	6	9
	With remittances sent abroad:	PBG0690003	6	9
	Less than \$1,000	PBG0690004	6	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PBG0690005	6	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PBG0690006	6	9
	\$5,000 to \$7,499	PBG0690007	6	9
	\$7,500 to \$9,999	PBG0690008	6	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PBG0690009	6	9
	\$15,000 or more	PBG0690010	6	9
PBG70.	AGGREGATE REMITTANCES SENT ABROAD IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1] <i>Universe: Households with remittances sent abroad in 2009</i>			
	Aggregate remittances sent abroad in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0700001	6	9
PBG71.	FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [15] <i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	PBG0710001	6	9
	Less than \$1,000	PBG0710002	6	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PBG0710003	6	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PBG0710004	6	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PBG0710005	6	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PBG0710006	6	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PBG0710007	6	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PBG0710008	6	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PBG0710009	6	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PBG0710010	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG71.	FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [15]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PBG0710011	6	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PBG0710012	6	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PBG0710013	6	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PBG0710014	6	9
	\$100,000 or more	PBG0710015	6	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG72.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Median family income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0720001	6	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG73.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Aggregate family income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0730001	6	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG74.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15]			
	<i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0740001	6	9
	Less than \$1,000	PBG0740002	6	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PBG0740003	6	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PBG0740004	6	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PBG0740005	6	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PBG0740006	6	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PBG0740007	6	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PBG0740008	6	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PBG0740009	6	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PBG0740010	6	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PBG0740011	6	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PBG0740012	6	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PBG0740013	6	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PBG0740014	6	9
	\$100,000 or more	PBG0740015	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG74.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15] —Con. Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG75.	MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> Median nonfamily household income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0750001	6	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG76.	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i> Aggregate nonfamily household income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0760001	6	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG77.	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Total population</i> Per capita income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0770001	6	9
PBG78.	AGGREGATE INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [1] <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i> Aggregate income in 2009 (dollars)	PBG0780001	6	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 07—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 07 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PBG79. SEX BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [15]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009

Total:	PBG0790001	7	9
Male:	PBG0790002	7	9
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	PBG0790003	7	9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	PBG0790004	7	9
\$20,000 to \$29,999	PBG0790005	7	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	PBG0790006	7	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	PBG0790007	7	9
\$50,000 or more	PBG0790008	7	9
Female:	PBG0790009	7	9
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	PBG0790010	7	9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	PBG0790011	7	9
\$20,000 to \$29,999	PBG0790012	7	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	PBG0790013	7	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	PBG0790014	7	9
\$50,000 or more	PBG0790015	7	9

PBG80. MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009

Median earnings in 2009 (dollars)—			
Total	PBG0800001	7	9
Male	PBG0800002	7	9
Female	PBG0800003	7	9

PBG81. AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS IN 2009 [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009

Aggregate earnings in 2009 (dollars):	PBG0810001	7	9
Male	PBG0810002	7	9
Female	PBG0810003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG82.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE [15]			
	<i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PBG0820001	7	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PBG0820002	7	9
	Under 5 years	PBG0820003	7	9
	5 years	PBG0820004	7	9
	6 to 11 years	PBG0820005	7	9
	12 to 17 years	PBG0820006	7	9
	18 to 64 years	PBG0820007	7	9
	65 years and over	PBG0820008	7	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PBG0820009	7	9
	Under 5 years	PBG0820010	7	9
	5 years	PBG0820011	7	9
	6 to 11 years	PBG0820012	7	9
	12 to 17 years	PBG0820013	7	9
	18 to 64 years	PBG0820014	7	9
	65 years and over	PBG0820015	7	9
PBG83.	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 [10]			
	<i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PBG0830001	7	9
	Under .50	PBG0830002	7	9
	.50 to .74	PBG0830003	7	9
	.75 to .99	PBG0830004	7	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PBG0830005	7	9
	1.25 to 1.49	PBG0830006	7	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PBG0830007	7	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PBG0830008	7	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PBG0830009	7	9
	2.00 and over	PBG0830010	7	9
PBG84.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [13]			
	<i>Universe: Population in households for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PBG0840001	7	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PBG0840002	7	9
	In married husband-wife families	PBG0840003	7	9
	In other families:	PBG0840004	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0840005	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0840006	7	9
	In nonfamily households	PBG0840007	7	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PBG0840008	7	9
	In married husband-wife families	PBG0840009	7	9
	In other families:	PBG0840010	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0840011	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0840012	7	9
	In nonfamily households	PBG0840013	7	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for "spouse," "family type," "nonrelatives," "unmarried-partner households," and "nonfamily households" under "Household Type and Relationship" and "Now married, except separated" under "Marital Status" in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG85.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE [11]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	PBG0850001	7	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PBG0850002	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0850003	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0850004	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0850005	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0850006	7	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PBG0850007	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0850008	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0850009	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0850010	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0850011	7	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG86.	AGGREGATE INCOME DEFICIT IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE [5]			
	<i>Universe: Families with income in 2009 below the poverty level</i>			
	Aggregate income deficit in 2009 (dollars):	PBG0860001	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0860002	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0860003	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0860004	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0860005	7	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PBG87.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [15]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0870001	7	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PBG0870002	7	9
	Family households:	PBG0870003	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0870004	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0870005	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0870006	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0870007	7	9
	Nonfamily households	PBG0870008	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG87.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [15]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PBG0870009	7	9
	Family households:	PBG0870010	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0870011	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0870012	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0870013	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0870014	7	9
	Nonfamily households	PBG0870015	7	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PBG88.	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [19]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG0880001	7	9
	Under 1.50:	PBG0880002	7	9
	Family households:	PBG0880003	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0880004	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0880005	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0880006	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0880007	7	9
	Nonfamily households:	PBG0880008	7	9
	Male householder	PBG0880009	7	9
	Female householder	PBG0880010	7	9
	1.50 and over:	PBG0880011	7	9
	Family households:	PBG0880012	7	9
	Married husband-wife family	PBG0880013	7	9
	Other family:	PBG0880014	7	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PBG0880015	7	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PBG0880016	7	9
	Nonfamily households:	PBG0880017	7	9
	Male householder	PBG0880018	7	9
	Female householder	PBG0880019	7	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PBG89.	ALLOCATION OF POPULATION ITEMS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0890001	7	9
	No items allocated	PBG0890002	7	9
	One or more items allocated	PBG0890003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG90.	ALLOCATION OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0900001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0900002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0900003	7	9
PBG91.	ALLOCATION OF CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0910001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0910002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0910003	7	9
PBG92.	ALLOCATION OF LANGUAGE STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0920001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0920002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0920003	7	9
PBG93.	ALLOCATION OF LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [7] <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG0930001	7	9
	Speak only English	PBG0930002	7	9
	Speak other languages:	PBG0930003	7	9
	Specific languages spoken—			
	Allocated:	PBG0930004	7	9
	Language status allocated	PBG0930005	7	9
	Language status not allocated	PBG0930006	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0930007	7	9
PBG94.	ALLOCATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE AMERICAN SAMOA [3] <i>Universe: Population born outside American Samoa</i>			
	Total:	PBG0940001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0940002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0940003	7	9
PBG95.	ALLOCATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0950001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0950002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0950003	7	9
PBG96.	ALLOCATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH [3] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0960001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0960002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0960003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG97.	ALLOCATION OF MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [3] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0970001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0970002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0970003	7	9
PBG98.	ALLOCATION OF FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [3] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG0980001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0980002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0980003	7	9
PBG99.	ALLOCATION OF REASON FOR MOVING TO AMERICAN SAMOA [3] <i>Universe: Population born outside American Samoa</i>			
	Total:	PBG0990001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG0990002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG0990003	7	9
PBG100.	ALLOCATION OF MILITARY DEPENDENTS [3] <i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG1000001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1000002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1000003	7	9
PBG101.	ALLOCATION OF MOBILITY STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Population 1 year and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1010001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1010002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1010003	7	9
PBG102.	ALLOCATION OF RESIDENCE IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Population 1 year and over who live in a different house (movers)</i>			
	Total:	PBG1020001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1020002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1020003	7	9
PBG103.	ALLOCATION OF PLACE OF WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [5] <i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1030001	7	9
	Allocated:	PBG1030002	7	9
	One or more but not all geographic parts allocated	PBG1030003	7	9
	All geographic parts allocated	PBG1030004	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1030005	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG104. ALLOCATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over</i>				
	Total:	PBG1040001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1040002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1040003	7	9
PBG105. ALLOCATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who commuted to work by car, truck, or private van/bus</i>				
	Total:	PBG1050001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1050002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1050003	7	9
PBG106. ALLOCATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>				
	Total:	PBG1060001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1060002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1060003	7	9
PBG107. ALLOCATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK FOR WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home</i>				
	Total:	PBG1070001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1070002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1070003	7	9
PBG108. ALLOCATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>				
	Total:	PBG1080001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1080002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1080003	7	9
PBG109. ALLOCATION OF GRADE ENROLLED FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL [3]				
<i>Universe: Population 3 years and over enrolled in school</i>				
	Total:	PBG1090001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1090002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1090003	7	9
PBG110. ALLOCATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Population 25 years and over</i>				
	Total:	PBG1100001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1100002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1100003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG111.	ALLOCATION OF VETERAN STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]			
	<i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1110001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1110002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1110003	7	9
PBG112.	ALLOCATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE FOR CIVILIAN VETERANS 18 YEARS AND OVER [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian veterans 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1120001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1120002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1120003	7	9
PBG113.	ALLOCATION OF DISABILITY ITEMS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG1130001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1130002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1130003	7	9
PBG114.	ALLOCATION OF HEARING DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG1140001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1140002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1140003	7	9
PBG115.	ALLOCATION OF VISION DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG1150001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1150002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1150003	7	9
PBG116.	ALLOCATION OF COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1160001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1160002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1160003	7	9
PBG117.	ALLOCATION OF AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1170001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1170002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1170003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG118.	ALLOCATION OF SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1180001	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1180002	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1180003	7	9
PBG119.	AGE BY ALLOCATION OF INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [7]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PBG1190001	7	9
	15 to 17 years:	PBG1190002	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1190003	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1190004	7	9
	18 years and over:	PBG1190005	7	9
	Allocated	PBG1190006	7	9
	Not allocated	PBG1190007	7	9
PBG120.	ALLOCATION OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG1200001	7	9
	One or more health insurance coverage status items allocated	PBG1200002	7	9
	No health insurance coverage status items allocated	PBG1200003	7	9
PBG121.	ALLOCATION OF PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [3]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PBG1210001	7	9
	One or more private health insurance coverage status items allocated	PBG1210002	7	9
	No private health insurance coverage status items allocated	PBG1210003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG122. ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [3]				
<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>				
Total:		PBG1220001	7	9
One or more public health insurance coverage status items allocated		PBG1220002	7	9
No public health insurance coverage status items allocated		PBG1220003	7	9
PBG123. ALLOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>				
Total:		PBG1230001	7	9
Allocated		PBG1230002	7	9
Not allocated		PBG1230003	7	9
PBG124. ALLOCATION OF WORK STATUS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>				
Total:		PBG1240001	7	9
Allocated		PBG1240002	7	9
Not allocated		PBG1240003	7	9
PBG125. ALLOCATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]				
<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over who worked in 2009</i>				
Total:		PBG1250001	7	9
Allocated		PBG1250002	7	9
Not allocated		PBG1250003	7	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 08—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 08 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PBG126. ALLOCATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over who worked in 2009

Total:	PBG1260001	8	9
Allocated	PBG1260002	8	9
Not allocated	PBG1260003	8	9

PBG127. ALLOCATION OF CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over

Total:	PBG1270001	8	9
Allocated	PBG1270002	8	9
Not allocated	PBG1270003	8	9

PBG128. ALLOCATION OF INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over

Total:	PBG1280001	8	9
Allocated	PBG1280002	8	9
Not allocated	PBG1280003	8	9

PBG129. ALLOCATION OF OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over

Total:	PBG1290001	8	9
Allocated	PBG1290002	8	9
Not allocated	PBG1290003	8	9

PBG130. ALLOCATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 15 years and over

Total:	PBG1300001	8	9
Allocated	PBG1300002	8	9
Not allocated	PBG1300003	8	9

PBG131. ALLOCATION OF EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:	PBG1310001	8	9
Allocated	PBG1310002	8	9
Not allocated	PBG1310003	8	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG132. ALLOCATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [3]				
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PBG1320001	8	9
	Allocated	PBG1320002	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1320003	8	9
PBG133. ALLOCATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [3]				
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	PBG1330001	8	9
	Allocated	PBG1330002	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1330003	8	9
PBG134. ALLOCATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [3]				
	<i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>			
	Total:	PBG1340001	8	9
	Allocated	PBG1340002	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1340003	8	9
PBG135. POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALLOCATION OF INDIVIDUALS' INCOME IN 2009 [5]				
	<i>Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PBG1350001	8	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level —			
	Allocated	PBG1350002	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1350003	8	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level —			
	Allocated	PBG1350004	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1350005	8	9
PBG136. POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY ALLOCATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [5]				
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Income in 2009 below poverty level —			
	Allocated	PBG1360001	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1360002	8	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level —			
	Allocated	PBG1360003	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1360004	8	9
	Not allocated	PBG1360005	8	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG137. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY TYPE OF INSURANCE FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION [14]				
<i>Universe: Total population</i>				
	Total:	PBG1370001	8	9
	One type of health insurance coverage:	PBG1370002	8	9
	Employer-based health insurance only	PBG1370003	8	9
	Direct-purchase health insurance only	PBG1370004	8	9
	Medicare coverage only	PBG1370005	8	9
	Medicaid or any kind of federal government assistance plan	PBG1370006	8	9
	TRICARE/military health coverage only	PBG1370007	8	9
	VA Health Care only	PBG1370008	8	9
	Local medical program for indigents only	PBG1370009	8	9
	Two or more types of health insurance coverage:	PBG1370010	8	9
	Private only combinations	PBG1370011	8	9
	Public only combinations	PBG1370012	8	9
	Other coverage combinations	PBG1370013	8	9
	No health insurance coverage	PBG1370014	8	9
PBG138. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY TYPE OF INSURANCE FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [14]				
<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>				
	Total:	PBG1380001	8	9
	One type of health insurance coverage:	PBG1380002	8	9
	Employer-based health insurance only	PBG1380003	8	9
	Direct-purchase health insurance only	PBG1380004	8	9
	Medicare coverage only	PBG1380005	8	9
	Medicaid or any kind of federal government assistance plan	PBG1380006	8	9
	TRICARE/military health coverage only	PBG1380007	8	9
	VA Health Care only	PBG1380008	8	9
	Local medical program for indigents only	PBG1380009	8	9
	Two or more types of health insurance coverage:	PBG1380010	8	9
	Private only combinations	PBG1380011	8	9
	Public only combinations	PBG1380012	8	9
	Other coverage combinations	PBG1380013	8	9
	No health insurance coverage	PBG1380014	8	9
PBG139. MEDIAN REMITTANCES SENT ABROAD IN 2009 (DOLLARS) FOR HOUSEHOLDS [1]				
<i>Universe: Households with remittances sent abroad in 2009</i>				
	Median remittances sent abroad in 2009 (dollars)	PBG1390001	8	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 09—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 09 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

POPULATION SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL

PCT1. SEX BY AGE [209]

Universe: Total population

Total:	PCT0010001	9	9
Male:	PCT0010002	9	9
Under 1 year	PCT0010003	9	9
1 year	PCT0010004	9	9
2 years	PCT0010005	9	9
3 years	PCT0010006	9	9
4 years	PCT0010007	9	9
5 years	PCT0010008	9	9
6 years	PCT0010009	9	9
7 years	PCT0010010	9	9
8 years	PCT0010011	9	9
9 years	PCT0010012	9	9
10 years	PCT0010013	9	9
11 years	PCT0010014	9	9
12 years	PCT0010015	9	9
13 years	PCT0010016	9	9
14 years	PCT0010017	9	9
15 years	PCT0010018	9	9
16 years	PCT0010019	9	9
17 years	PCT0010020	9	9
18 years	PCT0010021	9	9
19 years	PCT0010022	9	9
20 years	PCT0010023	9	9
21 years	PCT0010024	9	9
22 years	PCT0010025	9	9
23 years	PCT0010026	9	9
24 years	PCT0010027	9	9
25 years	PCT0010028	9	9
26 years	PCT0010029	9	9
27 years	PCT0010030	9	9
28 years	PCT0010031	9	9
29 years	PCT0010032	9	9
30 years	PCT0010033	9	9
31 years	PCT0010034	9	9
32 years	PCT0010035	9	9
33 years	PCT0010036	9	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT1.	SEX BY AGE [209]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	34 years	PCT0010037	9	9
	35 years	PCT0010038	9	9
	36 years	PCT0010039	9	9
	37 years	PCT0010040	9	9
	38 years	PCT0010041	9	9
	39 years	PCT0010042	9	9
	40 years	PCT0010043	9	9
	41 years	PCT0010044	9	9
	42 years	PCT0010045	9	9
	43 years	PCT0010046	9	9
	44 years	PCT0010047	9	9
	45 years	PCT0010048	9	9
	46 years	PCT0010049	9	9
	47 years	PCT0010050	9	9
	48 years	PCT0010051	9	9
	49 years	PCT0010052	9	9
	50 years	PCT0010053	9	9
	51 years	PCT0010054	9	9
	52 years	PCT0010055	9	9
	53 years	PCT0010056	9	9
	54 years	PCT0010057	9	9
	55 years	PCT0010058	9	9
	56 years	PCT0010059	9	9
	57 years	PCT0010060	9	9
	58 years	PCT0010061	9	9
	59 years	PCT0010062	9	9
	60 years	PCT0010063	9	9
	61 years	PCT0010064	9	9
	62 years	PCT0010065	9	9
	63 years	PCT0010066	9	9
	64 years	PCT0010067	9	9
	65 years	PCT0010068	9	9
	66 years	PCT0010069	9	9
	67 years	PCT0010070	9	9
	68 years	PCT0010071	9	9
	69 years	PCT0010072	9	9
	70 years	PCT0010073	9	9
	71 years	PCT0010074	9	9
	72 years	PCT0010075	9	9
	73 years	PCT0010076	9	9
	74 years	PCT0010077	9	9
	75 years	PCT0010078	9	9
	76 years	PCT0010079	9	9
	77 years	PCT0010080	9	9
	78 years	PCT0010081	9	9
	79 years	PCT0010082	9	9
	80 years	PCT0010083	9	9
	81 years	PCT0010084	9	9
	82 years	PCT0010085	9	9
	83 years	PCT0010086	9	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT1.	SEX BY AGE [209]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	84 years	PCT0010087	9	9
	85 years	PCT0010088	9	9
	86 years	PCT0010089	9	9
	87 years	PCT0010090	9	9
	88 years	PCT0010091	9	9
	89 years	PCT0010092	9	9
	90 years	PCT0010093	9	9
	91 years	PCT0010094	9	9
	92 years	PCT0010095	9	9
	93 years	PCT0010096	9	9
	94 years	PCT0010097	9	9
	95 years	PCT0010098	9	9
	96 years	PCT0010099	9	9
	97 years	PCT0010100	9	9
	98 years	PCT0010101	9	9
	99 years	PCT0010102	9	9
	100 to 104 years	PCT0010103	9	9
	105 to 109 years	PCT0010104	9	9
	110 years and over	PCT0010105	9	9
	Female:	PCT0010106	9	9
	Under 1 year	PCT0010107	9	9
	1 year	PCT0010108	9	9
	2 years	PCT0010109	9	9
	3 years	PCT0010110	9	9
	4 years	PCT0010111	9	9
	5 years	PCT0010112	9	9
	6 years	PCT0010113	9	9
	7 years	PCT0010114	9	9
	8 years	PCT0010115	9	9
	9 years	PCT0010116	9	9
	10 years	PCT0010117	9	9
	11 years	PCT0010118	9	9
	12 years	PCT0010119	9	9
	13 years	PCT0010120	9	9
	14 years	PCT0010121	9	9
	15 years	PCT0010122	9	9
	16 years	PCT0010123	9	9
	17 years	PCT0010124	9	9
	18 years	PCT0010125	9	9
	19 years	PCT0010126	9	9
	20 years	PCT0010127	9	9
	21 years	PCT0010128	9	9
	22 years	PCT0010129	9	9
	23 years	PCT0010130	9	9
	24 years	PCT0010131	9	9
	25 years	PCT0010132	9	9
	26 years	PCT0010133	9	9
	27 years	PCT0010134	9	9
	28 years	PCT0010135	9	9
	29 years	PCT0010136	9	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT1.	SEX BY AGE [209]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	30 years	PCT0010137	9	9
	31 years	PCT0010138	9	9
	32 years	PCT0010139	9	9
	33 years	PCT0010140	9	9
	34 years	PCT0010141	9	9
	35 years	PCT0010142	9	9
	36 years	PCT0010143	9	9
	37 years	PCT0010144	9	9
	38 years	PCT0010145	9	9
	39 years	PCT0010146	9	9
	40 years	PCT0010147	9	9
	41 years	PCT0010148	9	9
	42 years	PCT0010149	9	9
	43 years	PCT0010150	9	9
	44 years	PCT0010151	9	9
	45 years	PCT0010152	9	9
	46 years	PCT0010153	9	9
	47 years	PCT0010154	9	9
	48 years	PCT0010155	9	9
	49 years	PCT0010156	9	9
	50 years	PCT0010157	9	9
	51 years	PCT0010158	9	9
	52 years	PCT0010159	9	9
	53 years	PCT0010160	9	9
	54 years	PCT0010161	9	9
	55 years	PCT0010162	9	9
	56 years	PCT0010163	9	9
	57 years	PCT0010164	9	9
	58 years	PCT0010165	9	9
	59 years	PCT0010166	9	9
	60 years	PCT0010167	9	9
	61 years	PCT0010168	9	9
	62 years	PCT0010169	9	9
	63 years	PCT0010170	9	9
	64 years	PCT0010171	9	9
	65 years	PCT0010172	9	9
	66 years	PCT0010173	9	9
	67 years	PCT0010174	9	9
	68 years	PCT0010175	9	9
	69 years	PCT0010176	9	9
	70 years	PCT0010177	9	9
	71 years	PCT0010178	9	9
	72 years	PCT0010179	9	9
	73 years	PCT0010180	9	9
	74 years	PCT0010181	9	9
	75 years	PCT0010182	9	9
	76 years	PCT0010183	9	9
	77 years	PCT0010184	9	9
	78 years	PCT0010185	9	9
	79 years	PCT0010186	9	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT1.	SEX BY AGE [209]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	80 years	PCT0010187	9	9
	81 years	PCT0010188	9	9
	82 years	PCT0010189	9	9
	83 years	PCT0010190	9	9
	84 years	PCT0010191	9	9
	85 years	PCT0010192	9	9
	86 years	PCT0010193	9	9
	87 years	PCT0010194	9	9
	88 years	PCT0010195	9	9
	89 years	PCT0010196	9	9
	90 years	PCT0010197	9	9
	91 years	PCT0010198	9	9
	92 years	PCT0010199	9	9
	93 years	PCT0010200	9	9
	94 years	PCT0010201	9	9
	95 years	PCT0010202	9	9
	96 years	PCT0010203	9	9
	97 years	PCT0010204	9	9
	98 years	PCT0010205	9	9
	99 years	PCT0010206	9	9
	100 to 104 years	PCT0010207	9	9
	105 to 109 years	PCT0010208	9	9
	110 years and over	PCT0010209	9	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 10—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 10 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT2. SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]

Universe: Population in households

Total:	PCT0020001	10	9
Male:	PCT0020002	10	9
Under 5 years	PCT0020003	10	9
5 to 9 years	PCT0020004	10	9
10 to 14 years	PCT0020005	10	9
15 to 17 years	PCT0020006	10	9
18 and 19 years	PCT0020007	10	9
20 years	PCT0020008	10	9
21 years	PCT0020009	10	9
22 to 24 years	PCT0020010	10	9
25 to 29 years	PCT0020011	10	9
30 to 34 years	PCT0020012	10	9
35 to 39 years	PCT0020013	10	9
40 to 44 years	PCT0020014	10	9
45 to 49 years	PCT0020015	10	9
50 to 54 years	PCT0020016	10	9
55 to 59 years	PCT0020017	10	9
60 and 61 years	PCT0020018	10	9
62 to 64 years	PCT0020019	10	9
65 and 66 years	PCT0020020	10	9
67 to 69 years	PCT0020021	10	9
70 to 74 years	PCT0020022	10	9
75 to 79 years	PCT0020023	10	9
80 to 84 years	PCT0020024	10	9
85 years and over	PCT0020025	10	9
Female:	PCT0020026	10	9
Under 5 years	PCT0020027	10	9
5 to 9 years	PCT0020028	10	9
10 to 14 years	PCT0020029	10	9
15 to 17 years	PCT0020030	10	9
18 and 19 years	PCT0020031	10	9
20 years	PCT0020032	10	9
21 years	PCT0020033	10	9
22 to 24 years	PCT0020034	10	9
25 to 29 years	PCT0020035	10	9
30 to 34 years	PCT0020036	10	9
35 to 39 years	PCT0020037	10	9
40 to 44 years	PCT0020038	10	9
45 to 49 years	PCT0020039	10	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT2.	SEX BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS [49]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	50 to 54 years	PCT0020040	10	9
	55 to 59 years	PCT0020041	10	9
	60 and 61 years	PCT0020042	10	9
	62 to 64 years	PCT0020043	10	9
	65 and 66 years	PCT0020044	10	9
	67 to 69 years	PCT0020045	10	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0020046	10	9
	75 to 79 years	PCT0020047	10	9
	80 to 84 years	PCT0020048	10	9
	85 years and over	PCT0020049	10	9
PCT3.	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS [10]			
	<i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with one category only and those with no specific category reported</i>			
	Total:	PCT0030001	10	9
	Fijian (841)	PCT0030002	10	9
	Hawaiian (811–813)	PCT0030003	10	9
	Niuean (819)	PCT0030004	10	9
	Polynesian (808)	PCT0030005	10	9
	Samoan (814)	PCT0030006	10	9
	Tokelauan (816)	PCT0030007	10	9
	Tongan (815)	PCT0030008	10	9
	Tuvaluan (804)	PCT0030009	10	9
	Other Pacific Islander (805–807, 809–810, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	PCT0030010	10	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
PCT4.	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [10]			
	<i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with one or more categories only and those with no specific category reported</i>			
	Total:	PCT0040001	10	9
	Fijian (841)	PCT0040002	10	9
	Hawaiian (811–813)	PCT0040003	10	9
	Niuean (819)	PCT0040004	10	9
	Polynesian (808)	PCT0040005	10	9
	Samoan (814)	PCT0040006	10	9
	Tokelauan (816)	PCT0040007	10	9
	Tongan (815)	PCT0040008	10	9
	Tuvaluan (804)	PCT0040009	10	9
	Other Pacific Islander (805–807, 809–810, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	PCT0040010	10	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size																																								
PCT4.	<p>NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [10]—Con.</p> <p>Note: The numbers by detailed Pacific Islander groups do not add to the total population. This is because the detailed Pacific Islander groups are tallies of the number of Pacific Islander responses rather than the number of Pacific Islander respondents. Respondents who reported multiple Pacific Islander groups are counted more than once. For example, a respondent reporting “Samoa and Tongan” is included in the Samoan as well as the Tongan numbers.</p> <p>Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.</p>																																											
PCT5.	<p>NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE ETHNIC ORIGINS OR RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [10]</p> <p><i>Universe: Total Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories tallied and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders with no specific category reported</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>PCT0050001</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fijian (841)</td> <td>PCT0050002</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hawaiian (811–813)</td> <td>PCT0050003</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Niuean (819)</td> <td>PCT0050004</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Polynesian (808)</td> <td>PCT0050005</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Samoan (814)</td> <td>PCT0050006</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tokelauan (816)</td> <td>PCT0050007</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tongan (815)</td> <td>PCT0050008</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tuvaluan (804)</td> <td>PCT0050009</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Pacific Islander (805–807, 809–810, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)</td> <td>PCT0050010</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: The numbers by detailed Pacific Islander groups do not add to the total population. This is because the detailed Pacific Islander groups are tallies of the number of Pacific Islander responses rather than the number of Pacific Islander respondents. Respondents who reported multiple Pacific Islander or race groups are counted more than once. For example, a respondent reporting “Samoa and Tongan” is included in the Samoan as well as the Tongan numbers.</p> <p>Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.</p>	Total:	PCT0050001	10	9	Fijian (841)	PCT0050002	10	9	Hawaiian (811–813)	PCT0050003	10	9	Niuean (819)	PCT0050004	10	9	Polynesian (808)	PCT0050005	10	9	Samoan (814)	PCT0050006	10	9	Tokelauan (816)	PCT0050007	10	9	Tongan (815)	PCT0050008	10	9	Tuvaluan (804)	PCT0050009	10	9	Other Pacific Islander (805–807, 809–810, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	PCT0050010	10	9			
Total:	PCT0050001	10	9																																									
Fijian (841)	PCT0050002	10	9																																									
Hawaiian (811–813)	PCT0050003	10	9																																									
Niuean (819)	PCT0050004	10	9																																									
Polynesian (808)	PCT0050005	10	9																																									
Samoan (814)	PCT0050006	10	9																																									
Tokelauan (816)	PCT0050007	10	9																																									
Tongan (815)	PCT0050008	10	9																																									
Tuvaluan (804)	PCT0050009	10	9																																									
Other Pacific Islander (805–807, 809–810, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	PCT0050010	10	9																																									
PCT6.	<p>ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE ASIAN CATEGORY FOR SELECTED GROUPS [9]</p> <p><i>Universe: Total Asians with one category only and those with no specific category reported</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>PCT0060001</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian Indian (615–679)</td> <td>PCT0060002</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)</td> <td>PCT0060003</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Filipino (720–729)</td> <td>PCT0060004</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japanese (740–749)</td> <td>PCT0060005</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Korean (750–764)</td> <td>PCT0060006</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taiwanese (782)</td> <td>PCT0060007</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vietnamese (785–788)</td> <td>PCT0060008</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)</td> <td>PCT0060009</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.</p>	Total:	PCT0060001	10	9	Asian Indian (615–679)	PCT0060002	10	9	Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	PCT0060003	10	9	Filipino (720–729)	PCT0060004	10	9	Japanese (740–749)	PCT0060005	10	9	Korean (750–764)	PCT0060006	10	9	Taiwanese (782)	PCT0060007	10	9	Vietnamese (785–788)	PCT0060008	10	9	Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	PCT0060009	10	9							
Total:	PCT0060001	10	9																																									
Asian Indian (615–679)	PCT0060002	10	9																																									
Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	PCT0060003	10	9																																									
Filipino (720–729)	PCT0060004	10	9																																									
Japanese (740–749)	PCT0060005	10	9																																									
Korean (750–764)	PCT0060006	10	9																																									
Taiwanese (782)	PCT0060007	10	9																																									
Vietnamese (785–788)	PCT0060008	10	9																																									
Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	PCT0060009	10	9																																									

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT7.	ASIAN ALONE WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [9] <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied for Asians with one or more categories only and those with no specific category reported</i>			
	Total:	PCT0070001	10	9
	Asian Indian (615–679)	PCT0070002	10	9
	Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	PCT0070003	10	9
	Filipino (720–729)	PCT0070004	10	9
	Japanese (740–749)	PCT0070005	10	9
	Korean (750–764)	PCT0070006	10	9
	Taiwanese (782)	PCT0070007	10	9
	Vietnamese (785–788)	PCT0070008	10	9
	Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	PCT0070009	10	9
	<p>Note: The numbers by detailed Asian groups do not add to the total population. This is because the detailed Asian groups are tallies of the number of Asian responses rather than the number of Asian respondents. Respondents who reported multiple Asian groups are counted more than once. For example, a respondent reporting “Korean and Filipino” is included in the Korean as well as the Filipino numbers.</p> <p>Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.</p>			
PCT8.	ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE OTHER ETHNIC ORIGINS OR RACES, AND WITH ONE OR MORE ASIAN CATEGORIES FOR SELECTED GROUPS [9] <i>Universe: Total Asian categories tallied and Asians with no specific category reported</i>			
	Total:	PCT0080001	10	9
	Asian Indian (615–679)	PCT0080002	10	9
	Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	PCT0080003	10	9
	Filipino (720–729)	PCT0080004	10	9
	Japanese (740–749)	PCT0080005	10	9
	Korean (750–764)	PCT0080006	10	9
	Taiwanese (782)	PCT0080007	10	9
	Vietnamese (785–788)	PCT0080008	10	9
	Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	PCT0080009	10	9
	<p>Note: The numbers by detailed Asian groups do not add to the total population. This is because the detailed Asian groups are tallies of the number of Asian responses rather than the number of Asian respondents. Respondents who reported multiple Asian or race groups are counted more than once. For example, a respondent reporting “Korean and Filipino” is included in the Korean as well as the Filipino numbers.</p> <p>Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.</p>			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 11—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 11 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT9. ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE BY SEX BY AGE [177]

Universe: Total population

Total:	PCT0090001	11	9
One Ethnic Origin or Race:	PCT0090002	11	9
Samoan (814):	PCT0090003	11	9
Male:	PCT0090004	11	9
Under 5 years	PCT0090005	11	9
5 to 17 years	PCT0090006	11	9
18 to 24 years	PCT0090007	11	9
25 to 29 years	PCT0090008	11	9
30 to 39 years	PCT0090009	11	9
40 to 49 years	PCT0090010	11	9
50 to 59 years	PCT0090011	11	9
60 to 64 years	PCT0090012	11	9
65 to 69 years	PCT0090013	11	9
70 to 74 years	PCT0090014	11	9
75 years and over	PCT0090015	11	9
Female:	PCT0090016	11	9
Under 5 years	PCT0090017	11	9
5 to 17 years	PCT0090018	11	9
18 to 24 years	PCT0090019	11	9
25 to 29 years	PCT0090020	11	9
30 to 39 years	PCT0090021	11	9
40 to 49 years	PCT0090022	11	9
50 to 59 years	PCT0090023	11	9
60 to 64 years	PCT0090024	11	9
65 to 69 years	PCT0090025	11	9
70 to 74 years	PCT0090026	11	9
75 years and over	PCT0090027	11	9
Tongan (815):	PCT0090028	11	9
Male:	PCT0090029	11	9
Under 5 years	PCT0090030	11	9
5 to 17 years	PCT0090031	11	9
18 to 24 years	PCT0090032	11	9
25 to 29 years	PCT0090033	11	9
30 to 39 years	PCT0090034	11	9
40 to 49 years	PCT0090035	11	9
50 to 59 years	PCT0090036	11	9
60 to 64 years	PCT0090037	11	9
65 to 69 years	PCT0090038	11	9
70 to 74 years	PCT0090039	11	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT9.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE BY SEX BY AGE [177]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	One Ethnic Origin or Race:—Con.			
	Tongan (815):—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	75 years and over	PCT0090040	11	9
	Female:	PCT0090041	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090042	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090043	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090044	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090045	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090046	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090047	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090048	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090049	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090050	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090051	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090052	11	9
	Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–813, 816–899):	PCT0090053	11	9
	Male:	PCT0090054	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090055	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090056	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090057	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090058	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090059	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090060	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090061	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090062	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090063	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090064	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090065	11	9
	Female:	PCT0090066	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090067	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090068	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090069	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090070	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090071	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090072	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090073	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090074	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090075	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090076	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090077	11	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT9.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE BY SEX BY AGE [177]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	One Ethnic Origin or Race:—Con.			
	Asian (603–792, 795–799):	PCT0090078	11	9
	Male:	PCT0090079	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090080	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090081	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090082	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090083	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090084	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090085	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090086	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090087	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090088	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090089	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090090	11	9
	Female:	PCT0090091	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090092	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090093	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090094	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090095	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090096	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090097	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090098	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090099	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090100	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090101	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090102	11	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938):	PCT0090103	11	9
	Male:	PCT0090104	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090105	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090106	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090107	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090108	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090109	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090110	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090111	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090112	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090113	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090114	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090115	11	9
	Female:	PCT0090116	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090117	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090118	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090119	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090120	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090121	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090122	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090123	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090124	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090125	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090126	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090127	11	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT9.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE BY SEX BY AGE [177]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	One Ethnic Origin or Race:—Con.			
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (200–204, 207–399, 414, 500–571, 573–575, 577–599, 793–794, 900–923, 939–998):	PCT0090128	11	9
	Male:	PCT0090129	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090130	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090131	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090132	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090133	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090134	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090135	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090136	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090137	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090138	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090139	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090140	11	9
	Female:	PCT0090141	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090142	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090143	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090144	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090145	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090146	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090147	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090148	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090149	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090150	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090151	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090152	11	9
	Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races:	PCT0090153	11	9
	Male:	PCT0090154	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090155	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090156	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090157	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090158	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090159	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090160	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090161	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090162	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090163	11	9
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090164	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090165	11	9
	Female:	PCT0090166	11	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0090167	11	9
	5 to 17 years	PCT0090168	11	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0090169	11	9
	25 to 29 years	PCT0090170	11	9
	30 to 39 years	PCT0090171	11	9
	40 to 49 years	PCT0090172	11	9
	50 to 59 years	PCT0090173	11	9
	60 to 64 years	PCT0090174	11	9
	65 to 69 years	PCT0090175	11	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT9.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE BY SEX BY AGE [177]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	70 to 74 years	PCT0090176	11	9
	75 years and over	PCT0090177	11	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PCT10.	PRESENCE OF MULTIGENERATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0100001	11	9
	Household has three or more generations	PCT0100002	11	9
	Household does not have three or more generations	PCT0100003	11	9
PCT11.	UNMARRIED-PARTNER HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF PARTNERS [7]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0110001	11	9
	Unmarried-partner households:	PCT0110002	11	9
	Male householder and male partner	PCT0110003	11	9
	Male householder and female partner	PCT0110004	11	9
	Female householder and female partner	PCT0110005	11	9
	Female householder and male partner	PCT0110006	11	9
	All other households	PCT0110007	11	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PCT12.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0120001	11	9
	Male householder:	PCT0120002	11	9
	Living alone:	PCT0120003	11	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0120004	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0120005	11	9
	Living with others:	PCT0120006	11	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0120007	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0120008	11	9
	Female householder:	PCT0120009	11	9
	Living alone:	PCT0120010	11	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0120011	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0120012	11	9
	Living with others:	PCT0120013	11	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0120014	11	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0120015	11	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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PCT12. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]—Con.

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PCT13. FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [29]

Universe: Families

Total:	PCT0130001	11	9
Married husband-wife family:	PCT0130002	11	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0130003	11	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT0130004	11	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT0130005	11	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT0130006	11	9
Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT0130007	11	9
Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT0130008	11	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT0130009	11	9
Householder 75 years and over	PCT0130010	11	9
Other family:	PCT0130011	11	9
Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0130012	11	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0130013	11	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT0130014	11	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT0130015	11	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT0130016	11	9
Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT0130017	11	9
Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT0130018	11	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT0130019	11	9
Householder 75 years and over	PCT0130020	11	9
Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0130021	11	9
Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0130022	11	9
Householder 25 to 34 years	PCT0130023	11	9
Householder 35 to 44 years	PCT0130024	11	9
Householder 45 to 54 years	PCT0130025	11	9
Householder 55 to 59 years	PCT0130026	11	9
Householder 60 to 64 years	PCT0130027	11	9
Householder 65 to 74 years	PCT0130028	11	9
Householder 75 years and over	PCT0130029	11	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 12—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 12 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT14. SUBFAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [6]

Universe: Subfamilies

Total:	PCT0140001	12	9
Married husband-wife subfamily:	PCT0140002	12	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0140003	12	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0140004	12	9
Mother-child subfamily	PCT0140005	12	9
Father-child subfamily	PCT0140006	12	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

Note: Subfamilies include married couples (living with or without never married children under age 18) of which one of the spouses is related to the householder or single parents 15 years and over related to the householder who are living with never married children under age 18. For a detailed definition of subfamilies, see [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PCT15. POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [11]

Universe: Population in subfamilies

Total:	PCT0150001	12	9
In married husband-wife subfamilies:	PCT0150002	12	9
Husband/wife in a subfamily with no children present	PCT0150003	12	9
Husband/wife in a subfamily with children present	PCT0150004	12	9
Child	PCT0150005	12	9
In mother-child subfamilies:	PCT0150006	12	9
Parent	PCT0150007	12	9
Child	PCT0150008	12	9
In father-child subfamilies:	PCT0150009	12	9
Parent	PCT0150010	12	9
Child	PCT0150011	12	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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PCT15. POPULATION IN SUBFAMILIES BY SUBFAMILY TYPE BY RELATIONSHIP [11]—Con.

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

Note: Subfamilies include married couples (living with or without never married children under age 18) of which one of the spouses is related to the householder or single parents 15 years and over related to the householder who are living with never married children under age 18. For a detailed definition of subfamilies, see [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PCT16. HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF SUBFAMILIES [6]

Universe: Households

Total:	PCT0160001	12	9
No subfamilies	PCT0160002	12	9
1 subfamily	PCT0160003	12	9
2 subfamilies	PCT0160004	12	9
3 subfamilies	PCT0160005	12	9
4 or more subfamilies	PCT0160006	12	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

Note: Subfamilies include married couples (living with or without never married children under age 18) of which one of the spouses is related to the householder or single parents 15 years and over related to the householder who are living with never married children under age 18. For a detailed definition of subfamilies, see [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PCT17. NONRELATIVES BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [11]

Universe: Nonrelatives

Total:	PCT0170001	12	9
In family households:	PCT0170002	12	9
Roomer or boarder	PCT0170003	12	9
Housemate or roommate	PCT0170004	12	9
Unmarried partner	PCT0170005	12	9
Other nonrelatives	PCT0170006	12	9
In nonfamily households:	PCT0170007	12	9
Roomer or boarder	PCT0170008	12	9
Housemate or roommate	PCT0170009	12	9
Unmarried partner	PCT0170010	12	9
Other nonrelatives	PCT0170011	12	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT18.	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [127]			
	<i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0180001	12	9
	Male:	PCT0180002	12	9
	Never married:	PCT0180003	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180004	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180005	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180006	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180007	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180008	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180009	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180010	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180011	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180012	12	9
	Now married:	PCT0180013	12	9
	Married, spouse present:	PCT0180014	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180015	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180016	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180017	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180018	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180019	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180020	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180021	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180022	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180023	12	9
	Married, spouse absent:	PCT0180024	12	9
	Separated:	PCT0180025	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180026	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180027	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180028	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180029	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180030	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180031	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180032	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180033	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180034	12	9
	Other:	PCT0180035	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180036	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180037	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180038	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180039	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180040	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180041	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180042	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180043	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180044	12	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT18.	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [127]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	Widowed:	PCT0180045	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180046	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180047	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180048	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180049	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180050	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180051	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180052	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180053	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180054	12	9
	Divorced:	PCT0180055	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180056	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180057	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180058	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180059	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180060	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180061	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180062	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180063	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180064	12	9
	Female:	PCT0180065	12	9
	Never married:	PCT0180066	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180067	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180068	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180069	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180070	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180071	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180072	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180073	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180074	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180075	12	9
	Now married:	PCT0180076	12	9
	Married, spouse present:	PCT0180077	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180078	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180079	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180080	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180081	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180082	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180083	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180084	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180085	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180086	12	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT18.	SEX BY MARITAL STATUS BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [127]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	Now married:—Con.			
	Married, spouse absent:	PCT0180087	12	9
	Separated:	PCT0180088	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180089	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180090	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180091	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180092	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180093	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180094	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180095	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180096	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180097	12	9
	Other:	PCT0180098	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180099	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180100	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180101	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180102	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180103	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180104	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180105	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180106	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180107	12	9
	Widowed:	PCT0180108	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180109	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180110	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180111	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180112	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180113	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180114	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180115	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180116	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180117	12	9
	Divorced:	PCT0180118	12	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0180119	12	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0180120	12	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0180121	12	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0180122	12	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0180123	12	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0180124	12	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0180125	12	9
	65 to 84 years	PCT0180126	12	9
	85 years and over	PCT0180127	12	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT19.	AGE BY CHILDREN EVER BORN (FERTILITY) FOR FEMALES 15 YEARS AND OVER [29]			
	<i>Universe: Females 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0190001	12	9
	15 to 24 years:	PCT0190002	12	9
	No children	PCT0190003	12	9
	1 child	PCT0190004	12	9
	2 children	PCT0190005	12	9
	3 children	PCT0190006	12	9
	4 children	PCT0190007	12	9
	5 children or more	PCT0190008	12	9
	25 to 34 years:	PCT0190009	12	9
	No children	PCT0190010	12	9
	1 child	PCT0190011	12	9
	2 children	PCT0190012	12	9
	3 children	PCT0190013	12	9
	4 children	PCT0190014	12	9
	5 children or more	PCT0190015	12	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT0190016	12	9
	No children	PCT0190017	12	9
	1 child	PCT0190018	12	9
	2 children	PCT0190019	12	9
	3 children	PCT0190020	12	9
	4 children	PCT0190021	12	9
	5 children or more	PCT0190022	12	9
	45 years and over:	PCT0190023	12	9
	No children	PCT0190024	12	9
	1 child	PCT0190025	12	9
	2 children	PCT0190026	12	9
	3 children	PCT0190027	12	9
	4 children	PCT0190028	12	9
	5 children or more	PCT0190029	12	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT20.	GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN BY LENGTH OF TIME RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [10]			
	<i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0200001	12	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT0200002	12	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT0200003	12	9
	Length of time —			
	Less than 6 months	PCT0200004	12	9
	6 to 11 months	PCT0200005	12	9
	1 to 2 years	PCT0200006	12	9
	3 to 4 years	PCT0200007	12	9
	5 years or more	PCT0200008	12	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0200009	12	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0200010	12	9
PCT21.	HOUSEHOLD RELATIONSHIP BY GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [16]			
	<i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0210001	12	9
	Householder or spouse:	PCT0210002	12	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT0210003	12	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210004	12	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210005	12	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210006	12	9
	Parent or parent-in-law of householder:	PCT0210007	12	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT0210008	12	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210009	12	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210010	12	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210011	12	9
	Other relatives or nonrelatives of householder:	PCT0210012	12	9
	Living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	PCT0210013	12	9
	Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210014	12	9
	Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210015	12	9
	Not living with own grandchildren under 18 years	PCT0210016	12	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT22.	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0220001	12	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0220002	12	9
	Speak only English	PCT0220003	12	9
	Samoan (767)	PCT0220004	12	9
	Tongan (768)	PCT0220005	12	9
	Other Pacific Island languages (730–766, 769–776)	PCT0220006	12	9
	Asian languages (684–695, 698–729)	PCT0220007	12	9
	Other languages (601–683, 696–697, 777–999)	PCT0220008	12	9
	18 years and over:	PCT0220009	12	9
	Speak only English	PCT0220010	12	9
	Samoan (767)	PCT0220011	12	9
	Tongan (768)	PCT0220012	12	9
	Other Pacific Island languages (730–766, 769–776)	PCT0220013	12	9
	Asian languages (684–695, 698–729)	PCT0220014	12	9
	Other languages (601–683, 696–697, 777–999)	PCT0220015	12	9

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 13—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 13 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT23. AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [37]

Universe: Population 5 years and over

Total:	PCT0230001	13	9
5 to 17 years:	PCT0230002	13	9
Speak only English	PCT0230003	13	9
Speak Samoan (767):	PCT0230004	13	9
Less frequently than English	PCT0230005	13	9
Equally often as English	PCT0230006	13	9
More frequently than English	PCT0230007	13	9
Does not speak English	PCT0230008	13	9
Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999):	PCT0230009	13	9
Less frequently than English	PCT0230010	13	9
Equally often as English	PCT0230011	13	9
More frequently than English	PCT0230012	13	9
Does not speak English	PCT0230013	13	9
18 to 64 years:	PCT0230014	13	9
Speak only English	PCT0230015	13	9
Speak Samoan (767):	PCT0230016	13	9
Less frequently than English	PCT0230017	13	9
Equally often as English	PCT0230018	13	9
More frequently than English	PCT0230019	13	9
Does not speak English	PCT0230020	13	9
Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999):	PCT0230021	13	9
Less frequently than English	PCT0230022	13	9
Equally often as English	PCT0230023	13	9
More frequently than English	PCT0230024	13	9
Does not speak English	PCT0230025	13	9
65 years and over:	PCT0230026	13	9
Speak only English	PCT0230027	13	9
Speak Samoan (767):	PCT0230028	13	9
Less frequently than English	PCT0230029	13	9
Equally often as English	PCT0230030	13	9
More frequently than English	PCT0230031	13	9
Does not speak English	PCT0230032	13	9
Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999):	PCT0230033	13	9
Less frequently than English	PCT0230034	13	9
Equally often as English	PCT0230035	13	9
More frequently than English	PCT0230036	13	9
Does not speak English	PCT0230037	13	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT23.	AGE BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME BY FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [37]—Con.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PCT24.	NATIVITY BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [25]			
	<i>Universe: Population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0240001	13	9
	Native:	PCT0240002	13	9
	Speak only English	PCT0240003	13	9
	Speak Samoan (767):	PCT0240004	13	9
	Less frequently than English	PCT0240005	13	9
	Equally often as English	PCT0240006	13	9
	More frequently than English	PCT0240007	13	9
	Does not speak English	PCT0240008	13	9
	Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999):	PCT0240009	13	9
	Less frequently than English	PCT0240010	13	9
	Equally often as English	PCT0240011	13	9
	More frequently than English	PCT0240012	13	9
	Does not speak English	PCT0240013	13	9
	Foreign born:	PCT0240014	13	9
	Speak only English	PCT0240015	13	9
	Speak Samoan (767):	PCT0240016	13	9
	Less frequently than English	PCT0240017	13	9
	Equally often as English	PCT0240018	13	9
	More frequently than English	PCT0240019	13	9
	Does not speak English	PCT0240020	13	9
	Speak other languages (601–766, 768–999):	PCT0240021	13	9
	Less frequently than English	PCT0240022	13	9
	Equally often as English	PCT0240023	13	9
	More frequently than English	PCT0240024	13	9
	Does not speak English	PCT0240025	13	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT25.	PLACE OF BIRTH [28]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0250001	13	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PCT0250002	13	9
	Born outside American Samoa (001–159, 061–554):	PCT0250003	13	9
	United States (001–059):	PCT0250004	13	9
	California (006)	PCT0250005	13	9
	Hawaii (015)	PCT0250006	13	9
	Other states (001–005, 007–014, 016–059)	PCT0250007	13	9
	Europe (100–157, 160, 162–199)	PCT0250008	13	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0250009	13	9
	China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0250010	13	9
	Korea (217, 220–221)	PCT0250011	13	9
	Philippines (233)	PCT0250012	13	9
	Vietnam (247)	PCT0250013	13	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–216, 218–219, 222–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0250014	13	9
	Africa (400–499)	PCT0250015	13	9
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PCT0250016	13	9
	Fiji (508)	PCT0250017	13	9
	New Zealand (515)	PCT0250018	13	9
	Samoa (527)	PCT0250019	13	9
	Tokelau (522)	PCT0250020	13	9
	Tonga (523)	PCT0250021	13	9
	Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (066, 069)	PCT0250022	13	9
	Other Oceania (061–065, 067–068, 070–071, 079–099, 500–507, 509–514, 516–521, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0250023	13	9
	Latin America and the Caribbean (072–078, 303, 310–399)	PCT0250024	13	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PCT0250025	13	9
	Other Latin America and the Caribbean (073–077, 303, 310–399)	PCT0250026	13	9
	Northern America (300–302, 304–309)	PCT0250027	13	9
	Born at sea (554)	PCT0250028	13	9

Note: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Paracel Islands, and Taiwan are included in the “China” category.

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT26.	PLACE OF BIRTH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [19]			
	<i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0260001	13	9
	Born in Europe (100–157, 160, 162–199)	PCT0260002	13	9
	Born in Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0260003	13	9
	China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0260004	13	9
	Korea (217, 220–221)	PCT0260005	13	9
	Philippines (233)	PCT0260006	13	9
	Vietnam (247)	PCT0260007	13	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–216, 218–219, 222–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0260008	13	9
	Born in Africa (400–499)	PCT0260009	13	9
	Born in Oceania (500–553):	PCT0260010	13	9
	Fiji (508)	PCT0260011	13	9
	New Zealand (515)	PCT0260012	13	9
	Samoa (527)	PCT0260013	13	9
	Tokelau (522)	PCT0260014	13	9
	Tonga (523)	PCT0260015	13	9
	Other Oceania (500–507, 509–514, 516–521, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0260016	13	9
	Born in Latin America and the Caribbean (303, 310–399)	PCT0260017	13	9
	Born in Northern America (300–302, 304–309)	PCT0260018	13	9
	Born at sea (554)	PCT0260019	13	9
	Note: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Paracel Islands, and Taiwan are included in the “China” category.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PCT27.	MOTHER’S PLACE OF BIRTH [28]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0270001	13	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PCT0270002	13	9
	Born outside American Samoa (001–159, 061–554):	PCT0270003	13	9
	United States (001–059):	PCT0270004	13	9
	California (006)	PCT0270005	13	9
	Hawaii (015)	PCT0270006	13	9
	Other states (001–005, 007–014, 016–059)	PCT0270007	13	9
	Europe (100–157, 160, 162–199)	PCT0270008	13	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0270009	13	9
	China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0270010	13	9
	Korea (217, 220–221)	PCT0270011	13	9
	Philippines (233)	PCT0270012	13	9
	Vietnam (247)	PCT0270013	13	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–216, 218–219, 222–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0270014	13	9
	Africa (400–499)	PCT0270015	13	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT27.	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [28]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Born outside American Samoa (001–159, 061–554):—Con.			
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PCT0270016	13	9
	Fiji (508)	PCT0270017	13	9
	New Zealand (515)	PCT0270018	13	9
	Samoa (527)	PCT0270019	13	9
	Tokelau (522)	PCT0270020	13	9
	Tonga (523)	PCT0270021	13	9
	Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (066, 069)	PCT0270022	13	9
	Other Oceania (061–065, 067–068, 070–071, 079–099, 500–507, 509–514, 516–521, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0270023	13	9
	Latin America and the Caribbean (072–078, 303, 310–399):	PCT0270024	13	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PCT0270025	13	9
	Other Latin America and the Caribbean (073–077, 303, 310–399)	PCT0270026	13	9
	Northern America (300–302, 304–309)	PCT0270027	13	9
	Born at sea (554)	PCT0270028	13	9
	Note: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Paracel Islands, and Taiwan are included in the “China” category.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PCT28.	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [28]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0280001	13	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PCT0280002	13	9
	Born outside American Samoa (001–159, 061–554):	PCT0280003	13	9
	United States (001–059):	PCT0280004	13	9
	California (006)	PCT0280005	13	9
	Hawaii (015)	PCT0280006	13	9
	Other states (001–005, 007–014, 016–059)	PCT0280007	13	9
	Europe (100–157, 160, 162–199)	PCT0280008	13	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0280009	13	9
	China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0280010	13	9
	Korea (217, 220–221)	PCT0280011	13	9
	Philippines (233)	PCT0280012	13	9
	Vietnam (247)	PCT0280013	13	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–216, 218–219, 222–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0280014	13	9
	Africa (400–499)	PCT0280015	13	9
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PCT0280016	13	9
	Fiji (508)	PCT0280017	13	9
	New Zealand (515)	PCT0280018	13	9
	Samoa (527)	PCT0280019	13	9
	Tokelau (522)	PCT0280020	13	9
	Tonga (523)	PCT0280021	13	9
	Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (066, 069)	PCT0280022	13	9
	Other Oceania (061–065, 067–068, 070–071, 079–099, 500–507, 509–514, 516–521, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0280023	13	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT28.	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH [28]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Born outside American Samoa (001–159, 061–554):—Con.			
	Latin America and the Caribbean (072–078, 303, 310–399):	PCT0280024	13	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PCT0280025	13	9
	Other Latin America and the Caribbean (073–077, 303, 310–399)	PCT0280026	13	9
	Northern America (300–302, 304–309)	PCT0280027	13	9
	Born at sea (554)	PCT0280028	13	9
	Note: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Paracel Islands, and Taiwan are included in the “China” category.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PCT29.	PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH [54]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0290001	13	9
	Both parents born in American Samoa (060)	PCT0290002	13	9
	One parent born in American Samoa (060):	PCT0290003	13	9
	Other parent born in—			
	United States (001–059):	PCT0290004	13	9
	California (006)	PCT0290005	13	9
	Hawaii (015)	PCT0290006	13	9
	Other states (001–005, 007–014, 016–059)	PCT0290007	13	9
	Europe (100–157, 160, 162–199)	PCT0290008	13	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0290009	13	9
	China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0290010	13	9
	Korea (217, 220–221)	PCT0290011	13	9
	Philippines (233)	PCT0290012	13	9
	Vietnam (247)	PCT0290013	13	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–216, 218–219, 222–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0290014	13	9
	Africa (400–499)	PCT0290015	13	9
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PCT0290016	13	9
	Fiji (508)	PCT0290017	13	9
	New Zealand (515)	PCT0290018	13	9
	Samoa (527)	PCT0290019	13	9
	Tokelau (522)	PCT0290020	13	9
	Tonga (523)	PCT0290021	13	9
	Other Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–507, 509–514, 516–521, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0290022	13	9
	Latin America and the Caribbean (072–078, 303, 310–399):	PCT0290023	13	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PCT0290024	13	9
	Other Latin America and the Caribbean (073–077, 303, 310–399)	PCT0290025	13	9
	Northern America (300–302, 304–309)	PCT0290026	13	9
	Born at sea (554)	PCT0290027	13	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT29.	PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH [54]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Neither parent born in American Samoa:	PCT0290028	13	9
	Both parents born in same country:	PCT0290029	13	9
	United States (001–059):	PCT0290030	13	9
	Both parents born in—			
	California (006)	PCT0290031	13	9
	Hawaii (015)	PCT0290032	13	9
	Other states (001–005, 007–014, 016–059)	PCT0290033	13	9
	Europe (100–157, 160, 162–199)	PCT0290034	13	9
	Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0290035	13	9
	China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0290036	13	9
	Korea (217, 220–221)	PCT0290037	13	9
	Philippines (233)	PCT0290038	13	9
	Vietnam (247)	PCT0290039	13	9
	Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–216, 218–219, 222–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0290040	13	9
	Africa (400–499)	PCT0290041	13	9
	Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–553):	PCT0290042	13	9
	Fiji (508)	PCT0290043	13	9
	New Zealand (515)	PCT0290044	13	9
	Samoa (527)	PCT0290045	13	9
	Tokelau (522)	PCT0290046	13	9
	Tonga (523)	PCT0290047	13	9
	Other Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–507, 509–514, 516–521, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0290048	13	9
	Latin America and the Caribbean (072–078, 303, 310–399):	PCT0290049	13	9
	Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands (072, 078)	PCT0290050	13	9
	Other Latin America and the Caribbean (073–077, 303, 310–399)	PCT0290051	13	9
	Northern America (300–302, 304–309)	PCT0290052	13	9
	Born at sea (554)	PCT0290053	13	9
	Both parents born in different countries	PCT0290054	13	9

Note: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Paracel Islands, and Taiwan are included in the “China” category.

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 14—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 14 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT30. RESIDENCE IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 1 YEAR AND OVER [19]

Universe: Population 1 year and over

Total:	PCT0300001	14	9
Same house in 2009	PCT0300002	14	9
Different house in American Samoa in 2009 (060):	PCT0300003	14	9
Same district	PCT0300004	14	9
Different district	PCT0300005	14	9
Outside American Samoa in 2009:	PCT0300006	14	9
Samoa (527)	PCT0300007	14	9
Tonga (523)	PCT0300008	14	9
Other Oceania (061–071, 079–099, 500–522, 524–526, 528–553)	PCT0300009	14	9
Asia (158–159, 161, 200–299):	PCT0300010	14	9
China (207, 209, 225, 232, 240)	PCT0300011	14	9
Philippines (233)	PCT0300012	14	9
Vietnam (247)	PCT0300013	14	9
Other Asia (158–159, 161, 200–206, 208, 210–224, 226–231, 234–239, 241–246, 248–299)	PCT0300014	14	9
United States (001–059):	PCT0300015	14	9
California (006)	PCT0300016	14	9
Hawaii (015)	PCT0300017	14	9
Other states (001–005, 007–014, 016–059)	PCT0300018	14	9
Elsewhere (072–078, 100–157, 160, 162–199, 300–499, 554)	PCT0300019	14	9

Note: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Paracel Islands, and Taiwan are included in the “China” category.

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT31.	SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LEVEL OF SCHOOL BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [41]			
	<i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0310001	14	9
	Male:	PCT0310002	14	9
	Enrolled in pre-kindergarten:	PCT0310003	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310004	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310005	14	9
	Enrolled in kindergarten:	PCT0310006	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310007	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310008	14	9
	Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:	PCT0310009	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310010	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310011	14	9
	Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:	PCT0310012	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310013	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310014	14	9
	Enrolled in college undergraduate years:	PCT0310015	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310016	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310017	14	9
	Enrolled in graduate or professional school:	PCT0310018	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310019	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310020	14	9
	Not enrolled in school	PCT0310021	14	9
	Female:	PCT0310022	14	9
	Enrolled in pre-kindergarten:	PCT0310023	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310024	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310025	14	9
	Enrolled in kindergarten:	PCT0310026	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310027	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310028	14	9
	Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 8:	PCT0310029	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310030	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310031	14	9
	Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12:	PCT0310032	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310033	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310034	14	9
	Enrolled in college undergraduate years:	PCT0310035	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310036	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310037	14	9
	Enrolled in graduate or professional school:	PCT0310038	14	9
	Public school	PCT0310039	14	9
	Private school or home school	PCT0310040	14	9
	Not enrolled in school	PCT0310041	14	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT32.	SEX BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 3 YEARS AND OVER [39]			
	<i>Universe: Population 3 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0320001	14	9
	Male:	PCT0320002	14	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT0320003	14	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0320004	14	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT0320005	14	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT0320006	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0320007	14	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0320008	14	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0320009	14	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0320010	14	9
	35 years and over	PCT0320011	14	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT0320012	14	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0320013	14	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT0320014	14	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT0320015	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0320016	14	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0320017	14	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0320018	14	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0320019	14	9
	35 years and over	PCT0320020	14	9
	Female:	PCT0320021	14	9
	Enrolled in school:	PCT0320022	14	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0320023	14	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT0320024	14	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT0320025	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0320026	14	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0320027	14	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0320028	14	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0320029	14	9
	35 years and over	PCT0320030	14	9
	Not enrolled in school:	PCT0320031	14	9
	3 and 4 years	PCT0320032	14	9
	5 to 9 years	PCT0320033	14	9
	10 to 14 years	PCT0320034	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0320035	14	9
	18 and 19 years	PCT0320036	14	9
	20 to 24 years	PCT0320037	14	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0320038	14	9
	35 years and over	PCT0320039	14	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT33.	SEX BY COLLEGE OR GRADUATE SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY AGE FOR THE POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER [19]			
	<i>Universe: Population 15 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0330001	14	9
	Male:	PCT0330002	14	9
	Enrolled in college, graduate or professional school:	PCT0330003	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0330004	14	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0330005	14	9
	25 years and over	PCT0330006	14	9
	Not enrolled in college, graduate or professional school:	PCT0330007	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0330008	14	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0330009	14	9
	25 years and over	PCT0330010	14	9
	Female:	PCT0330011	14	9
	Enrolled in college, graduate or professional school:	PCT0330012	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0330013	14	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0330014	14	9
	25 years and over	PCT0330015	14	9
	Not enrolled in college, graduate or professional school:	PCT0330016	14	9
	15 to 17 years	PCT0330017	14	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0330018	14	9
	25 years and over	PCT0330019	14	9
PCT34.	SEX BY AGE BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0340001	14	9
	Male:	PCT0340002	14	9
	16 to 24 years:	PCT0340003	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340004	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340005	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340006	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340007	14	9
	25 to 44 years:	PCT0340008	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340009	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340010	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340011	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340012	14	9
	45 to 64 years:	PCT0340013	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340014	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340015	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340016	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340017	14	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT34.	SEX BY AGE BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [43]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	65 years and over:	PCT0340018	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340019	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340020	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340021	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340022	14	9
	Female:	PCT0340023	14	9
	16 to 24 years:	PCT0340024	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340025	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340026	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340027	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340028	14	9
	25 to 44 years:	PCT0340029	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340030	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340031	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340032	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340033	14	9
	45 to 64 years:	PCT0340034	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340035	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340036	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340037	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340038	14	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0340039	14	9
	Completed requirements for a vocational training program:	PCT0340040	14	9
	In American Samoa	PCT0340041	14	9
	Outside American Samoa	PCT0340042	14	9
	Did not complete requirements for a vocational training program	PCT0340043	14	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT35.	SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [73]			
	<i>Universe: Population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0350001	14	9
	Male:	PCT0350002	14	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT0350003	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350004	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350005	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350006	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350007	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350008	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350009	14	9
	25 to 34 years:	PCT0350010	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350011	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350012	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350013	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350014	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350015	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350016	14	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT0350017	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350018	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350019	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350020	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350021	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350022	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350023	14	9
	45 to 64 years:	PCT0350024	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350025	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350026	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350027	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350028	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350029	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350030	14	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0350031	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350032	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350033	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350034	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350035	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350036	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350037	14	9
	Female:	PCT0350038	14	9
	18 to 24 years:	PCT0350039	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350040	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350041	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350042	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350043	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350044	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350045	14	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT35.	SEX BY AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [73]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	25 to 34 years:	PCT0350046	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350047	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350048	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350049	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350050	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350051	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350052	14	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT0350053	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350054	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350055	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350056	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350057	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350058	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350059	14	9
	45 to 64 years:	PCT0350060	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350061	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350062	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350063	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350064	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350065	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350066	14	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0350067	14	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0350068	14	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0350069	14	9
	Some college, no degree	PCT0350070	14	9
	Associate's degree	PCT0350071	14	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0350072	14	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0350073	14	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 15—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 15 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT36. SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER [35]

Universe: Population 25 years and over

Total:	PCT0360001	15	9
Male:	PCT0360002	15	9
No schooling completed	PCT0360003	15	9
Pre-kindergarten to 4th grade	PCT0360004	15	9
5th or 6th grade	PCT0360005	15	9
7th or 8th grade	PCT0360006	15	9
9th grade	PCT0360007	15	9
10th grade	PCT0360008	15	9
11th grade	PCT0360009	15	9
12th grade, no diploma	PCT0360010	15	9
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0360011	15	9
Some college, less than 1 year	PCT0360012	15	9
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	PCT0360013	15	9
Associate's degree	PCT0360014	15	9
Bachelor's degree	PCT0360015	15	9
Master's degree	PCT0360016	15	9
Professional degree	PCT0360017	15	9
Doctorate degree	PCT0360018	15	9
Female:	PCT0360019	15	9
No schooling completed	PCT0360020	15	9
Pre-kindergarten to 4th grade	PCT0360021	15	9
5th or 6th grade	PCT0360022	15	9
7th or 8th grade	PCT0360023	15	9
9th grade	PCT0360024	15	9
10th grade	PCT0360025	15	9
11th grade	PCT0360026	15	9
12th grade, no diploma	PCT0360027	15	9
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0360028	15	9
Some college, less than 1 year	PCT0360029	15	9
Some college, 1 or more years, no degree	PCT0360030	15	9
Associate's degree	PCT0360031	15	9
Bachelor's degree	PCT0360032	15	9
Master's degree	PCT0360033	15	9
Professional degree	PCT0360034	15	9
Doctorate degree	PCT0360035	15	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT37.	SEX BY AGE BY VETERAN STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0370001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0370002	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0370003	15	9
	Veteran	PCT0370004	15	9
	Nonveteran	PCT0370005	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0370006	15	9
	Veteran	PCT0370007	15	9
	Nonveteran	PCT0370008	15	9
	Female:	PCT0370009	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0370010	15	9
	Veteran	PCT0370011	15	9
	Nonveteran	PCT0370012	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0370013	15	9
	Veteran	PCT0370014	15	9
	Nonveteran	PCT0370015	15	9
PCT38.	SEX BY AGE BY HEARING DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [29]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0380001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0380002	15	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT0380003	15	9
	With hearing difficulty	PCT0380004	15	9
	No hearing difficulty	PCT0380005	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0380006	15	9
	With hearing difficulty:	PCT0380007	15	9
	Employed	PCT0380008	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0380009	15	9
	No hearing difficulty:	PCT0380010	15	9
	Employed	PCT0380011	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0380012	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0380013	15	9
	With hearing difficulty	PCT0380014	15	9
	No hearing difficulty	PCT0380015	15	9
	Female:	PCT0380016	15	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT0380017	15	9
	With hearing difficulty	PCT0380018	15	9
	No hearing difficulty	PCT0380019	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0380020	15	9
	With hearing difficulty:	PCT0380021	15	9
	Employed	PCT0380022	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0380023	15	9
	No hearing difficulty:	PCT0380024	15	9
	Employed	PCT0380025	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0380026	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0380027	15	9
	With hearing difficulty	PCT0380028	15	9
	No hearing difficulty	PCT0380029	15	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT39.	SEX BY AGE BY VISION DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION [29]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population</i>			
	Total:	PCT0390001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0390002	15	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT0390003	15	9
	With vision difficulty	PCT0390004	15	9
	No vision difficulty	PCT0390005	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0390006	15	9
	With vision difficulty:	PCT0390007	15	9
	Employed	PCT0390008	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0390009	15	9
	No vision difficulty:	PCT0390010	15	9
	Employed	PCT0390011	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0390012	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0390013	15	9
	With vision difficulty	PCT0390014	15	9
	No vision difficulty	PCT0390015	15	9
	Female:	PCT0390016	15	9
	Under 18 years:	PCT0390017	15	9
	With vision difficulty	PCT0390018	15	9
	No vision difficulty	PCT0390019	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0390020	15	9
	With vision difficulty:	PCT0390021	15	9
	Employed	PCT0390022	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0390023	15	9
	No vision difficulty:	PCT0390024	15	9
	Employed	PCT0390025	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0390026	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0390027	15	9
	With vision difficulty	PCT0390028	15	9
	No vision difficulty	PCT0390029	15	9
PCT40.	SEX BY AGE BY COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [29]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0400001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0400002	15	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0400003	15	9
	With a cognitive difficulty	PCT0400004	15	9
	No cognitive difficulty	PCT0400005	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0400006	15	9
	With a cognitive difficulty:	PCT0400007	15	9
	Employed	PCT0400008	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0400009	15	9
	No cognitive difficulty:	PCT0400010	15	9
	Employed	PCT0400011	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0400012	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0400013	15	9
	With a cognitive difficulty	PCT0400014	15	9
	No cognitive difficulty	PCT0400015	15	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT40.	SEX BY AGE BY COGNITIVE DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [29]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:	PCT0400016	15	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0400017	15	9
	With a cognitive difficulty	PCT0400018	15	9
	No cognitive difficulty	PCT0400019	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0400020	15	9
	With a cognitive difficulty:	PCT0400021	15	9
	Employed	PCT0400022	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0400023	15	9
	No cognitive difficulty:	PCT0400024	15	9
	Employed	PCT0400025	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0400026	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0400027	15	9
	With a cognitive difficulty	PCT0400028	15	9
	No cognitive difficulty	PCT0400029	15	9
PCT41.	SEX BY AGE BY AMBULATORY DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [29]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0410001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0410002	15	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0410003	15	9
	With an ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410004	15	9
	No ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410005	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0410006	15	9
	With an ambulatory difficulty:	PCT0410007	15	9
	Employed	PCT0410008	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0410009	15	9
	No ambulatory difficulty:	PCT0410010	15	9
	Employed	PCT0410011	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0410012	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0410013	15	9
	With an ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410014	15	9
	No ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410015	15	9
	Female:	PCT0410016	15	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0410017	15	9
	With an ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410018	15	9
	No ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410019	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0410020	15	9
	With an ambulatory difficulty:	PCT0410021	15	9
	Employed	PCT0410022	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0410023	15	9
	No ambulatory difficulty:	PCT0410024	15	9
	Employed	PCT0410025	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0410026	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0410027	15	9
	With an ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410028	15	9
	No ambulatory difficulty	PCT0410029	15	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT42.	SEX BY AGE BY SELF-CARE DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [29]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 5 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0420001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0420002	15	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0420003	15	9
	With a self-care difficulty	PCT0420004	15	9
	No self-care difficulty	PCT0420005	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0420006	15	9
	With a self-care difficulty:	PCT0420007	15	9
	Employed	PCT0420008	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0420009	15	9
	No self-care difficulty:	PCT0420010	15	9
	Employed	PCT0420011	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0420012	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0420013	15	9
	With a self-care difficulty	PCT0420014	15	9
	No self-care difficulty	PCT0420015	15	9
	Female:	PCT0420016	15	9
	5 to 17 years:	PCT0420017	15	9
	With a self-care difficulty	PCT0420018	15	9
	No self-care difficulty	PCT0420019	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0420020	15	9
	With a self-care difficulty:	PCT0420021	15	9
	Employed	PCT0420022	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0420023	15	9
	No self-care difficulty:	PCT0420024	15	9
	Employed	PCT0420025	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0420026	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0420027	15	9
	With a self-care difficulty	PCT0420028	15	9
	No self-care difficulty	PCT0420029	15	9
PCT43.	SEX BY AGE BY INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [23]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0430001	15	9
	Male:	PCT0430002	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0430003	15	9
	With an independent living difficulty:	PCT0430004	15	9
	Employed	PCT0430005	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0430006	15	9
	No independent living difficulty:	PCT0430007	15	9
	Employed	PCT0430008	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0430009	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0430010	15	9
	With an independent living difficulty	PCT0430011	15	9
	No independent living difficulty	PCT0430012	15	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT43.	SEX BY AGE BY INDEPENDENT LIVING DIFFICULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER [23]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:	PCT0430013	15	9
	18 to 64 years:	PCT0430014	15	9
	With an independent living difficulty:	PCT0430015	15	9
	Employed	PCT0430016	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0430017	15	9
	No independent living difficulty:	PCT0430018	15	9
	Employed	PCT0430019	15	9
	Not employed	PCT0430020	15	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0430021	15	9
	With an independent living difficulty	PCT0430022	15	9
	No independent living difficulty	PCT0430023	15	9

File 16—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 16 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT44. POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 TO 64 YEARS [23]

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 for whom poverty status is determined

Total:	PCT0440001	16	9
Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0440002	16	9
With a disability:	PCT0440003	16	9
In labor force:	PCT0440004	16	9
Employed	PCT0440005	16	9
Unemployed	PCT0440006	16	9
Not in labor force	PCT0440007	16	9
No disability:	PCT0440008	16	9
In labor force:	PCT0440009	16	9
Employed	PCT0440010	16	9
Unemployed	PCT0440011	16	9
Not in labor force	PCT0440012	16	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT44.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY DISABILITY STATUS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR THE POPULATION 18 TO 64 YEARS [23]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0440013	16	9
	With a disability:	PCT0440014	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0440015	16	9
	Employed	PCT0440016	16	9
	Unemployed	PCT0440017	16	9
	Not in labor force	PCT0440018	16	9
	No disability:	PCT0440019	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0440020	16	9
	Employed	PCT0440021	16	9
	Unemployed	PCT0440022	16	9
	Not in labor force	PCT0440023	16	9
PCT45.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [211]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0450001	16	9
	Male:	PCT0450002	16	9
	16 to 19 years:	PCT0450003	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450004	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450005	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450006	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450007	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450008	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450009	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450010	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450011	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450012	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450013	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450014	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450015	16	9
	20 to 24 years:	PCT0450016	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450017	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450018	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450019	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450020	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450021	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450022	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450023	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450024	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450025	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450026	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450027	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450028	16	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT45.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [211]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	25 to 29 years:	PCT0450029	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450030	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450031	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450032	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450033	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450034	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450035	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450036	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450037	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450038	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450039	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450040	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450041	16	9
	30 to 34 years:	PCT0450042	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450043	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450044	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450045	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450046	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450047	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450048	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450049	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450050	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450051	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450052	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450053	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450054	16	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT0450055	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450056	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450057	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450058	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450059	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450060	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450061	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450062	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450063	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450064	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450065	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450066	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450067	16	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT45.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [211]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	45 to 54 years:	PCT0450068	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450069	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450070	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450071	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450072	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450073	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450074	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450075	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450076	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450077	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450078	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450079	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450080	16	9
	55 to 64 years:	PCT0450081	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450082	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450083	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450084	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450085	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450086	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450087	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450088	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450089	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450090	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450091	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450092	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450093	16	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0450094	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450095	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450096	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450097	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450098	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450099	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450100	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450101	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450102	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450103	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450104	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450105	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450106	16	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT45.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [211]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:	PCT0450107	16	9
	16 to 19 years:	PCT0450108	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450109	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450110	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450111	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450112	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450113	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450114	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450115	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450116	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450117	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450118	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450119	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450120	16	9
	20 to 24 years:	PCT0450121	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450122	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450123	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450124	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450125	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450126	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450127	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450128	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450129	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450130	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450131	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450132	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450133	16	9
	25 to 29 years:	PCT0450134	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450135	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450136	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450137	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450138	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450139	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450140	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450141	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450142	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450143	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450144	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450145	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450146	16	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT45.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [211]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	30 to 34 years:	PCT0450147	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450148	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450149	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450150	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450151	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450152	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450153	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450154	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450155	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450156	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450157	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450158	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450159	16	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT0450160	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450161	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450162	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450163	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450164	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450165	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450166	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450167	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450168	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450169	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450170	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450171	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450172	16	9
	45 to 54 years:	PCT0450173	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450174	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450175	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450176	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450177	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450178	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450179	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450180	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450181	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450182	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450183	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450184	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450185	16	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT45.	SEX BY AGE BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITY FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [211]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	55 to 64 years:	PCT0450186	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450187	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450188	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450189	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450190	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450191	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450192	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450193	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450194	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450195	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450196	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450197	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450198	16	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0450199	16	9
	In labor force:	PCT0450200	16	9
	In Armed Forces	PCT0450201	16	9
	Civilian:	PCT0450202	16	9
	Employed:	PCT0450203	16	9
	Also did subsistence activity	PCT0450204	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450205	16	9
	Unemployed:	PCT0450206	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450207	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450208	16	9
	Not in labor force:	PCT0450209	16	9
	Did subsistence activity	PCT0450210	16	9
	No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified	PCT0450211	16	9

Note: The category, "No subsistence activity or not elsewhere classified," includes respondents who reported no subsistence activity and respondents who had a missing or an inconsistent response for subsistence activity in conjunction with the questions about work for pay (see Questions 27a and 27b in the 2010 Census Questionnaire (Form D-13) for the Pacific Island Areas).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 17—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 17 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT46. PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER [22]

Universe: Females 16 years and over in households

Total:	PCT0460001	17	9
With own children under 18 years:	PCT0460002	17	9
Under 6 years only:	PCT0460003	17	9
In labor force:	PCT0460004	17	9
Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT0460005	17	9
Unemployed	PCT0460006	17	9
Not in labor force	PCT0460007	17	9
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:	PCT0460008	17	9
In labor force:	PCT0460009	17	9
Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT0460010	17	9
Unemployed	PCT0460011	17	9
Not in labor force	PCT0460012	17	9
6 to 17 years only:	PCT0460013	17	9
In labor force:	PCT0460014	17	9
Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT0460015	17	9
Unemployed	PCT0460016	17	9
Not in labor force	PCT0460017	17	9
No own children under 18 years:	PCT0460018	17	9
In labor force:	PCT0460019	17	9
Employed or in Armed Forces	PCT0460020	17	9
Unemployed	PCT0460021	17	9
Not in labor force	PCT0460022	17	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT47.	AGE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES AND SUBFAMILIES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS [27]			
	<i>Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies</i>			
	Total:	PCT0470001	17	9
	Under 6 years:	PCT0470002	17	9
	Living with two parents:	PCT0470003	17	9
	Both parents in labor force	PCT0470004	17	9
	Father only in labor force	PCT0470005	17	9
	Mother only in labor force	PCT0470006	17	9
	Neither parent in labor force	PCT0470007	17	9
	Living with one parent:	PCT0470008	17	9
	Living with father:	PCT0470009	17	9
	In labor force	PCT0470010	17	9
	Not in labor force	PCT0470011	17	9
	Living with mother:	PCT0470012	17	9
	In labor force	PCT0470013	17	9
	Not in labor force	PCT0470014	17	9
	6 to 17 years:	PCT0470015	17	9
	Living with two parents:	PCT0470016	17	9
	Both parents in labor force	PCT0470017	17	9
	Father only in labor force	PCT0470018	17	9
	Mother only in labor force	PCT0470019	17	9
	Neither parent in labor force	PCT0470020	17	9
	Living with one parent:	PCT0470021	17	9
	Living with father:	PCT0470022	17	9
	In labor force	PCT0470023	17	9
	Not in labor force	PCT0470024	17	9
	Living with mother:	PCT0470025	17	9
	In labor force	PCT0470026	17	9
	Not in labor force	PCT0470027	17	9

Note: Subfamilies include married couples (living with or without never married children under age 18) of which one of the spouses is related to the householder or single parents 15 years and over related to the householder who are living with never married children under age 18. For a detailed definition of subfamilies, see [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT48.	SEX BY WORK STATUS IN 2009 BY USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 2009 BY WEEKS WORKED IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [49]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0480001	17	9
	Male:	PCT0480002	17	9
	Worked in 2009:	PCT0480003	17	9
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:	PCT0480004	17	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT0480005	17	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT0480006	17	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT0480007	17	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT0480008	17	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT0480009	17	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT0480010	17	9
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:	PCT0480011	17	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT0480012	17	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT0480013	17	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT0480014	17	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT0480015	17	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT0480016	17	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT0480017	17	9
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:	PCT0480018	17	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT0480019	17	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT0480020	17	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT0480021	17	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT0480022	17	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT0480023	17	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT0480024	17	9
	Did not work in 2009	PCT0480025	17	9
	Female:	PCT0480026	17	9
	Worked in 2009:	PCT0480027	17	9
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:	PCT0480028	17	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT0480029	17	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT0480030	17	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT0480031	17	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT0480032	17	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT0480033	17	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT0480034	17	9
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:	PCT0480035	17	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT0480036	17	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT0480037	17	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT0480038	17	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT0480039	17	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT0480040	17	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT0480041	17	9
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:	PCT0480042	17	9
	50 to 52 weeks	PCT0480043	17	9
	48 and 49 weeks	PCT0480044	17	9
	40 to 47 weeks	PCT0480045	17	9
	27 to 39 weeks	PCT0480046	17	9
	14 to 26 weeks	PCT0480047	17	9
	1 to 13 weeks	PCT0480048	17	9
	Did not work in 2009	PCT0480049	17	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT49.	FAMILY TYPE BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 [21]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	PCT0490001	17	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0490002	17	9
	No workers	PCT0490003	17	9
	1 worker	PCT0490004	17	9
	2 workers:	PCT0490005	17	9
	Husband and wife worked	PCT0490006	17	9
	Other	PCT0490007	17	9
	3 or more workers:	PCT0490008	17	9
	Husband and wife worked	PCT0490009	17	9
	Other	PCT0490010	17	9
	Other family:	PCT0490011	17	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0490012	17	9
	No workers	PCT0490013	17	9
	1 worker	PCT0490014	17	9
	2 workers	PCT0490015	17	9
	3 or more workers	PCT0490016	17	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0490017	17	9
	No workers	PCT0490018	17	9
	1 worker	PCT0490019	17	9
	2 workers	PCT0490020	17	9
	3 or more workers	PCT0490021	17	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for "spouse," "family type," "nonrelatives," "unmarried-partner households," and "nonfamily households" under "Household Type and Relationship" and "Now married, except separated" under "Marital Status" in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PCT50.	SEX BY CLASS OF WORKER FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [19]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0500001	17	9
	Male:	PCT0500002	17	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT0500003	17	9
	Employee of private company workers	PCT0500004	17	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	PCT0500005	17	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT0500006	17	9
	Local or territorial government workers	PCT0500007	17	9
	Federal government workers	PCT0500008	17	9
	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	PCT0500009	17	9
	Unpaid family workers	PCT0500010	17	9
	Female:	PCT0500011	17	9
	Private for-profit wage and salary workers:	PCT0500012	17	9
	Employee of private company workers	PCT0500013	17	9
	Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	PCT0500014	17	9
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	PCT0500015	17	9
	Local or territorial government workers	PCT0500016	17	9
	Federal government workers	PCT0500017	17	9
	Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	PCT0500018	17	9
	Unpaid family workers	PCT0500019	17	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT51.	SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [55]			
	<i>Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0510001	17	9
	Male:	PCT0510002	17	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining (Census Code: 0010-0569) (NAICS: 11, 21):	PCT0510003	17	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (Census Code: 0010-0369) (NAICS: 11)	PCT0510004	17	9
	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Census Code: 0370-0569) (NAICS: 21)	PCT0510005	17	9
	Construction (Census Code: 0770-1069) (NAICS: 23)	PCT0510006	17	9
	Manufacturing (Census Code: 1070-4069) (NAICS: 31–33)	PCT0510007	17	9
	Wholesale trade (Census Code: 4070-4669) (NAICS: 42)	PCT0510008	17	9
	Retail trade (Census Code: 4670-6069) (NAICS 44–45)	PCT0510009	17	9
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities (Census Code: 6070-6469, 0570-0769) (NAICS: 48–49, 22):	PCT0510010	17	9
	Transportation and warehousing (Census Code: 6070-6469) (NAICS: 48–49)	PCT0510011	17	9
	Utilities (Census Code: 0570-0769) (NAICS: 22)	PCT0510012	17	9
	Information (Census Code: 6470-6869) (NAICS: 51)	PCT0510013	17	9
	Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing (Census Code: 6870-7269) (NAICS: 52–53):	PCT0510014	17	9
	Finance and insurance (Census Code: 6870-7069) (NAICS: 52)	PCT0510015	17	9
	Real estate and rental and leasing (Census Code: 7070-7269) (53)	PCT0510016	17	9
	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (Census Code: 7270-7859) (NAICS: 54–56):	PCT0510017	17	9
	Professional, scientific, and technical services (Census Code: 7270-7569) (NAICS: 54)	PCT0510018	17	9
	Management of companies and enterprises (Census Code: 7570) (NAICS: 55)	PCT0510019	17	9
	Administrative and support and waste management services (Census Code: 7571-7859) (NAICS: 56)	PCT0510020	17	9
	Educational services, and health care and social assistance (Census Code: 7860-8559) (NAICS: 61–62):	PCT0510021	17	9
	Educational services (Census Code: 7860-7969) (NAICS: 61)	PCT0510022	17	9
	Health care and social assistance (Census Code: 7970-8559) (NAICS: 62)	PCT0510023	17	9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (Census Code: 8560-8769) (NAICS: 71–72):	PCT0510024	17	9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation (Census Code: 8560-8659) (NAICS: 71)	PCT0510025	17	9
	Accommodation and food services (Census Code: 8660-8769) (NAICS: 72)	PCT0510026	17	9
	Other services, except public administration (Census Code: 8770-9369) (NAICS: 81)	PCT0510027	17	9
	Public administration (Census Code: 9370-9669) (NAICS: 92)	PCT0510028	17	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT51.	SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [55]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:	PCT0510029	17	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining (Census Code: 0010-0569) (NAICS: 11, 21):	PCT0510030	17	9
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (Census Code: 0010-0369) (NAICS: 11)	PCT0510031	17	9
	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Census Code: 0370-0569) (NAICS: 21)	PCT0510032	17	9
	Construction (Census Code: 0770-1069) (NAICS: 23)	PCT0510033	17	9
	Manufacturing (Census Code: 1070-4069) (NAICS: 31–33)	PCT0510034	17	9
	Wholesale trade (Census Code: 4070-4669) (NAICS: 42)	PCT0510035	17	9
	Retail trade (Census Code: 4670-6069) (NAICS 44–45)	PCT0510036	17	9
	Transportation and warehousing, and utilities (Census Code: 6070-6469, 0570-0769) (NAICS: 48–49, 22):	PCT0510037	17	9
	Transportation and warehousing (Census Code: 6070-6469) (NAICS: 48–49)	PCT0510038	17	9
	Utilities (Census Code: 0570-0769) (NAICS: 22)	PCT0510039	17	9
	Information (Census Code: 6470-6869) (NAICS: 51)	PCT0510040	17	9
	Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing (Census Code: 6870-7269) (NAICS: 52–53):	PCT0510041	17	9
	Finance and insurance (Census Code: 6870-7069) (NAICS: 52)	PCT0510042	17	9
	Real estate and rental and leasing (Census Code: 7070-7269) (53)	PCT0510043	17	9
	Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (Census Code: 7270-7859) (NAICS: 54–56):	PCT0510044	17	9
	Professional, scientific, and technical services (Census Code: 7270-7569) (NAICS: 54)	PCT0510045	17	9
	Management of companies and enterprises (Census Code: 7570) (NAICS: 55)	PCT0510046	17	9
	Administrative and support and waste management services (Census Code: 7571-7859) (NAICS: 56)	PCT0510047	17	9
	Educational services, and health care and social assistance (Census Code: 7860-8559) (NAICS: 61–62):	PCT0510048	17	9
	Educational services (Census Code: 7860-7969) (NAICS: 61)	PCT0510049	17	9
	Health care and social assistance (Census Code: 7970-8559) (NAICS: 62)	PCT0510050	17	9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services (Census Code: 8560-8769) (NAICS: 71–72):	PCT0510051	17	9
	Arts, entertainment, and recreation (Census Code: 8560-8659) (NAICS: 71)	PCT0510052	17	9
	Accommodation and food services (Census Code: 8660-8769) (NAICS: 72)	PCT0510053	17	9
	Other services, except public administration (Census Code: 8770-9369) (NAICS: 81)	PCT0510054	17	9
	Public administration (Census Code: 9370-9669) (NAICS: 92)	PCT0510055	17	9

Note: Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use by U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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PCT51. SEX BY INDUSTRY FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [55]—Con.

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

File 18—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 18 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT52. SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [73]

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over

Total:	PCT0520001	18	9
Male:	PCT0520002	18	9
Management, business, science, and arts occupations (Census Code: 0001-3599) (SOC: 11-0000 through 29-0000):	PCT0520003	18	9
Management, business, and financial occupations (Census Code: 0001-0999) (SOC: 11-0000 through 13-0000):	PCT0520004	18	9
Management occupations (Census Code: 0001-0499) (SOC: 11-0000)	PCT0520005	18	9
Business and financial operations occupations (Census Code: 0500-0999) (SOC: 13-0000)	PCT0520006	18	9
Computer, engineering, and science occupations (Census Code: 1000-1999) (SOC: 15-0000 through 19-0000):	PCT0520007	18	9
Computer and mathematical occupations (Census Code: 1000-1299) (SOC: 15-0000)	PCT0520008	18	9
Architecture and engineering occupations (Census Code: 1300-1599) (SOC: 17-0000)	PCT0520009	18	9
Life, physical, and social science occupations (Census Code: 1600-1999) (SOC: 19-0000)	PCT0520010	18	9
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations (Census Code: 2000-2999) (SOC: 21-0000 through 27-0000):	PCT0520011	18	9
Community and social services occupations (Census Code: 2000-2099) (SOC: 21-0000)	PCT0520012	18	9
Legal occupations (Census Code: 2100-2199) (SOC: 23-0000)	PCT0520013	18	9
Education, training, and library occupations (Census Code: 2200-2599) (SOC: 25-0000)	PCT0520014	18	9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (Census Code: 2600-2999) (SOC: 27-0000)	PCT0520015	18	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT52.	SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [73]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations (Census Code: 0001-3599) (SOC: 11-0000 through 29-0000):—Con.			
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations (Census Code: 2000-2999) (SOC: 21-0000 through 27-0000):—Con.			
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (Census code: 3000-3599) (SOC: 29-0000)	PCT0520016	18	9
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations (Census Code: 3000-3299, 3540-3599) (SOC: 29-1000 through 29-1100, 29-9000)	PCT0520017	18	9
	Health technologists and technicians (Census Code: 3300-3539) (SOC: 29-2000)	PCT0520018	18	9
	Service occupations (Census Code: 3600-4699) (SOC: 31-0000 through 39-0000):	PCT0520019	18	9
	Healthcare support occupations (Census Code: 3600-3699) (SOC: 31-0000)	PCT0520020	18	9
	Protective service occupations (Census Code: 3700-3999) (SOC: 33-0000):	PCT0520021	18	9
	Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors (Census Code: 3720-3799, 3900-3999) (SOC: 33-1020 through 33-2000, 33-9000)	PCT0520022	18	9
	Law enforcement workers including supervisors (Census Code: 3700-3719, 3800-3899) (SOC: 33-1010, 33-3000)	PCT0520023	18	9
	Food preparation and serving related occupations (Census Code: 4000-4199) (SOC: 35-0000)	PCT0520024	18	9
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (Census Code: 4200-4299) (SOC: 37-0000)	PCT0520025	18	9
	Personal care and service occupations (Census Code: 4300-4699) (SOC: 39-0000)	PCT0520026	18	9
	Sales and office occupations (Census Code: 4700-5999) (SOC: 41-0000 through 43-0000):	PCT0520027	18	9
	Sales and related occupations (Census Code: 4700-4999) (SOC: 41-0000)	PCT0520028	18	9
	Office and administrative support occupations (Census Code: 5000-5999) (SOC: 43-0000)	PCT0520029	18	9
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (Census Code: 6000-7699) (SOC: 45-0000 through 49-0000):	PCT0520030	18	9
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (Census Code: 6000-6199) (SOC: 45-0000)	PCT0520031	18	9
	Construction and extraction occupations (Census Code: 6200-6999) (SOC: 47-0000)	PCT0520032	18	9
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (Census Code: 7000-7699) (SOC: 49-0000)	PCT0520033	18	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT52.	SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [73]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations (Census Code: 7700-9799) (SOC: 51-0000 through 53-0000):	PCT0520034	18	9
	Production occupations (Census Code: 7700-8999) (SOC: 51-0000)	PCT0520035	18	9
	Transportation occupations (Census Code: 9000-9499) (SOC: 53-1000 through 53-6000)	PCT0520036	18	9
	Material moving occupations (Census Code: 9500-9799) (SOC: 53-7000)	PCT0520037	18	9
	Female:	PCT0520038	18	9
	Management, business, science, and arts occupations (Census Code: 0001-3599) (SOC: 11-0000 through 29-0000):	PCT0520039	18	9
	Management, business, and financial occupations (Census Code: 0001-0999) (SOC: 11-0000 through 13-0000):	PCT0520040	18	9
	Management occupations (Census Code: 0001-0499) (SOC: 11-0000)	PCT0520041	18	9
	Business and financial operations occupations (Census Code: 0500-0999) (SOC: 13-0000)	PCT0520042	18	9
	Computer, engineering, and science occupations (Census Code: 1000-1999) (SOC: 15-0000 through 19-0000):	PCT0520043	18	9
	Computer and mathematical occupations (Census Code: 1000-1299) (SOC: 15-0000)	PCT0520044	18	9
	Architecture and engineering occupations (Census Code: 1300-1599) (SOC: 17-0000)	PCT0520045	18	9
	Life, physical, and social science occupations (Census Code: 1600-1999) (SOC: 19-0000)	PCT0520046	18	9
	Education, legal, community service, arts, and media occupations (Census Code: 2000-2999) (SOC: 21-0000 through 27-0000):	PCT0520047	18	9
	Community and social services occupations (Census Code: 2000-2099) (SOC: 21-0000)	PCT0520048	18	9
	Legal occupations (Census Code: 2100-2199) (SOC: 23-0000)	PCT0520049	18	9
	Education, training, and library occupations (Census Code: 2200-2599) (SOC: 25-0000)	PCT0520050	18	9
	Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (Census Code: 2600-2999) (SOC: 27-0000)	PCT0520051	18	9
	Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (Census Code: 3000-3599) (SOC: 29-0000):	PCT0520052	18	9
	Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations (Census Code: 3000-3299, 3540-3599) (SOC: 29-1000 through 29-1100, 29-9000)	PCT0520053	18	9
	Health technologists and technicians (Census Code: 3300-3539) (SOC: 29-2000)	PCT0520054	18	9
	Service occupations (Census Code: 3600-4699) (SOC: 31-0000 through 39-0000):	PCT0520055	18	9
	Healthcare support occupations (Census Code: 3600-3699) (SOC: 31-0000)	PCT0520056	18	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT52.	SEX BY OCCUPATION FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [73]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:			
	Service occupations (Census Code: 3600-4699) (SOC: 31-0000 through 39-0000):—Con.			
	Protective service occupations (Census Code: 3700-3999) (SOC: 33-0000):	PCT0520057	18	9
	Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective service workers including supervisors (Census Code: 3720-3799, 3900-3999) (SOC: 33-1020 through 33-2000, 33-9000)	PCT0520058	18	9
	Law enforcement workers including supervisors (Census Code: 3700-3719, 3800-3899) (SOC: 33-1010, 33-3000)	PCT0520059	18	9
	Food preparation and serving related occupations (Census Code: 4000-4199) (SOC: 35-0000)	PCT0520060	18	9
	Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (Census Code: 4200-4299) (SOC: 37-0000)	PCT0520061	18	9
	Personal care and service occupations (Census Code: 4300-4699) (SOC: 39-0000)	PCT0520062	18	9
	Sales and office occupations (Census Code: 4700-5999) (SOC: 41-0000 through 43-0000):	PCT0520063	18	9
	Sales and related occupations (Census Code: 4700-4999) (SOC: 41-0000)	PCT0520064	18	9
	Office and administrative support occupations (Census Code: 5000-5999) (SOC: 43-0000)	PCT0520065	18	9
	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (Census Code: 6000-7699) (SOC: 45-0000 through 49-0000):	PCT0520066	18	9
	Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (Census Code: 6000-6199) (SOC: 45-0000)	PCT0520067	18	9
	Construction and extraction occupations (Census Code: 6200-6999) (SOC: 47-0000)	PCT0520068	18	9
	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (Census Code: 7000-7699) (SOC: 49-0000)	PCT0520069	18	9
	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations (Census Code: 7700-9799) (SOC: 51-0000 through 53-0000):	PCT0520070	18	9
	Production occupations (Census Code: 7700-8999) (SOC: 51-0000)	PCT0520071	18	9
	Transportation occupations (Census Code: 9000-9499) (SOC: 53-1000 through 53-6000)	PCT0520072	18	9
	Material moving occupations (Census Code: 9500-9799) (SOC: 53-7000)	PCT0520073	18	9

Note: Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see [Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT53.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [61]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0530001	18	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years:	PCT0530002	18	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0530003	18	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0530004	18	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0530005	18	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0530006	18	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0530007	18	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0530008	18	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0530009	18	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0530010	18	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0530011	18	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0530012	18	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0530013	18	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0530014	18	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0530015	18	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0530016	18	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years:	PCT0530017	18	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0530018	18	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0530019	18	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0530020	18	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0530021	18	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0530022	18	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0530023	18	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0530024	18	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0530025	18	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0530026	18	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0530027	18	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0530028	18	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0530029	18	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0530030	18	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0530031	18	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years:	PCT0530032	18	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0530033	18	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0530034	18	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0530035	18	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0530036	18	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0530037	18	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0530038	18	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0530039	18	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0530040	18	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0530041	18	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0530042	18	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0530043	18	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0530044	18	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0530045	18	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0530046	18	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT53.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [61]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Householder 65 years and over:	PCT0530047	18	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0530048	18	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0530049	18	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0530050	18	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0530051	18	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0530052	18	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0530053	18	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0530054	18	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0530055	18	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0530056	18	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0530057	18	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0530058	18	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0530059	18	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0530060	18	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0530061	18	9
PCT54.	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [5]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Median household income in 2009 (dollars)—			
	Total	PCT0540001	18	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0540002	18	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0540003	18	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0540004	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0540005	18	9
PCT55.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [5]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Aggregate household income in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0550001	18	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0550002	18	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0550003	18	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0550004	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0550005	18	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT56.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [1 7]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Aggregate family income in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0560001	18	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0560002	18	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0560003	18	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0560004	18	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0560005	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0560006	18	9
	Other family:	PCT0560007	18	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0560008	18	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0560009	18	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0560010	18	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0560011	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0560012	18	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0560013	18	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0560014	18	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0560015	18	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0560016	18	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0560017	18	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

PCT57. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 2009 [7]

Universe: Families

Aggregate family income in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0570001	18	9
No workers	PCT0570002	18	9
1 worker	PCT0570003	18	9
2 workers, husband and wife worked	PCT0570004	18	9
2 workers, other	PCT0570005	18	9
3 or more workers, husband and wife worked	PCT0570006	18	9
3 or more workers, other	PCT0570007	18	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 19—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 19 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT58. FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [95]

Universe: Families

Total:	PCT0580001	19	9
Married husband-wife family:	PCT0580002	19	9
With own children under 18 years:	PCT0580003	19	9
Less than \$1,000	PCT0580004	19	9
\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0580005	19	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0580006	19	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0580007	19	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0580008	19	9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0580009	19	9
\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0580010	19	9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0580011	19	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0580012	19	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0580013	19	9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0580014	19	9
\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0580015	19	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0580016	19	9
\$100,000 or more	PCT0580017	19	9
No own children under 18 years:	PCT0580018	19	9
Less than \$1,000	PCT0580019	19	9
\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0580020	19	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0580021	19	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0580022	19	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0580023	19	9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0580024	19	9
\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0580025	19	9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0580026	19	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0580027	19	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0580028	19	9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0580029	19	9
\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0580030	19	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0580031	19	9
\$100,000 or more	PCT0580032	19	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT58.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [95]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Other family:	PCT0580033	19	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0580034	19	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT0580035	19	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0580036	19	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0580037	19	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0580038	19	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0580039	19	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0580040	19	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0580041	19	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0580042	19	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0580043	19	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0580044	19	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0580045	19	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0580046	19	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0580047	19	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0580048	19	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0580049	19	9
	No own children under 18 years:	PCT0580050	19	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0580051	19	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0580052	19	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0580053	19	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0580054	19	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0580055	19	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0580056	19	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0580057	19	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0580058	19	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0580059	19	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0580060	19	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0580061	19	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0580062	19	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0580063	19	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0580064	19	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0580065	19	9
	With own children under 18 years:	PCT0580066	19	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0580067	19	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0580068	19	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0580069	19	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0580070	19	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0580071	19	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0580072	19	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0580073	19	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0580074	19	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0580075	19	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0580076	19	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0580077	19	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0580078	19	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0580079	19	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0580080	19	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT58.	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 [95]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Other family:—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:—Con.			
	No own children under 18 years:	PCT0580081	19	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0580082	19	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0580083	19	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0580084	19	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0580085	19	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0580086	19	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0580087	19	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0580088	19	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0580089	19	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0580090	19	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0580091	19	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0580092	19	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0580093	19	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0580094	19	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0580095	19	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

PCT59. MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [3]

Universe: Families

Median family income in 2009 (dollars)—

Total	PCT0590001	19	9
With own children under 18 years	PCT0590002	19	9
No own children under 18 years	PCT0590003	19	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT60.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Aggregate family income in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0600001	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0600002	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0600003	19	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			
PCT61.	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Median family income in 2009 (dollars) —			
	Total	PCT0610001	19	9
	Married husband-wife family —		19	
	Total	PCT0610002	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0610003	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0610004	19	9
	Other family —		19	
	Total	PCT0610005	19	9
	Male householder, no wife present—		19	
	Total	PCT0610006	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0610007	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0610008	19	9
	Female householder, no husband present—		19	
	Total	PCT0610009	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0610010	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0610011	19	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , < www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf >.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT62.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS [11]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Aggregate family income in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0620001	19	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0620002	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0620003	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0620004	19	9
	Other family:	PCT0620005	19	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0620006	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0620007	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0620008	19	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0620009	19	9
	With own children under 18 years	PCT0620010	19	9
	No own children under 18 years	PCT0620011	19	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 20—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 20 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT63. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [127]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Total:	PCT0630001	20	9
Male householder:	PCT0630002	20	9
Living alone:	PCT0630003	20	9
15 to 64 years:	PCT0630004	20	9
Less than \$1,000	PCT0630005	20	9
\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630006	20	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630007	20	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630008	20	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630009	20	9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630010	20	9
\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630011	20	9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630012	20	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630013	20	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630014	20	9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630015	20	9
\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630016	20	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630017	20	9
\$100,000 or more	PCT0630018	20	9
65 years and over:	PCT0630019	20	9
Less than \$1,000	PCT0630020	20	9
\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630021	20	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630022	20	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630023	20	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630024	20	9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630025	20	9
\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630026	20	9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630027	20	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630028	20	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630029	20	9
\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630030	20	9
\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630031	20	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630032	20	9
\$100,000 or more	PCT0630033	20	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT63.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [127]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male householder:—Con.			
	Living with others:	PCT0630034	20	9
	15 to 64 years:	PCT0630035	20	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0630036	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630037	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630038	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630039	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630040	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630041	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630042	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630043	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630044	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630045	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630046	20	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630047	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630048	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0630049	20	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0630050	20	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0630051	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630052	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630053	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630054	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630055	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630056	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630057	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630058	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630059	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630060	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630061	20	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630062	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630063	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0630064	20	9
	Female householder:	PCT0630065	20	9
	Living alone:	PCT0630066	20	9
	15 to 64 years:	PCT0630067	20	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0630068	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630069	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630070	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630071	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630072	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630073	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630074	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630075	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630076	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630077	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630078	20	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630079	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630080	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0630081	20	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT63.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [127]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female householder:—Con.			
	Living alone:—Con.			
	65 years and over:	PCT0630082	20	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0630083	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630084	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630085	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630086	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630087	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630088	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630089	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630090	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630091	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630092	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630093	20	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630094	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630095	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0630096	20	9
	Living with others:	PCT0630097	20	9
	15 to 64 years:	PCT0630098	20	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0630099	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630100	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630101	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630102	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630103	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630104	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630105	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630106	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630107	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630108	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630109	20	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630110	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630111	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0630112	20	9
	65 years and over:	PCT0630113	20	9
	Less than \$1,000	PCT0630114	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0630115	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0630116	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	PCT0630117	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	PCT0630118	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	PCT0630119	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	PCT0630120	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0630121	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	PCT0630122	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	PCT0630123	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	PCT0630124	20	9
	\$60,000 to \$74,999	PCT0630125	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0630126	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0630127	20	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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PCT63. NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [127]—Con.

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

PCT64. MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]

Universe: Nonfamily households

Median nonfamily household income in 2009 (dollars)—

Total	PCT0640001	20	9
Male householder:	PCT0640002	20	9
Living alone:	PCT0640003	20	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0640004	20	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0640005	20	9
Living with others:	PCT0640006	20	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0640007	20	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0640008	20	9
Female householder:	PCT0640009	20	9
Living alone:	PCT0640010	20	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0640011	20	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0640012	20	9
Living with others:	PCT0640013	20	9
Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0640014	20	9
Householder 65 years and over	PCT0640015	20	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT65.	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX OF HOUSEHOLDER BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Nonfamily households</i>			
	Aggregate nonfamily household income in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0650001	20	9
	Male householder:	PCT0650002	20	9
	Living alone:	PCT0650003	20	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0650004	20	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0650005	20	9
	Living with others:	PCT0650006	20	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0650007	20	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0650008	20	9
	Female householder:	PCT0650009	20	9
	Living alone:	PCT0650010	20	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0650011	20	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0650012	20	9
	Living with others:	PCT0650013	20	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	PCT0650014	20	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0650015	20	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for "spouse," "family type," "nonrelatives," "unmarried-partner households," and "nonfamily households" under "Household Type and Relationship" and "Now married, except separated" under "Marital Status" in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PCT66.	SEX BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [45]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>			
	Total:	PCT0660001	20	9
	Male:	PCT0660002	20	9
	\$1 to \$999 or loss	PCT0660003	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0660004	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0660005	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$7,499	PCT0660006	20	9
	\$7,500 to \$9,999	PCT0660007	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$12,499	PCT0660008	20	9
	\$12,500 to \$14,999	PCT0660009	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$17,499	PCT0660010	20	9
	\$17,500 to \$19,999	PCT0660011	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$22,499	PCT0660012	20	9
	\$22,500 to \$24,999	PCT0660013	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0660014	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	PCT0660015	20	9
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	PCT0660016	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	PCT0660017	20	9
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	PCT0660018	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	PCT0660019	20	9
	\$55,000 to \$64,999	PCT0660020	20	9
	\$65,000 to \$74,999	PCT0660021	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0660022	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0660023	20	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT66.	SEX BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [45]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:	PCT0660024	20	9
	\$1 to \$999 or loss	PCT0660025	20	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0660026	20	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0660027	20	9
	\$5,000 to \$7,499	PCT0660028	20	9
	\$7,500 to \$9,999	PCT0660029	20	9
	\$10,000 to \$12,499	PCT0660030	20	9
	\$12,500 to \$14,999	PCT0660031	20	9
	\$15,000 to \$17,499	PCT0660032	20	9
	\$17,500 to \$19,999	PCT0660033	20	9
	\$20,000 to \$22,499	PCT0660034	20	9
	\$22,500 to \$24,999	PCT0660035	20	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0660036	20	9
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	PCT0660037	20	9
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	PCT0660038	20	9
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	PCT0660039	20	9
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	PCT0660040	20	9
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	PCT0660041	20	9
	\$55,000 to \$64,999	PCT0660042	20	9
	\$65,000 to \$74,999	PCT0660043	20	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0660044	20	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0660045	20	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 21—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 21 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT67. SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [99]

Universe: Population 16 years and over

Total:	PCT0670001	21	9
Male:	PCT0670002	21	9
Worked full-time, year-round in 2009:	PCT0670003	21	9
No earnings	PCT0670004	21	9
With earnings:	PCT0670005	21	9
\$1 to \$999 or less	PCT0670006	21	9
\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0670007	21	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0670008	21	9
\$5,000 to \$7,499	PCT0670009	21	9
\$7,500 to \$9,999	PCT0670010	21	9
\$10,000 to \$12,499	PCT0670011	21	9
\$12,500 to \$14,999	PCT0670012	21	9
\$15,000 to \$17,499	PCT0670013	21	9
\$17,500 to \$19,999	PCT0670014	21	9
\$20,000 to \$22,499	PCT0670015	21	9
\$22,500 to \$24,999	PCT0670016	21	9
\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0670017	21	9
\$30,000 to \$34,999	PCT0670018	21	9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	PCT0670019	21	9
\$40,000 to \$44,999	PCT0670020	21	9
\$45,000 to \$49,999	PCT0670021	21	9
\$50,000 to \$54,999	PCT0670022	21	9
\$55,000 to \$64,999	PCT0670023	21	9
\$65,000 to \$74,999	PCT0670024	21	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0670025	21	9
\$100,000 or more	PCT0670026	21	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT67.	SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [99]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Male:—Con.			
	Other:	PCT0670027	21	9
	No earnings	PCT0670028	21	9
	With earnings:	PCT0670029	21	9
	\$1 to \$999 or loss	PCT0670030	21	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0670031	21	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0670032	21	9
	\$5,000 to \$7,499	PCT0670033	21	9
	\$7,500 to \$9,999	PCT0670034	21	9
	\$10,000 to \$12,499	PCT0670035	21	9
	\$12,500 to \$14,999	PCT0670036	21	9
	\$15,000 to \$17,499	PCT0670037	21	9
	\$17,500 to \$19,999	PCT0670038	21	9
	\$20,000 to \$22,499	PCT0670039	21	9
	\$22,500 to \$24,999	PCT0670040	21	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0670041	21	9
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	PCT0670042	21	9
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	PCT0670043	21	9
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	PCT0670044	21	9
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	PCT0670045	21	9
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	PCT0670046	21	9
	\$55,000 to \$64,999	PCT0670047	21	9
	\$65,000 to \$74,999	PCT0670048	21	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0670049	21	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0670050	21	9
	Female:	PCT0670051	21	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 2009:	PCT0670052	21	9
	No earnings	PCT0670053	21	9
	With earnings:	PCT0670054	21	9
	\$1 to \$999 or loss	PCT0670055	21	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0670056	21	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0670057	21	9
	\$5,000 to \$7,499	PCT0670058	21	9
	\$7,500 to \$9,999	PCT0670059	21	9
	\$10,000 to \$12,499	PCT0670060	21	9
	\$12,500 to \$14,999	PCT0670061	21	9
	\$15,000 to \$17,499	PCT0670062	21	9
	\$17,500 to \$19,999	PCT0670063	21	9
	\$20,000 to \$22,499	PCT0670064	21	9
	\$22,500 to \$24,999	PCT0670065	21	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0670066	21	9
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	PCT0670067	21	9
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	PCT0670068	21	9
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	PCT0670069	21	9
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	PCT0670070	21	9
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	PCT0670071	21	9
	\$55,000 to \$64,999	PCT0670072	21	9
	\$65,000 to \$74,999	PCT0670073	21	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0670074	21	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0670075	21	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT67.	SEX BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY EARNINGS IN 2009 FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [99]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	Other:	PCT0670076	21	9
	No earnings	PCT0670077	21	9
	With earnings:	PCT0670078	21	9
	\$1 to \$999 or loss	PCT0670079	21	9
	\$1,000 to \$2,499	PCT0670080	21	9
	\$2,500 to \$4,999	PCT0670081	21	9
	\$5,000 to \$7,499	PCT0670082	21	9
	\$7,500 to \$9,999	PCT0670083	21	9
	\$10,000 to \$12,499	PCT0670084	21	9
	\$12,500 to \$14,999	PCT0670085	21	9
	\$15,000 to \$17,499	PCT0670086	21	9
	\$17,500 to \$19,999	PCT0670087	21	9
	\$20,000 to \$22,499	PCT0670088	21	9
	\$22,500 to \$24,999	PCT0670089	21	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	PCT0670090	21	9
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	PCT0670091	21	9
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	PCT0670092	21	9
	\$40,000 to \$44,999	PCT0670093	21	9
	\$45,000 to \$49,999	PCT0670094	21	9
	\$50,000 to \$54,999	PCT0670095	21	9
	\$55,000 to \$64,999	PCT0670096	21	9
	\$65,000 to \$74,999	PCT0670097	21	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	PCT0670098	21	9
	\$100,000 or more	PCT0670099	21	9
PCT68.	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [7]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>			
	Median earnings in 2009 (dollars)—			
	Total	PCT0680001	21	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 2009:	PCT0680002	21	9
	Male	PCT0680003	21	9
	Female	PCT0680004	21	9
	Other:	PCT0680005	21	9
	Male	PCT0680006	21	9
	Female	PCT0680007	21	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT69.	AGGREGATE EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY WORK EXPERIENCE IN 2009 BY SEX FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [7]			
	<i>Universe: Population 16 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>			
	Aggregate earnings in 2009 (dollars):	PCT0690001	21	9
	Worked full-time, year-round in 2009:	PCT0690002	21	9
	Male	PCT0690003	21	9
	Female	PCT0690004	21	9
	Other:	PCT0690005	21	9
	Male	PCT0690006	21	9
	Female	PCT0690007	21	9
PCT70.	MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY SEX BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER WITH EARNINGS [18]			
	<i>Universe: Population 25 years and over with earnings in 2009</i>			
	Median earnings in 2009 (dollars)—			
	Total:	PCT0700001	21	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0700002	21	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0700003	21	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PCT0700004	21	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0700005	21	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0700006	21	9
	Male:	PCT0700007	21	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0700008	21	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0700009	21	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PCT0700010	21	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0700011	21	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0700012	21	9
	Female:	PCT0700013	21	9
	Less than high school graduate	PCT0700014	21	9
	High school graduate, GED, or alternative	PCT0700015	21	9
	Some college or associate's degree	PCT0700016	21	9
	Bachelor's degree	PCT0700017	21	9
	Graduate or professional degree	PCT0700018	21	9
PCT71.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE [17]			
	<i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PCT0710001	21	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0710002	21	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0710003	21	9
	5 years	PCT0710004	21	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0710005	21	9
	12 to 17 years	PCT0710006	21	9
	18 to 64 years	PCT0710007	21	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT0710008	21	9
	75 years and over	PCT0710009	21	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT71.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE [17]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0710010	21	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0710011	21	9
	5 years	PCT0710012	21	9
	6 to 11 years	PCT0710013	21	9
	12 to 17 years	PCT0710014	21	9
	18 to 64 years	PCT0710015	21	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT0710016	21	9
	75 years and over	PCT0710017	21	9
PCT72.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]			
	<i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PCT0720001	21	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0720002	21	9
	Under 65 years:	PCT0720003	21	9
	In married husband-wife family households	PCT0720004	21	9
	In other family households:	PCT0720005	21	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0720006	21	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0720007	21	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT0720008	21	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0720009	21	9
	In married husband-wife family households	PCT0720010	21	9
	In other family households:	PCT0720011	21	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0720012	21	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0720013	21	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT0720014	21	9
	75 years and over:	PCT0720015	21	9
	In married husband-wife family households	PCT0720016	21	9
	In other family households:	PCT0720017	21	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0720018	21	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0720019	21	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT0720020	21	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0720021	21	9
	Under 65 years:	PCT0720022	21	9
	In married husband-wife family households	PCT0720023	21	9
	In other family households:	PCT0720024	21	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0720025	21	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0720026	21	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT0720027	21	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0720028	21	9
	In married husband-wife family households	PCT0720029	21	9
	In other family households:	PCT0720030	21	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0720031	21	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0720032	21	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT0720033	21	9
	75 years and over:	PCT0720034	21	9
	In married husband-wife family households	PCT0720035	21	9
	In other family households:	PCT0720036	21	9
	Male householder, no wife present	PCT0720037	21	9
	Female householder, no husband present	PCT0720038	21	9
	In nonfamily households and group quarters	PCT0720039	21	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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PCT72. POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [39]—Con.

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

File 22—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 22 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT73. AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 [157]

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined

Total:	PCT0730001	22	9
Under 5 years:	PCT0730002	22	9
Under .50	PCT0730003	22	9
.50 to .74	PCT0730004	22	9
.75 to .99	PCT0730005	22	9
1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730006	22	9
1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730007	22	9
1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730008	22	9
1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730009	22	9
1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730010	22	9
1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730011	22	9
1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730012	22	9
2.00 and over	PCT0730013	22	9
5 years:	PCT0730014	22	9
Under .50	PCT0730015	22	9
.50 to .74	PCT0730016	22	9
.75 to .99	PCT0730017	22	9
1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730018	22	9
1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730019	22	9
1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730020	22	9
1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730021	22	9
1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730022	22	9
1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730023	22	9
1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730024	22	9
2.00 and over	PCT0730025	22	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT73.	AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009			
	[157]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	6 to 11 years:	PCT0730026	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730027	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730028	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730029	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730030	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730031	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730032	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730033	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730034	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730035	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730036	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730037	22	9
	12 to 14 years:	PCT0730038	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730039	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730040	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730041	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730042	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730043	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730044	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730045	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730046	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730047	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730048	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730049	22	9
	15 years:	PCT0730050	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730051	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730052	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730053	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730054	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730055	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730056	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730057	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730058	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730059	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730060	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730061	22	9
	16 to 17 years:	PCT0730062	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730063	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730064	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730065	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730066	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730067	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730068	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730069	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730070	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730071	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730072	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730073	22	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT73.	AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009			
	[157]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	18 to 24 years:	PCT0730074	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730075	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730076	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730077	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730078	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730079	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730080	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730081	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730082	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730083	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730084	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730085	22	9
	25 to 34 years:	PCT0730086	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730087	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730088	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730089	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730090	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730091	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730092	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730093	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730094	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730095	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730096	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730097	22	9
	35 to 44 years:	PCT0730098	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730099	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730100	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730101	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730102	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730103	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730104	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730105	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730106	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730107	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730108	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730109	22	9
	45 to 54 years:	PCT0730110	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730111	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730112	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730113	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730114	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730115	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730116	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730117	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730118	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730119	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730120	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730121	22	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT73.	AGE BY RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009			
	[157]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	55 to 64 years:	PCT0730122	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730123	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730124	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730125	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730126	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730127	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730128	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730129	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730130	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730131	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730132	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730133	22	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0730134	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730135	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730136	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730137	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730138	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730139	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730140	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730141	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730142	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730143	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730144	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730145	22	9
	75 years and over:	PCT0730146	22	9
	Under .50	PCT0730147	22	9
	.50 to .74	PCT0730148	22	9
	.75 to .99	PCT0730149	22	9
	1.00 to 1.24	PCT0730150	22	9
	1.25 to 1.29	PCT0730151	22	9
	1.30 to 1.39	PCT0730152	22	9
	1.40 to 1.49	PCT0730153	22	9
	1.50 to 1.74	PCT0730154	22	9
	1.75 to 1.84	PCT0730155	22	9
	1.85 to 1.99	PCT0730156	22	9
	2.00 and over	PCT0730157	22	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT74.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 BY NATIVITY BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS [19]			
	<i>Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PCT0740001	22	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0740002	22	9
	Native:	PCT0740003	22	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PCT0740004	22	9
	Born in the United States (001–059)	PCT0740005	22	9
	Born in other U.S. Island Area or Puerto Rico (061–099)	PCT0740006	22	9
	Born elsewhere of U.S. citizen parent(s) (100–554)	PCT0740007	22	9
	Foreign born:	PCT0740008	22	9
	Naturalized U.S. citizen	PCT0740009	22	9
	Not a U.S. citizen or national	PCT0740010	22	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0740011	22	9
	Native:	PCT0740012	22	9
	Born in American Samoa (060)	PCT0740013	22	9
	Born in the United States (001–059)	PCT0740014	22	9
	Born in other U.S. Island Area or Puerto Rico (061–099)	PCT0740015	22	9
	Born elsewhere of U.S. citizen parent(s) (100–554)	PCT0740016	22	9
	Foreign born:	PCT0740017	22	9
	Naturalized U.S. citizen	PCT0740018	22	9
	Not a U.S. citizen or national	PCT0740019	22	9
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
PCT75.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]			
	<i>Universe: Related children under 18 years</i>			
	Total:	PCT0750001	22	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0750002	22	9
	In married husband-wife family:	PCT0750003	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0750004	22	9
	5 years	PCT0750005	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT0750006	22	9
	In other family:	PCT0750007	22	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0750008	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0750009	22	9
	5 years	PCT0750010	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT0750011	22	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0750012	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0750013	22	9
	5 years	PCT0750014	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT0750015	22	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT75.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY FAMILY TYPE BY AGE [29]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0750016	22	9
	In married husband-wife family:	PCT0750017	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0750018	22	9
	5 years	PCT0750019	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT0750020	22	9
	In other family:	PCT0750021	22	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0750022	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0750023	22	9
	5 years	PCT0750024	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT0750025	22	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0750026	22	9
	Under 5 years	PCT0750027	22	9
	5 years	PCT0750028	22	9
	6 to 17 years	PCT0750029	22	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

File 23—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 23 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT76. POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY AGE [43]

Universe: Unrelated individuals 15 years and over for whom poverty status is determined

Total:	PCT0760001	23	9
Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0760002	23	9
Male:	PCT0760003	23	9
15 years	PCT0760004	23	9
16 and 17 years	PCT0760005	23	9
18 to 24 years	PCT0760006	23	9
25 to 34 years	PCT0760007	23	9
35 to 44 years	PCT0760008	23	9
45 to 54 years	PCT0760009	23	9
55 to 64 years	PCT0760010	23	9
65 to 74 years	PCT0760011	23	9
75 years and over	PCT0760012	23	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT76.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER BY SEX BY AGE [43]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:—Con.			
	Female:	PCT0760013	23	9
	15 years	PCT0760014	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT0760015	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0760016	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0760017	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0760018	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0760019	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0760020	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT0760021	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT0760022	23	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0760023	23	9
	Male:	PCT0760024	23	9
	15 years	PCT0760025	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT0760026	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0760027	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0760028	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0760029	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0760030	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0760031	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT0760032	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT0760033	23	9
	Female:	PCT0760034	23	9
	15 years	PCT0760035	23	9
	16 and 17 years	PCT0760036	23	9
	18 to 24 years	PCT0760037	23	9
	25 to 34 years	PCT0760038	23	9
	35 to 44 years	PCT0760039	23	9
	45 to 54 years	PCT0760040	23	9
	55 to 64 years	PCT0760041	23	9
	65 to 74 years	PCT0760042	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT0760043	23	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT77.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [107]			
	<i>Universe: Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</i>			
	Total:	PCT0770001	23	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0770002	23	9
	Male:	PCT0770003	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT0770004	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770005	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770006	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770007	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770008	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT0770009	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770010	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770011	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770012	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770013	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT0770014	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770015	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770016	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770017	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770018	23	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0770019	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770020	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770021	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770022	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770023	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT0770024	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770025	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770026	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770027	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770028	23	9
	Female:	PCT0770029	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT0770030	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770031	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770032	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770033	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770034	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT0770035	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770036	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770037	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770038	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770039	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT0770040	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770041	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770042	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770043	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770044	23	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0770045	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770046	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770047	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770048	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770049	23	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT77.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [107]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	75 years and over	PCT0770050	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770051	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770052	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770053	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770054	23	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0770055	23	9
	Male:	PCT0770056	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT0770057	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770058	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770059	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770060	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770061	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT0770062	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770063	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770064	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770065	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770066	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT0770067	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770068	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770069	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770070	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770071	23	9
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0770072	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770073	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770074	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770075	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770076	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT0770077	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770078	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770079	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770080	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770081	23	9
	Female:	PCT0770082	23	9
	Under 25 years:	PCT0770083	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770084	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770085	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770086	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770087	23	9
	25 to 59 years:	PCT0770088	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770089	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770090	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770091	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770092	23	9
	60 to 64 years:	PCT0770093	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770094	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770095	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770096	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770097	23	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT77.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY SEX BY AGE BY HOUSEHOLDER STATUS [107]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:—Con.			
	Female:—Con.			
	65 to 74 years:	PCT0770098	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770099	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770100	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770101	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770102	23	9
	75 years and over	PCT0770103	23	9
	Nonfamily householder:	PCT0770104	23	9
	Living alone	PCT0770105	23	9
	Living with others	PCT0770106	23	9
	Other unrelated individuals	PCT0770107	23	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PCT78.	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [81]			
	<i>Universe: Families</i>			
	Total:	PCT0780001	23	9
	Under 1.30:	PCT0780002	23	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0780003	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780004	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780005	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780006	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780007	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780008	23	9
	Other family:	PCT0780009	23	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0780010	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780011	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780012	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780013	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780014	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780015	23	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0780016	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780017	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780018	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780019	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780020	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780021	23	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT78.	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [81]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	1.30 to 1.49:	PCT0780022	23	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0780023	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780024	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780025	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780026	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780027	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780028	23	9
	Other family:	PCT0780029	23	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0780030	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780031	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780032	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780033	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780034	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780035	23	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0780036	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780037	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780038	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780039	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780040	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780041	23	9
	1.50 to 1.84:	PCT0780042	23	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0780043	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780044	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780045	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780046	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780047	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780048	23	9
	Other family:	PCT0780049	23	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0780050	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780051	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780052	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780053	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780054	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780055	23	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0780056	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780057	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780058	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780059	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780060	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780061	23	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT78.	RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [81]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	1.85 and above:	PCT0780062	23	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0780063	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780064	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780065	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780066	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780067	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780068	23	9
	Other family:	PCT0780069	23	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0780070	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780071	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780072	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780073	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780074	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780075	23	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0780076	23	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0780077	23	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0780078	23	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0780079	23	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0780080	23	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0780081	23	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf).

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 24—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 24 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

PCT79. POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [41]

Universe: Families

Total:	PCT0790001	24	9
Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0790002	24	9
Married husband-wife family:	PCT0790003	24	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0790004	24	9
Under 5 years only	PCT0790005	24	9
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0790006	24	9
5 to 17 years only	PCT0790007	24	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0790008	24	9
Other family:	PCT0790009	24	9
Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0790010	24	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0790011	24	9
Under 5 years only	PCT0790012	24	9
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0790013	24	9
5 to 17 years only	PCT0790014	24	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0790015	24	9
Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0790016	24	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0790017	24	9
Under 5 years only	PCT0790018	24	9
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0790019	24	9
5 to 17 years only	PCT0790020	24	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0790021	24	9
Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0790022	24	9
Married husband-wife family:	PCT0790023	24	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0790024	24	9
Under 5 years only	PCT0790025	24	9
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0790026	24	9
5 to 17 years only	PCT0790027	24	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0790028	24	9
Other family:	PCT0790029	24	9
Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0790030	24	9
With related children under 18 years:	PCT0790031	24	9
Under 5 years only	PCT0790032	24	9
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0790033	24	9
5 to 17 years only	PCT0790034	24	9
No related children under 18 years	PCT0790035	24	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT79.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY AGE OF RELATED CHILDREN [41]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:—Con.			
	Other family:—Con.			
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0790036	24	9
	With related children under 18 years:	PCT0790037	24	9
	Under 5 years only	PCT0790038	24	9
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	PCT0790039	24	9
	5 to 17 years only	PCT0790040	24	9
	No related children under 18 years	PCT0790041	24	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			
PCT80.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]			
	<i>Universe: Households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0800001	24	9
	Income in 2009 below poverty level:	PCT0800002	24	9
	Family households:	PCT0800003	24	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0800004	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800005	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800006	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800007	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800008	24	9
	Other family:	PCT0800009	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0800010	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800011	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800012	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800013	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800014	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0800015	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800016	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800017	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800018	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800019	24	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0800020	24	9
	Male householder:	PCT0800021	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800022	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800023	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800024	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800025	24	9
	Female householder:	PCT0800026	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800027	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800028	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800029	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800030	24	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT80.	POVERTY STATUS IN 2009 OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [59]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.	PCT0800001	24	9
	Income in 2009 at or above poverty level:	PCT0800031	24	9
	Family households:	PCT0800032	24	9
	Married husband-wife family:	PCT0800033	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800034	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800035	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800036	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800037	24	9
	Other family:	PCT0800038	24	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	PCT0800039	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800040	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800041	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800042	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800043	24	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	PCT0800044	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800045	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800046	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800047	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800048	24	9
	Nonfamily households:	PCT0800049	24	9
	Male householder:	PCT0800050	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800051	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800052	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800053	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800054	24	9
	Female householder:	PCT0800055	24	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	PCT0800056	24	9
	Householder 25 to 44 years	PCT0800057	24	9
	Householder 45 to 64 years	PCT0800058	24	9
	Householder 65 years and over	PCT0800059	24	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in Appendix B , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>..			
PCT81.	ALLOCATION OF GRANDPARENTS LIVING WITH OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households</i>			
	Total:	PCT0810001	24	9
	Allocated	PCT0810002	24	9
	Not allocated	PCT0810003	24	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PCT82.	ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OWN GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [3] <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households living with own grandchildren under 18 years</i>			
	Total:	PCT0820001	24	9
	Allocated	PCT0820002	24	9
	Not allocated	PCT0820003	24	9
PCT83.	ALLOCATION OF LENGTH OF TIME GRANDPARENT RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANDCHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS FOR THE POPULATION 30 YEARS AND OVER IN HOUSEHOLDS [3] <i>Universe: Population 30 years and over in households living with and responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years</i>			
	Total:	PCT0830001	24	9
	Allocated	PCT0830002	24	9
	Not allocated	PCT0830003	24	9
PCT84.	ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCY OF ENGLISH USAGE FOR THE POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Population 5 years and over who speak languages other than English at home</i>			
	Total:	PCT0840001	24	9
	Allocated	PCT0840002	24	9
	Not allocated	PCT0840003	24	9
PCT85.	ALLOCATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER [3] <i>Universe: Population 16 years and over</i>			
	Total:	PCT0850001	24	9
	Allocated	PCT0850002	24	9
	Not allocated	PCT0850003	24	9
PCT86.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION [7] <i>Universe: Total ethnic origin and race groups tallied</i>			
	Total:	PCT0860001	24	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799)	PCT0860002	24	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	PCT0860003	24	9
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899)	PCT0860004	24	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	PCT0860005	24	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	PCT0860006	24	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	PCT0860007	24	9
	Note: The numbers by ethnic origin and race groups do not add to the total population. This is because the categories are tallies of the number of responses. Respondents who reported multiple ethnic origin or race groups are counted more than once. For example, a respondent reporting “Filipino and Black” is included in the Asian as well as the Black or African American numbers.			
	Note: For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F , <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 25—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 25 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK LEVEL

H1. HOUSING UNITS [1] <i>Universe: Housing units</i> Total	H0010001	25	9
H2. URBAN AND RURAL [5] <i>Universe: Housing units</i> Total:	H0020001	25	9
Urban:	H0020002	25	9
Inside urbanized areas	H0020003	25	9
Inside urban clusters	H0020004	25	9
Rural	H0020005	25	9
H3. OCCUPANCY STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Housing units</i> Total:	H0030001	25	9
Occupied	H0030002	25	9
Vacant	H0030003	25	9
H4. TENURE [4] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total:	H0040001	25	9
Owned with a mortgage or a loan	H0040002	25	9
Owned free and clear	H0040003	25	9
Renter occupied	H0040004	25	9
H5. VACANCY STATUS [8] <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i> Total:	H0050001	25	9
For rent	H0050002	25	9
Rented, not occupied	H0050003	25	9
For sale only	H0050004	25	9
Sold, not occupied	H0050005	25	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	H0050006	25	9
For migrant workers	H0050007	25	9
Other vacant	H0050008	25	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
H6.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER [24] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	H0060001	25	9
	Householder who is One Ethnic Origin or Race:	H0060002	25	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799):	H0060003	25	9
	Asian Indian (615–679)	H0060004	25	9
	Chinese (except Taiwanese) (706–719)	H0060005	25	9
	Filipino (720–729)	H0060006	25	9
	Japanese (740–749)	H0060007	25	9
	Korean (750–764)	H0060008	25	9
	Taiwanese (782)	H0060009	25	9
	Vietnamese (785–788)	H0060010	25	9
	Other Asian (603–614, 680–705, 730–739, 749, 765–781, 783–784, 789–792, 795–799)	H0060011	25	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	H0060012	25	9
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899):	H0060013	25	9
	Fijian (841)	H0060014	25	9
	Niuean (819)	H0060015	25	9
	Samoaan (814)	H0060016	25	9
	Tokelauan (816)	H0060017	25	9
	Tongan (815)	H0060018	25	9
	Tuvaluan (804)	H0060019	25	9
	Other Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (805–813, 817–818, 820–840, 842–899)	H0060020	25	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	H0060021	25	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	H0060022	25	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	H0060023	25	9
	Householder who is Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races	H0060024	25	9
	Note For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
H7.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS [1] <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i>			
	Total population in occupied housing units	H0070001	25	9
H8.	TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [4] <i>Universe: Population in occupied housing units</i>			
	Total population in occupied housing units:	H0080001	25	9
	Owned with a mortgage or a loan	H0080002	25	9
	Owned free and clear	H0080003	25	9
	Renter occupied	H0080004	25	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
H9.	TENURE BY ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	H0090001	25	9
	Owner occupied:	H0090002	25	9
	Householder who is One Ethnic Origin or Race:	H0090003	25	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799)	H0090004	25	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	H0090005	25	9
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899)	H0090006	25	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	H0090007	25	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	H0090008	25	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	H0090009	25	9
	Householder who is Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races	H0090010	25	9
	Renter occupied:	H0090011	25	9
	Householder who is One Ethnic Origin or Race:	H0090012	25	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799)	H0090013	25	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	H0090014	25	9
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899)	H0090015	25	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	H0090016	25	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	H0090017	25	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	H0090018	25	9
	Householder who is Two or More Ethnic Origins or Races	H0090019	25	9
	Note For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
H10.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [19]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	H0100001	25	9
	Owner occupied:	H0100002	25	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	H0100003	25	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	H0100004	25	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	H0100005	25	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	H0100006	25	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	H0100007	25	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	H0100008	25	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	H0100009	25	9
	Householder 85 years and over	H0100010	25	9
	Renter occupied:	H0100011	25	9
	Householder 15 to 24 years	H0100012	25	9
	Householder 25 to 34 years	H0100013	25	9
	Householder 35 to 44 years	H0100014	25	9
	Householder 45 to 54 years	H0100015	25	9
	Householder 55 to 64 years	H0100016	25	9
	Householder 65 to 74 years	H0100017	25	9
	Householder 75 to 84 years	H0100018	25	9
	Householder 85 years and over	H0100019	25	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
H11.	ALLOCATION OF TENURE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	H0110001	25	9
	Allocated	H0110002	25	9
	Not allocated	H0110003	25	9
H12.	ALLOCATION OF VACANCY STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Vacant housing units</i>			
	Total:	H0120001	25	9
	Allocated	H0120002	25	9
	Not allocated	H0120003	25	9
H13.	ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE ALONE OR IN COMBINATION FOR HOUSEHOLDERS [7] <i>Universe: Total ethnic origin and race groups tallied for householders in occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	H0130001	25	9
	Asian (603–792, 795–799)	H0130002	25	9
	Black or African American (300–301, 308–359, 500–509, 512–571, 573–575, 577–599, 900–904, 906)	H0130003	25	9
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (804–899)	H0130004	25	9
	White (001–199, 205–206, 400–413, 415–499, 572, 600–602, 800–803, 924–938)	H0130005	25	9
	Hispanic or Latino (200–204, 207–299)	H0130006	25	9
	Other Ethnic Origin or Race (302–307, 360–399, 414, 510–511, 576, 793–794, 905, 907–923, 939–998)	H0130007	25	9
	<p>Note The numbers by ethnic origin and race groups do not add to the total number of householders. This is because the categories are tallies of the number of responses. Householders who reported multiple ethnic origin or race groups are counted more than once. For example, a householder reporting “Filipino and Black” is included in the Asian as well as the Black or African American numbers.</p> <p>Note For information on the codes used when processing the data in this table, see Appendix F, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>.</p>			
H14.	HOUSING UNIT DENSITY [1] (1 expressed decimal) <i>Universe: Housing units</i>			
	Average number of housing units per square mile	H0140001	25	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 26—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 26 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE BLOCK GROUP LEVEL

HBG1. HOUSEHOLD SIZE [8]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:	HBG0010001	26	9
1-person household	HBG0010002	26	9
2-person household	HBG0010003	26	9
3-person household	HBG0010004	26	9
4-person household	HBG0010005	26	9
5-person household	HBG0010006	26	9
6-person household	HBG0010007	26	9
7-or-more-person household	HBG0010008	26	9

HBG2. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE [15]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:	HBG0020001	26	9
Owner occupied:	HBG0020002	26	9
1-person household	HBG0020003	26	9
2-person household	HBG0020004	26	9
3-person household	HBG0020005	26	9
4-person household	HBG0020006	26	9
5-person household	HBG0020007	26	9
6-or-more-person household	HBG0020008	26	9
Renter occupied:	HBG0020009	26	9
1-person household	HBG0020010	26	9
2-person household	HBG0020011	26	9
3-person household	HBG0020012	26	9
4-person household	HBG0020013	26	9
5-person household	HBG0020014	26	9
6-or-more-person household	HBG0020015	26	9

HBG3. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE [3] (2 expressed decimals)

Universe: Occupied housing units

Average household size—			
Total	HBG0030001	26	9
Owner occupied	HBG0030002	26	9
Renter occupied	HBG0030003	26	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG4.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE [13] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0040001	26	9
	Family households:	HBG0040002	26	9
	Married husband-wife family	HBG0040003	26	9
	Other family:	HBG0040004	26	9
	Male householder, no wife present	HBG0040005	26	9
	Female householder, no husband present	HBG0040006	26	9
	Nonfamily households:	HBG0040007	26	9
	Male householder:	HBG0040008	26	9
	Living alone	HBG0040009	26	9
	Living with others	HBG0040010	26	9
	Female householder:	HBG0040011	26	9
	Living alone	HBG0040012	26	9
	Living with others	HBG0040013	26	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for "spouse," "family type," "nonrelatives," "unmarried-partner households," and "nonfamily households" under "Household Type and Relationship" and "Now married, except separated" under "Marital Status" in Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			
HBG5.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0050001	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0050002	26	9
	Family households:	HBG0050003	26	9
	Married husband-wife family	HBG0050004	26	9
	Other family	HBG0050005	26	9
	Nonfamily households:	HBG0050006	26	9
	Male householder	HBG0050007	26	9
	Female householder	HBG0050008	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0050009	26	9
	Family households:	HBG0050010	26	9
	Married husband-wife family	HBG0050011	26	9
	Other family	HBG0050012	26	9
	Nonfamily households:	HBG0050013	26	9
	Male householder	HBG0050014	26	9
	Female householder	HBG0050015	26	9
	Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for "spouse," "family type," "nonrelatives," "unmarried-partner households," and "nonfamily households" under "Household Type and Relationship" and "Now married, except separated" under "Marital Status" in Appendix B, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf> .			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG6.	CONDOMINIUM STATUS BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS [11] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0060001	26	9
	Condominium:	HBG0060002	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0060003	26	9
	With a mortgage	HBG0060004	26	9
	Without a mortgage	HBG0060005	26	9
	Renter occupied	HBG0060006	26	9
	Not condominium:	HBG0060007	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0060008	26	9
	With a mortgage	HBG0060009	26	9
	Without a mortgage	HBG0060010	26	9
	Renter occupied	HBG0060011	26	9
HBG7.	TENURE BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [13] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0070001	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0070002	26	9
	0.50 or less occupants per room	HBG0070003	26	9
	0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	HBG0070004	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0070005	26	9
	1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	HBG0070006	26	9
	2.01 or more occupants per room	HBG0070007	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0070008	26	9
	0.50 or less occupants per room	HBG0070009	26	9
	0.51 to 1.00 occupants per room	HBG0070010	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0070011	26	9
	1.51 to 2.00 occupants per room	HBG0070012	26	9
	2.01 or more occupants per room	HBG0070013	26	9
HBG8.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [13] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0080001	26	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HBG0080002	26	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HBG0080003	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0080004	26	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HBG0080005	26	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HBG0080006	26	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HBG0080007	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0080008	26	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HBG0080009	26	9
	Householder 65 years and over:	HBG0080010	26	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HBG0080011	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0080012	26	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HBG0080013	26	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG9.	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [9] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0090001	26	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HBG0090002	26	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HBG0090003	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0090004	26	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HBG0090005	26	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HBG0090006	26	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HBG0090007	26	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HBG0090008	26	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HBG0090009	26	9
HBG10.	ROOMS [10] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0100001	26	9
	1 room	HBG0100002	26	9
	2 rooms	HBG0100003	26	9
	3 rooms	HBG0100004	26	9
	4 rooms	HBG0100005	26	9
	5 rooms	HBG0100006	26	9
	6 rooms	HBG0100007	26	9
	7 rooms	HBG0100008	26	9
	8 rooms	HBG0100009	26	9
	9 or more rooms	HBG0100010	26	9
HBG11.	MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS [1] (1 expressed decimal) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Median number of rooms	HBG0110001	26	9
HBG12.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS [1] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Aggregate number of rooms	HBG0120001	26	9
HBG13.	TENURE BY ROOMS [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0130001	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0130002	26	9
	1 room	HBG0130003	26	9
	2 rooms	HBG0130004	26	9
	3 rooms	HBG0130005	26	9
	4 rooms	HBG0130006	26	9
	5 rooms	HBG0130007	26	9
	6 or more rooms	HBG0130008	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0130009	26	9
	1 room	HBG0130010	26	9
	2 rooms	HBG0130011	26	9
	3 rooms	HBG0130012	26	9
	4 rooms	HBG0130013	26	9
	5 rooms	HBG0130014	26	9
	6 or more rooms	HBG0130015	26	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG14.	MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3] (1 expressed decimal) <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Median number of rooms—			
	Total	HBG0140001	26	9
	Owner occupied	HBG0140002		
	Renter occupied	HBG0140003		
HBG15.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Aggregate number of rooms:			
	Owner occupied	HBG0150001	26	9
	Renter occupied	HBG0150002	26	9
		HBG0150003	26	9
HBG16.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE [12] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total:			
	1 unit, detached	HBG0160001	26	9
	1 unit, attached	HBG0160002	26	9
	1 unit with 2 houses	HBG0160003	26	9
	1 unit with 3 or more houses	HBG0160004	26	9
	2 units	HBG0160005	26	9
	3 or 4 units	HBG0160006	26	9
	5 to 9 units	HBG0160007	26	9
	10 or more units	HBG0160008	26	9
	Mobile home	HBG0160009	26	9
	Container	HBG0160010	26	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HBG0160011	26	9
		HBG0160012	26	9
HBG17.	TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total:			
	Owner occupied:	HBG0170001	26	9
	1 unit, detached or attached	HBG0170002	26	9
	1 unit with 2 or more houses	HBG0170003	26	9
	2 to 9 units	HBG0170004	26	9
	10 or more units	HBG0170005	26	9
	Mobile home or container	HBG0170006	26	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HBG0170007	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0170008	26	9
	1 unit, detached or attached	HBG0170009	26	9
	1 unit with 2 or more houses	HBG0170010	26	9
	2 to 9 units	HBG0170011	26	9
	10 or more units	HBG0170012	26	9
	Mobile home or container	HBG0170013	26	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HBG0170014	26	9
		HBG0170015	26	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG18.	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [10] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0180001	26	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HBG0180002	26	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HBG0180003	26	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HBG0180004	26	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HBG0180005	26	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HBG0180006	26	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HBG0180007	26	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HBG0180008	26	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HBG0180009	26	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HBG0180010	26	9
HBG19.	MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [1] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Median year structure built	HBG0190001	26	9
HBG20.	TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0200001	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0200002	26	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HBG0200003	26	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HBG0200004	26	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HBG0200005	26	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HBG0200006	26	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HBG0200007	26	9
	Built 1969 or earlier	HBG0200008	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0200009	26	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HBG0200010	26	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HBG0200011	26	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HBG0200012	26	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HBG0200013	26	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HBG0200014	26	9
	Built 1969 or earlier	HBG0200015	26	9
HBG21.	MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT BY TENURE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Median year structure built—			
	Total	HBG0210001	26	9
	Owner occupied	HBG0210002	26	9
	Renter occupied	HBG0210003	26	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG22.	TENURE BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0220001	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0220002	26	9
	Moved in 2009 to March 2010	HBG0220003	26	9
	Moved in 2000 to 2008	HBG0220004	26	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1999	HBG0220005	26	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HBG0220006	26	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HBG0220007	26	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HBG0220008	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0220009	26	9
	Moved in 2009 to March 2010	HBG0220010	26	9
	Moved in 2000 to 2008	HBG0220011	26	9
	Moved in 1990 to 1999	HBG0220012	26	9
	Moved in 1980 to 1989	HBG0220013	26	9
	Moved in 1970 to 1979	HBG0220014	26	9
	Moved in 1969 or earlier	HBG0220015	26	9
HBG23.	MEDIAN YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT BY TENURE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Median year householder moved into unit—			
	Total	HBG0230001	26	9
	Owner occupied	HBG0230002	26	9
	Renter occupied	HBG0230003	26	9
HBG24.	BEDROOMS [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0240001	26	9
	No bedroom	HBG0240002	26	9
	1 bedroom	HBG0240003	26	9
	2 bedrooms	HBG0240004	26	9
	3 bedrooms	HBG0240005	26	9
	4 bedrooms	HBG0240006	26	9
	5 or more bedrooms	HBG0240007	26	9
HBG25.	TENURE BY BEDROOMS [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0250001	26	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0250002	26	9
	No bedroom	HBG0250003	26	9
	1 bedroom	HBG0250004	26	9
	2 bedrooms	HBG0250005	26	9
	3 bedrooms	HBG0250006	26	9
	4 bedrooms	HBG0250007	26	9
	5 or more bedrooms	HBG0250008	26	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0250009	26	9
	No bedroom	HBG0250010	26	9
	1 bedroom	HBG0250011	26	9
	2 bedrooms	HBG0250012	26	9
	3 bedrooms	HBG0250013	26	9
	4 bedrooms	HBG0250014	26	9
	5 or more bedrooms	HBG0250015	26	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG26.	MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS [6] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0260001	26	9
	Poured concrete	HBG0260002	26	9
	Concrete blocks	HBG0260003	26	9
	Metal	HBG0260004	26	9
	Wood	HBG0260005	26	9
	Other	HBG0260006	26	9

File 27—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 27 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HBG27.	MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF [5] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0270001	27	9
	Poured concrete	HBG0270002	27	9
	Metal	HBG0270003	27	9
	Wood	HBG0270004	27	9
	Other	HBG0270005	27	9

HBG28.	MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR FOUNDATION [4] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0280001	27	9
	Concrete	HBG0280002	27	9
	Wood pier or pilings	HBG0280003	27	9
	Other	HBG0280004	27	9

HBG29.	TYPE OF OUTSIDE WALLS BY TYPE OF ROOF [13] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0290001	27	9
	Poured concrete and concrete block walls:	HBG0290002	27	9
	With concrete roof	HBG0290003	27	9
	With metal roof	HBG0290004	27	9
	With other roof	HBG0290005	27	9
	Wood walls:	HBG0290006	27	9
	With metal roof	HBG0290007	27	9
	With wood roof	HBG0290008	27	9
	With other roof	HBG0290009	27	9
	Other walls (including metal):	HBG0290010	27	9
	With metal roof	HBG0290011	27	9
	With wood roof	HBG0290012	27	9
	With other roof	HBG0290013	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG30.	TYPE OF FOUNDATION BY TYPE OF ROOF [13]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0300001	27	9
	Concrete foundation:	HBG0300002	27	9
	With concrete roof	HBG0300003	27	9
	With metal roof	HBG0300004	27	9
	With other roof	HBG0300005	27	9
	Wood pier or pilings foundation:	HBG0300006	27	9
	With metal roof	HBG0300007	27	9
	With wood roof	HBG0300008	27	9
	With other roof	HBG0300009	27	9
	Other foundation:	HBG0300010	27	9
	With metal roof	HBG0300011	27	9
	With wood roof	HBG0300012	27	9
	With other roof	HBG0300013	27	9
HBG31.	TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE [15]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0310001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0310002	27	9
	No vehicle available	HBG0310003	27	9
	1 vehicle available	HBG0310004	27	9
	2 vehicles available	HBG0310005	27	9
	3 vehicles available	HBG0310006	27	9
	4 vehicles available	HBG0310007	27	9
	5 or more vehicles available	HBG0310008	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0310009	27	9
	No vehicle available	HBG0310010	27	9
	1 vehicle available	HBG0310011	27	9
	2 vehicles available	HBG0310012	27	9
	3 vehicles available	HBG0310013	27	9
	4 vehicles available	HBG0310014	27	9
	5 or more vehicles available	HBG0310015	27	9
HBG32.	TENURE BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [15]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0320001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0320002	27	9
	No vehicle available:	HBG0320003	27	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	HBG0320004	27	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HBG0320005	27	9
	1 or more vehicles available:	HBG0320006	27	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	HBG0320007	27	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HBG0320008	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0320009	27	9
	No vehicle available:	HBG0320010	27	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	HBG0320011	27	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HBG0320012	27	9
	1 or more vehicles available:	HBG0320013	27	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years	HBG0320014	27	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HBG0320015	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG33.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE BY TENURE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Aggregate number of vehicles available:	HBG0330001	27	9
	Owner occupied	HBG0330002	27	9
	Renter occupied	HBG0330003	27	9
HBG34.	PLUMBING FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0340001	27	9
	Complete plumbing facilities	HBG0340002	27	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	HBG0340003	27	9
HBG35.	TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0350001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0350002	27	9
	Complete plumbing facilities	HBG0350003	27	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	HBG0350004	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0350005	27	9
	Complete plumbing facilities	HBG0350006	27	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	HBG0350007	27	9
HBG36.	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0360001	27	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HBG0360002	27	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room:	HBG0360003	27	9
	Built 1950 or later	HBG0360004	27	9
	Built 1949 or earlier	HBG0360005	27	9
	1.01 or more occupants per room:	HBG0360006	27	9
	Built 1950 or later	HBG0360007	27	9
	Built 1949 or earlier	HBG0360008	27	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HBG0360009	27	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room:	HBG0360010	27	9
	Built 1950 or later	HBG0360011	27	9
	Built 1949 or earlier	HBG0360012	27	9
	1.01 or more occupants per room:	HBG0360013	27	9
	Built 1950 or later	HBG0360014	27	9
	Built 1949 or earlier	HBG0360015	27	9
HBG37.	WATER SUPPLY [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0370001	27	9
	Hot and cold piped water in unit	HBG0370002	27	9
	Hot and cold piped water in building, not in unit	HBG0370003	27	9
	Only cold piped water in unit	HBG0370004	27	9
	Only cold piped water in building, not in unit	HBG0370005	27	9
	Only cold piped water outside building	HBG0370006	27	9
	No piped water	HBG0370007	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG38.	BATHTUB OR SHOWER [5] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0380001	27	9
	With bathtub or shower in unit	HBG0380002	27	9
	With bathtub or shower in building, not in unit	HBG0380003	27	9
	With bathtub or shower outside building	HBG0380004	27	9
	No bathtub or shower	HBG0380005	27	9
HBG39.	TYPE OF TOILET FACILITIES [8] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0390001	27	9
	Flush toilet:	HBG0390002	27	9
	In unit	HBG0390003	27	9
	In building, not in unit	HBG0390004	27	9
	Outside building	HBG0390005	27	9
	No flush toilet:	HBG0390006	27	9
	Outhouse or privy	HBG0390007	27	9
	Other or none	HBG0390008	27	9
HBG40.	MAIN COOKING FACILITIES [4] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0400001	27	9
	Cooking facilities inside building	HBG0400002	27	9
	Cooking facilities outside building	HBG0400003	27	9
	No cooking facilities	HBG0400004	27	9
HBG41.	LOCATION OF MAIN COOKING FACILITIES BY TYPE OF MAIN COOKING FACILITIES [15] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with cooking facilities</i>			
	Total:	HBG0410001	27	9
	Main cooking facilities inside building:	HBG0410002	27	9
	Electric stove	HBG0410003	27	9
	Kerosene stove	HBG0410004	27	9
	Gas stove	HBG0410005	27	9
	Microwave oven and non-portable burners	HBG0410006	27	9
	Microwave oven only	HBG0410007	27	9
	Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)	HBG0410008	27	9
	Main cooking facilities outside building:	HBG0410009	27	9
	Electric stove	HBG0410010	27	9
	Kerosene stove	HBG0410011	27	9
	Gas stove	HBG0410012	27	9
	Microwave oven and non-portable burners	HBG0410013	27	9
	Microwave oven only	HBG0410014	27	9
	Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)	HBG0410015	27	9
HBG42.	REFRIGERATOR IN BUILDING [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0420001	27	9
	With a refrigerator	HBG0420002	27	9
	No refrigerator	HBG0420003	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG43.	SINK IN BUILDING [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0430001	27	9
	With a sink with piped water	HBG0430002	27	9
	No sink with piped water	HBG0430003	27	9
HBG44.	KITCHEN FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0440001	27	9
	Complete kitchen facilities	HBG0440002	27	9
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	HBG0440003	27	9
HBG45.	TENURE BY KITCHEN FACILITIES [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0450001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0450002	27	9
	Complete kitchen facilities	HBG0450003	27	9
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	HBG0450004	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0450005	27	9
	Complete kitchen facilities	HBG0450006	27	9
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	HBG0450007	27	9
HBG46.	TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [11] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0460001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0460002	27	9
	With cell or mobile service only	HBG0460003	27	9
	With landline only	HBG0460004	27	9
	Both cell or mobile service and a landline	HBG0460005	27	9
	No telephone service available	HBG0460006	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0460007	27	9
	With cell or mobile service only	HBG0460008	27	9
	With landline only	HBG0460009	27	9
	Both cell or mobile service and a landline	HBG0460010	27	9
	No telephone service available	HBG0460011	27	9
HBG47.	TENURE BY COMPUTER OR LAPTOP AVAILABLE [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0470001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0470002	27	9
	With a home computer or laptop	HBG0470003	27	9
	No home computer or laptop	HBG0470004	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0470005	27	9
	With a home computer or laptop	HBG0470006	27	9
	No home computer or laptop	HBG0470007	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG48.	TENURE BY INTERNET SERVICE AVAILABLE [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop</i>			
	Total:	HBG0480001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0480002	27	9
	With Internet service	HBG0480003	27	9
	No Internet service	HBG0480004	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0480005	27	9
	With Internet service	HBG0480006	27	9
	No Internet service	HBG0480007	27	9
HBG49.	TENURE BY BATTERY-OPERATED RADIO [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0490001	27	9
	Owner occupied:	HBG0490002	27	9
	With 1 or more battery-operated radios	HBG0490003	27	9
	No battery-operated radio	HBG0490004	27	9
	Renter occupied:	HBG0490005	27	9
	With 1 or more battery-operated radios	HBG0490006	27	9
	No battery-operated radio	HBG0490007	27	9
HBG50.	AIR CONDITIONING [5] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0500001	27	9
	Central system	HBG0500002	27	9
	1 individual room unit	HBG0500003	27	9
	2 or more individual room units	HBG0500004	27	9
	No air conditioning	HBG0500005	27	9
HBG51.	SOURCE OF WATER [7] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0510001	27	9
	Public system only	HBG0510002	27	9
	Public system and catchment	HBG0510003	27	9
	Village water system only	HBG0510004	27	9
	Individual well	HBG0510005	27	9
	Catchment, tanks, or drums only	HBG0510006	27	9
	Some other source (standpipe, spring, river, creek, etc.)	HBG0510007	27	9
HBG52.	SEWAGE DISPOSAL [4] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0520001	27	9
	Public sewer	HBG0520002	27	9
	Septic tank or cesspool	HBG0520003	27	9
	Other means	HBG0520004	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG53.	CONTRACT RENT [15] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0530001	27	9
	With rent:	HBG0530002	27	9
	Less than \$100	HBG0530003	27	9
	\$100 to \$149	HBG0530004	27	9
	\$150 to \$199	HBG0530005	27	9
	\$200 to \$249	HBG0530006	27	9
	\$250 to \$299	HBG0530007	27	9
	\$300 to \$399	HBG0530008	27	9
	\$400 to \$499	HBG0530009	27	9
	\$500 to \$599	HBG0530010	27	9
	\$600 to \$699	HBG0530011	27	9
	\$700 to \$799	HBG0530012	27	9
	\$800 to \$999	HBG0530013	27	9
	\$1,000 or more	HBG0530014	27	9
	No rent paid	HBG0530015	27	9
HBG54.	LOWER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>			
	Lower contract rent quartile (dollars)	HBG0540001	27	9
HBG55.	MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>			
	Median contract rent (dollars)	HBG0550001	27	9
HBG56.	UPPER CONTRACT RENT QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>			
	Upper contract rent quartile (dollars)	HBG0560001	27	9
HBG57.	AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i>			
	Aggregate contract rent (dollars)	HBG0570001	27	9
HBG58.	GROSS RENT [15] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0580001	27	9
	With rent:	HBG0580002	27	9
	Less than \$100	HBG0580003	27	9
	\$100 to \$149	HBG0580004	27	9
	\$150 to \$199	HBG0580005	27	9
	\$200 to \$249	HBG0580006	27	9
	\$250 to \$299	HBG0580007	27	9
	\$300 to \$399	HBG0580008	27	9
	\$400 to \$499	HBG0580009	27	9
	\$500 to \$599	HBG0580010	27	9
	\$600 to \$699	HBG0580011	27	9
	\$700 to \$799	HBG0580012	27	9
	\$800 to \$999	HBG0580013	27	9
	\$1,000 or more	HBG0580014	27	9
	No rent paid	HBG0580015	27	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG59.	MEDIAN GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i> Median gross rent (dollars)	HBG0590001	27	9
HBG60.	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i> Aggregate gross rent (dollars)	HBG0600001	27	9
HBG61.	INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT [3] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i> Total:	HBG0610001	27	9
	Pay extra for one or more utilities	HBG0610002	27	9
	No extra payment for any utilities	HBG0610003	27	9

File 28—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 28 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type	
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N	
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A	
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N	
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N	
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N	
HBG62.	GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [11] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i> Total:	HBG0620001	28	9
Less than 10.0 percent	HBG0620002	28	9	
10.0 to 14.9 percent	HBG0620003	28	9	
15.0 to 19.9 percent	HBG0620004	28	9	
20.0 to 24.9 percent	HBG0620005	28	9	
25.0 to 29.9 percent	HBG0620006	28	9	
30.0 to 34.9 percent	HBG0620007	28	9	
35.0 to 39.9 percent	HBG0620008	28	9	
40.0 to 49.9 percent	HBG0620009	28	9	
50.0 percent or more	HBG0620010	28	9	
Not computed	HBG0620011	28	9	
HBG63.	MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [1] (1 expressed decimal) <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units paying rent</i> Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 2009	HBG0630001	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG64.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0640001	28	9
	Householder 15 to 64 years:	HBG0640002	28	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HBG0640003	28	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HBG0640004	28	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HBG0640005	28	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HBG0640006	28	9
	30.0 percent or more	HBG0640007	28	9
	Not computed	HBG0640008	28	9
	Householder 65 years and over:	HBG0640009	28	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HBG0640010	28	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HBG0640011	28	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HBG0640012	28	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HBG0640013	28	9
	30.0 percent or more	HBG0640014	28	9
	Not computed	HBG0640015	28	9
HBG65.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0650001	28	9
	Less than \$50,000:	HBG0650002	28	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HBG0650003	28	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HBG0650004	28	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HBG0650005	28	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HBG0650006	28	9
	30.0 percent or more	HBG0650007	28	9
	Not computed	HBG0650008	28	9
	\$50,000 or more:	HBG0650009	28	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HBG0650010	28	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HBG0650011	28	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HBG0650012	28	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HBG0650013	28	9
	30.0 percent or more	HBG0650014	28	9
	Not computed	HBG0650015	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG66.	VALUE [15] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0660001	28	9
	Less than \$10,000	HBG0660002	28	9
	\$10,000 to \$19,999	HBG0660003	28	9
	\$20,000 to \$29,999	HBG0660004	28	9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	HBG0660005	28	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	HBG0660006	28	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	HBG0660007	28	9
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	HBG0660008	28	9
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	HBG0660009	28	9
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	HBG0660010	28	9
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	HBG0660011	28	9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	HBG0660012	28	9
	\$150,000 to \$199,999	HBG0660013	28	9
	\$200,000 to \$299,999	HBG0660014	28	9
	\$300,000 or more	HBG0660015	28	9
HBG67.	LOWER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Lower value quartile (dollars)	HBG0670001	28	9
HBG68.	MEDIAN VALUE (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Median value (dollars)	HBG0680001	28	9
HBG69.	UPPER VALUE QUARTILE (DOLLARS) [1] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Upper value quartile (dollars)	HBG0690001	28	9
HBG70.	MORTGAGE STATUS [8] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0700001	28	9
	Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt:	HBG0700002	28	9
	With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both:	HBG0700003	28	9
	Second mortgage only	HBG0700004	28	9
	Home equity loan only	HBG0700005	28	9
	Both second mortgage and home equity loan	HBG0700006	28	9
	No second mortgage and no home equity loan	HBG0700007	28	9
	Housing units without a mortgage	HBG0700008	28	9
HBG71.	AGGREGATE VALUE (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Aggregate value (dollars):	HBG0710001	28	9
	Housing units with a mortgage	HBG0710002	28	9
	Housing units without a mortgage	HBG0710003	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
<p>HBG72. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS [15] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Total: Housing units with a mortgage: Less than \$500 \$500 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 or more Housing units without a mortgage: Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more</p>	<p>Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.</p>			
<p>HBG73. MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)— Total Housing units with a mortgage Housing units without a mortgage</p>	<p>Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.</p>			
<p>HBG74. AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (DOLLARS) BY MORTGAGE STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Aggregate selected monthly owner costs (dollars): Housing units with a mortgage Housing units without a mortgage</p>	<p>Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.</p>			
<p>HBG75. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Total: Housing units with a mortgage: Less than 10.0 percent 10.0 to 14.9 percent 15.0 to 19.9 percent 20.0 to 29.9 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed</p>				

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
<p>HBG75.</p>	<p>MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15]—Con. Total:—Con. Housing units without a mortgage: Less than 10.0 percent 10.0 to 14.9 percent 15.0 to 19.9 percent 20.0 to 29.9 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.</p>			
<p>HBG76.</p>	<p>MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 AND MORTGAGE STATUS [3] (1 expressed decimal) <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 2009 — Total Housing units with a mortgage Housing units without a mortgage Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.</p>			
<p>HBG77.</p>	<p>AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [15] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Total: Householder 15 to 64 years: Less than 10.0 percent 10.0 to 14.9 percent 15.0 to 19.9 percent 20.0 to 29.9 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed Householder 65 years and over: Less than 10.0 percent 10.0 to 14.9 percent 15.0 to 19.9 percent 20.0 to 29.9 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.</p>			

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG78.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [13] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i> Total: Less than \$25,000: Less than 30.0 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed \$25,000 to \$49,999: Less than 30.0 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed \$50,000 or more: Less than 30.0 percent 30.0 percent or more Not computed			
	Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see Chapter 8 for user updates.			
HBG79.	ALLOCATION OF HOUSING ITEMS [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total: One or more items allocated No items allocated			
		HBC0790001	28	9
		HBC0790002	28	9
		HBC0790003	28	9
HBG80.	ALLOCATION OF CONDOMINIUM STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total: Allocated Not allocated			
		HBC0800001	28	9
		HBC0800002	28	9
		HBC0800003	28	9
HBG81.	ALLOCATION OF ROOMS [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total: Allocated Not allocated			
		HBC0810001	28	9
		HBC0810002	28	9
		HBC0810003	28	9
HBG82.	ALLOCATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total: Allocated Not allocated			
		HBC0820001	28	9
		HBC0820002	28	9
		HBC0820003	28	9
HBG83.	ALLOCATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i> Total: Allocated Not allocated			
		HBC0830001	28	9
		HBC0830002	28	9
		HBC0830003	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG84.	ALLOCATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0840001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0840002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0840003	28	9
HBG85.	ALLOCATION OF BEDROOMS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0850001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0850002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0850003	28	9
HBG86.	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR OUTSIDE WALLS [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0860001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0860002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0860003	28	9
HBG87.	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR ROOF [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0870001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0870002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0870003	28	9
HBG88.	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF MATERIAL USED FOR FOUNDATION [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0880001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0880002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0880003	28	9
HBG89.	ALLOCATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0890001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0890002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0890003	28	9
HBG90.	ALLOCATION OF COMPUTER OR LAPTOP AVAILABLE [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0900001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0900002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0900003	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG91.	ALLOCATION OF INTERNET SERVICE AVAILABLE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with a home computer or laptop</i>			
	Total:	HBG0910001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0910002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0910003	28	9
HBG92.	ALLOCATION OF BATTERY-OPERATED RADIO [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0920001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0920002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0920003	28	9
HBG93.	ALLOCATION OF AIR CONDITIONING [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0930001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0930002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0930003	28	9
HBG94.	ALLOCATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0940001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0940002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0940003	28	9
HBG95.	ALLOCATION OF WATER SUPPLY [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0950001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0950002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0950003	28	9
HBG96.	ALLOCATION OF BATHTUB OR SHOWER [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0960001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0960002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0960003	28	9
HBG97.	ALLOCATION OF FLUSH TOILET [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0970001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0970002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0970003	28	9
HBG98.	ALLOCATION OF TYPE OF TOILET FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0980001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0980002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0980003	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG99.	ALLOCATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG0990001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG0990002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG0990003	28	9
HBG100.	ALLOCATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1000001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1000002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1000003	28	9
HBG101.	ALLOCATION OF MAIN COOKING FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1010001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1010002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1010003	28	9
HBG102.	ALLOCATION OF MAIN TYPE OF COOKING FACILITIES [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units with cooking facilities</i>			
	Total:	HBG1020001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1020002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1020003	28	9
HBG103.	ALLOCATION OF REFRIGERATOR IN BUILDING [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1030001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1030002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1030003	28	9
HBG104.	ALLOCATION OF SINK IN BUILDING [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1040001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1040002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1040003	28	9
HBG105.	ALLOCATION OF SOURCE OF WATER [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1050001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1050002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1050003	28	9
HBG106.	ALLOCATION OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL [3] <i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1060001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1060002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1060003	28	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HBG107.	ALLOCATION OF CONTRACT RENT [3] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1070001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1070002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1070003	28	9
HBG108.	ALLOCATION OF GROSS RENT [3] <i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1080001	28	9
	One or more items allocated	HBG1080002	28	9
	No items allocated	HBG1080003	28	9
HBG109.	ALLOCATION OF VALUE [3] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1090001	28	9
	Allocated	HBG1090002	28	9
	Not allocated	HBG1090003	28	9
File 29—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 29 with the geographic header.				
	Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
	File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
	State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
	Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
	Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
	Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N
HBG110.	ALLOCATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS [3] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1100001	29	9
	Allocated	HBG1100002	29	9
	Not allocated	HBG1100003	29	9
HBG111.	ALLOCATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS [7] <i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HBG1110001	29	9
	Housing units with a mortgage:	HBG1110002	29	9
	Selected monthly owner costs—			
	One or more items allocated	HBG1110003	29	9
	No items allocated	HBG1110004	29	9
	Housing units without a mortgage:	HBG1110005	29	9
	Selected monthly owner costs—			
	One or more items allocated	HBG1110006	29	9
	No items allocated	HBG1110007	29	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 30—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 30 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HOUSING SUBJECTS SUMMARIZED TO THE CENSUS TRACT LEVEL

HCT1. TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [69]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:	HCT0010001	30	9
Owner occupied:	HCT0010002	30	9
Family households:	HCT0010003	30	9
Married husband-wife family:	HCT0010004	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010005	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010006	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010007	30	9
Other family:	HCT0010008	30	9
Male householder, no wife present:	HCT0010009	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010010	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010011	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010012	30	9
Female householder, no husband present:	HCT0010013	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010014	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010015	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010016	30	9
Nonfamily households:	HCT0010017	30	9
Male householder:	HCT0010018	30	9
Living alone:	HCT0010019	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010020	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010021	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010022	30	9
Living with others:	HCT0010023	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010024	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010025	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010026	30	9
Female householder:	HCT0010027	30	9
Living alone:	HCT0010028	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010029	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010030	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010031	30	9
Living with others:	HCT0010032	30	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010033	30	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010034	30	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010035	30	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT1.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [69]—Con.			
	Total:—Con.			
	Renter occupied:	HCT0010036	30	9
	Family households:	HCT0010037	30	9
	Married husband-wife family:	HCT0010038	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010039	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010040	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010041	30	9
	Other family:	HCT0010042	30	9
	Male householder, no wife present:	HCT0010043	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010044	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010045	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010046	30	9
	Female householder, no husband present:	HCT0010047	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010048	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010049	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010050	30	9
	Nonfamily households:	HCT0010051	30	9
	Male householder:	HCT0010052	30	9
	Living alone:	HCT0010053	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010054	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010055	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010056	30	9
	Living with others:	HCT0010057	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010058	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010059	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010060	30	9
	Female householder:	HCT0010061	30	9
	Living alone:	HCT0010062	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010063	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010064	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010065	30	9
	Living with others:	HCT0010066	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0010067	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0010068	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over	HCT0010069	30	9

Note: Responses of same-sex spouse are edited during processing into the unmarried partner category. The processing affects several subjects, including family income, nonfamily household income, workers in family, and poverty status. For more information on how this procedure affects the data, see the definitions for “spouse,” “family type,” “nonrelatives,” “unmarried-partner households,” and “nonfamily households” under “Household Type and Relationship” and “Now married, except separated” under “Marital Status” in [Appendix B](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas>.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT2.	TENURE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [27]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0020001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0020002	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT0020003	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0020004	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0020005	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0020006	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HCT0020007	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0020008	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0020009	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0020010	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT0020011	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0020012	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0020013	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0020014	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0020015	30	9
	Householder 15 to 34 years:	HCT0020016	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0020017	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0020018	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0020019	30	9
	Householder 35 to 64 years:	HCT0020020	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0020021	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0020022	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0020023	30	9
	Householder 65 years and over:	HCT0020024	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0020025	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0020026	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0020027	30	9
HCT3.	TENURE BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [19]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0030001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0030002	30	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0030003	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0030004	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0030005	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0030006	30	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0030007	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0030008	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0030009	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0030010	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0030011	30	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0030012	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0030013	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0030014	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0030015	30	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0030016	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0030017	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0030018	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0030019	30	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT4.	TENURE BY POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDER IN 2009 BY PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM [39]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0040001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0040002	30	9
	Householder below poverty level in 2009:	HCT0040003	30	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040004	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040005	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040006	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040007	30	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040008	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040009	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040010	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040011	30	9
	Householder at or above poverty level in 2009:	HCT0040012	30	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040013	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040014	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040015	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040016	30	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040017	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040018	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040019	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040020	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0040021	30	9
	Householder below poverty level in 2009:	HCT0040022	30	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040023	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040024	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040025	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040026	30	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040027	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040028	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040029	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040030	30	9
	Householder at or above poverty level in 2009:	HCT0040031	30	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040032	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040033	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040034	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040035	30	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0040036	30	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room	HCT0040037	30	9
	1.01 to 1.50 occupants per room	HCT0040038	30	9
	1.51 or more occupants per room	HCT0040039	30	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT5.	TENURE BY ROOMS [21]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0050001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0050002	30	9
	1 room	HCT0050003	30	9
	2 rooms	HCT0050004	30	9
	3 rooms	HCT0050005	30	9
	4 rooms	HCT0050006	30	9
	5 rooms	HCT0050007	30	9
	6 rooms	HCT0050008	30	9
	7 rooms	HCT0050009	30	9
	8 rooms	HCT0050010	30	9
	9 or more rooms	HCT0050011	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0050012	30	9
	1 room	HCT0050013	30	9
	2 rooms	HCT0050014	30	9
	3 rooms	HCT0050015	30	9
	4 rooms	HCT0050016	30	9
	5 rooms	HCT0050017	30	9
	6 rooms	HCT0050018	30	9
	7 rooms	HCT0050019	30	9
	8 rooms	HCT0050020	30	9
	9 or more rooms	HCT0050021	30	9
HCT6.	TENURE BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE [25]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0060001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0060002	30	9
	1 unit, detached	HCT0060003	30	9
	1 unit, attached	HCT0060004	30	9
	1 unit with 2 houses	HCT0060005	30	9
	1 unit with 3 or more houses	HCT0060006	30	9
	2 units	HCT0060007	30	9
	3 or 4 units	HCT0060008	30	9
	5 to 9 units	HCT0060009	30	9
	10 or more units	HCT0060010	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT0060011	30	9
	Container	HCT0060012	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT0060013	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0060014	30	9
	1 unit, detached	HCT0060015	30	9
	1 unit, attached	HCT0060016	30	9
	1 unit with 2 houses	HCT0060017	30	9
	1 unit with 3 or more houses	HCT0060018	30	9
	2 units	HCT0060019	30	9
	3 or 4 units	HCT0060020	30	9
	5 to 9 units	HCT0060021	30	9
	10 or more units	HCT0060022	30	9
	Mobile home	HCT0060023	30	9
	Container	HCT0060024	30	9
	Boat, RV, van, etc.	HCT0060025	30	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT7.	TENURE BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [21]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0070001	30	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0070002	30	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HCT0070003	30	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HCT0070004	30	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HCT0070005	30	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT0070006	30	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT0070007	30	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT0070008	30	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT0070009	30	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT0070010	30	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT0070011	30	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0070012	30	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HCT0070013	30	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HCT0070014	30	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HCT0070015	30	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT0070016	30	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT0070017	30	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT0070018	30	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT0070019	30	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT0070020	30	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT0070021	30	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 31—File Linking Fields (comma delimited). These fields link File 31 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT8. TENURE BY TELEPHONE SERVICE AVAILABLE BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER [35]

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:	HCT0080001	31	9
Owner occupied:	HCT0080002	31	9
With cell or mobile service only:	HCT0080003	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080004	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080005	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080006	31	9
With landline only:	HCT0080007	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080008	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080009	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080010	31	9
With both cell or mobile service and a landline:	HCT0080011	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080012	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080013	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080014	31	9
No telephone service available:	HCT0080015	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080016	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080017	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080018	31	9
Renter occupied:	HCT0080019	31	9
With cell or mobile service only:	HCT0080020	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080021	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080022	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080023	31	9
With landline only:	HCT0080024	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080025	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080026	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080027	31	9
With both cell or mobile service and a landline:	HCT0080028	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080029	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080030	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080031	31	9
No telephone service available:	HCT0080032	31	9
Householder 15 to 34 years	HCT0080033	31	9
Householder 35 to 64 years	HCT0080034	31	9
Householder 65 years and over	HCT0080035	31	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT9.	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY OCCUPANTS PER ROOM BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT [43]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0090001	31	9
	Complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0090002	31	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room:	HCT0090003	31	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HCT0090004	31	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HCT0090005	31	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HCT0090006	31	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT0090007	31	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT0090008	31	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT0090009	31	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT0090010	31	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT0090011	31	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT0090012	31	9
	1.01 or more occupants per room:	HCT0090013	31	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HCT0090014	31	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HCT0090015	31	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HCT0090016	31	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT0090017	31	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT0090018	31	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT0090019	31	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT0090020	31	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT0090021	31	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT0090022	31	9
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:	HCT0090023	31	9
	1.00 or less occupants per room:	HCT0090024	31	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HCT0090025	31	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HCT0090026	31	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HCT0090027	31	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT0090028	31	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT0090029	31	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT0090030	31	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT0090031	31	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT0090032	31	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT0090033	31	9
	1.01 or more occupants per room:	HCT0090034	31	9
	Built 2009 to March 2010	HCT0090035	31	9
	Built 2000 to 2008	HCT0090036	31	9
	Built 1990 to 1999	HCT0090037	31	9
	Built 1980 to 1989	HCT0090038	31	9
	Built 1970 to 1979	HCT0090039	31	9
	Built 1960 to 1969	HCT0090040	31	9
	Built 1950 to 1959	HCT0090041	31	9
	Built 1940 to 1949	HCT0090042	31	9
	Built 1939 or earlier	HCT0090043	31	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT10.	TENURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [25]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0100001	31	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0100002	31	9
	Less than \$5,000	HCT0100003	31	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	HCT0100004	31	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	HCT0100005	31	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	HCT0100006	31	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	HCT0100007	31	9
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	HCT0100008	31	9
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	HCT0100009	31	9
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	HCT0100010	31	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	HCT0100011	31	9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	HCT0100012	31	9
	\$150,000 or more	HCT0100013	31	9
	Renter occupied:	HCT0100014	31	9
	Less than \$5,000	HCT0100015	31	9
	\$5,000 to \$9,999	HCT0100016	31	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	HCT0100017	31	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	HCT0100018	31	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	HCT0100019	31	9
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	HCT0100020	31	9
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	HCT0100021	31	9
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	HCT0100022	31	9
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	HCT0100023	31	9
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	HCT0100024	31	9
	\$150,000 or more	HCT0100025	31	9
HCT11.	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE [3]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Median household income in 2009 (dollars)–			
	Total	HCT0110001	31	9
	Owner occupied	HCT0110002	31	9
	Renter occupied	HCT0110003	31	9
HCT12.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 (DOLLARS) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS [5]			
	<i>Universe: Occupied housing units</i>			
	Aggregate household income in 2009 (dollars):	HCT0120001	31	9
	Owner occupied:	HCT0120002	31	9
	Housing units with a mortgage	HCT0120003	31	9
	Housing units without a mortgage	HCT0120004	31	9
	Renter occupied	HCT0120005	31	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT13.	CONTRACT RENT [24]			
	<i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0130001	31	9
	With rent:	HCT0130002	31	9
	Less than \$100	HCT0130003	31	9
	\$100 to \$149	HCT0130004	31	9
	\$150 to \$199	HCT0130005	31	9
	\$200 to \$249	HCT0130006	31	9
	\$250 to \$299	HCT0130007	31	9
	\$300 to \$349	HCT0130008	31	9
	\$350 to \$399	HCT0130009	31	9
	\$400 to \$449	HCT0130010	31	9
	\$450 to \$499	HCT0130011	31	9
	\$500 to \$549	HCT0130012	31	9
	\$550 to \$599	HCT0130013	31	9
	\$600 to \$649	HCT0130014	31	9
	\$650 to \$699	HCT0130015	31	9
	\$700 to \$749	HCT0130016	31	9
	\$750 to \$799	HCT0130017	31	9
	\$800 to \$899	HCT0130018	31	9
	\$900 to \$999	HCT0130019	31	9
	\$1,000 to \$1,249	HCT0130020	31	9
	\$1,250 to \$1,499	HCT0130021	31	9
	\$1,500 to \$1,999	HCT0130022	31	9
	\$2,000 or more	HCT0130023	31	9
	No rent paid	HCT0130024	31	9
HCT14.	GROSS RENT [24]			
	<i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0140001	31	9
	With rent:	HCT0140002	31	9
	Less than \$100	HCT0140003	31	9
	\$100 to \$149	HCT0140004	31	9
	\$150 to \$199	HCT0140005	31	9
	\$200 to \$249	HCT0140006	31	9
	\$250 to \$299	HCT0140007	31	9
	\$300 to \$349	HCT0140008	31	9
	\$350 to \$399	HCT0140009	31	9
	\$400 to \$449	HCT0140010	31	9
	\$450 to \$499	HCT0140011	31	9
	\$500 to \$549	HCT0140012	31	9
	\$550 to \$599	HCT0140013	31	9
	\$600 to \$649	HCT0140014	31	9
	\$650 to \$699	HCT0140015	31	9
	\$700 to \$749	HCT0140016	31	9
	\$750 to \$799	HCT0140017	31	9
	\$800 to \$899	HCT0140018	31	9
	\$900 to \$999	HCT0140019	31	9
	\$1,000 to \$1,249	HCT0140020	31	9
	\$1,250 to \$1,499	HCT0140021	31	9
	\$1,500 to \$1,999	HCT0140022	31	9
	\$2,000 or more	HCT0140023	31	9
	No rent paid	HCT0140024	31	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT15.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [36]			
	<i>Universe: Renter-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0150001	31	9
	Less than \$10,000:	HCT0150002	31	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HCT0150003	31	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HCT0150004	31	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HCT0150005	31	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HCT0150006	31	9
	30.0 percent or more	HCT0150007	31	9
	Not computed	HCT0150008	31	9
	\$10,000 to \$19,999:	HCT0150009	31	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HCT0150010	31	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HCT0150011	31	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HCT0150012	31	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HCT0150013	31	9
	30.0 percent or more	HCT0150014	31	9
	Not computed	HCT0150015	31	9
	\$20,000 to \$34,999:	HCT0150016	31	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HCT0150017	31	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HCT0150018	31	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HCT0150019	31	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HCT0150020	31	9
	30.0 percent or more	HCT0150021	31	9
	Not computed	HCT0150022	31	9
	\$35,000 to \$49,999:	HCT0150023	31	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HCT0150024	31	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HCT0150025	31	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HCT0150026	31	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HCT0150027	31	9
	30.0 percent or more	HCT0150028	31	9
	Not computed	HCT0150029	31	9
	\$50,000 or more:	HCT0150030	31	9
	Less than 10.0 percent	HCT0150031	31	9
	10.0 to 14.9 percent	HCT0150032	31	9
	15.0 to 19.9 percent	HCT0150033	31	9
	20.0 to 29.9 percent	HCT0150034	31	9
	30.0 percent or more	HCT0150035	31	9
	Not computed	HCT0150036	31	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
HCT16.	VALUE [25]			
	<i>Universe: Owner-occupied housing units</i>			
	Total:	HCT0160001	31	9
	Less than \$10,000	HCT0160002	31	9
	\$10,000 to \$14,999	HCT0160003	31	9
	\$15,000 to \$19,999	HCT0160004	31	9
	\$20,000 to \$24,999	HCT0160005	31	9
	\$25,000 to \$29,999	HCT0160006	31	9
	\$30,000 to \$34,999	HCT0160007	31	9
	\$35,000 to \$39,999	HCT0160008	31	9
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	HCT0160009	31	9
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	HCT0160010	31	9
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	HCT0160011	31	9
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	HCT0160012	31	9
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	HCT0160013	31	9
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	HCT0160014	31	9
	\$100,000 to \$124,999	HCT0160015	31	9
	\$125,000 to \$149,999	HCT0160016	31	9
	\$150,000 to \$174,999	HCT0160017	31	9
	\$175,000 to \$199,999	HCT0160018	31	9
	\$200,000 to \$249,999	HCT0160019	31	9
	\$250,000 to \$299,999	HCT0160020	31	9
	\$300,000 to \$399,999	HCT0160021	31	9
	\$400,000 to \$499,999	HCT0160022	31	9
	\$500,000 to \$749,999	HCT0160023	31	9
	\$750,000 to \$999,999	HCT0160024	31	9
	\$1,000,000 or more	HCT0160025	31	9

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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File 32—File Linking Fields (*comma delimited*). These fields link File 32 with the geographic header.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Max size	Data type
File Identification	FILEID	6	A/N
State/U.S. Abbreviation (USPS)	STUSAB	2	A
Characteristic Iteration	CHARITER	3	A/N
Characteristic Iteration File Sequence Number	CIFSN	2	A/N
Logical Record Number	LOGRECNO	7	N

HCT17. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS [29]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than \$200
- \$200 to \$299
- \$300 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 to \$799
- \$800 to \$899
- \$900 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$1,249
- \$1,250 to \$1,499
- \$1,500 to \$1,999
- \$2,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 to \$2,999
- \$3,000 or more

Housing units without a mortgage:

- Less than \$100
- \$100 to \$149
- \$150 to \$199
- \$200 to \$249
- \$250 to \$299
- \$300 to \$349
- \$350 to \$399
- \$400 to \$499
- \$500 to \$599
- \$600 to \$699
- \$700 or more

Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see [Chapter 8](#) for user updates.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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HCT18. MORTGAGE STATUS BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [23]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

Housing units with a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Housing units without a mortgage:

- Less than 10.0 percent
- 10.0 to 14.9 percent
- 15.0 to 19.9 percent
- 20.0 to 24.9 percent
- 25.0 to 29.9 percent
- 30.0 to 34.9 percent
- 35.0 to 39.9 percent
- 40.0 to 49.9 percent
- 50.0 percent or more
- Not computed

Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see [Chapter 8](#) for user updates.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
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HCT19. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 2009 [36]

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units

Total:

- Less than \$10,000:
 - Less than 10.0 percent
 - 10.0 to 14.9 percent
 - 15.0 to 19.9 percent
 - 20.0 to 29.9 percent
 - 30.0 percent or more
 - Not computed
- \$10,000 to \$19,999:
 - Less than 10.0 percent
 - 10.0 to 14.9 percent
 - 15.0 to 19.9 percent
 - 20.0 to 29.9 percent
 - 30.0 percent or more
 - Not computed
- \$20,000 to \$34,999:
 - Less than 10.0 percent
 - 10.0 to 14.9 percent
 - 15.0 to 19.9 percent
 - 20.0 to 29.9 percent
 - 30.0 percent or more
 - Not computed
- \$35,000 to \$49,999:
 - Less than 10.0 percent
 - 10.0 to 14.9 percent
 - 15.0 to 19.9 percent
 - 20.0 to 29.9 percent
 - 30.0 percent or more
 - Not computed
- \$50,000 or more:
 - Less than 10.0 percent
 - 10.0 to 14.9 percent
 - 15.0 to 19.9 percent
 - 20.0 to 29.9 percent
 - 30.0 percent or more
 - Not computed

Note: Data intentionally withheld. For more information, see [Chapter 8](#) for user updates.

Chapter 7.

2010 Census: Operational Overview and Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	7-1
Title 13, United States Code.....	7-1
Disclosure Avoidance.....	7-1
Data Swapping	7-2
Synthetic Data.....	7-2
Data Editing	7-2
Nonsampling Error	7-2

This document provides information for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (collectively referred to as the Island Areas).

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified or suppressed some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13, United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified.

The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board monitors the disclosure review process and sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks are considered and addressed. A list of possible concerns is created, and the Disclosure Review Board makes sure that the appropriate steps are taken to assure the confidentiality of the data.

Title 13, United States Code

Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct surveys and censuses and mandates that any information obtained from private individuals and establishments remains confidential. Section 9 of Title 13 prohibits the Census Bureau from releasing "any publication whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual under this title can be identified." Section 214 of Title 13, as modified by the Federal Sentencing Reform Act, imposes a fine of not more than \$250,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than five years for publication or communication in violation of Section 9.

Disclosure Avoidance

Disclosure avoidance is the process of disguising data to protect confidentiality. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual who provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure avoidance, the Census Bureau modifies or removes all of the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps (such as data swapping or the use of synthetic data) to disguise the original data while making sure the results are useful. The techniques used by the Census Bureau to protect confidentiality in tabulations vary depending on the type of data.

Data Swapping

Data swapping is a method of disclosure avoidance designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percent of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas (geographic areas with a small population) that have similar characteristics (same number of adults, same number of children, etc.). Because the swap often occurs within a geographic area with a small population, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the geographic area with a small population or for totals that include data from multiple geographic areas with small populations. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of one or two reveal information about specific individuals. Data swapping procedures were first used in the 1990 Census and were used again for Census 2000 and the 2010 Census.

Synthetic Data

Because data swapping does not work well for the protection of group quarters data, a different technique, the generation of partially synthetic data, is used. Data values that pose a risk of compromising confidentiality are blanked, and statistical models are used to generate new values. This affects only a small percentage of the data and maintains the statistical properties of the original data.

DATA EDITING

The objective of the processing operations is to produce a set of data that describe the population as clearly and accurately as possible. To meet this objective, crew leaders reviewed and edited questionnaires for consistency, completeness, and acceptability during field data collection operations. Census clerks in the local census offices also reviewed questionnaires 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, missing information was collected through a telephone or personal visit followup.

Subsequent to field operations, imputation procedures assigned acceptable values to remaining incomplete or inconsistent data records. Allocation, or computer assignment of acceptable data in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, is needed when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person (or housing unit) on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person (or housing unit). Assigning acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data. Another part of the editing process was through substitution, which assigns a set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. For the 2010 Census, the subjects eligible for substitution varied: age, sex, and relationship for all Island Areas; ethnic origin/race for American Samoa, CNMI, and Guam; and race and Hispanic origin for the U.S. Virgin Islands. In the 1990 and 2000 censuses for the Island Areas, substituted and allocated data were tabulated together.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 2010 Census, human- and computer-related errors 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.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the planning, data collection, and data processing operations. Several 2010 Census initiatives for the Island Areas focused on improving data quality. These programs were developed based on experience from previous decennial censuses and results from the 2010 U.S. decennial census testing cycle.

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 address list, enumeration, and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. Four major Quality Control Operations took place during the field data collection phase: Initial Enumerator Observation, Dependent Quality Control Check, Group Quarters Administrative Followup, and Housing Unit Reinterview.

To ensure the enumerators knew how to list and interview correctly, the Census Quality Crew Leader observed each enumerator. The Initial Enumerator Observation was a continuation of training, the point of which was to provide individual feedback to each enumerator so that he or she could correct erroneous listing and interviewing behavior and improve performance. In addition to the Initial Enumerator Observation, the enumerator's Crew Leader or Crew Leader's Assistant reviewed all questionnaires, address registers, and maps submitted by enumerator on a flow basis. This was a check for legibility and to detect and correct any errors due to misunderstanding the procedures.

After an enumerator canvassed and conducted interviews in an assignment area, the Crew Leader reviewed the address register for completeness and legibility. To ensure accuracy, the Crew Leader conducted a Dependent Quality Control Check on each assignment area, checking both the address listing pages and the maps. During the Dependent Quality Control Check, a random sample of address listings was selected from each address register to verify the accuracy of the address information collected by the enumerator. If the assignment area did not pass the Dependent Quality Control Check, it was recanvassed.

To ensure enumerators collected accurate information on the Enumerator Questionnaires and Group Quarters Records, the office staff conducted Reinterview, which included the Housing Unit Enumerator Questionnaire Reinterview and the Group Quarters Administrative Followup. The Group Quarters Administrative Followup Operation helped to ensure that each facility was visited and verify the approximate population count collected at the time of enumeration. During Housing Unit Reinterview, clerks made phone calls or enumerators made personal visits to a selection of housing units to verify the accuracy of housing unit questionnaires and to correct any inconsistencies.

Chapter 8. User Updates

User updates supply data users with additional or corrected information that becomes available after the technical documentation or files are prepared. They are issued in a numbered series and are available in portable document format (PDF) on our Web site at <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/notes/errata.pdf>.

2010 Census Summary File Data Note 1—American Samoa

The data concerning grandparents who are living with grandchildren may differ between the *Demographic Profile* and the *Summary File* for American Samoa. The data in the *Demographic Profile* are for the total population, while the *Summary File* data are restricted to persons in households.

June 2013

2010 Census Summary File

Data Note 2—American Samoa

The median value may differ between the *Summary File* and the *Demographic Profile* for American Samoa. The *Summary File* data are rounded to the nearest \$100, as compared to the unrounded data in the *Demographic Profile*. The median value in each data product is correct, and generally, the differences due to rounding are small.

June 2013

2010 Census Summary File

Data Note 3—American Samoa

The method used to calculate per capita income in 2009 and other mean income estimates differs between the *Summary File* and the *Demographic Profile* for American Samoa. For these measures, the calculations in the *Summary File* used rounded 2009 aggregate income data, while the *Demographic Profile* used the unrounded aggregate. The data in each product are correct, and generally, the differences due to rounding are small.

June 2013

2010 Census Summary File

Data Note 4—American Samoa

The subject, sink with piped water, was not allocated for occupied housing units because of the method used to edit the 2010 Census data. Zero appears as the allocated number in the *Summary File* for American Samoa. For the 2010 Census, an internal consistency check, in combination with editing the data for water supply (also referred to as piped water), determined the missing or incomplete data for sink with piped water. As a result, only water supply for occupied housing units was allocated. This approach differs from the editing procedure used in the previous census since the assignments for sink with piped water are not counted as allocations in the 2010 Census.

June 2013

2010 Census Summary File

Data Note 5—American Samoa—Updated

September 2013

In June 2013, the Census Bureau issued the following Data Note 5 regarding the 2010 Census Summary File data for American Samoa:

Data for Table PBG7 (Nativity by Citizenship Status by Year of Entry) and Table PBG9 (Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population) are not included in the *Summary File* for American Samoa. The data are withheld because a problem in the editing procedure caused inconsistencies in the year of entry data for a small number of allocated cases. To view the table outlines for the two tables, see Chapter 6, Data Dictionary, <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>. The Census Bureau will report further findings as they become available. For more information, contact the Foreign-Born Population Branch, Population Division.

Update:

A supplemental data product, the *Year of Entry Summary File* for American Samoa, includes the correct data for Tables PBG7 and PBG9. The data for both tables are available in the Census Bureau's American FactFinder, <<http://factfinder2.census.gov>>. For more information, see [Appendix H, Addendum: Year of Entry Summary File](#), <www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sfas.pdf>

September 2013

2010 Census Summary File

Data Note 6—American Samoa

During the 2010 Census enumeration in American Samoa, responses for selected housing characteristics were not obtained for vacant housing units. In Census 2000, data were collected at both occupied and vacant units for selected housing characteristics. For the 2010 Census, only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decade. This change affects all data products for American Samoa for the following housing characteristics:

- Air Conditioning
- Bathtub or Shower
- Bedrooms
- Business on Property
- Condominium Status
- Contract Rent
- Cooking Facilities
- Households by Number of Structures Occupied
- Kitchen Facilities
- Plumbing Facilities
- Price Asked
- Refrigerator
- Rent Asked
- Rooms
- Sewage Disposal
- Sink With Piped Water
- Source of Water
- Toilet Facilities
- Type of Material Used for Foundation
- Type of Material Used for Outside Walls
- Type of Material Used for Roof
- Units in Structure
- Water Supply
- Year Structure Built

November 2012

2010 Census Summary File

Data Note 7—American Samoa

In the *Summary File* for American Samoa, the data for units without a mortgage calculated for “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009” are incorrect and are not shown. The data for the tables listed below were withheld because owner costs for units without a mortgage did not include the dollar amounts for real estate taxes and for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance added together with the monthly costs for utilities, fuels, and condominium fees. The Census Bureau plans to make the data available subject to timing and resource limitations.

TABLES: HBG72, HBG73, HBG74, HBG75, HBG76, HBG77, HBG78, HCT17, HCT18, HCT19

September 2013

A supplemental release contains the corrected data for Summary File tables HBG72, HBG73, HBG74, HBG75, HBG76, HBG77, HBG78, HCT17, HCT18, and HCT19. The data for these tables are available via the Census Bureau’s File Transfer Protocol Web site, <www2.census.gov/census_2010/09-Island_Areas_IASF/American_Samoa/AS_2010_Selected_Monthly_Owner_Costs_v1.rtf>.

March 2014

Appendix A.

Geographic Terms and Concepts

Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data	A-2
American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities)	
American Samoa (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Area Measurement	A-4
Block	A-4
Block Group	A-4
Boundary Changes	A-5
Census Block (see Block)	
Census Bureau Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities)	
Census County Division (CCD) (see County Subdivision)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (see Place)	
Census Division	A-5
Census Region	A-6
Census Tract	A-6
Central Place (see Urban and Rural)	
City (see Place)	
Codes for Geographic Entities	A-7
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Comparability (see Boundary Changes)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-8
Core Based Statistical Area	A-8
County or Statistically Equivalent Entity	A-8
County Subdivision	A-8
Density (see Population and Housing Unit Density)	
District (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity)	
Division (see Census Division)	
Estate (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Extended Place (see Urban and Rural)	
FIPS Class Codes (see Geographic Area Attributes)	
FIPS Codes (see Codes for Geographic Entities)	
Functional Status (see Geographic Area Attributes)	
Geographic Area Attributes	A-9
Geographic Hierarchy (see Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	
Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)	A-10
Geographic Names Information System Identifier (GNIS ID) (see also Codes for Geographic Entities)	A-10
Geographic Presentation (see Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	
Guam (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Hierarchical Presentation (see Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	
Incorporated Place (see Place; see County Subdivision)	
Internal Point (see Geographic Area Attributes)	
Inventory Presentation (see Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	
Geographic Terms and Concepts	A-1

Island (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity)	
Island Areas of the United States	A-10
Land Area (see Area Measurement)	
Legal/Statistical Area Description (see Geographic Area Attributes)	
MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) Database	A-13
Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Core Based Statistical Area)	
Micropolitan Statistical Area (see Core Based Statistical Area)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (see County Subdivision)	
Municipality (see County or Statistically Equivalent Entity; see Place)	
Names of Geographic Entities (see Geographic Area Attributes)	
National Standard Feature Identifier (see Codes for Geographic Entities; see Geographic Names Information System [GNIS ID])	
Northern Mariana Islands (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Outlying Areas (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Place	A-13
Population and Housing Unit Density	A-14
Public Use Microdata Area	A-14
Region (see Census Region)	
Rural (see Urban and Rural)	
School District (Elementary, Secondary, and Unified)	A-15
State or Statistically Equivalent Entity	A-15
Subminor Civil Division (see Codes for Geographic Entities)	
Town (see County Subdivision; see Place)	
Township (see County Subdivision)	
Tract (see Census Tract)	
United States	A-15
United States Minor Outlying Islands (see Island Areas of the United States)	
United States Virgin Islands (see Island Areas of the United States)	
Urban (see Urban and Rural)	
Urban and Rural	A-15
Urban Cluster (UC) (see Urban and Rural)	
Urbanized Area (UA) (see Urban and Rural)	
Village (see Place)	
Water Area (see Area Measurement)	
ZIP Code (see ZIP Code Tabulation Area)	
ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA)	A-16

INTRODUCTION

This document provides definitions of geographic terms and concepts as well as a description of the different methods used to present information for geographic entities in U.S. Census Bureau data products. This document contains definitions for geographic area terms and concepts recognized by the Census Bureau and that may appear in any Census Bureau product presenting demographic and housing data (geographic terms and concepts unique to the economic census and other specialized surveys and censuses are not included in this document). **The inclusion of a particular term or concept in this document does not imply that data for that geographic entity or attribute appear in each data product.** The description of both the hierarchical and inventory approaches to presenting data for geographic entities does not imply that both formats are used in each data product.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In Census Bureau data products, geographic entities usually are presented in a hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation. For computer-readable media, the hierarchy is shown in the descriptive name applied to a summary level, with the hierarchy in order separated by hyphens. An example of hierarchical presentation is the census geographic hierarchy consisting of census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within state. Note that each of the four Island Areas of the United States are considered state equivalents for presenting decennial census data. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Figure A-1, which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy in the Island Areas, presents this information as a series of nesting relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity place and the higher-level entity state means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking census tract and county means that a census tract cannot cross a county line; and so forth. There is no implied hierarchy between different line tracks; for example, census tract nests within county, but it may cross a county subdivision boundary even though county subdivisions also nests within county.

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical, code, or geographic 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, census tract, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is state, followed by all the counties in that state, followed by all the places in that state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County A
County B
County C

Place X
Place Y
Place Z

DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES, TERMS, AND CONCEPTS

The definitions below are for geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau includes in its standard data products. Not all entities, terms, and concepts are necessarily shown in any one data product.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary in the Census Bureau's geographic database. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that database as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are classified as coastal and territorial waters. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as inland water from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for data presentation purposes only and does not necessarily reflect their legal definitions.

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on Census Bureau maps and in the MAF/TIGER database because, for area measurement purposes, hydrologic features identified as intermittent water or swamp are reported as land area. The water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any county subdivision. The accuracy of any area measurement data is limited by the accuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary information in the MAF/TIGER database, (2) the identification, and classification of water bodies coupled with the location and shapes of the shorelines of water bodies in that database, and (3) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Blocks (Census Blocks) are statistical areas bounded by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by nonvisible boundaries, such as selected property lines and city, township, school district, and county limits and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block in a city bounded on all sides by streets. Census blocks in suburban and rural areas may be large, irregular, and bounded by a variety of features, such as roads, streams, and transmission lines. In remote areas, census blocks may encompass hundreds of square miles. Census blocks cover the entire territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Census blocks nest within all other tabulated census geographic entities for the same decennial census and are the basis for all tabulated data.

Census Block Numbers—Census blocks are numbered uniquely with a four-digit census block number from 0000 to 9999 within census tract, which nest within state and county. The first digit of the census block number identifies the block group. Block numbers beginning with a zero (in Block Group 0) are only associated with water-only areas, but not all water-only blocks have block numbers beginning with a zero.

BLOCK GROUP

Block Groups (BGs) are statistical divisions of census tracts, are generally defined to contain between 600 and 3,000 people, and are used to present data and control block numbering. A block group consists of clusters of blocks within the same census tract that have the same first digit of their four-digit census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, . . . , 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 3 in that census tract. Most BGs were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local government declined to participate, and a regional organization or State Data Center was not available to participate.

A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG, and BGs are uniquely numbered within the census tract. Within the standard census geographic hierarchy, BGs never cross state, county, or census tract boundaries but may cross the boundaries of any other geographic entity.

Block Group Codes—BGs have a valid code range of 0 through 9. BGs beginning with a zero only contain water area and are generally in coastal water and territorial seas, but also in larger inland water bodies. For the 2010 Census, a block group 0 for the water portion can be delineated in any census tract and not just those census tracts also defined to only include water area. This is a change from Census 2000, when block groups coded 0 only existed in census tracts with a code of all zeroes (000000).

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between Census 2000 and the 2010 Census; that is, between January 1, 2000, and January 1, 2010. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Decisions by federal or state courts.
6. Ancillary changes to legal or statistical areas as a result of annexations and detachments; for example, reduction of territory for a census designated place as the result of an annexation by an adjacent incorporated place.
7. Changes to correct errors or more accurately place boundaries relative to visible features.
8. Changes to statistical areas as the result of concept or criteria changes.

All legal boundaries used for the 2010 Census are those reported to the Census Bureau to be in effect as of January 1, 2010. The statistical area boundaries also reflect a January 1, 2010, date for delineation. The legal boundaries are collected through various surveys and programs including the Boundary and Annexation Survey, the Redistricting Data Program, and the School District Review Program. Legal boundaries in the Island Areas are reported by a liaison appointed by the governor of each Island Area. There is a Geographic Change User Note Indicator in data files that identifies entities for which there have been changes to boundaries or data attributes (for example, legal/statistical area description or code) between the two censuses.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local or state governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to visible features to better define the geographic area each encompasses or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area. Where statistical areas have a relationship to legal area boundaries, complementary updates occur; for example, removing territory from a census designated place if annexed to an incorporated place.

The historical counts shown for states, counties, county subdivisions, and other areas are not updated for boundary changes and thus, reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census.

CENSUS DIVISION

Census Divisions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that are subdivisions of the four census regions (see "[Census Region](#)"). Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division.

CENSUS REGION

Census Regions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that subdivide the United States for the presentation of census data. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions (see “[Census Division](#)”). Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division.

CENSUS TRACT

Census Tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity that are updated by local participants prior to each decennial census as part of the Census Bureau’s Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineates census tracts in situations where no local participant existed or where state or local governments declined to participate. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of statistical data.

Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. A census tract usually covers a contiguous area; however, the spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. Census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or merged as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tract boundaries generally follow visible and identifiable features. They may follow nonvisible legal boundaries, such as minor civil division (MCD) or incorporated place boundaries in some states and situations, to allow for census-tract-to-governmental-unit relationships where the governmental boundaries tend to remain unchanged between censuses. State and county boundaries always are census tract boundaries in the standard census geographic hierarchy.

Census Tract Codes and Numbers—Census tracts are identified by an up to four-digit integer number and may have an optional two-digit suffix; for example 1457.02 or 23. The census tract codes consist of six digits with an implied decimal between the fourth and fifth digit corresponding to the basic census tract number but with leading zeroes and trailing zeroes for census tracts without a suffix. The tract number examples above would have codes of 145702 and 002300, respectively.

Some ranges of census tract numbers in the 2010 Census are used to identify distinctive types of census tracts. The code range in the 9400s is used for those census tracts with a majority of population, housing, or land area associated with an American Indian area and matches the numbering used in Census 2000. The code range in the 9800s is new for 2010 and is used to specifically identify special land-use census tracts; that is, census tracts defined to encompass a large area with little or no residential population with special characteristics, such as large parks or employment areas. The range of census tracts in the 9900s represents census tracts delineated specifically to cover large bodies of water. This is different from Census 2000 when water-only census tracts were assigned codes of all zeroes (000000); 000000 is no longer used as a census tract code for the 2010 Census.

The Census Bureau uses suffixes to help identify census tract changes for comparison purposes. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. As part of local review of existing census tracts before each census, some census tracts may have grown enough in population size to qualify as more than one census tract. When a census tract is split, the split parts usually retain the basic number but receive different suffixes. For example, if census tract 14 is split, the new tract numbers would be 14.01 and 14.02. In a few counties, local participants request major changes to, and renumbering of, the census tracts; however, this is generally discouraged. Changes to census tract boundaries usually do not result in census tract numbering changes.

CODES FOR GEOGRAPHIC ENTITIES

The Census Bureau and other government agencies assign codes to geographic entities to facilitate the organization, presentation, and exchange of statistical data and other information. Geographic entity codes allow for the unambiguous identification of individual entities, generally within a specific, higher-level geographic entity (for example, county codes are assigned uniquely within each state). For geographic entities that have names (such as states, counties, places, county subdivisions, urban areas, and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas), codes generally are assigned alphabetically based on name.

Census Bureau data products contain several types of geographic entity codes: Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Census Bureau codes.

Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS)—These are codes formerly known as Federal Information Processing *Standards* codes, until the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announced its decision in 2005 to remove geographic entity codes from its oversight. The Census Bureau continues to maintain and issue codes for geographic entities covered under FIPS oversight, although with a revised meaning for the FIPS acronym. Geographic entities covered under FIPS include states, counties, congressional districts, core based statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, subminor civil divisions, consolidated cities, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. FIPS codes are assigned alphabetically according to the name of the geographic entity and may change to maintain alphabetic sort when new entities are created or names change. FIPS codes for specific geographic entity types are usually unique within the next highest level of geographic entity with which a nesting relationship exists. For example, FIPS state and core based statistical area codes are unique within nation; FIPS congressional district, county, place, county subdivision, and subminor civil division codes are unique within state.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)—With the removal of geographic entities from Federal Information Processing Standards oversight, the Census Bureau and other federal agencies have sought American National Standards Institute (ANSI) oversight authority for geographic entity codes. These codes are referred to as “National Standard” codes in some Census Bureau products. Geographic entities covered under ANSI include states, counties, congressional districts, core based statistical areas and related statistical areas, places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities, subminor civil divisions, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas.

Relationship between FIPS and ANSI codes—Geographic entities for which NIST formerly provided Federal Information Processing Standards oversight will continue to be referred to as FIPS (Federal Information Processing Series) codes in some Census Bureau data products, despite the Census Bureau having sought ANSI oversight authority. These geographic entities include states, counties, congressional districts, and core based statistical areas and their related statistical areas. The Census Bureau continues to maintain and issue new codes for these entities following the same structure and without change to existing codes, except when necessary to maintain alphabetic sorting based on names of entities. The Census Bureau also continues to maintain and issue five-digit FIPS codes (formerly FIPS 55) for places, county subdivisions, consolidated cities, subminor civil divisions, estates, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas, but is not seeking ANSI oversight authority for these entity codes. The U.S. Geological Survey has ANSI oversight authority for its Geographic Names Information System identifier (GNIS ID), which has been adopted as a National Standard (NS) code for states, counties, places, county subdivisions, subminor civil divisions, consolidated cities, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. The Census Bureau will include the GNIS ID for these entities in its data products, portrayed as an eight-digit character numeric code and identified as “ANSI.” NS codes (GNIS IDs) will not sort geographic entities in alphabetical order based on name or title, as is the case with FIPS codes.

Census Bureau codes—The Census Bureau assigns and issues codes for a number of geographic entities for which FIPS or ANSI codes are not available, and sometimes in addition to FIPS and ANSI codes. Geographic entities for which census codes are assigned and issued in Census Bureau data products include regions,

divisions, census tracts, block groups, census blocks, urban areas, and all types of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. Some codes—voting districts, state legislative districts, and school districts—use standards established by the states—or for school districts, the U.S. Department of Education.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Congressional Districts are the 435 areas from which people are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. For the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and each Island Area, a separate code is used to identify the entire areas of these state-equivalent entities as having a single nonvoting delegate.

Congressional District Codes—Congressional districts are identified by a two-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code numbered uniquely within state. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas have code 98 assigned identifying their nonvoting delegate status with respect to representation in Congress:

- 01 to 53—Congressional district codes
- 00—At large (single district for state)
- 98—Nonvoting delegate

CORE BASED STATISTICAL AREAS

Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) consist of the county or counties or equivalent entities associated with at least one core (urbanized area or urban cluster) of at least 10,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties with the counties associated with the core. The general concept of a CBSA is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The term “core based statistical area” became effective in 2003 and refers collectively to metropolitan statistical areas and micropolitan statistical areas. The U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines CBSAs to provide a nationally consistent set of geographic entities for the United States and Puerto Rico for use in tabulating and presenting statistical data. Current CBSAs are based on application of the 2000 standards (published in the *Federal Register* of December 27, 2000) with Census 2000 data. The first set of areas defined based on the 2000 standards were announced on June 6, 2003; subsequent updates have been made to the universe of CBSAs and related statistical areas. No CBSAs are defined in the Island Areas. Statistical areas related to CBSAs include metropolitan divisions, combined statistical areas (CSAs), New England city and town areas (NECTAs), NECTA divisions, and combined NECTAs.

COUNTY OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed counties. The District of Columbia and Guam have no primary divisions, and each area is considered an equivalent entity for purposes of data presentation. The Census Bureau treats the following entities as equivalents of counties for purposes of data presentation: municipios in Puerto Rico, districts and islands in American Samoa, municipalities in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and islands in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Each county or statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-character numeric Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) code based on alphabetical sequence that is unique within state and an eight-digit National Standard feature identifier.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County Subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and equivalent entities. They include census county divisions, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories and can be classified as either legal or statistical. Each county subdivision is assigned a five-character numeric Federal Information Processing

Series (FIPS) code based on alphabetical sequence within state and an eight-digit National Standard feature identifier.

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in 29 states and the county equivalents in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. MCDs in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCDs include areas variously designated as barrios, barrios-pueblo, boroughs, census subdistricts, charter townships, commissioner districts, counties, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, municipalities, parish governing authority districts, plantations, purchases, reservations, supervisor's districts, towns, and townships.

In states with MCDs, the Census Bureau assigns a default FIPS county subdivision code of 00000 and ANSI code of eight zeroes in some coastal and territorial sea water where county subdivisions do not legally extend out to the 3-mile limit.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA ATTRIBUTES

The Census Bureau collects and maintains information describing selected attributes and characteristics of geographic areas. These attributes are Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) class code, functional status, legal/statistical area description, internal point, and name of geographic entities.

FIPS class codes describe the general characteristics of a geographic area related to its legal or statistical status, governmental status, and in some cases relationship to other geographic entities. Class codes exist for counties; county subdivisions; subminor civil divisions; estates; and places.

Functional status describes whether a geographic entity is a functioning governmental unit, has an inactive government, is an administrative area without a functioning government, or is a statistical area identified and defined solely for tabulation and presentation of statistical data. Functional status codes are:

- A Active government providing primary general-purpose functions.
- B Active government that is partially consolidated with another government, but with separate officials providing primary general-purpose functions.
- C Active government consolidated with another government with a single set of officials.
- E Active government providing special-purpose functions.
- F Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy.
- G Active government that is subordinate to another unit of government and thus, not considered a functioning government.
- I Inactive governmental unit that has the power to provide primary special-purpose functions.
- N Nonfunctioning legal entity.
- S Statistical entity.

Internal point—The Census Bureau calculates an internal point (latitude and longitude coordinates) for each geographic entity. For many geographic entities, the internal point is at or near the geographic center of the entity. For some irregularly shaped entities (such as those shaped like a crescent), the calculated geographic (i.e., centroid) center may be located outside the boundaries of the entity. In such instances, the internal point is identified as a point inside the entity boundaries nearest to the calculated geographic center and, if possible, within a land polygon.

Legal/statistical area description (LSAD)—The LSAD describes the particular typology for each geographic entity; that is, whether the entity is a city, county, town, township, or village, among others. For legal

entities, the LSAD reflects the term that appears in legal documentation pertaining to the entity, such as a treaty, charter, legislation, resolution, or ordinance. For statistical entities, the LSAD is the term assigned by the Census Bureau or other agency defining the entity. The LSAD code is a two-character field that corresponds to a description of the legal or statistical type of entity and identifies whether the LSAD term should be capitalized and should precede or follow the name of the geographic entity. Note that the same LSAD code is assigned to entities at different levels of the geographic hierarchy when they share the same LSAD.

Name—Each geographic entity included in Census Bureau products has a name. For most geographic entities, the name is derived from the official legally recognized name, is assigned by local officials participating in Census Bureau statistical area programs, or is based on component entities and determined according to specified criteria. For legal entities, the name appearing in Census Bureau products may be the more commonly used name rather than the name as it appears in legal documents. For example, “Virginia” instead of “the Commonwealth of Virginia”; “Baltimore” instead of “City of Baltimore.” In some instances, the name for an entity in Census Bureau products will reflect the official name as well as a more commonly used name listed parenthetically; i.e., San Buenaventura (Ventura), CA, or Bath (Berkeley Springs), WV. For some types of geographic entities, the name reflected in Census Bureau products may be the geographic entity code assigned by local officials. For example, a census tract’s name is the actual number assigned by local officials, such as 1.01, whereas the census tract code would reflect a full four-digit base code and two-digit suffix (for example, for the preceding tract named 1.01, 000101).

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) is the federal standard for geographic nomenclature. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) developed the GNIS for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as the official repository of domestic geographic names data; the official vehicle for geographic names use by all departments of the federal government; and the source for applying geographic names to federal electronic and printed products. The GNIS contains information about physical and cultural geographic features of all types in the United States and its territories, current and historical, but not including roads and highways. The database holds the federally recognized name of each feature and defines the feature location by state, county, USGS topographic map, and geographic coordinates. Other attributes include names or spellings other than the official name, feature designations, feature classification, historical and descriptive information, and, for some categories, the geometric boundaries.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM IDENTIFIER

The Geographic Names Information System Identifier (GNIS ID) is a variable length, permanent, numeric identifier of up to ten digits in length that identifies each entity uniquely within the nation. The GNIS is the new American National Standards Institute (ANSI) national standard code for several entity types. Because each entity’s GNIS ID is permanent, it will not change if the entity changes its name or if creation of a new entity changes the alphabetic sort. (Federal Information Processing Series codes are assigned based on the alphabetic sorting of entity names within a state and occasionally require changing codes to maintain the alphabetic sort.) The GNIS IDs are assigned sequentially and stored in a right-justified, variable-length, numeric field without leading zeroes. The GNIS now contains more than 2.6 million sequential records, thus no GNIS ID currently exceeds seven digits. The Census Bureau portrays the GNIS ID in its data products as a fixed-width eight-character text field with leading zeroes.

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Island Areas of the United States are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), and the United States Virgin Islands.

The Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes; data for the Island Areas, however, are presented separately from data for the United States and Puerto Rico. Sometimes the Island Areas are referred to as the “Island Territories” or

“Insular Areas” by other government agencies. For the 1990 Census and previous censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau referred to the entities as the “Outlying Areas.”

Separate from the Island Areas is the term “U.S. Minor Outlying Islands.” The U.S. Minor Outlying Islands refers to certain small islands under U.S. jurisdiction in the Caribbean and Pacific: Navassa Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island. These areas usually are not part of standard data products.

AMERICAN SAMOA

The Census Bureau treats American Samoa as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Districts and Islands (county equivalents)

The primary legal subdivisions of American Samoa are termed Districts and Islands. For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats Districts and Islands as the equivalent of counties in the United States. American Samoa contains three Districts (Eastern, Western, and Manu’a) and two Islands that are not within Districts (Swains and Rose).

Eastern District includes the eastern half of Tutuila Island, Aunuu (Aunu’u) Island, Nuusetoga Island, Pola Island, Avagata Rock, Fatutoaga Rock, Tauga Rock, Manofa Rock, and Nuuosina Rock.

Western District includes the western half of Tutuila Island, Taputapu Island, Toatai Rock, Niulepava Rock, Utumatuu Rock, Liuvaatoga Rock, Luania Rocks, Manuelo Rock, and Nuutavana Rock.

Manu’a District includes Ofu Island, Nuutele Island, Nuusilaelae Island, Nuupule Rock, Olosega Island, and Ta’ū (Ta’u or Tau) Island.

Rose Island also includes Sand Island.

Counties (county subdivisions)

The Census Bureau recognizes counties as the legal subdivisions of the Districts and Islands in American Samoa. These entities are minor civil divisions (MCDs). Fourteen counties and two unnamed county subdivisions, one each covering Swains Island and Rose Island, cover the entire area of American Samoa.

Villages (places)

The Census Bureau treats villages in American Samoa as incorporated places. Village boundaries are determined by land usership and land ownership rather than by fixed legal descriptions. For the 2010 Census, 77 villages cover the entire area of American Samoa except for Rose Island.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

The Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Municipalities (county equivalents)

The primary legal subdivisions of the CNMI are termed Municipalities. For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats Municipalities as the equivalent of counties in the United States. The CNMI contains four Municipalities: Northern Islands, Rota, Saipan, and Tinian.

Rota Municipality includes Rota Island and Angyuta Island.

Saipan Municipality includes Saipan Island, Isleta Managaha, Isleta Maigo Luao (Forbidden Island), and Isleta Maigo Fahang (Bird Island).

Tinian Municipality includes Tinian Island, Aguijan Island, and Naftan Rock.

Northern Islands Municipality includes Farallon de Medinilla, Anatahan Island, Sarigan Island, Guguan Island, Alamagan Island, Pagan Island, Hira Rock, Togari Rock, Agrihan Island, Asuncion Island, Maug Islands (East Island [Higashi], North Island [Kita], and West Island [Nishi]), and Farallon de Pajaros (Uracus Island).

Election Districts (county subdivisions)

The Census Bureau recognizes election districts as the legal subdivisions of the Municipalities in the CNMI. These entities are MCDs. The use of the election districts for the MCDs is a change from Census 2000; the MCDs were municipal districts in Census 2000 products. For the 2010 Census, eight election districts cover the entire land area, and four unnamed county subdivisions cover the territorial water area of the CNMI.

Villages (places)

The Census Bureau treats villages in the CNMI as incorporated places for the 2010 Census. The villages reflect boundaries and names provided by the CNMI Central Statistics Division and used in their own surveys and products. For Census 2000, villages were CDPs and only the most populous villages were delineated. For the 2010 Census, 135 villages cover the entire land area of the CNMI.

GUAM

The Census Bureau treats Guam as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. The entire area of Guam also serves as a single county equivalent for data presentation purposes.

Guam also includes Cocos Island, Babe Island, Tangon Rock, Fofos Island, Asgadao Island, Agrigan Island, Guijen Rock, Asgon Rock, Alupat Island, Camel Rock, Cabras Island, Dry Dock Island, Orote Island, Neye Island, Pelagi Islets, Alutom Island, Yona Island, Bangi Island, Anae Island, Facpi Island, and Lalas Rock.

Municipalities (county subdivisions)

The Census Bureau recognizes municipalities as the legal subdivisions of Guam. These entities are MCDs. The use of the term municipalities for the MCDs is a change from Census 2000; the MCDs were termed election districts in Census 2000 products. Nineteen municipalities cover the entire land area, and one unnamed county subdivision covers the territorial water area of Guam.

Census Designated Places (places)

The Census Bureau treats traditional villages and other types of locally recognized communities in Guam as CDPs. For the 2010 Census, 57 villages exist in Guam, but do not cover the entire land area.

UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Census Bureau treats the United States Virgin Islands (USVI) as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes.

Islands (county equivalents)

The primary legal subdivisions of the USVI are termed Islands. For data presentation purposes, the Census Bureau treats Islands as the equivalent of counties in the United States. The USVI contains three Islands: St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas.

St. Croix Island also includes Protestant Cay, Green Cay, Buck Island, Ruth Island, and Whitehorse Rock.

St. John Island also includes Grass Cay, Mingo Cay, Lovango Cay, Congo Cay, Carval Rock, Blunder Rocks, Murder Rock, Durløe Cays (Henley Cay, Ramgoat Cay, and Rata Cay), Hawksnest Rock, Perkins Cay, Trunk Cay, Cinnamon Cay, Whistling Cay, Waterlemon Cay, Flanagan Island, Pelican Rock, Blinders Rock, Leduck Island, Booby Rock, Cocoloba Cay, Mingo Rock, Skipper Jacob Rock, Steven Cay, and Two Brothers.

St. Thomas Island also includes Water Island, Hassel Island, Elephant Rock, Limestone Rock, Sprat Rock, Flamingo Rock, Porpoise Rocks, Flat Cays (Flat Cay and Little Flat Cay), Turtledove Cay, Saba Island, Dry Rock, Sail Rock, Saltwater Money Rock, Mermaids Chair, Kalkun Cay, Chacha Rocks, Savana Island, Domkirk Rock,

Tip Rock, Drum Rock, West Cay, Salt Cay, Dutchcap Cay, Gorret Rock, Cockroach Island, Sula Cay, Cricket Rock, Lizard Rocks, Brass Islands (Inner Brass Island, Outer Brass Island, and Grasklip Point Island), Hans Lollik Island, Hans Lollik Rock, Little Hans Lollik Island, Pelican Cay, Steep Rock, Thatch Cay, Lee Rock, Turtleback Rock, Shark Island, Great Saint James Island, Current Rocks, Welk Rocks, Little Saint James Island, Dog Island, Dog Rocks, Fish Cay, The Stragglers, Calf Rock, Cow Rock, Cocus Rock, Grassy Cay, Rotto Cay, Bovoni Cay, Patricia Cay, Frenchcap Cay, Capella Islands (Buck Island, Broken Island, and Kid Rock), Green Cay, and Triangle Island.

Census Subdistricts (county subdivisions)

The Census Bureau recognizes census subdistricts as the legal subdivisions of the islands in the USVI. These entities are MCDs. Twenty-three census subdistricts cover the entire land area, and three unnamed county subdivisions cover the territorial water area of the USVI.

Estates

The Census Bureau recognizes estates as another type of legal subdivision in the USVI for the 2010 Census. The estates reflect boundaries provided by the USVI Office of Lieutenant Governor. The boundaries of the estates are primarily those of the former agricultural plantations that existed at the time Denmark transferred the islands to the United States in 1917. Estates do not always nest within the census subdistricts in the USVI. Estates also overlap with the places in the USVI. For the 2010 Census, 335 estates cover most of the land area of the USVI.

Towns and Census Designated Places (places)

The Census Bureau treats towns in the USVI as incorporated places and treats other types of locally recognized communities without legally defined boundaries in the USVI as CDPs. For the 2010 Census, three towns (Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Frederiksted) and seven CDPs exist in the USVI, but do not cover the entire land area.

MAF/TIGER DATABASE

MAF/TIGER is an acronym for the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing system or database. It is a digital (computer-readable) geographic database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the TIGER® system to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 Census: producing cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. During the 1990s, the Census Bureau developed an independent Master Address File (MAF) to support field operations and allocation of housing units for tabulations. After Census 2000, both the address-based MAF and geographic TIGER® databases merged to form MAF/TIGER. The content of the MAF/TIGER database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public primarily through a variety of TIGER/Line® Shapefiles and other geographic products. The Island Areas are the only areas in the MAF/TIGER database that did not have address records in the MAF for the 2010 Census.

PLACE

Incorporated Places are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence as of January 1, 2010, under the laws of their respective states. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a minor civil division, which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population. Places

always are within a single state or equivalent entity, but may extend across county and county subdivision boundaries. An incorporated place usually is a city, town, or village, but can have other legal descriptions.

Census Designated Places (CDPs) are the statistical counterparts of incorporated places and are delineated to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. The boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with local or tribal officials and generally updated prior to each decennial census. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or another legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary. CDPs must be contained within a single state and may not extend into an incorporated place. There were no population size requirements for CDPs for the 2010 Census.

Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Guam are the only states that have no incorporated places recognized by the Census Bureau. All places shown in decennial census data products for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Guam are CDPs. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County. In Puerto Rico, CDPs are referred to as *comunidades* or *zonas urbanas*.

Place Codes are of two types. The five-digit Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) place code is assigned based on alphabetical sequence within a state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by the primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, they are assigned alphabetically by their legal descriptions (for example, “city” before “village”). Places also are assigned an eight-digit National Standard (ANSI) code.

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity by the land area of that entity measured in square miles or in square kilometers. Density is expressed as “population per square mile (kilometer)” or “housing units per square mile (kilometer).”

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREAS

Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) are statistical geographic areas for the tabulation and dissemination of decennial census and American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files in which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. The ACS also uses the PUMAs as a tabulation geographic entity.

For the 2010 Census, the State Data Centers in each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were involved in the delineation of the 2010 PUMAs. There is only one level of PUMA for Census 2010, as compared with two levels of PUMAs defined for Census 2000 (a PUMA with a population of 100,000 or more and a super-PUMA with a population of 400,000 or more) and the geographic building blocks to delineate PUMAs were limited to counties and census tracts, as compared with counties, census tracts, minor civil divisions (in some states), and places used for Census 2000. The counties and census tracts that define each PUMA must have a combined count of 100,000 or more people based on the 2010 Census.

For the 2010 Census in Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Census Bureau established a single, separate PUMA for each of these two Island Areas. American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands do not have PUMAs because their total population was under 100,000 people for the 2010 Census.

SCHOOL DISTRICT (ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, AND UNIFIED)

School Districts are geographic entities within which state, county, local officials, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S. Department of Defense provide public educational services for the area's residents. The Census Bureau obtains the boundaries, names, local education agency codes, and school district levels for school districts from state and local school officials for the primary purpose of providing the U.S. Department of Education with estimates of the number of children "at risk" within each school district, county, and state. This information serves as the basis for the Department of Education to determine the annual allocation of Title I funding to states and school districts.

The Census Bureau tabulates data for three types of school districts: elementary, secondary, and unified. Each school district is assigned a five-digit code that is unique within state. School district codes are the local education agency number assigned by the Department of Education and are not necessarily in alphabetical order by school district name.

The elementary school districts provide education to the lower grade/age levels and the secondary school districts provide education to the upper grade/age levels. Unified school districts provide education to children of all school ages in their service areas. In general, where there is a unified school district, no elementary or secondary school district exists; and where there is an elementary school district, the secondary school district may or may not exist.

The Census Bureau's representation of school districts in various data products is based both on the grade range that a school district operates and also the grade range for which the school district is financially responsible. For example, a school district is defined as an elementary school district if its operational grade range is less than the full kindergarten through 12 or prekindergarten through 12 grade range (for example, K-6 or pre-K-8). These elementary school districts do not provide direct educational services for grades 7-12, 9-12, or similar ranges. Some elementary school districts are financially responsible for the education of all school-aged children within their service areas and rely on other school districts to provide service for those grade ranges that are not operated by these elementary school districts. In these situations, in order to allocate all school-aged children to these school districts, the secondary school district code field is blank. For elementary school districts where the operational grade range and financially responsible grade range are the same, the secondary school district code field will contain a secondary school district code. There are no situations where an elementary school district does not exist and a secondary school district exists in Census Bureau records. Each of the Island Areas is covered by a single unified school district.

STATE OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY

States and Equivalent Entities are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. In addition to the 50 states, the Census Bureau treats the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands as the statistical equivalents of states for the purpose of data presentation.

UNITED STATES

The United States consists of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

URBAN AND RURAL

For the 2010 Census, the Census Bureau classified as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs), both defined using the same criteria. The Census Bureau delineates UA and UC boundaries that represent densely developed territory, encompassing residential, commercial, and other nonresidential urban land uses. In general, this territory consists of areas of high population density and urban land use resulting in a representation of the "urban footprint."

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside UAs and UCs. The term urban area is used to include both UAs and UCs.

For the 2010 Census, the urban and rural classification was applied to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Modifications to the urban area criteria were applied to American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands in agreement with the Governor of each of the Island Areas.

Urbanized Areas (UAs) In the United States and Puerto Rico, urbanized areas consist of densely developed territory that contains 50,000 or more people. Due to modifications to the urban area criteria in Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, UAs with populations of 50,000 or more people were categorized as urban clusters. The Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places.

Urban Clusters (UCs) In the United States and Puerto Rico, urban clusters consist of densely developed territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people. Modifications to the urban area criteria in Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands allowed for UCs with populations of 50,000 or more people. The Census Bureau first introduced the UC concept for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of urban population, housing, and territory throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. Only UCs exist in the Island Areas for the 2010 Census.

Urban Area Titles and Codes—The title of each UA and UC may contain up to three incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) names and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state or statistically equivalent entity into which the UA or UC extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place or CDP, the urban area title will include the single name of a minor civil division or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each UC and UA is assigned a five-digit numeric census code based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Central Place—The 2010 Census urban areas no longer include one or more designated central places. In preceding censuses, the central place included all incorporated or census designated places included in the urban area title, plus additional incorporated areas that met a population size criterion. The concept of central place for urban areas no longer is being applied.

Relationship to Other Geographic Entities—Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, places, and census tracts, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are approximate area representations of U.S. Postal Service (USPS) five-digit ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau creates using whole census blocks to present statistical data from censuses and surveys. The Census Bureau defines ZCTAs by allocating each block that contains addresses to a single ZCTA, usually to the ZCTA that reflects the most frequently occurring ZIP Code for the addresses within that census block. Blocks that do not contain addresses but are completely surrounded by a single ZCTA (enclaves) are assigned to the surrounding ZCTA; those surrounded by multiple ZCTAs may be added to a single ZCTA based on limited buffering performed between multiple ZCTAs. The Census Bureau identifies five-digit ZCTAs using a five-character numeric code that represents the most frequently occurring USPS ZIP Code within that ZCTA, and this code may contain leading zeros.

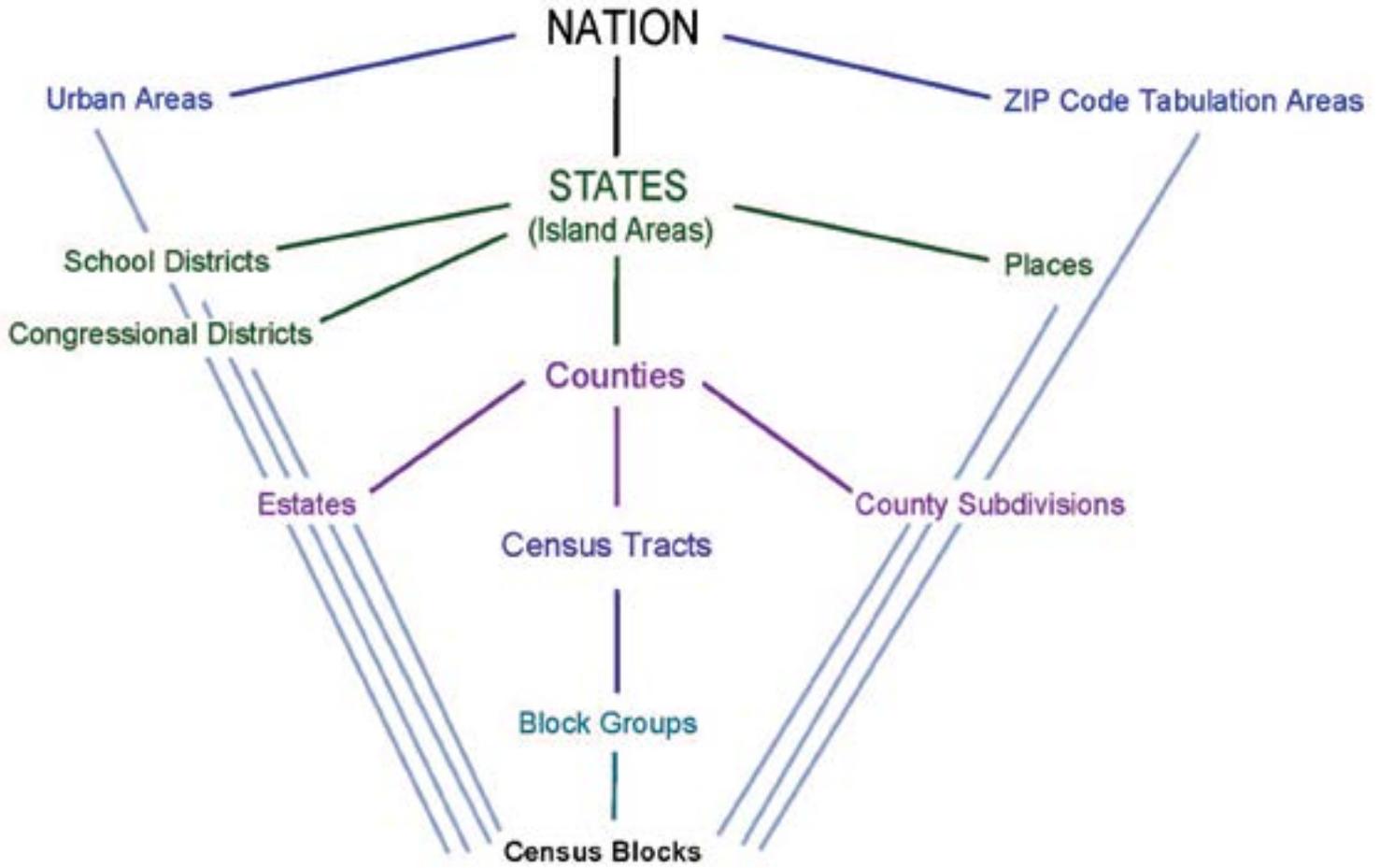
There are significant changes to the 2010 ZCTA delineation from that used in 2000. Coverage was extended to include the Island Areas for 2010 so that the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas have ZCTAs. Unlike 2000, when areas that could not be assigned to a ZCTA were given a generic code

ending in “XX” (land area) or “HH” (water area), for 2010 there is no universal coverage by ZCTAs, and only legitimate five-digit areas are defined. The 2010 ZCTAs should better represent the actual ZIP Code service areas because the Census Bureau initiated a process before creation of 2010 blocks to add block boundaries that split polygons with large numbers of addresses using different ZIP Codes.

Data users should not strictly use ZCTAs to identify the official USPS ZIP Code for mail delivery. The USPS makes periodic changes to ZIP Codes to support more efficient mail delivery. The ZCTAs process used primarily residential addresses and was biased towards ZIP Codes used for city-style mail delivery, thus there may be ZIP Codes that are primarily nonresidential or boxes only that may not have a corresponding ZCTA.

Figure A-1.

Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities in the Island Areas



Appendix B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

Population Characteristics	B-3
Age	B-3
Children Ever Born	B-5
Citizenship Status (U.S. Citizenship Status)	B-5
Class of Worker	B-6
Disability Status	B-7
Educational Attainment	B-9
Employment Status	B-10
Ethnic Origin or Race	B-13
Families (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Fertility (see Children Ever Born)	
Foreign Born (see Citizenship Status)	
Grade in Which Enrolled (see School Enrollment and Type of School)	
Grandparents as Caregivers	B-14
Group Quarters	B-14
Health Insurance Coverage	B-15
Household (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-16
Householder (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Income in 2009	B-19
Industry	B-24
Journey to Work	B-26
Labor Force Status (see Employment Status)	
Language Spoken at Home and Frequency of Language Usage	B-29
Marital Status	B-30
Means of Transportation to Work (see Journey to Work)	
Migration (see Residence in 2009)	
Military Dependents	B-31
Nativity (see Place of Birth)	
Occupation	B-31
Own Children (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Parents' Place of Birth (see Place of Birth)	
Period of Military Service (see Veteran Status)	
Persons in Family (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Persons in Household (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Place of Birth	B-33
Place of Work (see Journey to Work)	
Poverty Status in 2009	B-34
Private Vehicle Occupancy (see Journey to Work)	
Race (see Ethnic Origin or Race)	
Reasons for Moving	B-36
Reference Week	B-37
Relatives and Nonrelatives (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009	B-37
Residence in 2009	B-38
Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1

School Enrollment and Type of School	B-39
Service-Connected Disability Status and Ratings	B-40
Sex	B-41
Social Security Income (see Income in 2009)	
Subfamily (see Household Type and Relationship)	
Subsistence Activity (see Employment Status)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (see Journey to Work)	
Travel Time to Work (see Journey to Work)	
Type of School (see School Enrollment and Type of School)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009 (see Work Experience)	
Veteran Status	B-41
Vocational Training	B-43
Weeks Worked in 2009 (see Work Experience)	
Work Experience	B-44
Work Status in 2009 (see Work Experience)	
Year of Entry	B-45
Housing Characteristics	B-46
Living Quarters	B-46
Housing Units	B-46
Air Conditioning	B-47
Bathtub or Shower	B-48
Battery-Operated Radio	B-48
Bedrooms	B-48
Business on Property	B-49
Computers	B-49
Condominium Status and Fee	B-49
Contract Rent	B-50
Cooking Facilities	B-51
Gross Rent	B-51
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009	B-52
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (see Vacancy Status)	
Household Size	B-52
Households by Number of Structures Occupied	B-53
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, Typhoon, and Flood	B-53
Internet Service	B-54
Kitchen Facilities	B-54
Mortgage Payment	B-54
Mortgage Status	B-55
Occupants Per Room	B-56
Occupied Housing Units (see Living Quarters)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (see Tenure)	
Plumbing Facilities	B-56
Population in Occupied Units	B-56
Poverty Status of Households in 2009	B-57
Price Asked (see Value)	
Real Estate Taxes	B-57
Refrigerator	B-58
Rent Asked (see Contract Rent)	
Rental Vacancy Rate (see Vacancy Status)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (see Tenure)	
Rooms	B-58
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment or Home Equity Loan	B-59

Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-60
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009	B-60
Sewage Disposal	B-61
Sink With Piped Water	B-61
Source of Water	B-61
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	B-62
Specified Renter-Occupied Units	B-62
Telephone Service Available	B-63
Tenure	B-63
Toilet Facilities	B-64
Type of Material Used for Foundation	B-64
Type of Material Used for Outside Walls	B-64
Type of Material Used for Roof	B-65
Units in Structure	B-65
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-66
Utilities	B-67
Vacancy Status	B-67
Vacant Housing Units (see Living Quarters)	
Value	B-68
Vehicles Available	B-69
Water Supply	B-70
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-70
Year Structure Built	B-71
Derived Measures	B-71
Aggregate	B-71
Rounding for Selected Aggregates	B-72
Special Rounding Rules for Aggregates	B-72
Aggregates Subject to Rounding	B-72
Interpolation	B-72
Mean	B-72
Median	B-73
Percentage	B-73
Quartile	B-73
Quintile	B-73
Rate	B-73
Ratio	B-73
Standard Distributions	B-73

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

To obtain additional information on these and other 2010 Census subjects, see the list of 2010 Census contacts on the Internet at <<http://2010.census.gov/2010census/contact/index.php>>.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to Question 4, which was a two-part question (i.e., age and date of birth). The age classification for a person in census tabulations is the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 2010, the census reference date. Both age and date of birth responses are used in combination to determine the most accurate age for the person as of the census reference date. Inconsistently reported and missing values are assigned or allocated based on the values of other variables for that person, from other people in the household, or from people in other households (i.e., hot deck imputation).

Age data are tabulated in age groupings and single years of age. Data on age also are used to classify other characteristics in census tabulations.

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. Median age is computed based on a single year of age distribution using a linear interpolation method.

Uses of Data—Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a particular individual and to classify other characteristics in tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and analyze programs and policies. Age is central for any number of programs that target funds or services to children, working-age adults, women of childbearing age, or the older population.

Limitation of the Data—There is some tendency for respondents to provide their age as of the date they completed the census questionnaire or interview, not their age as of the census reference date. The two-part question and editing procedures have attempted to minimize the effect of this reporting problem on tabulations. Additionally, the current census age question displays the census reference date prominently, and interviewer training emphasizes the importance of collecting age as of the reference date.

Respondents sometimes round a person's age up if they were close to having a birthday. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age one to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.) Editing procedures correct this problem.

There is some respondent resistance to reporting the ages of babies in completed years (i.e., 0 years old when the baby is under one year old). Instead, babies' ages are sometimes reported in months. The two-part question along with enhanced editing and data capture procedures correct much of this problem before the age data are finalized in tabulations. Additionally, the current census age question includes an instruction for babies' ages to be answered as "0" years old when they are less than one year old.

Age heaping is a common age misreporting error. Age heaping is the tendency for people to overreport ages (or years of birth) that end in certain digits (commonly digits "0" or "5") and underreport ages or years of birth ending in other digits. The two-part question helps minimize the effect of age heaping on the final tabulations.

Age data for centenarians has a history of data quality challenges. The counts in the 1970 and 1980 Censuses for people 100 years and over were substantially overstated. Editing and data collection methods have been enhanced in order to meet the data quality challenges for this population.

It also has been documented that the population aged 69 in the 1970 Census and the population aged 79 in the 1980 Census were overstated. The population aged 89 in 1990 and the population aged 99 in 2000 did not have an overstated count. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. However, there have been some differences in the way it has been collected and processed over time. In the 2010 Census (as in Census 2000), each individual provided both an age and an exact date of birth. The 1990 Census collected age and year of birth. Prior censuses had collected month and quarter of birth in addition to age and year of birth. The 1990 Census change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth.

In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, people of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, 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 "Accuracy of the Data.")

Children Ever Born

The data on children ever born (also referred to as “fertility”) were derived from answers to Question 22, 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. The question on children ever born was asked to measure lifetime fertility experience of women up to April 1, 2010.

Data were 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.

Uses of Data—The question on children ever born was asked to measure lifetime fertility experience of women up to April 1, 2010.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same from 1990 through 2010. In 1990, however, the terminal category was “12 or more” children ever born, and for purposes of calculating the aggregate number of children ever born, the open-ended response category was assigned a value of 13. In 2000, the terminal category was “15 or more” children, with the open-ended response being 16. Beginning in 2010, the question includes a write-in entry for number of children, rather than individual check box categories.

Citizenship Status (U.S. Citizenship Status)

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to Question 7. This question was asked for all persons on the census questionnaire. The population surveyed includes all people who indicated that the given Pacific Island Area (i.e., CNMI, Guam, or American Samoa) was their usual place of residence on April 1, 2010.

On the U.S. Pacific Island Areas questionnaires, respondents were asked to select one of six categories: (1) born in the Area, (2) born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth, (3) born elsewhere of a U.S. citizen parent or parents, (4) U.S. citizen by naturalization, (5) not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident), or (6) not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident).

Persons born in American Samoa are U.S. nationals.

U.S. Citizen—Respondents who indicated that they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents are considered U.S. citizens at birth. Foreign-born people who indicated that they were U.S. citizens through naturalization are also considered citizens.

Not a U.S. Citizen—Respondents who indicated that they were not U.S. citizens, but who indicated that they were either temporary or permanent residents of the Island Area.

The 2010 Census does not ask about immigration status.

Native—The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes respondents who indicated they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents.

Foreign Born—The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or national at birth. This includes respondents who indicated they were a U.S. citizen by naturalization or not a U.S. citizen.

Editing Procedures—When no information on citizenship status was reported for a person, information for other household members, if available, was used to assign a citizenship status to the respondent. All cases of nonresponse that were not assigned a citizenship status based on information from other household members were allocated the citizenship status of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information. In cases of conflicting responses, place of birth information is used to edit citizenship status. For example, if a respondent states he or she was born in Guam but was not a U.S. citizen, the edits use the response to the place of birth question to change the respondent’s status to “U.S. citizen at birth.”

Uses of Data—The responses to this question are used to determine the U.S. citizen and non-U.S. citizen populations residing in the given Pacific Island Area (i.e., CNMI, Guam, or American Samoa) as well as to determine the native and foreign-born populations.

Comparability—The citizenship status question for the 2010 Census, Census 2000, and the 1990 Census are identical.

Class of Worker

Class of worker categorizes people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. Class of worker data were derived from answers to Question 37. Question 37 provides respondents with seven class of worker categories from which they are to select one. These categories are:

1. An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business, or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions.
2. An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization.
3. A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.).
4. A 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 a family business or farm.

These questions were asked of all people 15 years old and over who had worked in the past 5 years. For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the previous week. For those who worked two or more jobs, the data refer to the job where the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed people and people who are not currently employed but report having a job within the last 5 years, the data refer to their last job.

The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes people 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 people whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies.

Census tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "Employee of private company workers," "Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers," and "Self-employed in own incorporated business workers."

Government Workers—Includes people who were employees of any local, territorial, commonwealth, or federal government unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data are presented separately for different levels of government.

The government categories include all government workers, though government workers may work in different industries. For example, people who worked in a public elementary school or city owned bus line were coded as local government class of workers. Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations controlled by governments were classified as "federal government workers."

Self-employed in Own Not Incorporated Business Workers—Includes people who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Self-employed in Own Incorporated Business Workers—In tabulations, this category is included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes people who worked without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Editing Procedures—A computer edit and allocation process excludes all responses that should not be included in the universe, and evaluates the consistency with the industry and occupation data provided for that respondent. Occasionally respondents do not report a response for class of worker, industry, or occupation. If one or more of the three codes (occupation, industry, or class of worker) is blank after the edit, a code is assigned from a donor respondent who is a “similar” person based on questions such as age, sex, educational attainment, income, employment status, and weeks worked. If all of the labor force and income data are blank, all of these economic questions are assigned from a “similar” person who had provided all the necessary data.

Uses of Data—Class of worker data are used to formulate policy and programs for employment and career development and training. Companies use these data to decide where to locate new plants, stores, or offices.

Limitation of the Data—Data on occupation, industry, and class of worker are collected for the respondent’s current primary job or the most recent job for those who are not employed but have worked in the last 5 years. Other labor force questions, such as questions on earnings or work hours, may have different reference periods and may not limit the response to the primary job. Although the prevalence of multiple jobs is low, data on some labor force items may not exactly correspond to the reported occupation, industry, or class of worker of a respondent.

Comparability—The class of worker questions for the 2010 Census and Census 2000 are identical. In the 2000 questionnaire, the class of worker item was the last one in the “Industry and Employer” section. In 2010, the class of worker item precedes the industry and occupation items in the “Current or Most Recent Job Activity” section.

Disability Status

Under the conceptual framework of disability described by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF), disability is defined as the product of interactions among individuals’ bodies; their physical, emotional, and mental health; and the physical and social environment in which they live, work, or play. Disability exists where this interaction results in limitations of activities and restrictions to full participation at school, at work, at home, or in the community. For example, disability may exist where a person is limited in their ability to work due to job discrimination against persons with specific health conditions; or, disability may exist where a child has difficulty learning because the school cannot accommodate the child’s deafness.

Furthermore, disability is a dynamic concept that changes over time as one’s health improves or declines, as technology advances, and as social structures adapt. As such, disability is a continuum in which the degree of difficulty may also increase or decrease. Because disability exists along a continuum, various cut-offs are used to allow for a simpler understanding of the concept, the most common of which is the dichotomous “With a disability”/“no disability” differential.

Measuring this complex concept of disability with a short set of six questions is difficult. Because of the multitude of possible functional limitations that may present as disabilities, and in the absence of information on external factors that influence disability, surveys like the census are limited to capturing difficulty with only selected activities. As such, people identified by the census as having a disability are, in fact, those who exhibit difficulty with specific functions and may, in the absence of accommodation, have a disability. While this definition is different from the one described by the IOM and ICF conceptual frameworks, it relates to the programmatic definitions used in most federal and state legislation.

In an attempt to capture a variety of characteristics that encompass the definition of disability, the census identifies serious difficulty with four basic areas of functioning – hearing, vision, cognition, and ambulation. These functional limitations are supplemented by questions about difficulties with selected activities from the Katz Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Lawton Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) scales, namely difficulty bathing and dressing, and difficulty performing errands such as shopping.

Overall, the census attempts to capture six aspects of disability, which can be used together to create an overall disability measure, or independently to identify populations with specific disability types.

1. *Hearing difficulty* was derived from Question 18a, which asked respondents if they were “deaf or ... [had] serious difficulty hearing.”
2. *Vision difficulty* was derived from Question 18b, which asked respondents if they were “blind or ... [had] serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses.” Prior to the 2010 Census, hearing and vision difficulty were asked in a single question under the label “Sensory disability.”
3. *Cognitive difficulty* was derived from Question 19a, which asked respondents if due to physical, mental, or emotional condition, they had “serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions.” Prior to the 2010 Census, the question on cognitive functioning asked about difficulty “learning, remembering, or concentrating” under the label “Mental disability.”
4. *Ambulatory difficulty* was derived from Question 19b, which asked respondents if they had “serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.” Prior to 2010, the census asked if respondents had “a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.”
5. *Self-care difficulty* was derived from Question 19c, which asked respondents if they had “difficulty dressing or bathing.” Difficulty with these activities are two of six specific Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) often used by health care providers to assess patients’ self-care needs. Prior to the 2010 Census, the question on self-care limitations asked about difficulty “dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home,” under the label “Self-care disability.”
6. *Independent living difficulty* was derived from Question 20, which asked respondents if due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition, they had difficulty “doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping.” Difficulty with this activity is one of several Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) used by health care providers in making care decisions. Prior to the 2010 Census, a similar measure on difficulty “going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor’s office” was asked under the label “Go-outside-home disability.”

Disability status is determined from the answers from these six types of difficulty. For children under 5 years old, hearing and vision difficulty are used to determine disability status. For children between the ages of 5 and 14, disability status is determined from hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, and self-care difficulties. For people aged 15 years and older, they are considered to have a disability if they have difficulty with any one of the six difficulty types.

Uses of Data—Information on disability is used by a number of federal agencies to distribute funds and develop programs for people with disabilities. For example, data about the size, distribution, and needs of the disabled population are essential for developing disability employment policy.

Limitation of the Data—The 2010 Census questions on disability represent a conceptual and empirical difference to the disability content in Census 2000 and earlier decennial censuses and therefore the Census Bureau does not recommend using these data for trend analysis.

Comparability—The 2010 Census data on disability included topics similar to those in Census 2000, however because of significant changes to the questionnaire, the Census Bureau does not encourage comparisons between the two data sources. In Census 2000, hearing and vision limitations were captured with one question, referred in data products as “Sensory disability.” As such, parsing out which limitation respondents identified with was impossible. In addition, research has showed that combining the vision and hearing measures from 2010 to replicate a similar sensory measure proved not comparable. Questions on “Physical disability,” “Mental disability,” and “Self-care disability” in Census 2000 focused on a different set of activities from the similar questions in the 2010 Census. The “Go-outside-home disability” question included a skip-pattern that was shown to cause confusion among respondents and so was later removed. Lastly, the “Employment disability” question in 2000 was dropped from the question set for 2010. In both

2010 and 2000, disability was defined by an age-appropriate combination of these individual disability types. Because of the differences in the individual types, the overall disability measures are different as well.

Educational Attainment

Data on educational attainment, which were derived from answers to Question 13, was asked of all respondents. Educational attainment data are tabulated for people 18 years old and over. Respondents are classified according to the highest degree or the highest level of school completed. The question included instructions for persons currently enrolled in school to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received.

The educational attainment question included a response category that allowed people to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma. Respondents who received a regular high school diploma and did not attend college were included in the category "Regular high school diploma." Respondents who received the equivalent of a high school diploma (for example, passed the test of General Educational Development [GED]), and did not attend college, were included in the category "GED or alternative credential." "Some college" is in two categories: "Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit" and "1 or more years of college credit, no degree." The category "Associate's degree" included people whose highest degree is an associate's degree, which generally requires 2 years of college level work and is either in an occupational program that prepares them for a specific occupation, or an academic program primarily in the arts and sciences. The course work may or may not be transferable to a bachelor's degree. Master's degrees include the traditional MA and MS degrees and field-specific degrees, such as MSW, MEd, MBA, MLS, and MEng. The order in which degrees were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees. If more than one box was filled, the response was edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—This category includes people whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or professional or doctorate degree. People who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not high school graduates.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—This category includes people of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school; therefore, they may have dropped out before high school and never attended high school.

Uses of Data—Educational attainment data are used to assess the socioeconomic condition of the U.S. population. Government agencies also require these data for funding allocations and program planning and implementation. Based on data about educational attainment, school districts are allocated funds to provide classes in basic skills to adults who have not completed high school.

Limitation of the Data—In censuses prior to 1990, "median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. Using the current educational attainment question, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "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.

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 single question on years was asked. For the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the questions were first asked in 1970. In 1950, a single question on highest grade of school completed was asked. In the 1960 to 1980 Censuses, a two-part question was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. The question asked (1) the highest grade of school attended and (2) whether that grade was finished. For people who have not attended college, the response categories in the current educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses. For people who attended college, there is less comparability between years of school completed and highest degree.

Beginning in 1990, the response categories for people 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 1990 Census suggests that these terms were more distinct than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of people 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 Census 2000 and the 1990 Census with data from the earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

Changes between the 1990 Census and Census 2000 were slight. The two associate degree categories in 1990 were combined into one for Census 2000. “Some college, no degree” was split into two categories, “Some college credit, but less than 1 year,” and “1 or more years of college, no degree.” Prior to 1990, the college levels reported began with “Completed 1 year of college.” Beginning in 1990, the first category was “Some college, no degree,” which allowed people with less than 1 year of college to be given credit for college. Prior to 1990, they were included in “High school, 4 years.” The two revised categories accommodate comparisons with either data series and allow the tabulation of students who completed at least one year of college, as some data users wish. This does not change the total number who completed some college.

In previous censuses, the grade categories below high school were grouped into the following six categories: “Pre-kindergarten to 4th grade,” “5th grade or 6th grade,” “7th grade or 8th grade,” “9th grade,” “10th grade,” and “11th grade.” Beginning in 2010, the question was changed to the following categories for grade levels through high school: “Pre-kindergarten,” “Kindergarten,” “Grade 1 through 11,” and “12th grade, no diploma.” The question allowed a write-in for highest grade completed for grades 1–11. In addition, the category that was previously “High school graduate (including GED)” was broken into two categories: “Regular high school diploma” and “GED or alternative credential.”

The category “12th grade, no diploma” was counted as high school completion or “Completed high school, 4 years” prior to 1990 and as “Less than high school graduate” in 1990 and 2000. In the 1960 Census and subsequent censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 Censuses, people for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

Employment Status

The data on employment status (referred to as labor force status in previous censuses), were derived from Questions 27, 33, 34, and 35 in the 2010 Census. These questions were asked of all people 15 years old and over. The series of questions on employment status was designed to identify, in this order: (1) people who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) people on temporary layoff who were available for work; (3) people who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (4) people who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week; and (5) people not in the labor force. (For more information, see the discussion under “[Reference Week](#).”)

Employed—This category includes all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work;” that is, those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work;” that is, those who did not 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 people whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Civilian Employed—This term is defined exactly the same as the term “employed” above.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were actively looking for work during the last four weeks, and (3) were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work except for temporary illness. 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

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

Unemployment Rate—The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the civilian labor force. For example, if the civilian labor force equals 100 people and 7 people are unemployed, then the unemployment rate would be 7 percent.

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

Labor Force Participation Rate—The labor force participation rate represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. For example, if there are 100 people in the population 16 years and over, and 64 of them are in the labor force, then the labor force participation rate for the population 16 years and over would be 64 percent.

Not in Labor Force—All people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off-season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week).

Subsistence Activity—A person is 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.” Persons who did both subsistence activity and were with a job during the reference week, but not at work, are classified as “employed.” (For more information, see [“Employed”](#)).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: employment status, journey-to-work questions, class of worker, weeks worked in 2009, and work status in 2009. The meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears. When used in the concepts “Workers in Family,” and “Full-Time, Year-Round Workers,” the term “worker” relates to the meaning of work defined for the “Work Status in 2009” subject.

Uses of Data—Employment status is key to understanding work and unemployment patterns and the availability of workers. Data collected on employment status is used to develop, administer, and evaluate government programs concerning employment, training, and education. This data are also used to determine the employment resources in an area and to measure the levels of unemployment in local areas.

Limitation of the Data—The data may understate the number of employed people because people who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed people “at work” is probably overstated in the data (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some people on vacation or sick leave erroneously report themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed people. The reference week for the employment data are not the same for all people. Since people can change their employment status from one week to another, the 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—Several changes in question wording occurred between Census 2000 and the 2010 Census:

Worked Last Week (Question 27): The italicized instruction, which explained what to count as work, was removed from the question, and the question was separated into two parts in an effort to give respondents—particularly people with irregular kinds of work arrangements—two opportunities to grasp and respond to the correct intent of the question. Additionally, the concept of “work for pay or profit” was changed to “work for pay.”

On Layoff (Question 33a): Starting in 2000, the “Yes, on temporary layoff from most recent job” and “Yes, permanently laid off from most recent job” response categories were condensed into a single “Yes” category. An additional question (Question 35b) was added to determine the temporary/permanent layoff distinction.

Temporarily Absent (Question 33b): The temporary absent question included a revised list of examples of work absences.

Recalled to Work (Question 33c): This question was added to the 2010 Census to determine if a respondent who reported being on layoff from a job had been informed that he or she would be recalled to work within six months or been given a date to return to work.

Looking for Work (Question 34): In 2010, the actively looking for work question was modified to emphasize ‘active’ job-searching activities.

Available to Work (Question 35): In 2000, The “Yes, if a job has been offered” and “Yes, if recalled from layoff” response categories were condensed into one category, “Yes, could have gone to work.”

The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for 2010 Census are essentially the same as those used in the 1970 to 2000 Censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 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. People 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, people who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed people, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that people who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these people are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in tabulations include people on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report people 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.

The employment status data shown in 2010 Census tabulations relate to people 16 years old and over. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 Censuses, employment status data were presented for people 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 people 14 and 15 years old.

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude people who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and people 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. People working only a few hours during the week and people with a job, but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as “employed” in the census.

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 and race were derived from answers to Question 5. The question asked “What is this person’s ethnic origin or race? (For example: Chamorro, Samoan, White, Black, Carolinian, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Palauan, Tongan, and so on.)” There were two write-in lines where the respondent could write any type of response. Ethnic origin refers to an individual’s self-identification of their origin or descent, “roots,” heritage, or place where the individual or his/her parents or ancestors were born. Respondents could report their ethnic group regardless of the number of generations removed from their place of origin. Responses to this question reflected the groups with which respondents identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the individual had with the particular group(s).

The responses to this question were used not only to describe the ethnic origin of the respondent, but also their race. Racial classification used by the Census Bureau adheres to the October 30, 1997, *Federal Register* notice entitled, “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categorization of race in census data products. The OMB identified five minimum race categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also stated that respondents should be offered the option of reporting more than one race. This option was first introduced in Census 2000 for stateside data collection and tabulation, but has been used in the Island Areas since 1980.

Ethnic origin and race are different from other population characteristics, namely country of birth and language spoken at home, that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity. A large number of people 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 four responses reported.

In tabulations, multiple groups were 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 few responses consisting of two terms (for example, American Samoan) were considered as a single group and were thus coded and tabulated as a single ethnicity.

Uses of Data—Data collected on ethnicity and race are used to measure the changes in the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of ethnic and racial groups. Data are also used to plan and measure the effectiveness of programs aimed at improving the economic status of ethnic and racial groups, such as providing opportunities for jobs and better housing.

Limitation of the Data—The Census Bureau 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 was first asked as an open-ended item in the 1980 Census. In the 2010 Census for the Pacific Islands, much like in previous censuses, respondents were allowed to report more than one ethnic origin, although this is the first time that up to four ethnicities were coded. Like the stateside 2010 Hispanic origin and race data, the 2010 Census for the Pacific Islands ethnic origin and race data were imputed when there was no valid response, using other members of the housing unit, or other people in nearby units.

Families

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Fertility

See [Children Ever Born](#).

Foreign Born

See [Citizenship Status](#).

Grade in Which Enrolled

See [School Enrollment and Type of School](#).

Grandparents as Caregivers

Data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from Questions 23a through 23c. Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives with a grandparent in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility.

Existence of a Grandchild in the Household—This was determined by a “Yes” answer to the question, “Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?” This question was asked of people 15 years of age and over. Because of the low numbers of persons under 30 years old living with their grandchildren, data were only tabulated for people 30 years and over.

Responsibility for Basic Needs—This question determines if the grandparent is financially responsible for food, shelter, clothing, day care, etc. for any or all grandchildren living in the household. In selected tabulations, grandparent responsibility is further classified by presence of parent (of the grandchild).

Duration of Responsibility—The answer refers to the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time. Duration categories ranged from less than 6 months to 5 or more years.

Uses of Data—These questions examine how many grandparents are currently living with their grandchildren and are responsible for being the principal person(s) providing the daily needs of their grandchildren. The responses to these questions are used to identify the need for any assistance programs to be extended to grandparents caring for grandchildren under the age of 18.

Comparability—The wording of the questions on grandparents as caregivers was the same in 2010 as in 2000. These questions were first introduced for Census 2000. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 mandated that the decennial census collect data on this subject.

Group Quarters

Group Quarters (GQs) are places where people live or stay in a group living arrangement that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. This is not a typical household-type living arrangement. These services may include custodial or medical care as well as other types of assistance, and residency is commonly restricted to those receiving these services. People living in group quarters usually are not related to each other. GQs include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled-nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional

facilities, and GQs are defined according to the housing and/or services provided to residents, and are identified by census GQ type codes.

Institutional Group Quarters—Facilities that house those who are primarily ineligible, unable, or unlikely to participate in the labor force while residents.

Noninstitutional Group Quarters—Facilities that house those who are primarily eligible, able, or likely to participate in the labor force while residents.

A list of the GQ facilities (and their respective type codes) that are in scope for the 2010 Census can be found in the 2010 Code List.

Health Insurance Coverage

The data on health insurance coverage were derived from answers to Question 17, which was asked of all respondents. Respondents were instructed to report their current coverage and to mark “yes” or “no” for each of the eight types listed (labeled as parts 17a to 17h).

- a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member)
- b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member)
- c. Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities
- d. Medicaid or any kind of federal government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability
- e. TRICARE or other military health care
- f. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care)
- g. Local medical programs for indigents
- h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan

Respondents who answered “yes” to Question 17h were asked to specify their other type of coverage in the write-in field.

People were considered insured if they reported at least one “yes” to Questions 17a to 17g. People who had no reported health coverage were considered uninsured. For reporting purposes, the Census Bureau broadly classifies health insurance coverage as private health insurance or public coverage. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care. Respondents reporting a “yes” to the types listed in parts a, b, or e were considered to have private health insurance. Public coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP); local medical programs for indigents. Respondents reporting a “yes” to the types listed in c, d, f, or g were considered to have public coverage.

The seven types of health insurance are not mutually exclusive; people may be covered by more than one at the same time.

Editing Procedures—In defining types of coverage, write-in responses were reclassified into one of the first seven types of coverage or determined not to be a coverage type. Write-in responses that referenced the coverage of a family member were edited to assign coverage based on responses from other family members. As a result, only the first seven types of health coverage are included in the microdata file.

An eligibility edit was applied to give Medicaid, Medicare, and TRICARE coverage to individuals based on program eligibility rules. TRICARE or other military health coverage was given to active-duty military personnel and their spouses and children. Medicaid or other means-tested public coverage was given to certain individuals receiving Supplementary Security Income or Public Assistance and the spouses and children of certain Medicaid beneficiaries. Medicare coverage was given to people 65 and older who received Social Security or Medicaid benefits.

Uses of Data—The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as well as other federal agencies, use data on health insurance coverage to more accurately distribute resources and better understand local health insurance needs.

Limitation of the Data—The universe for most health insurance data tabulations is the civilian noninstitutionalized population, which excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes. Some noninstitutionalized GQ populations have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the household population (e.g., the prevalence of private health insurance among residents of college dormitories is higher than the household population). The proportion of the universe that is in the noninstitutionalized GQ population could therefore have a noticeable impact on estimates of the health insurance coverage. Institutionalized GQ populations may also have health insurance coverage distributions that are different from the civilian noninstitutionalized population, the distributions in the published tables may differ slightly from how they would look if the total population were represented.

Comparability—Health insurance coverage is a new question for the 2010 Census.

Household

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Household Type and Relationship

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to Question 2, which was asked of all people in housing units, beginning with Person 2.

Household—A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that 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 people who share living arrangements.

Average Household Size—A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders). In cases where people in households are cross-classified by race or ethnic origin, people in the household are classified by the race or ethnic origin of the householder rather than the race or ethnic origin of each individual. Average household size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1. 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 individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people 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 who is of the opposite sex of the householder. The category “husband or wife” includes people in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages. For most of the tables, unless otherwise specified, it does not include same-sex spouses even if the marriage was performed in an area issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an 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.

- **Biological Son or Daughter**—The son or daughter of the householder by birth.
- **Adopted Son or Daughter**—The son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption. If a stepson or stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.
- **Stepson or Stepdaughter**—The son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, excluding sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. If a stepson or stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years old 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. (NOTE: When used in “EMPLOYMENT STATUS” tabulations, own child refers to a never married child under the age of 18 in a family or a subfamily who is a son or daughter, by birth, marriage, or adoption, of a member of the householder’s family, but not necessarily of the householder).

Related Child—Any child under 18 years old who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Related children of the householder include ever-married as well as never-married children. Children, by definition, exclude persons under 18 years old who maintain households or are spouses or unmarried partners of householders.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, the category “other relatives” 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 or 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 “Parent-in-law” category on the questionnaire.
- **Parent-in-law**—The mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.
- **Son-in-law or Daughter-in-law**—The spouse of the child of the householder.
- **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, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—This category 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 or Boarder**—A roomer or boarder is a person who lives in a room in the household of the householder. Some sort of cash or noncash payment (e.g., chores) is usually made for their living accommodations.
- **Housemate or Roommate**—A housemate or roommate is a person age 15 years and over, who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily to share expenses.
- **Unmarried Partner**—An unmarried partner is a person age 15 years and over, who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder. Same-sex spouses are included in this category for tabulation purposes and for public use data files.

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

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 Households—A family consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of people unrelated to the householder or of one person living alone—these are called nonfamily households.

- **Married Husband-Wife Family**—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are listed as members of the same household.
- **Other Family:**
 - *Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.
 - *Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Family households do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in an area issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption.

Average Family Size—A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measures “people in family” or “people per family” are cross-tabulated by race or ethnic origin, the race or ethnic origin refers to that of the householder rather than to the race or ethnic origin of each individual. Average family size is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Subfamily—A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without own never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old. A subfamily does not maintain its own household, but lives in a household where the householder or householder's spouse is a relative. 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 the processing of data.

In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married husband-wife subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

In some labor force tabulations, children in both one-parent families and one-parent subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with one parent, while children in both married husband-wife families and married husband-wife subfamilies are included in the total number of children living with two parents.

Nonfamily Household—A householder living alone or with nonrelatives only. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households.

Unmarried-Partner Household—An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a “married husband-wife household” that includes a householder and an “unmarried partner.” An “unmarried partner” can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex as the householder. An “unmarried partner” in an

“unmarried-partner household” is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder. An unmarried-partner household also may be a family household or a nonfamily household, depending on the presence or absence of another person in the household who is related to the householder. There may be only one unmarried-partner per household, and an unmarried partner may not be included in a married husband-wife household, as the householder cannot have both a spouse and an unmarried partner. Same-sex married couples are included in the count of unmarried-partner households for tabulation purposes and for public use data files.

Editing Procedures—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.

Uses of Data—Data on relationship are used to plan and administer programs promoting the well being of families and children. The question on relationship is essential for classifying the population into families and other groups. Information about changes in the composition of the family, from the number of people living alone to the number of children living with only one parent, is essential for planning and carrying out a number of federal programs, such as families in poverty.

Limitation of the Data—Unlike the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), the census relationship question does not have a parent pointer to identify whether both parents are present. For example, if a child lives with unmarried parents, we only know the relationship of the child to the householder, not to the other parent. So a count of children living with two biological parents is not precise.

Comparability—For the 2010 Census, the write-in for “other relative” was removed from this question. The 2000 relationship category, “Natural-born son/daughter,” was replaced with “Biological son or daughter” for 2010. The following categories were added in Census 2000: “Parent-in-law” and “Son-in-law/daughter-in-law.” The 1990 nonrelative category, “Roomer, boarder, or foster child” was replaced by two categories: “Roomer, boarder” and “Foster child.” In 2000, foster children had to be in the local government’s foster care system to be so classified. In 1990, foster children included children in the local government’s foster care system but may have also included some children under 18 for whom the householder was acting as a fostering parent but who were not related to the householder.

In 2010, the category, “foster child,” was removed from the question, and is instead included as an example of “other nonrelative.” Children who may be in the foster care system but who may also be related to the householder are included in the appropriate category as a relative of the householder. In 1990, stepchildren who were adopted by the householder were still classified as stepchildren. Beginning in 2000, stepchildren who were legally adopted by the householder were classified as adopted children.

Householder

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Income in 2009

The data on income in 2009 were derived from answers to Questions 46 and 47, which were asked of the population 15 years old and over. “Total income” is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; Public assistance or welfare payments, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI); retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; remittance income; and all other income.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: capital gains, 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 individuals, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; and gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

B-19

Income is a vital measure of general economic circumstances. Income data are used to determine poverty status, to measure economic well-being, and to assess the need for assistance. These data are included in federal allocation formulas for many government programs. For instance:

Social Services—Data about income at the state and county levels are used to allocate funds for food, health care, and classes in meal planning to low-income women with children.

Employment—Income data are used to identify local areas eligible for grants to stimulate economic recovery, run job-training programs, and define areas such as empowerment or enterprise zones.

Housing—Funding for housing assistance and other community development is based on income and other census data.

Education—Data about poor children are used to allocate funds to counties and school districts. These funds provide resources and services to improve the education of economically disadvantaged children.

In household surveys, respondents tend to underreport income. Asking the list of specific sources of income helps respondent remember all income amounts that have been received, and asking total income increases the overall response rate and thus, the accuracy of the answers to the income questions. The eight specific sources of income also provide needed detail about items such as earnings, retirement income, and public assistance.

Income Type in 2009

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

1. **Wage or Salary Income**—Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 2009. 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**—Self-employment income includes both nonfarm and farm 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 include 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, rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not state and federal 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, Dividends, or Net Rental Income**—Interest, dividends, 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 payments from an estate or trust fund.
4. **Social Security or Railroad Retirement Income**—Social Security income includes Social Security pensions and survivor benefits, 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.

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5. **Public Assistance Income, Including Supplemental Security Income (SSI)**—Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospitals or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include noncash benefits such as Food Stamps. The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program operates in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The program covers blind or disabled children of military parents stationed abroad and certain students studying outside the U.S. for a period of less than one year. It is administered by the Social Security Administration.

The Pacific Islands questionnaires ask about the receipt of SSI in the same question as public assistance or welfare payments; however, SSI is not a federally-administered program in all of the Pacific Islands. Therefore, it is probably not being interpreted by most respondents in the same manner as SSI in the United States. The only way a resident of American Samoa or Guam could have appropriately reported SSI would have been if he or she lived in the United States at any time during the previous calendar year and received SSI or if he or she is a military parent stationed abroad or a student studying in American Samoa or Guam for a period of less than one year.

6. **Retirement, Survivor, or Disability Income**—Retirement income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) disability income from 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. This does not include Social Security income.
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**—All other income includes unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) payments, alimony and child support, and other kinds of income received on a regular basis not already covered.

Income of Households—This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. Although the household income statistics cover calendar year 2009, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2010). Thus, the income of the household does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the household during all or part of calendar year 2009 if these individuals no longer resided in the household at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside in the household during 2009 but who were members of the household at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most households was the same during 2009 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of Families—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the family income statistics cover calendar year 2009, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 2010). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the family during all or part of calendar year 2009 if these individuals no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside with the family during 2009 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 2009 as at the time of enumeration.

Income of Individuals—Income for individuals is obtained by summing the eight types of income for each person 15 years old and over. The characteristics of individuals are based on the time of enumeration (April 1, 2010), even though the amounts are for calendar year 2009.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Median income for households, families, and individuals is computed on the basis of a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#)”). Median income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Median income figures are calculated using linear interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Income—Aggregate income is the sum of all incomes for a particular universe. Aggregate income is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Mean Income—Mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. For example, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income is rounded. For more information, see “[Aggregate income](#).”)

For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income. For household income and family income, the mean is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The mean income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Mean income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

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 computed for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Earnings—Earnings are defined as the sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. “Earnings” represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. An individual with earnings is one who has either wage/salary income or self-employment income, or both. Respondents who “break even” in self-employment income and therefore have zero self-employment earnings also are considered “individuals with earnings.”

Median Earnings—The median divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median earnings and one-half above the median. Median earnings is restricted to individuals 16 years old and over with earnings and is computed based on a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#)”). Median earnings figures are calculated using linear interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Earnings—Aggregate earnings are the sum of wage/salary and net self-employment income for a particular universe of people 16 years old and over. Aggregate earnings are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Mean Earnings—Mean earnings is calculated by dividing aggregate earnings by the population 16 years old and over with earnings. (The aggregate used to calculate mean earnings is rounded. For more information, see “[Aggregate earnings](#).”) Mean earnings is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group including those living in group quarters. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate per capita income is rounded. For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”) Per capita income is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Uses of Data—Income is a vital measure of general economic circumstances. Income data are used to determine poverty status, to measure economic well-being, and to assess the need for assistance. These data are included in federal allocation formulas for many government programs, including social services, employment, housing, and education programs.

Limitation of the Data—Since answers to income questions are frequently based on memory and not on records, many people tended to forget minor or sporadic 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 public assistance, interest, dividends, and net rental income.

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 people reported they were self employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported only wage and salary earnings, the latter amount was shifted to self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the types 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 [“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 2009 income. Many of these were living on income “in kind,” savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or were 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 that was not reported in the census.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 2010 Census are almost identical to the 2000 data. The only exception is the combining of the “public assistance” and “Supplemental Security Income (SSI)” questions. In 2000, these questions asked respondents to report Supplementary Security Income (SSI) payments separately from public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office. In 2010, each person 15 years old or older was asked to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement income
- Public assistance income, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
- Remittance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980, 1990, and 2000 Censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In all three 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 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, 1990, and 2000, all non-respondents 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 [“Accuracy of the Data.”](#))

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the three 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 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 both the 1990 Census and 2000 Census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were entered 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 or net self-employment, the person was considered unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

The 1970 Census in was conducted by direct interview. Beginning on Census Day, April 1, 1970, enumerators listed and visited every household, asking the questions as worded on the questionnaire (or when necessary in translation), and recorded the answers. Each person 14 years old and over was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement income
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

In 1960, all data were collected by direct interview or observation by the enumerator. All items were enumerated and tabulated on a complete-count basis. Data on income were obtained from all members 14 years old and over. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

Industry

Industry data describe the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization. The data were derived from answers to Questions 38 through 40. Question 38 asks: "For whom did this person work?" Question 39 asks: "What kind of business or industry was this?" Question 40 provides four check boxes from which respondents are to select one to indicate whether the business was primarily manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, or other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.).

These questions were asked of all people 15 years old and over who had worked in the past 5 years. For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the previous week. For those who worked two or more jobs, the data refer to the job where the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed people and people who are not currently employed but report having a job within the last 5 years, the data refer to their last job.

Coding Procedures—Written responses to the industry questions are coded using the industry classification system developed for Census 2000 and modified in 2002 and again in 2007. This system consists of 269 categories for employed people, including military, classified into 20 sectors. The modified 2007 census industry classification was developed from the *2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)* published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The NAICS was developed to increase comparability in industry definitions between the United States, Mexico, and Canada. It provides industry classifications that group establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged. The NAICS was created for establishment designations and provides detail about the smallest operating establishment, while the 2010 Census data are collected from households and differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment

surveys. Because of potential disclosure issues, the census industry classification system, while defined in NAICS terms, cannot reflect the full detail for all categories that the NAICS provides.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their kind of business or industry. Clerical staff in the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*.

The industry category, “Public administration,” is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. Other government organizations such as public schools, public hospitals, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and healthcare providers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and health care. However, the industry categories include people in other occupations. For example, people employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; people employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and people employed in the health care industry include janitors, security guards, and secretaries.

Editing Procedures—Following the coding operation, a computer edit and allocation process excludes all responses that should not be included in the universe, and evaluates the consistency of the remaining responses. The codes for industry are checked for consistency with the occupation and class of worker data provided for that respondent. Occasionally respondents supply industry descriptions that are not sufficiently specific for precise classification, or they do not report on these questions at all. Certain types of incomplete entries are corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. If one or more of the three codes (industry, occupation, or class of worker) is blank after the edit, a code is assigned from a donor respondent who is a “similar” person based on questions such as age, sex, educational attainment, income, employment status, and weeks worked. If all of the labor force and income data are blank, all of these economic questions are assigned from a “similar” person who had provided all the necessary data.

These questions describe the industrial composition of the Pacific Islands labor force. Data are used to formulate policy and programs for employment, career development and training, and to measure compliance with antidiscrimination policies. Companies use these data to decide where to locate new plants, stores, or offices.

Uses of Data—The responses from these questions provide information on the occupational skills on the labor force in a given area, which allow policy makers to analyze career trends and formulate programs for employment, career development, and training. This data also provides information to the public and private sectors on where to locate new plants, stores, or offices.

Limitation of the Data—Data on occupation, industry, and class of worker are collected for the respondent’s current primary job or the most recent job for those who are not employed but have worked in the last 5 years. Other labor force questions, such as questions on earnings or work hours, may have different reference periods and may not limit the response to the primary job. Although the prevalence of multiple jobs is low, data on some labor force items may not exactly correspond to the reported occupation, industry, or class of worker of a respondent.

Comparability—Comparability of industry data was affected primarily by changes in the system used to classify the questionnaire responses. The basic structure was generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. The industry classification had minor changes between 1980 and 1990 that reflected changes to the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)*. In 1997, the *North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS)* had major revisions. To reflect these changes, the census industry code list was revised for Census 2000. The conversion of the census classifications in 2000 means that the 2000 classification systems are not comparable to the classifications used in the 1990 Census and earlier.

Because of the possibility of new industries being added to the list of codes, the Census Bureau needed to have more flexibility in adding codes. Consequently, in 2002, industry census codes were expanded from three-digit codes to four-digit codes. The changes to these code classifications mean that decennial census industry data are not completely comparable to the data from earlier surveys. In 2002, NAICS underwent another change and the industry codes were changed accordingly. In 2007, NAICS was updated again. This resulted in a minor change in the industry data that will cause it to not be completely comparable to previous years. The changes were concentrated in the Information Sector where one census code was added (6672) and two were deleted (6675, 6692).

Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary. These changes were needed to recognize the “birth” of new industries, the “death” of others, the growth and decline in existing industries, and the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of noncomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census.

For more information on industry comparability across classification systems, please see the following publications which contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Census Bureau, *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; Census Bureau, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988; and U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship Between the 1990 Census and Census 2000 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 65.

See the [2010 Code List for Industry](#).

See also, [Occupation](#) and [Class of Worker](#).

Journey to Work

Place of Work—The data on place of work were derived from answers to Question 28, which was asked of people who indicated in Question 27 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (See “[Reference Week](#).”)

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The name of the general area of the place of work (island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country) was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or village). If the respondent’s employer operated in more than one location, the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. People who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the location at which they worked the greatest number of hours. People who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the location at which they began work each day.

Means of Transportation to Work—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to Question 29. This question was asked of people who indicated in question 27 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the worker usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

People 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. People 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 1-ton capacity or less, or a private van/bus. The category, “Public transportation,” includes workers who usually used a public bus or boat during the reference

week. The category, “Other means,” includes workers who used a mode of travel that was not identified separately. The category, “Other means,” 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, public van/bus riders in a metropolitan area where there actually is no public van/bus service). This result is largely due to people who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as people away from home on business in an area where public van/bus service was available) and people who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of areas who walked to a location and took a boat most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy—The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to Question 30. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 27 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in Question 29 that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or private van/bus.” (For more information, see “[Reference Week](#).”) Data were tabulated for workers 16 years old and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week.

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of people who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category “Drove alone,” includes people who usually drove alone to work as well as people 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 people usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Workers Per Car, Truck, or Private Van/Bus—Workers per car, truck, or private van/bus is a ratio obtained by dividing the aggregate number of workers who reported using a car, truck, or private van/bus to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. Workers per car, truck, or private van are rounded to the nearest hundredth. This measure may also be known as “Workers per private vehicle.”

Aggregate Number of Vehicles (Car, Truck, or Private Van/Bus) Used in Commuting—The number of vehicles used in commuting is derived by counting each person who drove alone as occupying one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half of a vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third of a vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles. This aggregate is used in the calculation for “workers per car, truck, or private van/bus.”

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work—The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to Question 31. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 27 that they worked for pay at some time during the reference week, and who reported in Question 29 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 “[Reference Week](#).”)

Travel Time to Work—The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to Question 32. This question was asked of people who indicated in Question 27 that they worked for pay at some time during the reference week, and who reported in Question 29 that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the worker 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 “[Reference Week](#).”)

Aggregate Travel Time to Work (In Minutes)—Aggregate travel time to work is calculated by adding all of the travel times (in minutes) for workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. The aggregate travel time is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest 5 minutes. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Mean Travel Time to Work (In Minutes)—Mean travel time to work (in minutes) is the average travel time that workers usually took to get from home to work (one way) during the reference week. This measure is obtained by dividing the total number of minutes taken to get from home to work (the aggregate travel time) by the number of workers 16 years old and over who did not work at home. The travel time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. Mean travel times of workers having specific characteristics also are computed. For example, the mean travel time of workers traveling 45 or more minutes is computed by dividing the aggregate travel time of workers whose travel times were 45 or more minutes by the number of workers whose travel times were 45 or more minutes. The aggregate travel time to work used to calculate mean travel time to work is rounded. (For more information, see “[Aggregate Travel Time to Work \(in Minutes\)](#).”) Mean travel time is rounded to the nearest tenth of a minute. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Uses of Data—The responses to the place of work and journey to work questions provide basic knowledge about commuting patterns and the characteristics of commuter travel. The commuting data are essential for planning highway improvement and developing public transportation services, as well as for designing programs to ease traffic problems during peak periods, conserve energy, reduce pollution, and estimate and project the demand for alternative-fueled vehicles. These data are required to develop standards for reducing work-related vehicle trips and increasing passenger occupancy during peak periods of travel.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work is related to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in one week. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place of work data are estimates of people 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including people in the Armed Forces). People who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that people who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week might have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The location where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the 2010 Census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. People who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the location at which they began work each day.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same for 2010 Census as for Census 2000. In Census 2000 data products, Public transportation included “Public van/bus,” “Boat,” and “Taxicab.” However, in 2010 Census data products, Public transportation includes “Public van/bus” and “Boat.”

For the 2010 Census and Census 2000, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others.

Labor Force Status

See [Employment Status](#).

Language Spoken at Home and Frequency of Language Usage

Language Spoken at Home by the Respondent—Data on language spoken at home were derived from answers to Questions 15a and 15c. A respondent was asked to mark “Yes” in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home, and “No” if a language was spoken only at school – or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For Question 15b, respondents printed the name of the non-English language they spoke at home. If the person spoke more than one non-English language, they reported the language spoken most often. If the language spoken most frequently could not be determined, the respondent reported the language learned first.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. This category excluded respondents who spoke a language other than English exclusively outside of the home.

Household Language—In households where one or more people spoke a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members was the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, in-laws, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, and other nonrelatives. Therefore, a person who spoke only English may have a non-English household language assigned during tabulations by household language.

Frequency of Language Usage—People who reported in 15a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report in item 15c 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.” Respondents were not instructed on how to interpret the response categories in Question 15c.

Coding Procedures—An automated computer system coded write-in responses to Question 15b into more than 380 detailed language categories. This automated procedure compared write-in responses with a master computer code list—which contained approximately 55,000 previously coded language names and variants—and then assigned a detailed language category to each write-in response. The computerized matching assured that identical alphabetic entries received the same code. Clerical coding categorized any write-in responses that did not match the computer dictionary. When multiple languages other than English were specified, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they spoke. They may not have matched the names or categories used by professional linguists. The categories used were sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. For the Pacific Islands, several general categories of languages were used. Different specific languages were identified separately for Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas:

- Pacific Island languages include Carolinian, Chamorro, Chuukese, Hawaiian, Indonesian, Malay, Palau, Ponapean, Samoan, Tongan, Philippine languages (Tagalog, Bikol, Bisayan, Sebuano, Ilocano, Pampangan, and Pangasinan), other Micronesian languages, and other Polynesian languages.
- Asian languages include Chinese, Japanese, Korean, languages of Southeast Asia such as Vietnamese and Thai, Dravidian languages of India, such as Malayalam, Tamil, and Telugu, and the Turkic languages.
- Other languages not shown separately include Indo-European languages of Europe, India (the Indic languages, such as Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati, and Punjabi), and the Middle East and other languages of the Americas, Africa, and the Middle East.

Editing Procedures—Data were edited to include only the population 5 years old and over in tabulations.

Uses of Data—Government agencies use information on language spoken at home for their programs that serve the needs of the foreign-born and specifically those who have difficulty with English.

Comparability—The language questions were asked for the first time in the 1980 Census and have not changed. The language categories shown in the reports are slightly different from earlier censuses

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from answers to Question 21, “What is this person’s marital status.” The marital status question is asked to determine the status of the person at the time of the enumeration.

People 15 and over were asked whether they were “Now married,” “Widowed,” “Divorced,” “Separated,” or “Never married.” People in common-law marriages were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate. When marital status was not reported, it was allocated according to the person’s relationship to the householder, sex, and age. When same-sex couples reported being married, marital status was allocated to an unmarried partner status (never married, widowed, or divorced).

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

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

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes people whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category also may include couples who live together or people in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married people are further classified as “spouse present” or “spouse absent.” In tabulations, unless otherwise specified, “now married” does not include same-sex married people even if the marriage was performed in an area issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples.

Separated—Includes people legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Those without a final divorce decree are classified as “separated.” This category also includes people 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 people who are legally divorced and who have not remarried. Those without a final divorce decree are classified as “separated.”

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

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

- **Spouse present**—Married people whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouses may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.
- **Spouse absent**—Married people whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household or people reporting they were married and living in a group quarters facility.
 - **Separated**—Defined above.
 - **Spouse Absent, Other**—Married people 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 serving away from home in the Armed Forces.

Uses of Data—Many government programs need accurate information on marital status, such as the number of married women in the labor force, elderly widowed individuals, or young single people who may establish homes of their own.

Comparability—2010 Census marital status definitions are the same as those used in 2000. Before 2010, the marital status question was asked of all people, although all children under 15 were shown as never married in edited data. For 2010, the question on marital status was asked only for people 15 years old and over.

Means of Transportation to Work

See [Journey to Work](#).

Migration

See [Residence in 2009](#).

Military Dependents

The data on military dependents were derived from the answer to Question 11. The item is used to determine whether a person was: (1) a dependent of either (a) an active-duty member of the Armed Forces, or (b) a retired member of the Armed Forces or of an active-duty or retired member of the full-time National Guard or Armed Forces Reserve; or (2) not a military dependent. A military dependent cannot be an active duty member in the Armed Forces at the time of enumeration (for information on Armed Forces, see "[Employment Status](#)." "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard.

A dependent could be the lawful spouse, an unmarried legitimate child of a sponsor (including a stepchild or legally adopted child) who is under 21 years of age; or 21 years of age or over and not capable of self-support due to a mental or physical disability that existed prior to reaching age 21, and is dependent on the sponsor for over half of his or her support; or under 23 years of age and enrolled in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher learning. Another example is a parent (including a stepparent or parent by adoption) of a sponsor or their husband or wife, if dependent on the sponsor for over half of his or her support; or any other person related by blood, marriage, or adoption (brother, sister, grandparent, or parent-in-law), who actually resides in the household maintained by the sponsor and is dependent on sponsor for over half of his or her support. There are a few instances where a military dependent is also an Armed Forces Reserve member on active duty. In these cases, this person is tabulated as an active-duty member of the Armed Forces, not as a military dependent.

Uses of Data—Data collected on military dependents are used to identify the civilian and military populations, persons dependent on active duty, or retired military persons. These data are used to develop health and educational facilities and programs for these populations.

Comparability—This item was asked for the first time in 1990. The wording of the question was the same in 2000 as in 2010. Data presented for military dependents between 1990 and 2010 reports are comparable for all tables shown.

Nativity

See [Place of Birth](#).

Occupation

Occupation describes the kind of work a person does on the job. Occupation data were derived from answers to Questions 41 and 42. Question 41 asks: "What kind of work was this person doing?" Question 42 asks: "What were this person's most important activities or duties?"

These questions were asked of all people 15 years old and over who had worked in the past 5 years. For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the previous week. For those who worked

two or more jobs, the data refer to the job where the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed people and people who are not currently employed but report having a job within the last five years, the data refer to their last job.

Coding Procedures—Occupation statistics are compiled from written responses coded based on the detailed classification system developed for Census 2000, modified in 2002 and again in 2010. This system consists of 539 specific occupational categories, for employed people, including military, arranged into 23 major occupational groups. This classification was developed based on the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 2010*, published by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of the kind of work and activities they are doing or duties they are performing. Clerical staff in the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. Occupations are classified based on the work performed.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and healthcare providers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and health care. However, the industry categories include people in other occupations. For example, people employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; people employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and people employed in the health care industry include janitors, security guards, and secretaries.

Editing Procedures—Following the coding operation, a computer edit and allocation process excludes all responses that should not be included in the universe, and evaluates the consistency of the remaining responses. The codes for occupation are checked for consistency with the industry and class of worker data provided for that respondent. Occasionally respondents supply occupation descriptions that are not sufficiently specific for precise classification, or they do not report on these questions at all. Certain types of incomplete entries are corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. If one or more of the three codes (occupation, industry, or class of worker) is blank after the edit, a code is assigned from a donor respondent who is a “similar” person based on questions such as age, sex, educational attainment, income, employment status, and weeks worked. If all of the labor force and income data are blank, all of these economic questions are assigned from a “similar” person who had provided all the necessary data.

Uses of Data—These questions describe the work activity and occupational experience of the labor force. Data are used to formulate policy and programs for employment, career development and training; to provide information on the occupational skills of the labor force in a given area to analyze career trends; and to measure compliance with antidiscrimination policies. Companies use these data to decide where to locate new plants, stores, or offices.

Limitation of the Data—Data on occupation, industry, and class of worker are collected for the respondent’s current primary job or the most recent job for those who are not employed but have worked in the last 5 years. Other labor force questions, such as questions on earnings or work hours, may have different reference periods and may not limit the response to the primary job. Although the prevalence of multiple jobs is low, data on some labor force items may not exactly correspond to the reported occupation, industry, or class of worker of a respondent.

Comparability—Comparability of occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the system used to classify the questionnaire responses. Changes in the occupational classification system limit comparability of the data from one year to another. These changes are needed to recognize the “birth” of new occupations, the “death” of others, the growth and decline in existing occupations, and the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of noncomparability is the movement of a segment from one category to another. Changes in the nature of jobs, respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

Since 1990, the occupation classification has been revised to reflect changes within the *Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual*. These changes were reflected in the Census 2000 occupation codes. Because of the possibility of new occupations being added to the list of codes, the Census Bureau needed to have more flexibility in adding codes. Consequently, in 2002, census occupation codes were expanded from three-digit codes to four-digit codes. For occupation, this entailed adding a “0” to the end of each occupation code. In 2010, a new SOC, which reflected changes in the economy’s occupational structure, in technology and in the workplace, was published. New occupations, revised occupational titles and changes to the structure and placement took place. Occupational areas with significant revisions and additions included Information Technology, Healthcare, Printing, and Human Resources. In comparison to the 2000 SOC, the 2010 SOC realized a net gain of 19 detailed occupations, 12 broad occupations, and 1 minor group.

For more information on occupation comparability across classification systems, please see the following publications which contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation information from earlier censuses: U.S. Census Bureau, *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. Census Bureau, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988; and U.S. Census Bureau, *The Relationship Between the 1990 Census and Census 2000 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 65.

See the [2010 Code List for Occupation](#).

See also [Industry](#) and [Class of Worker](#).

Own Children

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Parents’ Place of Birth

See [Place of Birth](#).

Period of Military Service

See [Veteran Status](#).

Persons in Family

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Persons in Household

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Place of Birth

Data on respondent’s place of birth were derived from answers to Question 6. Mother’s place of birth and father’s place of birth were derived from answers to Questions 10a and 10b. Each place of birth question asked respondents to report the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country where they or their parents were born. People born outside the area were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some people may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship status was used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born.

Native—The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. This includes respondents who indicated they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), or abroad of American (U.S. citizen) parent or parents.

Foreign Born—The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or national at birth. This includes respondents who indicated they were a U.S. citizen by naturalization or not a U.S. citizen. (See also “[Citizenship Status](#).”)

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth. The places of birth shown in data products were chosen based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Editing Procedures—People not reporting a place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member, or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics.

Uses of Data—Place of birth data are used to measure migration patterns between the Pacific Islands, the United States, and other countries.

Comparability—Similar data were shown in tabulations for Census 2000. Consult the U.S. State, U.S. Island Area, and Foreign Country code list for minor differences between 2010 and 2000. Note that Macau (Place of Birth=225) has been added to the definition of China (Place of Birth=207, 209, 225, 232, 240) to reflect the change in Macau’s status to a Special Administrative Region of China in 1999.

Place of Work

See [Journey to Work](#).

Poverty Status in 2009

The poverty data were derived from answers to Questions 46 and 47, the same questions used to derive income data. (For more information, see “[Income in 2009](#).”) The poverty statistics in census data products adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The Census Bureau uses a set of dollar value thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. Further, poverty thresholds for people living alone or with nonrelatives (unrelated individuals) vary by age (under 65 years old or 65 years and older). The poverty thresholds for two-person families also vary by the age of the householder. If a family’s total income is less than the dollar value of the appropriate threshold, then that family and every individual in it are considered to be in poverty. Similarly, if an unrelated individual’s total income is less than the appropriate threshold, then that individual is considered to be in poverty.

How the Census Bureau Determines Poverty Status

In determining the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals, the Census Bureau uses thresholds (income cutoffs) arranged in a two-dimensional matrix. The matrix consists of family size (from one person to nine or more people) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the reference person (RP) (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

To determine a person’s poverty status, one compares the person’s total family income with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person’s family size and composition. If the total income of that person’s family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person together with every member of his or her family are considered to have income “below poverty level.” If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person’s own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold. The total number of people with income below the poverty level is the sum of people in families and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes in 2009 below the poverty threshold.

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

Specified Poverty Levels—Specified poverty levels are adjusted thresholds that are obtained by multiplying the official thresholds by specific factor. For example, if a certain program inquires if a person or a family had income below 125 percent of the official threshold, then the official threshold will be multiplied by a factor of 1.25. That is, for a family of three people with one child, 125 percent of the 2009 threshold will be \$21,585 ($\$17,268 \times 1.25$), where the appropriate official threshold was \$17,268.

Income Deficit—Income deficit represents the difference between the total income in 2009 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 provides 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 the impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, please use caution when 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.

Aggregate Income Deficit—Aggregate income deficit refers only to those families or unrelated individuals who are classified as below the poverty level. It is defined as the group (e.g., type of family) sum total of differences between the appropriate threshold and total family income or total personal income. Aggregate income deficit is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Mean Income Deficit—Mean income deficit represents the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit for a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group. (The aggregate used to calculate mean income deficit is rounded. For more information, see [“Aggregate Income Deficit.”](#)) As mentioned above, please use caution when comparing mean income deficits of families with different characteristics, as apparent differences may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size. Mean income deficit is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Poverty Status of Households in 2009

Since poverty is defined at the family level and not the household level, the poverty status of the household is determined by the poverty status of the householder. Households are classified as poor when the total income of the householder’s family in 2009 is below the appropriate poverty threshold. (For nonfamily householders, their own total income is compared with the appropriate threshold.) The income of people 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 family size in determining the appropriate threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and, for one- and two-person families, age of the householder.

Derivation of the Current Poverty Measure

When the original poverty definition was developed in 1964 by the Social Security Administration (SSA), it focused on family food consumption. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) used its data about the nutritional needs of children and adults to construct food plans for families. Within each food plan, dollar amounts varied according to the total number of people in the family and the family’s composition, that is, the number of children within each family. The cheapest of these plans, the Economy Food Plan, was designed to address the dietary needs of families on an austere budget.

Since the USDA's 1955 Food Consumption Survey showed that families of three or more people across all income levels spent roughly one-third of their income on food, the SSA multiplied the cost of the Economy Food Plan by three to obtain dollar figures for total family income. These dollar figures, with some adjustments, later became the official poverty thresholds. Since the Economy Food Plan budgets varied by family size and composition, so too did the poverty thresholds. For two-person families, the thresholds were adjusted by slightly higher factors because those households had higher fixed costs. Thresholds for unrelated individuals were calculated as a fixed proportion of the corresponding thresholds for two-person families.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country; they are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living.

Uses of Data—Data on poverty status are used to direct the distribution of money to territories and local areas for various programs. Policy makers use data on poverty status when determining where to implement social programs for the poor.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1980 Census and later differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 Census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 Census:

1. Beginning with the 1980 Census, the Office of Management and Budget eliminated any distinction between thresholds for “families with a female householder with no husband present” and all other families. The new thresholds—which apply to all families regardless of the householder’s sex—were a weighted average of the old thresholds.
2. The Office of Management and Budget eliminated any differences between farm families and nonfarm families, and farm and nonfarm unrelated individuals. In the 1970 Census, the farm thresholds were 85 percent of those for nonfarm families, whereas in 1980 and later the same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more people in 1970 to nine or more people in 1980 and later.

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 U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, “Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980,” P-60, No. 133.

With respect to poverty, the population covered in the 1970 Census was almost the same as that covered in the 1980 Census and later. The only difference was that in 1980 and after, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under age 14 were excluded. The limited poverty data from the 1960 Census excluded all people 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 people since the 1960 Census.

Private Vehicle Occupancy

See [Journey to Work](#).

Race

See [Ethnic Origin or Race](#).

Reasons for Moving

The data on reasons for moving were derived from answers to Question 9. This question asked people who were born outside the area what was their main reason for moving to this area. There are nine response categories on the questionnaire to select from:

-
1. Employment
 2. Military
 3. Subsistence activities
 4. Missionary activities
 5. Moved with spouse or parent
 6. To attend school
 7. Medical
 8. Housing
 9. Other

The 2010 Census tabulations and data products about citizenship, year of entry, and reason for moving included no reference to immigration. All people who were born and resided outside the area before becoming residents had a reason for moving. Some of these people were U.S. citizens by birth (born in the U.S., Puerto Rico, or another Island Area, or born abroad of U.S. citizen parents).

Editing Procedures—When no information was reported for a person, information from the householder or other family members, if available, was used to assign a reason. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from the householder or other family members were imputed the reason of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information on reason for moving earlier.

Uses of Data—The data collected from this question are used to study the effects of migration within the Pacific Islands and between the Pacific Islands and the United States. The data also help determine eligible populations for many federal and local programs.

Comparability—The wording of this question is the same for the 2010 Census as for Census 2000.

Reference Week

The data on employment status and journey to work relate to the reference week, that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were enumerated. This calendar week is not the same for all people 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 the overall measurement of employment status.

Relatives and Nonrelatives

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009

The data on remittances sent abroad in 2009 were derived from answers to Question 48, which were asked of the population 15 years old and over.

Remittances sent abroad in 2009 include income contributions and money sent periodically (weekly, monthly, etc.) to relatives or friends living abroad, such as voluntary contributions sent to nonresident relatives or friends, or money sent by children to parents not living with them.

Remittances sent abroad in 2009 do not include charitable contributions or money given to charitable organizations.

Median Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009—The median divides the remittances sent abroad in 2009 distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median. The median is based on the population 15 years and over in households who sent remittances abroad in 2009. The median is computed based on a standard distribution (see the [“Standard](#)

Distributions” section under “**Derived Measures**”). Median remittances sent abroad in 2009 is rounded to the nearest whole dollar and is calculated using linear interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see “**Derived Measures**.”)

Mean Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009—Mean remittances sent abroad in 2009 is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate remittances sent abroad in 2009 by the total number of people 15 years and over in households who sent remittances abroad in 2009. (The aggregate used to calculate mean remittances sent abroad in 2009 is rounded. For more information, see “**Aggregate Income**.”)

Uses of Data—Data on remittances sent abroad in 2009 provide policymakers and legislators with a useful information on expenditure patterns of the resident population.

Editing Procedures—All cases of nonresponse were allocated the remittances sent abroad in 2009 of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

Comparability—This question was asked for the first time in the 2010 Census.

Residence in 2009

The data on residence in 2009 were derived from answers to Question 16, which was asked of the population one year old and over. This question asked people to report the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country of residence on April 1, 2009 for those who reported in Question 16a that they lived in a different house from their current residence. People living in the same area were also asked to report the name of the city, town, or village in which they lived one year earlier.

Residence in 2009 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting distribution of the population across the various Island Areas and regions of the country.

The tabulation category, “Same house,” includes all people one year old and over who did not move during the one year period as well as those who had moved but by Census Day had returned to their residence in 2009. The category, “Different house,” in the area includes people who lived in the same area one year earlier but lived in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on Census Day. 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 for people who lived outside the area one year earlier; people living in countries not shown separately are included in the “Elsewhere” category.

The number of people who were living in a different house one year earlier is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 1-year period. Some people in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 1-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their one year earlier residence. Other people who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of people living in a different municipality, county, or district may be understated.

Editing Procedures—When no information on previous residence was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 2009. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

Uses of Data—Residence in 2009 is used to assess the residential stability and the effects of migration in both urban and rural areas. This item provides information on the mobility of the population. Knowing the number and characteristics of movers is essential for federal programs dealing with employment, housing, education, and the elderly.

Comparability—Comparisons should not be made using 2010 migration estimates and previous Island Area migration estimates, because the reference period changed from 5 years ago to 1 year ago in 2010.

School Enrollment and Type of School

Data on school enrollment and grade or level attending were derived from answers to Question 12. People were classified as enrolled in school if they were attending a public or private school or college or home school at any time between February 1, 2010 and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling, which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.”

School enrollment is only recorded if the schooling advances a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school (such as law or medicine) degree. Tutoring or correspondence schools are included if credit can be obtained from a public or private school or college. People enrolled in “vocational, technical, or business school” such as post secondary vocational, trade, hospital school, and on job training were not reported as enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to classify individuals who were home schooled as enrolled in private school.

Enrolled in Public and Private School—Includes people who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for “public school, public college” or “private school, private college, home school.” Schools or colleges supported and controlled primarily by a local or federal government are defined as public. Private schools are defined as schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups. Home schools are defined as “parental-guided education outside of public or private school for grades 1–12.”

School Enrollment—Prior to the 2010 Census, people reported to be enrolled in “public school, public college” or “private school, private college” were classified by grade level according to responses to Question 12b, “What grade or level was this person attending?” Seven levels were identified: “pre-kindergarten;” “kindergarten;” elementary “grade 1 to grade 4” or “grade 5 to grade 8;” high school “grade 9 to grade 12;” “college undergraduate years (freshman to senior);” and “graduate or professional school (for example: medical, dental, or law school).”

For the 2010 Census, the school enrollment questions had several changes. “Home school” was explicitly included in the “private school, private college” category. For Question 12b, the categories changed to the following “Pre-Kindergarten,” “Kindergarten,” “Grade 1 through grade 12,” “College undergraduate years (freshman to senior),” “Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor’s degree (for example: MA or PhD program, or medical or law school).” The question allowed a write-in for the grades enrolled from 1–12.

Editing Procedures—Respondents who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Uses of Data—School enrollment data are used to assess the socioeconomic condition of school-age children. Government agencies also require these data for funding allocations and program planning and implementation.

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the censuses of Guam and American Samoa since 1930; highest grade attended was first asked in 1950; and type of school was first asked in 1960. Questions on school enrollment were first asked in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1970. In 1930 the reference period was “since September 1, 1929;” in 1940, the reference was to attendance “since March 1;” and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance “since February 1.”

Enrollment in the 1930 Census included attendance at a school or college of any kind; in the 1940 vocational school, extension school, or night school were included if the school was part of the “regular school system.” In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling that “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, as was nursery school and prekindergarten. There has been very little change in the definition since, except the additions of kindergarten in 1960 and pre-kindergarten in 1970. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless

it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion. In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instruction, which continued to exclude nursery school. In the 1970 Census, the questionnaire included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” The concept of “regular school” was dropped from the question for 2010.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for people of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 Censuses and 1970 through 2000 Censuses; for people under 30 years old, in 1950; and for people 5 to 34 years old in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to people 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 old and over in 1980 and later years. 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 people 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 person whether he/she was in a “public” or “private” school. Beginning with 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.” In 1990 and 2000, “public” and “private” were used. In 2010, “home school” was added to the “private school or college” category and the instruction.

Data on school enrollment also are collected and published by other federal and local government agencies. Because these data are obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they are only roughly comparable to data from population censuses and household surveys. Differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and data collection methods contribute to the differences in estimates. 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 may also affect these comparisons.

Service-Connected Disability Status and Ratings

Data on service-connected disability status and ratings were derived from answers to Questions 26a and 26b.

Service-Connected Disability Rating Status—People who indicated they had served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard, or trained with the Reserves or National Guard, or were now on active duty, were asked to indicate whether or not they had a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) service-connected disability rating. “Service-connected” means the disability was a result of disease or injury incurred or aggravated during active military service. These disabilities are evaluated according to the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities in Title 38, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 4, which establishes a priority system to allocate health care services among veterans enrolled in its programs.

Service-Connected Disability Ratings—This question is asked of people who reported having a VA service-connected disability rating. These ratings are graduated according to the degrees of disability on a scale from 0 to 100 percent, in increments of 10 percent. The ratings determine the amount of compensation payments made to the veterans. A zero rating, which is different than having no rating at all, means a disability exists but it is not so disabling that it entitles the veteran to compensation payments.

The VA uses a priority system to allocate health care services among veterans enrolled in its programs. Data on service-connected disability status and ratings are used by the VA to measure the demand for VA health care services in the local markets as well as to classify veterans into priority groups for VA health care enrollment.

Uses of Data—Data on service-connected disability status and ratings are used by the VA to measure the demand for VA health care services in the local market areas as well as to classify veterans into priority groups for VA health care enrollment.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for people to erroneously report having a 0 percent rating when in fact they have no service-connected disability rating at all.

Comparability—This question was not asked in previous censuses.

Sex

Individuals were asked to mark either “male” or “female” to indicate their sex in Question 3. For most cases in which sex was not reported, the appropriate entry was determined from the person’s given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was allocated according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person. (For more information on allocation, see [“Accuracy of the Data.”](#))

Sex Ratio—The sex ratio represents the balance between the male and female populations. Ratios above 100 indicate a larger male population, and ratios below 100 indicate a larger female population. This measure is derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and then multiplying by 100. It is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Uses of Data—Data on sex are used to analyze the social characteristics of males and females to predict future needs for childcare. Responses to this question are also used to evaluate housing policies and practices.

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

Social Security Income

See [Income in 2009](#).

Subfamily

See [Household Type and Relationship](#).

Subsistence Activity

See [Employment Status](#).

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

See [Journey to Work](#).

Travel Time to Work

See [Journey to Work](#).

Type of School

See [School Enrollment and Type of School](#).

Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009

See [Work Experience](#).

Veteran Status

Data on veteran status and period of military service were derived from answers to Questions 24 and 25.

Veteran Status—Answers to this question are used to identify people with active-duty military service and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard, and provide specific information about period of military service of these veterans. Veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or who served in the Merchant Marine during World War II. People who had served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the four to six months for initial training or yearly summer camps. Other active-duty military service includes: U.S. Public Health Service commissioned officers assigned to any branch of the Armed Service, commissioned officers of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or its predecessors, the Coast and Geodetic Survey or Environmental Science Service Administration, and cadets in U.S. military academies (West Point, Naval Academy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Academy.) All other civilians 18 years old and over were classified as nonveterans. While it is possible for 17 year olds to be veterans of the Armed Forces, census data products are restricted to the population 18 years old and older.

Period of Military Service—People who indicated that they had ever served on active duty in the past or were on active duty are asked to indicate in Question 25 the period or periods in which they served. Currently there are eleven periods of service on the census questionnaire. Respondents are instructed to mark a box for each period in which they served, even if just for part of the period. The periods were determined by the VA and generally alternate between peacetime and wartime, with few exceptions. Period of military service distinguishes veterans who served during wartime periods from those whose only service was during peacetime. Questions about period of military service provide necessary information to estimate the number of veterans who are eligible to receive specific benefits.

The periods of military service are defined by time period, as follows:

- Gulf War (Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts): September 2001 or later.
- Gulf War: August 1990 to August 2001.
- Vietnam Era: February 1961 to April 1975, in the case of a veteran who served in the Republic of Vietnam during that period, or August 1964 to April 1975 for all other cases.
- Korean War: July 1950 to January 1955.
- World War II: December 1941 to December 1946.
- Pre-World War II only: November 1941 or earlier.

Editing Procedures—The responses for this question are edited for consistency and reasonableness. The edit eliminates inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person; it also removes reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, it will not accept a response that indicated that the person had served in World War II and in the Vietnam era, but not in the Korean conflict).

Uses of Data—These data are used primarily by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to measure the benefit needs of veterans, such as health care and nursing home care.

Other uses include:

- To allocate funds for employment and job training programs for veterans under the Job Training Partnership Act.
- For the VA to plan the locations and sizes of veterans' cemeteries.
- The VA uses these data to establish programs for job counseling, training, and placement, with emphasis on disabled and Vietnam veterans.
- Private organizations use these data to provide veteran services.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of 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 duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO,

Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessors, the Department of War and the Department of the Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for people to mark the most recent period in which they served or the period in which they began their service, but not all periods in which they served.

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 and/or the Department of Transportation. Census data also may differ from the VA data on the benefits-eligible population, since criteria for determining eligibility for veterans' benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The biggest change between Census 2000 and the 2010 Census was that, in 2010, the question on years of military service was dropped. Instead, the response categories for the veteran status question were revised: "Yes, on active duty in the past, but not now" was broken down into "Yes, on active duty during the last 12 months, but not now," and "Yes, on active duty in the past but not during the last 12 months." Therefore, there is limited comparability between 2000 and 2010 data because there is no way to measure whether the person has served in the military for more or less than 2 years based on the response to Question 24.

Since Census 2000, the period of military service categories were updated to: 1) include the most recent period "September 2001 or later;" 2) list all "peace time" periods without showing a date breakup in the list; and 3) update the Korean War and World War II dates to match the official dates as listed in US Code, Title 38. The first category, "April 1995 or later" was changed to "September 2001 or later" to reflect the era that began after the events of September 11, 2001; the second category, "August 1990 to March 1995" was then expanded to "August 1990 to August 2001 (including Persian Gulf War)." The category, February 1955 to July 1964" was split into two categories: "March 1961 to July 1964" and "February 1955 to February 1961." To match the revised dates for war-time periods of the VA, the dates for the "World War II" category were changed from "September 1940 to July 1947" to "December 1941 to December 1946," and the dates for the "Korean War" were changed from "June 1950 to January 1955" to "July 1950 to January 1955." To increase specificity, the "Some other time" category was split into two categories: "January 1947 to June 1950" and "November 1941 or earlier." Also, the category "Korean conflict" was modified to "Korean war." While the response categories differ slightly from those in Census 2000, data from the two questions can still be compared to one another.

Vocational Training

The data on vocational training were derived from responses to Question 14. Vocational training is a school program designed to prepare a person for work in a specific occupational field. People were counted as having completed vocational training if they "completed 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."

People who completed a program were asked to report whether the training was in the area in which they lived, "Yes, in this area" (for example, Guam, if living in Guam) or outside the area, "Yes, not in this Area."

Uses of Data—Vocational training data are used to help determine the need for on-the-job training programs and continuing education.

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 and 2000, 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. In 1990 extensive enumerator instructions described the kinds of training to include and not to include, such as on the job training and college level courses. There were no separate instructions in 2000 or 2010.

Weeks Worked in 2009

See [Work Experience](#).

Work Experience

The data on work experience were derived from answers to Questions 43, 44, and 45. This term relates to work status in 2009, weeks worked in 2009, and usual hours worked per week worked in 2009.

Data about the number of weeks and hours worked last year are essential because these data allow the characterization of workers by full-time/part-year status. Data about working last year are also necessary for collecting accurate income data by defining the universe of persons who should have earnings as part of their total income.

Work Status in 2009—The data on work status in 2009 were derived from answers to Question 43. People 16 years old and over who worked one or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 2009.” All other people 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 2009.”

Weeks Worked in 2009—The data on weeks worked in 2009 were derived from responses to Question 44, which was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated in questionnaire item 43 that they worked in 2009.

The data pertain to the number of weeks in 2009 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009—The data on usual hours worked in 2009 were derived from answers to Question 45. This question was asked of people 15 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 2009 in Question 43, and the data are tabulated for people 16 years old and over.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 2009. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 2009. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 2009, the respondent was asked to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. Although the questionnaire allows for a write-in of up to three digits for usual hours worked per week, current 2010 Island Area Census edit processing sets a maximum of 99 work hours allowable per week.

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

Median Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009—Median usual hours worked per week in 2009 divides the usual hours worked distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median usual hours worked and one-half above the median. Median usual hours worked per week in 2009 is computed based on a standard distribution (see the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#)”). Median usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest whole hour. (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009—Aggregate usual hours worked is the sum of the values for usual hours worked each week of all the people in a particular universe. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Mean Usual Hours Worked Per Week in 2009—Mean usual hours worked per week is the number obtained by dividing the aggregate number of usual hours worked per week of a particular universe by the number of people in that universe. For example, mean usual hours worked each week for workers 16 to 64 years old is obtained by dividing the aggregate usual hours worked each week for workers 16 to 64 years old by the total number of workers 16 to 64 years old. Mean usual hours worked per week is rounded to the nearest one-tenth of an hour. (For more information on means, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Full-time, Year-Round Workers—All people 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 2009.

Number of Workers in Family in 2009—The term “worker” as used for these data are defined based on the criteria for work status in 2009.

Uses of Data—Government agencies, in considering the programmatic and policy aspects of providing federal assistance to areas, have emphasized the requirements for reliable data to determine the employment resources available. Data about the number of weeks and hours worked last year are essential because these data allow the characterization of workers by full-time/part-time and full-year/part-year status. Data about working last year are also necessary for collecting accurate income data by defining the universe of persons who should have earnings as part of their total income.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of people who worked in 2009 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there is some a tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also have been a tendency for people not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked, which would result in an underestimate of the number of people who worked “50 to 52 weeks.”

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 2010 Census may not be comparable with data from 1960 to 2000 Censuses because of a change in question structure. In previous censuses, one question asked, “How many weeks did this person work in 1999?” and respondents were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked in a write-in field. In 2010, this question was separated into two parts: first, the person had to indicate whether or not he/she worked 50 to 52 weeks in 2009; second, anyone who worked less than 50 weeks answered a separate question that listed six intervals: 50 to 52 weeks, 48 to 49 weeks, 40 to 47 weeks, 27 to 39 weeks, 14 to 26 weeks, and 13 weeks or less. Due to the nature of the check boxes versus a write-in entry, the data are not entirely comparable.

Starting with the 1960 Census, two separate questions have been used to obtain information on weeks worked. The first identifies people with any work experience during the year and indicates those people for whom the question about number of weeks worked applies. In 1940 and 1950, the questionnaire contained only a single question on number of weeks worked. In 1970, people responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of 6 weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, people were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked in the year prior.

Work Status in 2009

See [Work Experience](#).

Year of Entry

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to Question 8. All people born outside the enumeration area were asked for the year in which they came to live in the area, and if they entered more than once, to provide the year of their latest entry.

All cases of nonresponse were allocated the year of entry of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

Uses of Data—Data on year of entry are used to determine eligible populations for many federal and local programs.

Comparability—The data on this question has been collected since 1990.

The census questions on nativity, citizenship status, and year of entry were not comparable across various enumerated areas (i.e., U.S. stateside, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas). Instead of the phrase “to stay,” the U.S. stateside and Puerto Rico question employed the phrase “to live” to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the area. Also, both the Pacific Island Areas and U.S. Virgin Islands questionnaires instructed respondents to provide the latest year of entry if the person had entered the Island Area more than once.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

To obtain additional information on these and other 2010 Census subjects, see the list of 2010 Census contacts on the Internet at <<http://2010.census.gov/2010census/contact/index.php>>.

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. Living quarters are usually found in structures intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use as well as in places such as tents, vans, and emergency and transitional shelters.

Housing Units

A housing unit may be 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 separately from any other individuals in the building and have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. 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. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents and the like are housing units 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, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Also excluded from the housing inventory 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.

In American Samoa, extended families make use of different types of living arrangements. The enumerators were provided with additional guidelines 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 occupied several structures (called *fales*) where the members of the extended family live. (For more information, see the discussion under "[Households by Number of Structures Occupied](#).")

Occupied Housing Unit—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, that is, away on vacation or a business trip. If all people staying in the unit at the time of enumeration have a usual home elsewhere, the unit is considered to be temporarily occupied and classified as "vacant." The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group or related or unrelated people who share 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, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

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, people who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. If any of the occupants in rooming or boarding houses, congregate housing, or continuing care facilities live separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Vacant Housing Unit—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration. Units occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are 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 from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows,

and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

Comparability—Since 1990, two changes have been made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of “eating separately.” The elimination of the eating criterion makes the housing unit definition more comparable to the United Nations’ definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific “eating” element. Although the “eating separately” criterion was previously included in the definition of a housing unit, the data collected did not actually allow one to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building. (Questions asking households about eating arrangements have not been included in the census since 1970). Therefore, the current definition better reflects the information that is used in the determination of a housing unit.

The second change for Census 2000 eliminated the “number of nonrelatives” criterion; that is, “nine or more people unrelated to the householder,” which caused a conversion of housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions, made as a result of this rule, in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these housing units to group quarters; and (3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. We intended to classify these vacant units as housing units in the 1990 Census. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 Census indicated that the concept of permanency was a difficult and confusing procedure for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 Census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units.

In the 2010 Census, we continued the procedure adopted in 1990.

Air Conditioning

The data on air conditioning were obtained from answers to Question 57, 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 that cools 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 that 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.

Uses of Data—Air conditioning data provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. These data are also used to study energy usage and forecast energy needs.

Comparability—Data on air conditioning were collected for the first time in 1980 and were shown only for year-round housing units. Year-round housing units were all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and migratory laborers were excluded. Since 1990, data have been shown for all housing units.

In American Samoa, the data for air conditioning were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Bathtub or Shower

The data on bathtub or shower were obtained from answers to Question 54b, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A housing unit was considered to have a bathtub or shower only if the equipment was permanently connected to piped running water. These facilities can be located either inside or outside the building. Portable bathtubs were not included in the bathtub or shower category.

Uses of Data—Data on bathtub or shower provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. The data also helps policy makers forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities.

Comparability—In Guam, data on bathtub or shower were collected for the first time in 1960. Data were collected since 1970 for all other Pacific Island 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. In American Samoa, data on bathtub or shower were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010.

Battery-Operated Radio

The data on battery-operated radios were obtained from answers to Question 59, 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.

Uses of Data—Information on battery-operated radios measures the access to radio communication and assists in the creation of emergency preparedness plans.

Comparability—Data on battery-operated 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. Since 1990, only battery-operated radios were considered.

Bedrooms

The data on bedrooms were obtained from answers to Question 53b, 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, apartment, or mobile home 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.

Uses of Data—Bedrooms provide the basis for estimating the amount of living and sleeping spaces within a housing unit. These data allow officials to evaluate the adequacy of the housing stock to shelter the population, and to determine any housing deficiencies in neighborhoods. The data also allow officials to track the changing physical characteristics of the housing inventory over time.

Comparability—In Guam, data for bedrooms were collected for the first time in 1960, and data were collected since 1980 for the other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. Year-round housing units are all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and migratory laborers are excluded. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. In the 1960 and 1980 Censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if it also was 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. Since 1990, the definition counts rooms designed to be used as bedrooms. In 1970, no data were collected on bedrooms for any of the Pacific Island 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 only a slightly lower proportion of units.

In 2010, an instruction was added to the question indicating that efficiencies and studio apartments should be marked as “no bedroom.”

In American Samoa, the data for bedrooms were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Business on Property

The data for business on property were obtained from answers to Question 52, which was asked at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barbershop. 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 to have a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Uses of Data—The data from this question are used to exclude certain housing units from the statistics on rent, value, and shelter costs. The data collected from this question are also used to make comparisons to earlier census data by identifying information for comparable select groups of housing units without a business or medical office on the property.

Comparability—In Guam, data on business on property were collected for the first time in 1960, and data were collected since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In American Samoa, data on business on property were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010.

Computers

The data on computers were obtained from answers to Question 60a, which was asked at occupied housing units. Included as computers are home computers and laptops in working condition.

Uses of Data—Data on computers are used to assist in the creation of emergency preparedness plans.

Comparability—Data on computers were collected for the first time in 2010.

Condominium Status and Fee

Condominium Status—The data on condominium housing units were obtained from answers to Question 63, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. 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 of 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 as well as units in apartment buildings. A unit does not need to be occupied by the owner to be counted as a condominium.

Condominium Fee—The data on condominium fee were obtained from answers to Question 75, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of 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 taxes and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance for the individual unit reported in Questions 71 and 72.

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

Uses of Data—The data from this question were added to payments for mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009” for condominium owners. These data provide information on the cost of home ownership and offer an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs.

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 the Pacific Island Areas.

Comparability—In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, data on condominium status and fees were collected for the first time in 1990. In American Samoa, data on condominium status and fees were collected in 2000. In American Samoa, data on condominium status were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010.

Contract Rent

The data on contract rent (also referred to as “rent asked” for vacant units) were obtained from answers to Question 69. This question was asked at occupied housing units that were for rent, vacant housing units that were for rent and vacant units rented but not occupied at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of rent are shown separately as “No rent paid.” The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

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, only that part of the rent estimated to be for the respondent’s unit was included. Excluded was 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 also is paid by the renter to the owner, the condominium fee or carrying charge was included as rent.

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

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median contract rent and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile contract rent are computed based on a standard distribution. (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as “No rent paid” are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Contract Rent—Aggregate contract rent is calculated by adding all of the contract rents for all occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate contract rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Rent Asked—Aggregate rent asked is calculated by adding all of the rents for vacant-for-rent housing units in an area. Aggregate rent asked is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see [“Aggregate”](#) under [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Uses of Data—Contract rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. When the data are used in conjunction with utility costs and income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels, and to provide assistance to agencies in determining policies on fair rent.

Limitation of the Data—In previous censuses 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 Island Areas. The universe in Census 2000 was “specified renter-occupied housing units” whereas the universe in the 2010 Census data are “renter-occupied housing units,” thus users should be cautious when making comparisons between these two data sets. (For more information, see [Specified Renter-Occupied Units](#)).

In Census 2000, respondents wrote in the contract rent amount. In previous decennial censuses, respondents marked the appropriate contract rent box shown as ranges on the questionnaire. For the 2010 Census, the instruction was changed from “Answer question 55b, ONLY if RENT is PAID for this living quarters—All others skip to question 56” to “Answer question 69 if this living quarters is RENTED. Otherwise SKIP to question 70.” In American Samoa, the data on contract rent were obtained from questions asked at renter-occupied housing units only in 2010. In 2000, these questions were asked at housing units that were rented or vacant for rent at the time of enumeration. Data on “Rent Asked” for vacant-for-rent housing units are not available for American Samoa in 2010.

Cooking Facilities

The data on cooking facilities were obtained from answers to Question 55a and 55b, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Main cooking facilities are the ones that are used most for preparation of meals. They can be located either inside or outside the building. Cooking facilities are classified as (1) Electric stove; (2) Kerosene stove; (3) Gas stove; (4) Microwave oven and non-portable burners; (5) Microwave oven only; (6) Other, depending upon the type of stove used for cooking. The category “Other” includes a fireplace, hotplate, 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.

Uses of Data—Cooking facilities data are used by governments and utility companies in planning additional facilities. The data are also used to study energy usage and air pollution.

Comparability—In Guam, data on cooking facilities were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data for cooking facilities were shown for year-round and occupied housing units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

In American Samoa, the data for cooking facilities were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Gross Rent

The data on gross rent were obtained from answers to Questions 67a, 67b, 67c, and 67d and 69. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by

someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials that result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. Rental units occupied without payment of rent are shown separately as “No rent paid” in the tabulations.

Median Gross Rent—Median gross rent divides the gross rent distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent and one-half above the median. Median gross rent is computed based on a standard distribution. (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) Median gross rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Gross Rent—Aggregate gross rent is calculated by adding together all the gross rents for all occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate gross rent is subject to rounding, which means that all cells in a matrix are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information, see “[Aggregate](#)” under “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Uses of Data—Gross rent provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. When the data are used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels, and to provide assistance to agencies in determining policies on fair rent.

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

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 2009 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 2009 divided by 12). The ratio is computed separately for each unit and is rounded to the nearest tenth. Units for which no rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 2009 comprise the category, “Not computed.”

Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income—This measure divides the gross rent as a percentage of household income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 2009 and one-half above the median. Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is computed based on a standard distribution. (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) Median gross rent as a percentage of household income is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Uses of Data—Gross rent as a percentage of household income provides information on the monthly housing cost expenses for renters. The information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels, and to provide assistance to agencies in determining policies on fair rent.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate

See [Vacancy Status](#).

Household Size

This item is based on the count of people in occupied housing units. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth. (For more information on Household size, see “[Household Type and Relationship](#).”)

Average Household Size of Occupied Unit—A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in occupied housing units by the total number of occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit—A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the total number of owner-occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit—A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the total number of renter-occupied housing units. This measure is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Households by Number of Structures Occupied

The data on households by number of structures occupied were obtained from answers to Question 49, 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 two structures, both of which are occupied by only one household. The category “3 or more houses” includes those living quarters consisting of three or more structures, all of which are occupied by only one household.

Uses of Data—Households by number of structure occupied is used to identify the traditional Samoan extended family living arrangement, sometimes referred to as *fales*.

Comparability—Data on number of structures occupied were collected for the first time in 1990. The data for households by number of structures occupied were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between decades.

Insurance for Fire, Hazard, Typhoon, and Flood

The data on fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance were obtained from Question 72. This question was asked of owner-occupied units. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, typhoon, 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, typhoon, and flood insurance on the building only.

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

The payment for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first, second, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive “Selected Monthly Owner Costs” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009.” These data provide information on the cost of home ownership and offer an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs.

A separate question, (Question 73d) 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.

Uses of Data—When data on fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance are used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood and typhoon insurance were not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. In 1990, the question was modified to include flood insurance, and in 2000 the question was further modified to include typhoon insurance. The question was asked at one-family, owner-occupied houses; mobile homes; and condominiums. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

Internet Service

The data on Internet service were obtained from answers to Question 60b, which was asked at occupied housing units with a home computer or a laptop. Include only those living quarters where Internet service is active.

Uses of Data—Information on Internet service measures the access to Internet communication and assists in the creation of emergency preparedness plans.

Comparability—Data on Internet service were collected for the first time in 2010.

Kitchen Facilities

The data on kitchen facilities were obtained from answers to Questions 55a, 55b, 55c, and 55d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following facilities: (b) cooking facilities (electric, kerosene, or gas stove or microwave oven and non-portable burners; (c) refrigerator; and (d) a sink with piped water. All kitchen facilities must be located in the same house, apartment, or mobile home, but they need not be in the same room. A housing unit having only a microwave or portable heating equipment, such as a hotplate or camping stove should not be considered as having complete kitchen facilities. An icebox is not considered to be a refrigerator.

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.

Uses of Data—Kitchen facilities provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. These data provide assistance in determining areas that are eligible for programs and funding. The data also serve to aid in the development of policies based on fair market rent, and to identify areas in need of rehabilitation loans or grants.

Comparability—The data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 2000, the category “Yes, gas” and “Yes, electric” for refrigerator was merged in to one response of “Yes.” Therefore, there has been no distinction in the type of refrigerator since 2000.

In American Samoa, the data for kitchen facilities were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Mortgage Payment

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from answers to Question 73b. The question was asked at owner-occupied housing units that have a mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt; or contract to purchase. The question provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to 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 2009” for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance payments; and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, typhoon, and 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.”

Uses of Data—When the mortgage payment data are used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Comparability—In Guam and the Commonwealth of 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 houses in multi-unit buildings. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

The 1980 Census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or other junior mortgages, from a single question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were asked; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages. (For more information, see [“Second or Junior Mortgage Payment or Home Equity Loan.”](#))

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

Mortgage Status

The data on mortgage status were obtained from answers to Questions 73a and 73b. These questions were asked at owner-occupied housing units. “Mortgage” refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt, including deeds of trust; 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 2009” usually are shown separately for units “with a mortgage” and for units “without a mortgage.” The category “without a mortgage” is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Uses of Data—Mortgage status provides information on the cost of home ownership. When the data are used in conjunction with mortgage payment data, the information determines shelter costs for living quarters. These data can be used in the development of housing programs aimed to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. The data also serve to evaluate the magnitude of and to plan facilities for condominiums, which are becoming an important source of supply of new housing in many areas.

Comparability—In Guam and the Commonwealth of 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 on the property, and houses in multi-unit buildings. Starting in Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the mortgage status question distinguished between the presence of a second mortgage or home equity loan.

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

Occupants Per Room

“Occupants per room” is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures show the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of people per room. Although the Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, many users consider units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth.

Mean Occupants Per Room—This is computed by dividing occupants in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization or crowding. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see [“Derived Measures.”](#))

Uses of Data—This data are the basis for estimating the amount of living and sleeping spaces within a housing unit. These data allow officials to plan and allocate funding for additional housing to relieve crowded housing conditions. The data also serve to aid in planning for future services and infrastructure.

Occupied Housing Units

See [Living Quarters](#).

Owner-Occupied Housing Units

See [Tenure](#).

Plumbing Facilities

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from answers to Questions 54a, 54b, and 54c 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 are present, or none of the facilities is present. In the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa, 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.

Uses of Data—Plumbing facilities provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. These data provide assistance in the assessment of water resources and to serve as an aid to identify possible areas of ground water contamination. The data also are used to forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities, aid in the development of policies based on fair market rent, and to identify areas in need of rehabilitation loans or grants.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on plumbing facilities were tabulated for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for the other Pacific Island 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. Since the 1990 Census, these facilities must be located in the unit being enumerated for Guam only and data are shown for all housing units.

In American Samoa, the data for plumbing facilities were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Population in Occupied Units

The data shown for population in occupied units is the total population minus any people living in group quarters. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

Uses of Data—Population in occupied housing units provides information on the population within the housing inventory. The data allow the identification of population patterns within areas to assist in developing housing programs. These data also serve to aid officials in tracking the changing population characteristics of the housing inventory over time.

Comparability—Data on population in occupied housing units can be compared to previous census population in occupied housing units data.

Poverty Status of Households in 2009

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions, Questions 45 and 46. Since poverty is defined at the family level and not the household level, the poverty status of the household is determined by the poverty status of the householder.

Households are classified as poor when the total 2009 income of the householder's family is below the appropriate poverty threshold. (For nonfamily householders, their own income is compared with the appropriate threshold.) The income of people 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 family size in determining the appropriate threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of related children, and, for one- and two-person families, age of householder. (For more information, see "[Poverty Status in 2009](#)" and "[Income in 2009](#)" under "[Population Characteristics](#).")

Uses of Data—Poverty status data are used to assess the need for assistance. These data are included in federal allocation formulas for many government programs, including social services, employment, housing, and education programs.

Price Asked

See [Value](#).

Real Estate Taxes

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from answers to Question 71, which was asked at owner-occupied units. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 2009 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include state, 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 not paid on a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

A separate question (Question 72c) 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.

Uses of Data—The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009." These data provide information on the cost of home ownership and offer an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs.

Comparability—In Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, information on real estate taxes was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied, one-family homes. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and houses in multi-unit buildings. In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units.

In American Samoa, information on real estate taxes was collected for the first time in 2000.

Refrigerator

The data on refrigerators were obtained from answers to Question 55c, 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.

Uses of Data—Data on refrigerator provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. These data are also used to study energy usage and forecast energy needs.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on refrigerators were collected for the first time in 1960 and since 1970 for the other Pacific Island Areas. In 1980, the data were shown only for occupied housing units. Since 1990, the data are shown for all housing units and the question asking if the refrigerator was gas or electric was dropped from the questionnaire. In American Samoa, data on refrigerators were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010.

Rent Asked

See [Contract Rent](#).

Rental Vacancy Rate

See [Vacancy Status](#).

Renter-Occupied Housing Units

See [Tenure](#).

Rooms

The data on rooms were obtained from answers to Question 53a. This question 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 lodgers’ rooms. Excluded are 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—Aggregate rooms is calculated by adding all of the rooms for housing units in an area.

Uses of Data—Rooms provide the basis for estimating the amount of living and sleeping spaces within a housing unit. These data allow officials to plan and allocate funding for additional housing to relieve crowded housing conditions. The data also serve to aid in planning for future services and infrastructure.

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

units. In 2010, the question was revised to include the following definition of a room: “Rooms must be separated by built-in archways or walls that extend from floor to ceiling.” In addition, the question also included specific examples of types of rooms to include (i.e., bedrooms and kitchens) and types of rooms to exclude (i.e., foyers, porches, and unfinished basements).

In American Samoa, the data for rooms were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Second or Junior Mortgage Payment or Home Equity Loan

The data on second mortgage or home equity loan payments were obtained from answers to Questions 74a and 74b. The questions were asked at owner-occupied housing units. Question 74a asks whether a home equity loan or a second mortgage exists on the property. Question 74b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second and 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 2009” for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages (for example, second, third, etc.) 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.

Editing Procedures—If the respondent answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage or a home equity loan did, a 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/home equity loan data were then made “No” in Question 74a and blank in Question 74b.

Uses of Data—Second mortgage or home equity loan data provide information on the monthly housing cost expenses for owners. When the data are used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs aimed to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

By listing the second mortgage or home equity loan question separately on the questionnaire from other housing cost questions, the data also serve to improve the accuracy of estimating monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners.

Comparability—The 1980 Census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one question. Beginning in 1990, two questions were used: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

In 1990, the second or junior mortgage questions were only asked at single family, owner-occupied housing units; mobile homes; and condominiums. The 1990 Census did not allow respondents to distinguish between a second mortgage or a home equity loan.

In Census 2000, the question was asked at all owner-occupied housing units. In addition, the second mortgage payment question distinguished between the presence of a second mortgage or home equity loan. In Census 2000, Question 74a allowed the respondent to choose multiple answers, thereby identifying the specific type of second mortgage.

For the 2010 Census, a new response category was added, “Yes, both second mortgage and home equity loan,” so that only a single response was needed.

Selected Monthly Owner Costs

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from answers to Questions 67a–d, 71, 72, 73b, 74b, and 75. The data were obtained for owner-occupied housing units. Selected monthly owner costs are 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 mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees). Selected monthly owner costs were tabulated for all owner-occupied units, and usually are shown separately for units “with a mortgage” and for units “not mortgaged.”

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure divides the selected monthly owner costs distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median selected monthly owner costs and one-half above the median. Median selected monthly owner costs are computed based on a standard distribution. (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) Median selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Uses of Data—Selected monthly owner costs provide information on the monthly housing cost expenses for owners. When the data are used in conjunction with income data, the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Comparability—In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the components of selected monthly owners costs were collected for the first time in 1980. In American Samoa, components were collected for the first time in 1990. They were collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, and houses in multi-unit buildings. In Census 2000, the component questions were asked at all owner-occupied housing units and also shown for all owner-occupied housing units. In Census 2000, tables for both total owner-occupied housing units and specified owner-occupied housing units were released. (For more information, see [Specified Owner-Occupied Units](#)).

Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 2009 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 2009. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated only for owner-occupied units.

Separate distributions are often shown for units “with a mortgage” and for units “without a mortgage.” Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 2009 are included in the “not computed” category. (For more information, see the discussion under “[Selected Monthly Owner Costs](#).”)

Uses of Data—Selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 2009 provide information on the monthly housing cost expenses for owners. The information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Sewage Disposal

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from answers to Question 62, 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” included housing units that dispose of sewage some other way.

Uses of Data—Data on sewage disposal help identify housing that may be hazardous to occupants’ health and safety. The data also helps policy makers forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities.

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

In American Samoa, the data for sewage disposal were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Sink With Piped Water

The data on sink with piped water were obtained from answers to Question 55d, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. It can be located either inside or outside the building. 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.

Uses of Data—Data on sink with piped water provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. The data also helps policy makers forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities.

Comparability—The data on sink with piped water were collected for the first time in 1990. In American Samoa, data on sink with piped water was collected only at occupied housing units in 2010.

Source of Water

The data on source of water were obtained from answers to Question 61, 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. A common source supplying water through underground pipes to five or more units is classified as (1) “A public 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 that supplies water to five or more housing units. A source of water may be (2) “A public system and catchment” if there is running water that comes from a public system and a catchment in which rain water is collected is also used. If the water is supplied from a well on the property or a neighboring property serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by category (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. Such sources usually serve only one structure. The category, (6) “Some other source . . .” includes water obtained privately from springs, river, irrigation canals, creeks or other sources not listed.

In American Samoa only, there may be village water systems. The questionnaire category, “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.

Uses of Data—Data on source of water help identify housing that may be hazardous to occupants' health and safety. The data also helps policy makers forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities.

Comparability—The 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. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 2000, the category "A public standpipe or steel hydrant" was deleted as a response category from the questionnaire.

In American Samoa, the data for source of water were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Specified Owner-Occupied Units

Specified owner-occupied units include only 1-family houses on less than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres and housing units in multiunit buildings.

Comparability—Specified owner-occupied unit information is used to maintain a comparable universe with earlier census data. Financial housing characteristics in earlier census data were based on a specified owner-occupied unit, however the 2010 Census does not provide information solely for this universe. Therefore, the characteristics for a specified owner-occupied unit are maintained within the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file for Guam to ensure comparisons can be made between data sets.

Prior to 1990, much of the owner-occupied housing inventory was comprised of single-family homes, either detached or attached. Therefore, earlier census data provided financial housing characteristics for the specified owner-occupied unit universe. However, the housing market began to change during the 1990's as an increasing number of units in multiunit structures were constructed and sold as condominiums, as well as the increase of mobile homes as an option for lower-income owners to purchase a home. As a result of these changes, the census abandoned the concept of the specified owner-occupied universe to ensure housing data was provided for all owner-occupied units. The 2010 Census only publishes financial housing characteristics for all units. The 2010 Census PUMS file for Guam will provide the individual characteristics of a specified owner-occupied unit to allow comparisons to be made between the 2010 Census and earlier census data. Census 2000 data provide financial housing characteristics for both all owner-occupied units and the more restricted universe of specified owner-occupied units.

Specified Renter-Occupied Units

Specified renter-occupied units are renter-occupied units that exclude 1-family houses on 10 or more acres.

Specified renter-occupied unit information is used to maintain a comparable universe between the 2010 Census and earlier census data. Financial housing characteristics in earlier census data were based on a specified renter-occupied unit, however the 2010 Census does not provide information solely for this universe. Therefore, the characteristics for a specified renter-occupied unit are maintained within the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file for Guam to ensure comparisons can be made between data sets.

Comparability—The 2010 Census only publishes financial housing characteristics for total renter-occupied units, whereas for Census 2000 tables were only released for specified renter-occupied units. Therefore, comparisons between these two data sets cannot be made, unless the characteristics of a specified renter-occupied are used to construct the same universe within the 2010 Census PUMS file for Guam.

Telephone Service Available

The data on telephones were obtained from answers to Question 56, which was asked at occupied housing units. A telephone must be in working order and service available in the house, apartment, or mobile home that allows the respondent both to make and receive calls even if the service is temporarily interrupted because of storms, repairs, etc. Households whose service has been discontinued for nonpayment or other reasons are not counted as having telephone service available.

Uses of Data—The availability of telephone service provides information on the isolation of households. These data help assess the level of communication access amongst elderly and low-income households. The data also serve to aid in the development of emergency telephone, medical, or crime prevention services.

Comparability—The data on telephones were collected for the first time in 1980. In Census 2000, the telephone question emphasizes the availability of service in the house, apartment, or mobile home. Data on telephone service are needed because an individual can own a telephone but have no service to make or receive calls. In 1980 and 1990, respondents were asked about the presence of a telephone in the housing unit. For the 2010 Census, changes were made involving the structure of the question as well as the introduction of an instruction to include cell phones.

Tenure

The data for tenure were obtained from answers to Question 68, which was asked at occupied housing units. 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 paid for in full. 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. Mobile homes occupied by owners with installment loan balances are also included in this category.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)” 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 that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No rent paid” 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, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No rent paid” category. “Rented” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Uses of Data—Tenure provides a measurement of home ownership, which has served as an indicator of the nation’s economy for decades. These data are used to aid in the distribution of funds for programs such as those involving mortgage insurance, rental housing, and national defense housing. Data on tenure allows planners to evaluate the overall viability of housing markets and to assess the stability of neighborhoods. The data also serve in understanding the characteristics of owner occupied and renter occupied units to aid builders, mortgage lenders, planning officials, government agencies, etc., in the planning of housing programs and services.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on tenure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island 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 loan, or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research done in the United States after the 1980 Census indicated that some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage. In 2000, the same tenure categories used in the 1990 Census were used. For the 2010 Census, the concept of “cash” rent was dropped, and the category, “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan,” specified that home equity loans are included.

Toilet Facilities

The data on toilet facilities were obtained from answers to Questions 54c and 54d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. These facilities can be located either inside or outside the building. A flush toilet is connected to piped water and empties into a main sewer, a septic tank, or a cesspool. If the unit did not have a flush toilet, the respondent was asked in Question 54d to identify their type of toilet facilities as “Outhouse or privy” or “Other or none.”

Uses of Data—Data on toilet facilities provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory. The data also helps policy makers forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on toilet facilities were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island 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.

In American Samoa, the data for toilet facilities were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Type of Material Used for Foundation

The data on type of material used for foundation of the building were obtained from answers to Questions 66, 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 that cannot be described by any other specific categories or if there is no foundation.

Uses of Data—Data on type of material used for foundation provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory.

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

In American Samoa, the data for type of material used for foundation were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Type of Material Used for Outside Walls

The data on type of material used for outside walls of the building were obtained from answers to Question 64, 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, tin, steel, etc.; (4) “Wood,” including woodboards,

plywood, etc.; or (5) “Other” for all other types of construction materials that cannot be described by any of the specific categories.

Uses of Data—Data on type of material used for outside walls provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on type of construction were collected for the first time in 1960. Materials used for outside walls have been collected since 1980 for all other Pacific Island Areas. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units, and the category “no walls” was dropped from the questionnaire.

In American Samoa, the data for type of material used for outside walls were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Type of Material Used for Roof

The data on type of material used for the roof of the building were obtained from answers to Question 65, 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, tin, steel, etc.; (3) “Wood,” including woodboards, plywood, etc.; or (4) “Other” for all other types of construction materials that cannot be described by any of the specific categories.

Uses of Data—Data on type of material used for roof provide an indication of living standards and assess the quality of household facilities within the housing inventory.

Comparability—The 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. Since 1990, these data are shown for all housing units and the category “thatch” was dropped from the questionnaire.

In American Samoa, the data for type of material used for roof were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Units in Structure

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from answers to Question 49, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, a structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all 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 and office space are excluded. The statistics are presented for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands 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 house; 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 that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

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

A Container—A shipping container that was formerly used for hauling freight by flat-bed truck, train or ship, that is now occupied as a living quarters.

Boat, RV, Van, Etc.—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 houseboats, campers, and vans. Recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone’s usual place of residence.

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. (For more information, see [“Households by Number of Structures Occupied.”](#))

In American Samoa, the definition for “1-unit detached,” “1-unit attached,” “Container,” and “Boat, RV, van, etc.” are the same as for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. In addition, the following categories were included in American Samoa:

- **Two Houses**—This category includes those living quarters consisting of two structures, both of which were occupied by only one household.
- **Three or More Houses**—This category includes those living quarters consisting of three or more structures, all of which were occupied by only one household.

Uses of Data—The units in structure provides information on the housing inventory by subdividing the inventory into one-family homes, apartments, and mobile homes. When the data are used in conjunction with tenure, year structure built, and income, units in structure serves as the basic identifier of housing used in many federal programs. The data also serve to aid in the planning of roads, hospitals, utility lines, schools, playgrounds, shopping centers, emergency preparedness plans, and energy consumption and supplies.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on units in structure were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island areas. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. Since 1990, data are shown for all housing units. In 1990, the category “Boat” was replaced with “Other” and the categories “2 houses” and “3 or more houses” were added only in American Samoa to help identify traditional living arrangement. In 2000, the category “Other” was replaced with “Boat, RV, van, etc.” and the category “Container” was added. In 1990, the category “Mobile Home” was replaced with “Mobile home or trailer.”

In American Samoa, the data for units in structure were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Usual Home Elsewhere

The data for usual home elsewhere were obtained from the questionnaire, Item A, which was completed by census enumerators. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people with a usual residence elsewhere was classified as vacant. The occupants were classified as having a “Usual home elsewhere” and were counted at the address of their usual place of residence. All usual home elsewhere units were classified as “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use” unless the respondent specifically stated the unit had a different vacancy status (for more information, see [“Vacancy Status”](#)).

Uses of Data—By using the “Usual Home Elsewhere” classification to decide for whom to collect data, the census can provide a more accurate description of an area’s social and economic characteristics.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as “vacant—usual home elsewhere” when they should have marked “vacant—regular.”

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere were tabulated for the first time in 1980.

Utilities

The data on utility costs were obtained from answers to Questions 67a through 67d. These questions were asked of occupied housing units.

Questions 67a through 67d asked for the average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water and sewer) 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 2009,” “Selected Monthly Owner Costs,” and “Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009.”

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.

Uses of Data—The cost of utilities provides information on the cost of either home ownership or renting. When the data are used as part of monthly housing costs and in conjunction with income data the information offers an excellent measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels, and to provide assistance in forecasting future utility services and energy supplies.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared with utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. 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 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 Island Areas. In 1990, “. . . average monthly costs for gas” was asked separately from “oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.” In 1980, “gas” was included in the “oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.” category. In 2000, “and sewer” was added to the “Water” utility category. Starting in 2010, respondents were able to indicate that gas was included in the electricity payment.

Vacancy Status

The data on vacancy status were obtained from Item C on the Enumerator Questionnaire and was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by census 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.”

Rented, Not Occupied—These are vacant units rented but not yet occupied, including units where money has been paid or agreed upon, but the renter has not yet moved in.

For Sale Only—These are vacant units offered “for sale only,” including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered “for sale only.” If units are offered either “for rent” or “for sale,” they are included in the “for rent” classification.

Sold, Not Occupied—These are vacant units sold but not yet occupied, including units that have been sold recently, but the new owner has not yet moved in.

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, or for weekends 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 also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. 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 categories 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.

Available Housing—Available housing units are vacant units that are “for sale only” or “for rent.”

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant for sale. 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,” and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Rental Vacancy Rate—The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant “for rent.” 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,” and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Available Housing Vacancy Rate—The available housing vacancy rate is the proportion of the housing inventory that is available “vacant-for-sale-only” or “vacant-for-rent.” It is computed by dividing the sum of vacant-for-sale only housing units and vacant-for-rent housing units by the sum of occupied units, vacant-for-sale only housing units, vacant-sold-not occupied housing units, vacant-for-rent housing units, and vacant-rented-not-occupied housing units, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Uses of Data—Vacancy status has long been used as a basic indicator of the housing market and provides information on the stability and quality of housing for certain areas. The data are used to assess the demand for housing, to identify housing turnover within areas, and to better understand the population within the housing market over time. These data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of persons at different economic levels.

Comparability—Since 1990, the category, “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use,” was used. In earlier censuses, separate categories were used to collect data on these types of vacant units. Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. Beginning in 1990 and continuing into Census 2000, housing characteristics were shown for all housing units. Until Census 2000, a single vacancy status category was used for units that were either “rented or sold, not occupied.” Starting in 2010, there are two separate categories, “Rented, not occupied” and “Sold, not occupied.”

Vacant Housing Units

See [Living Quarters](#).

Value

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from answers to Question 70, which was asked at owner-occupied housing units and units that were being bought, vacant for sale, or sold not occupied at the time of enumeration. In Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, 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 is the respondent's estimate of how much the housing unit only would sell for if it were for sale. Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, as well as owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value of the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) and one-half above the median. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. Median and quartile value are computed based on a standard distribution. (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) Median and quartile value calculations are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value differences among various geographic areas. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Aggregate Value—Aggregate value is calculated by adding all of the value estimates for owner-occupied housing units in an area. Aggregate value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Uses of Data—The value of a home provides information on neighborhood quality, housing affordability, and wealth. These data provide socioeconomic information not captured by household income and comparative information on the state of local housing markets. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs designed to meet the housing needs of persons at different economic levels.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on value were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island areas. In 1980, data on value of mobile homes were not collected. Since 1990, the question was also asked of mobile homes. (For more information, see [Specified Owner-Occupied Units](#)).

In American Samoa, the data on value were obtained from questions asked at owner-occupied housing units only in 2010. In 2000, these questions were asked at housing units that were owned or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Data on “Price Asked” for vacant-for-sale housing units are not available for American Samoa.

Vehicles Available

The data on vehicles available were obtained from Question 58. The question was asked at occupied housing units. These data show the number of passenger cars, vans, and 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 non-business 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.

Uses of Data—The availability of vehicles provides information for numerous transportation programs. When the data are used in conjunction with place-of-work and journey-to-work data, the information can provide insight into vehicle travel and aid in forecasting future travel and its effect on transportation systems. The data also serve to aid in the development of emergency and evacuation planning, special transportation services, and forecasting future energy consumption and needs.

Limitation of the Data—The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—The data on automobiles available were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 Census and Census 2000 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations. In 1990, the terminal category identified “7 or more;” this was changed to “6 or more” in Census 2000.

Water Supply

The data on water supply (also referred to as “piped water”) were obtained from answers to Question 54a, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Piped water means a supply of water is available at a sink, washbasin, bathtub, or shower. 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.

Uses of Data—Data on water supply help identify housing that may be hazardous to occupants’ health and safety. The data also helps policy makers forecast the need for additional water and sewage facilities.

Comparability—In Guam, the data on water supply were collected for the first time in 1960, and since 1970 for all other Pacific Island 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 the data on bathtub or shower and flush toilet to determine the presence of complete plumbing facilities. In 1990, the data were shown for all housing units, and tabulations similar to 1980 are presented. In 2000, the question relating to type of energy used for heating water was dropped.

In American Samoa, data on water supply were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from answers to Question 51, which was asked at occupied housing units. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If the 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.

Median Year Householder Moved into Unit—Median year household moved into unit divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year householder moved into unit and one-half above the median. Median year householder moved into unit is computed based on a standard distribution. (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) Median year householder moved into unit is rounded to the nearest calendar year. (For more information on medians, see “[Derived Measures](#).”)

Uses of Data—The year the householder moved into the unit provides information on the specific period of time when mobility occurs, especially for recent movers. These data help to measure neighborhood stability and to identify transient communities. The data also is used to assess the amount of displacement caused by floods and other natural disasters, and as an aid to evaluate the changes in service requirements.

Comparability—The data on year householder moved into unit were collected for the first time in 1980. For 2000 and 2010, the response categories have been modified to accommodate moves during each 10-year period between 1990 and 2000, and between 2000 and 2010. Starting in 2010, the question asked the year moved in of “Person 1” rather than of “this person.” This change was made because “this person” is not necessarily “Person 1,” the householder. All household data are collected only for the householder.

Year Structure Built

The data on year structure built were obtained from answers to Question 50, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. (In the case of a *fale* in American Samoa, the construction was considered to be complete when the foundation, pillar posts, and roof were in place. For more information, see “[Households by Number of Structures Occupied](#).”) Housing units under construction are included as vacant housing if they meet the housing unit definition, that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors are in place. For mobile homes, houseboats, RVs, etc, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The data relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—Median year structure built divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median year structure built and one-half above the median. Median year structure built is computed based on a standard distribution (See the “[Standard Distributions](#)” section under “[Derived Measures](#).”) The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 2010. For example, if the median year structure built is 1967, the median age of housing in that area is 43 years (2010 minus 1967).

Uses of Data—The year the structure was built provides information on the age of housing units. These data help identify new housing construction and measures the disappearance of old housing from the inventory, when used in combination with data from previous years. The data also serve to aid in the development of formulas to determine substandard housing and provide assistance in forecasting future services, such as energy consumption and fire protection.

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by people who have lived in the neighborhood a long time.

Comparability—The data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1970 Census and were shown only for year-round housing units in 1970 and 1980. Since then, data are shown for all housing units and the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In the 1980 Census, the number of units built before 1940 appeared to be underreported. In an effort to alleviate this problem, a “Don’t know” category was added in 1990. Responses of “Don’t know” were treated as nonresponses and the item was allocated from similar units by tenure and structure type. However, this led to an extremely high allocation rate for the item. In the United States, a 1996 test proved inconclusive in determining whether a “Don’t know” category led to a more accurate count of older units, but the test showed the allocation rate for this item was greatly reduced by the elimination of the “Don’t know” category. As a result, “Don’t know” was eliminated for Census 2000.

In American Samoa, the data for year structure built were collected only at occupied housing units in 2010. In 2000, the data were collected at both occupied and vacant units. Therefore, the data shown for total housing units in 2000 are not comparable to any data shown in 2010. Only the data tabulated for occupied housing units are comparable between the decades.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Most derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are shown as zero.

Aggregate—An aggregate is the sum of the values for each of the elements in the universe. For example, aggregate household income is the sum of the incomes of all households in a given geographic area. Means are derived by dividing the aggregate by the appropriate universe. When an aggregate used as a numerator is rounded in the detailed (base) tables, the rounded value is used for the calculation of the mean.

Rounding for Selected Aggregates—To protect the confidentiality of responses, the aggregates shown in matrices for the list of subjects below are rounded. This means that the aggregates for these subjects, except for travel time to work, are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Unless special rounding rules apply (see below); \$150 rounds up to \$200; \$149 rounds down to \$100. Note that each cell in a matrix is rounded individually. This means that an aggregate value shown at the Island level may not necessarily be the sum total of the aggregate values in the matrices for its lower geographic areas. This also means that the cells in the aggregate matrices may not add to the total and/or subtotal lines.

Special Rounding Rules for Aggregates—If the dollar value is between $-\$100$ and $+\$100$, then the dollar value is rounded to $\$0$. If the dollar value is less than $-\$100$, then the dollar value is rounded to the nearest $-\$100$.

Aggregates Subject to Rounding

Contract Rent, Rent Asked

Earnings in 2009 (Households)

Earnings in 2009 (Individuals)

Gross Rent*

Income Deficit in 2009 (Families)

Income Deficit in 2009 Per Family Member

Income Deficit in 2009 Per Unrelated Individual

Income in 2009 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household)

Income in 2009 (Individuals)

Mobile Home Costs

Real Estate Taxes (Per \$1,000 Value)

Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009

Selected Monthly Owner Costs* by Mortgage Status

Total Mortgage Payment

Travel Time to Work**

Type of Income in 2009 (Households)

Value, Price Asked

*Note: Gross Rent and Selected Monthly Owner Costs include other aggregates that also are subject to rounding. For example, Gross Rent includes aggregates of payments for “contract rent” and the “costs of utilities and fuels.” Selected Monthly Owner Costs includes aggregates of payments for “mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgage, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, typhoon, and flood insurance on the property, and the costs of utilities and fuels.”

**Note: Aggregate Travel Time to Work is zero if the aggregate is zero, is rounded to 4 minutes if the aggregate is 1 to 7 minutes, and is rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes for all other values (if the aggregate is not already evenly divisible by 5).

Interpolation—Interpolation is frequently used to calculate medians or quartiles and to approximate standard errors from tables based on interval data. Different kinds of interpolation may be used to estimate the value of a function between two known values, depending on the form of the distribution. The most common distributional assumption is that the data are linear, resulting in linear interpolation.

Mean—This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum (or aggregate) of a group of numerical questions by the total number of questions in that group. For example, mean household earnings is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all earnings reported by individuals with earnings living in households by the total number of households with earnings.

(Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing variables.)

Median—This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution (see below). (For more information, see [“Interpolation.”](#))

For data products displayed in American FactFinder, medians that fall in the upper-most category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a plus symbol (+) appended (e.g., “\$2,000+” for contract rent), and medians that fall in the lowest category of an open-ended distribution will be shown with a minus symbol (–) appended (e.g., “\$100– for contract rent”). For other data products and data files that are downloaded by users (i.e., FTP files), plus and minus signs will not be appended. Contract Rent, for example will be shown as \$2001 if the median falls in the upper-most category (\$2,000 or more) and \$99 if the median falls in the lowest category (Less than \$100). (The “Standard Distributions” section shows the open-ended intervals for medians.)

Percentage—This measure is calculated by taking the number of questions in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of questions in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Quartile—This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) is defined as the upper limit of the lowest three quarters of cases in the distribution. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and contract rent. The distribution used to compute quartiles is the same as that used to compute medians for that variable.

Quintile—This measure divides a distribution into five equal parts. The first quintile (or lowest quintile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-fifth of the cases. The second quintile is the 40th percentile. The third quintile is the 60th percentile. The fourth quintile is defined as the upper limit of the lowest four fifths of cases in the distribution, or the 80th percentile. Quintiles are presented for household incomes.

Rate—This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. For example, the homeowner vacancy rate is calculated by dividing the number of vacant units “for sale only” by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are “for sale only,” and then multiplying by 100. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

Ratio—This is a measure of the relative size of one number to a second number expressed as the quotient of the first number divided by the second. For example, the sex ratio is calculated by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100.

Standard Distributions—In order to provide consistency in the values within and among data products, standard distributions from which medians and quartiles are calculated are used for the 2010 Census. The 2010 Census standard distributions are listed on the next page.

Standard Distribution for Median Age:

[116 data cells]

Under 1 year
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
5 years
.
.
.
112 years
113 years
114 years
115 years old and over

Standard Distribution for Median Bedrooms:

[6 cells]

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

Standard Distribution for Median Condominium Fee:

[15 data cells]

Less than \$50
\$50 to \$99
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Contract Rent/Rent Asked/Gross Rent:

[21 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$449
\$450 to \$499
\$500 to \$549
\$550 to \$599
\$600 to \$649
\$650 to \$699
\$700 to \$749
\$750 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,999
\$2,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Contract Rent—Lower Quartile:

[9 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Contract Rent—Upper Quartile:

[9 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Earnings in 2009:

[101 data cells]

Less than \$2,500
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$77,499
\$77,500 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$82,499
\$82,500 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$87,499
\$87,500 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$92,499
\$92,500 to \$94,999
\$95,000 to \$97,499
\$97,500 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$102,499
\$102,500 to \$104,999
\$105,000 to \$107,499
\$107,500 to \$109,999
\$110,000 to \$112,499
\$112,500 to \$114,999
\$115,000 to \$117,499
\$117,500 to \$119,999
\$120,000 to \$122,499
\$122,500 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$127,499

Standard Distribution for Median Earnings in 2009:—Con.

[101 data cells]—Con.

\$127,500 to \$129,999
\$130,000 to \$132,499
\$132,500 to \$134,999
\$135,000 to \$137,499
\$137,500 to \$139,999
\$140,000 to \$142,499
\$142,500 to \$144,999
\$145,000 to \$147,499
\$147,500 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$152,499
\$152,500 to \$154,999
\$155,000 to \$157,499
\$157,500 to \$159,999
\$160,000 to \$162,499
\$162,500 to \$164,999
\$165,000 to \$167,499
\$167,500 to \$169,999
\$170,000 to \$172,499
\$172,500 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$177,499
\$177,500 to \$179,999
\$180,000 to \$182,499
\$182,500 to \$184,999
\$185,000 to \$187,499
\$187,500 to \$189,999
\$190,000 to \$192,499
\$192,500 to \$194,999
\$195,000 to \$197,499
\$197,500 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$202,499
\$202,500 to \$204,999
\$205,000 to \$207,499
\$207,500 to \$209,999
\$210,000 to \$212,499
\$212,500 to \$214,999
\$215,000 to \$217,499
\$217,500 to \$219,999
\$220,000 to \$222,499
\$222,500 to \$224,999
\$225,000 to \$227,499
\$227,500 to \$229,999
\$230,000 to \$232,499
\$232,500 to \$234,999
\$235,000 to \$237,499
\$237,500 to \$239,999
\$240,000 to \$242,499
\$242,500 to \$244,999
\$245,000 to \$247,499
\$247,500 to \$249,999
\$250,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009:

[9 data cells]

Less than 10.0 percent
10.0 to 14.9 percent
15.0 to 19.9 percent
20.0 to 24.9 percent
25.0 to 29.9 percent
30.0 to 34.9 percent
35.0 to 39.9 percent
40.0 to 49.9 percent
50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for Median Income in 2009 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household):

[101 cells]

Less than \$2,500
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$77,499
\$77,500 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$82,499
\$82,500 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$87,499
\$87,500 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$92,499
\$92,500 to \$94,999
\$95,000 to \$97,499

Standard Distribution for Median Income in 2009 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household):—Con.

[101 data cells]—Con.

\$97,500 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$102,499
\$102,500 to \$104,999
\$105,000 to \$107,499
\$107,500 to \$109,999
\$110,000 to \$112,499
\$112,500 to \$114,999
\$115,000 to \$117,499
\$117,500 to \$119,999
\$120,000 to \$122,499
\$122,500 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$127,499
\$127,500 to \$129,999
\$130,000 to \$132,499
\$132,500 to \$134,999
\$135,000 to \$137,499
\$137,500 to \$139,999
\$140,000 to \$142,499
\$142,500 to \$144,999
\$145,000 to \$147,499
\$147,500 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$152,499
\$152,500 to \$154,999
\$155,000 to \$157,499
\$157,500 to \$159,999
\$160,000 to \$162,499
\$162,500 to \$164,999
\$165,000 to \$167,499
\$167,500 to \$169,999
\$170,000 to \$172,499
\$172,500 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$177,499
\$177,500 to \$179,999
\$180,000 to \$182,499
\$182,500 to \$184,999
\$185,000 to \$187,499
\$187,500 to \$189,999
\$190,000 to \$192,499
\$192,500 to \$194,999
\$195,000 to \$197,499
\$197,500 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$202,499
\$202,500 to \$204,999
\$205,000 to \$207,499
\$207,500 to \$209,999
\$210,000 to \$212,499
\$212,500 to \$214,999
\$215,000 to \$217,499
\$217,500 to \$219,999
\$220,000 to \$222,499

Standard Distribution for Median Income in 2009 (Household/Family/Nonfamily Household):—Con.

[101 data cells]—Con.

\$222,500 to \$224,999
\$225,000 to \$227,499
\$227,500 to \$229,999
\$230,000 to \$232,499
\$232,500 to \$234,999
\$235,000 to \$237,499
\$237,500 to \$239,999
\$240,000 to \$242,499
\$242,500 to \$244,999
\$245,000 to \$247,499
\$247,500 to \$249,999
\$250,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Income in 2009 (Individuals):

[101 data cells]

Less than \$2,500
\$2,500 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 to \$12,499
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$17,499
\$17,500 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$22,499
\$22,500 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$27,499
\$27,500 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$32,499
\$32,500 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$37,499
\$37,500 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$42,499
\$42,500 to \$44,999
\$45,000 to \$47,499
\$47,500 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$52,499
\$52,500 to \$54,999
\$55,000 to \$57,499
\$57,500 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$62,499
\$62,500 to \$64,999
\$65,000 to \$67,499
\$67,500 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$72,499
\$72,500 to \$74,999
\$75,000 to \$77,499
\$77,500 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$82,499
\$82,500 to \$84,999
\$85,000 to \$87,499

Standard Distribution for Median Income in 2009 (Individuals):—Con.

[101 cells]—Con.

\$87,500 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$92,499
\$92,500 to \$94,999
\$95,000 to \$97,499
\$97,500 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$102,499
\$102,500 to \$104,999
\$105,000 to \$107,499
\$107,500 to \$109,999
\$110,000 to \$112,499
\$112,500 to \$114,999
\$115,000 to \$117,499
\$117,500 to \$119,999
\$120,000 to \$122,499
\$122,500 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$127,499
\$127,500 to \$129,999
\$130,000 to \$132,499
\$132,500 to \$134,999
\$135,000 to \$137,499
\$137,500 to \$139,999
\$140,000 to \$142,499
\$142,500 to \$144,999
\$145,000 to \$147,499
\$147,500 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$152,499
\$152,500 to \$154,999
\$155,000 to \$157,499
\$157,500 to \$159,999
\$160,000 to \$162,499
\$162,500 to \$164,999
\$165,000 to \$167,499
\$167,500 to \$169,999
\$170,000 to \$172,499
\$172,500 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$177,499
\$177,500 to \$179,999
\$180,000 to \$182,499
\$182,500 to \$184,999
\$185,000 to \$187,499
\$187,500 to \$189,999
\$190,000 to \$192,499
\$192,500 to \$194,999
\$195,000 to \$197,499
\$197,500 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$202,499
\$202,500 to \$204,999
\$205,000 to \$207,499
\$207,500 to \$209,999
\$210,000 to \$212,499
\$212,500 to \$214,999

Standard Distribution for Median Income in 2009 (Individuals):—Con.

[101 cells]—Con.

\$215,000 to \$217,499
\$217,500 to \$219,999
\$220,000 to \$222,499
\$222,500 to \$224,999
\$225,000 to \$227,499
\$227,500 to \$229,999
\$230,000 to \$232,499
\$232,500 to \$234,999
\$235,000 to \$237,499
\$237,500 to \$239,999
\$240,000 to \$242,499
\$242,500 to \$244,999
\$245,000 to \$247,499
\$247,500 to \$249,999
\$250,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Mobile Home Costs:

[17 data cells]

Less than \$50
\$50 to \$99
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$5,999
\$6,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Remittances Sent Abroad in 2009:

[31 data cells]

Less than \$250
\$250 to \$499
\$500 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,249
\$2,250 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,749
\$2,750 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,249
\$3,250 to \$3,499
\$3,500 to \$3,749
\$3,750 to \$3,999
\$4,000 to \$4,249
\$4,250 to \$4,499
\$4,500 to \$4,749
\$4,750 to \$4,999
\$5,000 to \$5,499
\$5,500 to \$5,999
\$6,000 to \$6,499
\$6,500 to \$6,999
\$7,000 to \$7,499
\$7,500 to \$7,999
\$8,000 to \$8,499
\$8,500 to \$8,999
\$9,000 to \$9,499
\$9,500 to \$9,999
\$10,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Rooms:

[9 data cells]

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

**Standard Distribution for Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status
(With a Mortgage):**

[19 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,499
\$3,500 to \$3,999
\$4,000 or more

**Standard Distribution for Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs by Mortgage Status
(Without a Mortgage):**

[14 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$149
\$150 to \$199
\$200 to \$249
\$250 to \$299
\$300 to \$349
\$350 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 2009 by Mortgage Status

[9 data cells]

Less than 10.0 percent
10.0 to 14.9 percent
15.0 to 19.9 percent
20.0 to 24.9 percent
25.0 to 29.9 percent
30.0 to 34.9 percent
35.0 to 39.9 percent
40.0 to 49.9 percent
50.0 percent or more

Standard Distribution for Median Total Mortgage Payment:

[19 data cells]

Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$699
\$700 to \$799
\$800 to \$899
\$900 to \$999
\$1,000 to \$1,249
\$1,250 to \$1,499
\$1,500 to \$1,749
\$1,750 to \$1,999
\$2,000 to \$2,499
\$2,500 to \$2,999
\$3,000 to \$3,499
\$3,500 to \$3,999
\$4,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 2009:

[9 data cells]

Usually worked 50 to 99 hours per week
Usually worked 45 to 49 hours per week
Usually worked 41 to 44 hours per week
Usually worked 40 hours per week
Usually worked 35 to 39 hours per week
Usually worked 30 to 34 hours per week
Usually worked 25 to 29 hours per week
Usually worked 15 to 24 hours per week
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week

Standard Distribution for Median Value/Price Asked:

[24 data cells]

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Value—Lower Quartile:

[24 data cells]

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Value—Upper Quartile:

[24 data cells]

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999
\$15,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$24,999
\$25,000 to \$29,999
\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$35,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$49,999
\$50,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$69,999
\$70,000 to \$79,999
\$80,000 to \$89,999
\$90,000 to \$99,999
\$100,000 to \$124,999
\$125,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$174,999
\$175,000 to \$199,999
\$200,000 to \$249,999
\$250,000 to \$299,999
\$300,000 to \$399,999
\$400,000 to \$499,999
\$500,000 to \$749,999
\$750,000 to \$999,999
\$1,000,000 or more

Standard Distribution for Median Vehicles Available:

[6 data cells]

No vehicle available
1 vehicle available
2 vehicles available
3 vehicles available
4 vehicles available
5 or more vehicles available

Standard Distribution for Median Year Householder Moved Into Unit:

[6 data cells]

Moved in 2009 to March 2010
Moved in 2000 to 2008
Moved in 1990 to 1999
Moved in 1980 to 1989
Moved in 1970 to 1979
Moved in 1969 or earlier

Standard Distribution for Median Year Structure Built:

[6 data cells]

Built 2009 to March 2010

Built 2000 to 2008

Built 1990 to 1999

Built 1980 to 1989

Built 1970 to 1979

Built 1969 or earlier

Appendix C.

Data Collection and Processing Procedures for the 2010 Census of the Island Areas

CONTENTS

Introduction	C-1
Headquarters and Field Office Staffing	C-2
Data Collection Procedures	C-2
Data Processing Procedures	C-3
Data Products and Dissemination	C-4

INTRODUCTION

The Census Bureau provides demographic, social, and economic data that are used by national, state, and local planners; the business community; trade associations; academics; and other data users.

The 2010 Census covers the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Pacific Island Areas of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam, and Federally-Affiliated Americans overseas.

The Census Day for the 2010 Census was April 1, 2010. The Census Bureau conducted 2010 Census operations in the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and Guam (collectively referred to as the Island Areas) in partnership with the government of each Island Area. This partnership ensured that 2010 Census data met federal guidelines, as well as the specific needs of each area. The 2010 Census operations in the Island Areas were built around the following three strategies:

■ **Strategy One: Build Partnerships at Every Stage of the Process**

The Census Bureau and the government of each Island Area developed and signed a contract that outlined roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the government of each area, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of each Island Area.

The 2010 Census of the Island Areas was conducted using the list/enumerate methodology. This decision was based on an analysis of the various data collection methodologies. In addition to standard list/enumerate procedures, the United States Post Office delivered Advance Census Reports to residential postal patrons (i.e., Post Office boxes) in the Island Areas. Respondents were instructed to complete the form and hold it for an enumerator to pick up.

■ **Strategy Two: Keep It Simple**

The Census Bureau designed respondent-friendly questionnaires and forms that were easy for respondents to understand and answer, and for the enumerators to administer.

Questionnaires were available in English. Locally produced questionnaire guides were available in languages widely spoken in each of the Island Areas.

■ **Strategy Three: Use Technology**

The Census Bureau developed a management and control software package for the Island Areas through a contract. The system was designed to check-in questionnaires and address registers, and locate any duplicate or missing questionnaires. The control system also was available at Census Bureau headquarters to receive status reports.

HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD OFFICE STAFFING

Headquarters: The Decennial Management Division (DMD)

The DMD provided overall guidance to the Island Areas regarding field office infrastructure based on staffing requirements for planned data collection and office operations. The DMD provided the Island Areas with a schedule of operations and monitored all census data collection operations with the help of the Census Advisor assigned to each Island Area. As in previous censuses, headquarters staff developed all field and office use forms, procedures, and training materials specifically for the Island Areas.

Local Census Office (LCO)

The government of each Island Area established an LCO. The governor of each Island Area, through the terms of the contract, was responsible for selecting an LCO manager. The LCO Manager was responsible for the overall coordination and administration of the LCO, including staffing, payroll, and the census field and office operations. Other staff in the LCO included the Partnership/Media Specialist, the Assistant Manager for Field Operations, the Geographic Specialist, the Field Operations Supervisor, the Assistant Manager for Office Operations, crew leaders, and enumerators.

A Census Bureau employee was appointed as a Census Advisor to work with the LCO Manager in each Island Area. The Census Advisor's chief responsibility was to ensure that procedures were followed during all office and field data collection activities.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Enumeration of Housing Units

Beginning in late March 2010, enumerators visited every housing unit and collected an Advance Census Report (ACR) from the household if completed prior to the enumerator's visit. If an ACR was not completed, the enumerator conducted a personal interview using an Enumerator Questionnaire at each housing unit. Enumerators also developed an address list for their assigned area and marked the location of each living quarters on a map. The ACR and the Enumerator Questionnaire contained questions for every person at every housing unit. Each questionnaire contained both basic and detailed population and housing questions. Selected housing data were obtained for vacant housing units from proxy respondents.

Clerical Edit

The enumerators conducted an initial check of the questionnaires for completeness and consistency. LCO staff performed additional edit checks. Failed edit cases that did not have a telephone number or for whom the office could not reach by telephone, were assigned for field follow-up.

Field Follow-up

Follow-up enumerators visited each address in the Island Areas for which data were missing to obtain a completed questionnaire. They returned to the households that could not be reached by telephone to complete missing or incomplete items on the questionnaire that failed clerical edit. Enumerators also visited housing units listed as vacant to verify that they were vacant on Census Day. If they were not vacant on Census Day, enumerators collected the appropriate data for the housing unit.

Collecting Data on People Living in Nontraditional Housing Units

During the Decennial Census, the Census Bureau not only counts people living in houses and apartments, but also counts people who live in group quarters and other nontraditional housing units, as well as people with no usual residence. Group quarters include nursing homes, group homes, college dormitories, migrant and seasonal farm worker camps, military barracks or installations, and other living quarters where people live or stay in a group living arrangement.

Some of the methods that were used to enumerate these populations are listed below:

- Group quarters enumeration identified the location of all group living quarters and made advance visits to each facility. Enumerators listed all residents at group quarters on April 1, 2010 and distributed questionnaire packets for self-enumeration by residents of each group quarters.
- The Census Bureau designed an operation for Census 2010 called Service-Based Enumeration to improve the count of individuals who might not be included through standard enumeration methods. The Service-Based Enumeration operation was conducted in all known service locations, such as shelters, soup kitchens, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.
- Another special operation, Enumeration of Transitory Locations, counted transient individuals living at recreational vehicle campgrounds and parks, commercial or public campgrounds, marinas, and workers' quarters at fairs and carnivals.
- The Census Bureau worked with the Department of Defense to count individuals and households living on military installations in Guam. The other Island Areas do not have military installations.

Local Count Review

After field operations were completed, the governor in each Island Area was asked to select and appoint qualified individuals to a Local Count Review Committee to improve the completeness and accuracy of the 2010 Census in each Island Area. Through the Local Count Review Operation, the local governments were given an opportunity to review census maps and preliminary housing unit and group quarters counts. The goal was to identify potential under or over counts at the census block level before the LCOs closed. The LCOs were tasked with investigating locally reported problems and make corrections, as needed. The Local Count Review committees of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not find any problems. The governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands chose not to conduct a Local Count Review.

DATA PROCESSING PROCEDURES

National Processing Center (NPC), Jeffersonville, Indiana

When the LCOs closed, the Island Areas address registers, questionnaires, and collection maps were shipped to the NPC in Jeffersonville, Indiana. The NPC checked-in all of the materials, keyed all address registers and questionnaires, and digitized the map spots and map features found on the collection maps. Write-in responses on the questionnaires (e.g. race or ethnicity, language, place of birth, etc.) also were coded at this time.

U.S. Census Bureau Headquarters, Suitland, MD

After the NPC electronically captured the information from all collection materials, it transmitted the digital files to Census headquarters for further data processing. At headquarters, the responses were edited, tabulation geography was assigned, and disclosure avoidance techniques were applied to ensure respondent privacy.

DATA PRODUCTS AND DISSEMINATION

The Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS) Program is the primary provider of dissemination services via the internet through the American FactFinder (AFF) system. This system was redesigned and enhanced for the 2010 Census and for dissemination of other Census Bureau data products. The DADS Program is also the provider of tabulation services for the Decennial Census. Tabulation services refer to the activities related to aggregating data collected on individual responses to a survey or census into summarized statistical data suitable for public release. Dissemination services refer to the activities related to the internal staging and release of approved statistics for posting on the Internet. These services include the provision of interim results or output so that other areas of the Census Bureau can process and release data in different media and formats, (e.g. CD-ROM, DVD, File Transfer Protocol, Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format for printed publications).

The following products are planned for the 2010 Census of the Islands Areas:

- **Population Count:** Population count by Island Area and lower geographic levels.
- **Supplemental Population Count:** Population count by village level for each Pacific Island Area, and by estate level for U.S Virgin Islands.
- **Housing Unit Count:** Housing unit count by Island Area and lower geographic levels.
- **Advance Report of Selected Characteristics:** Selected tables at the Island Area level.
- **Demographic Profile:** Basic demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics presented to the place level.
- **Summary File:** Counts and detailed demographic social, economic, and housing characteristics presented for greater geographic levels.
- **Printed Reports of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics:** Selected population and housing information arranged in tables for specified geographic levels.
- **Detailed Crosstabulations:** Tables that cross basic distributions of selected demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics presented at the Island Area level.
- **Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File:** Computerized files available for the U.S Virgin Islands and Guam that contain a 10-percent sample of individual records of most population and housing subjects, but with identifying information removed to protect confidentiality. The PUMS files include unaggregated data to allow users to prepare their own customized tabulations.

Appendix D. Questionnaire

Census 2010 American Samoa

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

**This is the official form for all people at this address.
It is easy, and your answers are protected by law.**

Use a blue or black pen.

Start here

Do NOT mail this form, your completed form will be picked up by a census worker.

The Census must count every person living in American Samoa on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?

Number of people

→ **Please turn the page and print the names of all the people living or staying here on April 1, 2010.**

Please fill out your form promptly. A census worker will visit your home to pick up your completed questionnaire or assist you if you have questions.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 64 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this burden to: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0860, U.S. Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, AMSD-3K138, Washington, DC 20233. You may email comments to Paperwork@census.gov; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0860" as the subject.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

OMB No. 0607-0860: Approval Expires 12/31/2010

Form **D-13 AS**

Questionnaire

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census American Samoa Summary File



797001

D-1

Person 1

1. What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 1 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. What is this person's telephone number? *We may contact this person if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number

 - -

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

Male

Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.*

Age on April 1, 2010

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

5. What is this person's ethnic origin or race?

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

6. Where was this person born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

7. Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

Yes, born in this Area – *SKIP to question 10a*

Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth

Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents

Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization

No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)

No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)

8. When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year?

Print numbers in boxes.

Year

9. What was this person's MAIN reason for moving to this Area? Mark ONE box.

Employment

Military

Subsistence activities

Missionary activities

Moved with spouse or parent

To attend school

Medical

Housing

Other

10a. Where was this person's mother born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

b. Where was this person's father born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

11. Is this person 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.*

Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces

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

No



797003

Person 1 – Continued

12a. At any time since February 1, 2010, has this person attended school or college? *Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- No, has not attended since February 1 – *SKIP to question 13*
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ONE box.*

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 12 –
Specify grade 1–12 →
- College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree (for example, MA or PhD program or medical or law school)

13. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? *Mark ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

- No schooling completed

PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 11 –
Specify grade 1–11 →
- 12th grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

- Regular high school diploma
- GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

- Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)
- Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)

14. Has this person 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.*

- No
- Yes, in this Area
- Yes, not in this Area

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No – *SKIP to question 16a*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)

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

- Yes, more frequently than English
- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English
- Does not speak English

16a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago (on April 1, 2009)?

- Person is under 1 year old – *SKIP to question 17*
- Yes, this house – *SKIP to question 17*
- No, different house

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Print the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and SKIP to question 17.

c. Name of city, town, or village



797004

Questionnaire

Person 1 – Continued

Answer question 30 if you marked "Car, truck, or private van/bus" in question 29. Otherwise, SKIP to question 31.

- 30. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK?**

Person(s)

- 31. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

Hour Minute

 :

a.m.

p.m.

- 32. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes

Answer questions 33–36 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 37.

- 33a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

Yes – SKIP to question 33c

No

- b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?**

Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. – SKIP to question 36

No – SKIP to question 34

- c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?**

Yes – SKIP to question 35

No

- 34. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?**

Yes

No – SKIP to question 36

- 35. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?**

Yes, could have gone to work

No, because of own temporary illness

No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

- 36. When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.**

2010

2009

2008

2005 to 2007

2000 to 2004 – SKIP to question 46

1999 or earlier – SKIP to question 46

Never worked; or did subsistence only – SKIP to question 46

- 37–42. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY**

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 2005.

- 37. Was this person – Mark ONE box.**

An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?

An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?

A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)?

A federal GOVERNMENT employee?

SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?

SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?

Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

- 38. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer



797007

Person 1 – Continued

46d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement.

Annual amount – Dollars

- Yes → \$, .00
- No

e. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Annual amount – Dollars

- Yes → \$, .00
- No

f. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions. Do NOT include Social Security.

Annual amount – Dollars

- Yes → \$, .00
- No

g. Any remittances. Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.

Annual amount – Dollars

- Yes → \$, .00
- No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony. Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.

Annual amount – Dollars

- Yes → \$, .00
- No

47. What was this person's total income during 2009? Add entries in questions 46a–46h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark [X] the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.

Annual amount – Dollars

- None OR \$, .00 Loss

48. During 2009, did this person GIVE or SEND money TO relatives or friends living outside of this Area? Do not include charitable contributions or money given to charitable organizations. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

Annual amount – Dollars

- Yes → \$, .00
- No

Please answer questions 49–75 about your household.

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

- A mobile home
- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- Two houses – **Applies only in American Samoa**
- Three or more houses – **Applies only in American Samoa**
- A building with 2 apartments
- A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- A building with 50 or more apartments
- A container
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

50. About when was this building first built?

- 2009 or 2010
- 2000 to 2008
- 1990 to 1999
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1960 to 1969
- 1950 to 1959
- 1940 to 1949
- 1939 or earlier

51. When did PERSON 1 (listed on page 2) move into this living quarters?

- 2009 or 2010
- 2000 to 2008
- 1990 to 1999
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1969 or earlier

Answer question 52 if this is a HOUSE or a MOBILE HOME. Otherwise, SKIP to question 53a.

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

- Yes
- No



797009

Person 1 – Continued

53a. How many separate rooms are in this living quarters? *Rooms must be separated by built-in archways or walls that extend from floor to ceiling.*

- INCLUDE bedrooms, kitchens, etc.
- EXCLUDE bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or unfinished basements.

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

b. How many of these rooms are bedrooms?

Count as bedrooms those rooms you would list if this living quarters were for sale or rent. If this is an efficiency/studio apartment, mark "No bedroom."

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

54a. Do you have hot and cold piped water?

- Yes, in this unit
 Yes, in this building, not in unit
 No, only cold piped water in this unit
 No, only cold piped water in this building
 No, only cold piped water outside this building
 No piped water

b. Do you have a bathtub or shower?

- Yes, in this unit
 Yes, in this building, not in unit
 Yes, outside this building
 No

c. Do you have a flush toilet?

- Yes, in this unit – SKIP to question 55a
 Yes, in this building, not in unit – SKIP to question 55a
 Yes, outside this building – SKIP to question 55a
 No

d. What type of toilet facilities do you have?

- Outhouse or privy
 Other or none

55a. Are your MAIN cooking facilities located inside or outside this building? Mark ONE box.

- Inside this building
 Outside this building
 No cooking facilities – SKIP to question 55c

b. What type of cooking facilities are these?

Mark ONE box.

- Electric stove
 Kerosene stove
 Gas stove
 Microwave oven and non-portable burners
 Microwave oven only
 Other (fireplace, hotplate, etc.)

c. Do you have a refrigerator in this building?

- Yes
 No

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

- Yes
 No

56. Does this living quarters have telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls?

- Yes, a cell or mobile phone only
 Yes, a landline only
 Yes, both a cell or mobile phone and a landline
 No

57. Do you have air conditioning?

- Yes, a central air-conditioning system (includes split-type)
 Yes, 1 individual room unit
 Yes, 2 or more individual room units
 No

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

- None
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6 or more



797010

Questionnaire

Person 1 – Continued

59. Do you or any member of this household have a battery-operated radio? Count car radios, transistors, and other battery-operated sets in working order or needing only a new battery for operation.

- Yes
 No

60a. Do you or any member of this household have a home computer or laptop? Count only if computer is in working condition.

- Yes
 No – SKIP to question 61

b. Do you or any member of this household have an Internet connection at this living quarters?

- Yes
 No

61. Do you get water from – Mark ONE box.

- A public system only?
 A public system and catchment?
 A village water system only? – **Applies only in American Samoa**
 An individual well?
 A catchment, tanks, or drums only?
 Some other source (a standpipe, spring, river, creek, etc.)?

62. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- Yes, connected to a public sewer
 No, connected to a septic tank or cesspool
 No, use other means

63. Is this living quarters part of a condominium?

- Yes
 No

64. What is the MAIN type of material used for the outside walls of this building?

Mark ONE box.

- Poured concrete
 Concrete blocks
 Metal
 Wood
 Other

65. What is the MAIN type of material used for the roof of this building? Mark ONE box.

- Poured concrete
 Metal
 Wood
 Other

66. What is the MAIN type of material used for the foundation of this building? Mark ONE box.

- Concrete
 Wood pier or pilings
 Other

67a. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this living quarters?

Average monthly cost – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

- Included in rent or condominium fee
 No charge or electricity not used

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

Average monthly cost – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

- Included in rent or condominium fee
 Included in electricity payment entered above
 No charge or gas not used

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

Average monthly cost – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

- Included in rent or condominium fee
 No charge

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

Average monthly cost – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

- Included in rent or condominium fee
 No charge or these fuels not used

68. Is this living quarters – Mark ONE box.

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? Include home equity loans.
 Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
 Rented?
 Occupied without payment of rent?



797011

Person 1 – Continued

Answer question 69 if this living quarters is RENTED. Otherwise, SKIP to question 70.

69. What is the monthly rent for this living quarters?

Monthly amount – Dollars

\$, .00

70–75. Answer questions 70–75 if you or someone else in this household OWNS or IS BUYING this living quarters. Otherwise, SKIP to the questions for Person 2.

70. About how much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home (and lot, if owned) would sell for if it were for sale?

Amount – Dollars

\$, , .00

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

Annual amount – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

None

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

Annual amount – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

None

73a. Do you or any member of this household have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

Yes, contract to purchase

No – SKIP to question 74a

73b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on FIRST mortgage or contract to purchase.

Monthly amount – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

No regular payment required – SKIP to question 74a

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

Yes, taxes included in mortgage payment

No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

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

Yes, insurance included in mortgage payment

No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

74a. Do you or any member of this household have a second mortgage or home equity loan on THIS property?

Yes, a home equity loan

Yes, a second mortgage

Yes, both second mortgage and home equity loan

No – SKIP to question 75

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

Monthly amount – Dollars

\$, .00

OR

No regular payment required

Answer question 75 ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM.

75. What is the monthly condominium fee?

Monthly amount – Dollars

\$, .00

→ **Are there more people living here?** If YES, continue with Person 2 on the next page.



797012

Questionnaire

Person 2

1. What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 2 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
 Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.*

Age on April 1, 2010

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

5. What is this person's ethnic origin or race?

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

6. Where was this person born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

7. Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

- Yes, born in this Area – *SKIP to question 10a*
 Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth
 Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
 Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)

8. When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

9. What was this person's MAIN reason for moving to this Area? Mark ONE box.

- Employment
 Military
 Subsistence activities
 Missionary activities
 Moved with spouse or parent
 To attend school
 Medical
 Housing
 Other

10a. Where was this person's mother born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

b. Where was this person's father born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

11. Is this person 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.*

- Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces
 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
 No



797013

Person 2-Continued

12a. At any time since February 1, 2010, has this person attended school or college? *Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- No, has not attended since February 1 – *SKIP to question 13*
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ONE box.*

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 12 – *Specify grade 1-12* →
- College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree *(for example, MA or PhD program or medical or law school)*

13. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? *Mark ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

- No schooling completed

PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 11 – *Specify grade 1-11* →
- 12th grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

- Regular high school diploma
- GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

- Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- Associate's degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, BS)*

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

14. Has this person 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.*

- No
- Yes, in this Area
- Yes, not in this Area

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No – *SKIP to question 16a*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)

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

- Yes, more frequently than English
- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English
- Does not speak English

16a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago (on April 1, 2009)?

- Person is under 1 year old – *SKIP to question 17*
- Yes, this house – *SKIP to question 17*
- No, different house

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Print the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and SKIP to question 17.

c. Name of city, town, or village



797014

Person 2-Continued

17. Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? Mark "Yes" or "No" for EACH type of coverage in items a-h.

- a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member) Yes No
- b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member) Yes No
- c. Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities Yes No
- d. Medicaid or any kind of federal government assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability Yes No
- e. TRICARE or other military health care Yes No
- f. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care) Yes No
- g. Local medical programs for indigents Yes No
- h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan – Specify Yes No

18a. Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

- Yes
- No

b. Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

- Yes
- No

Answer questions 19a–c if this person is 5 years old or over. Otherwise, SKIP to question 49.

19a. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

- Yes
- No

b. Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

- Yes
- No

19c. Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

- Yes
- No

Answer question 20 if this person is 15 years old or over. Otherwise, SKIP to question 49.

20. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

- Yes
- No

21. What is this person's marital status?

- Now married
- Widowed
- Divorced
- Separated
- Never married

22. If this person is female, how many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?

Do not count stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None OR Number of children

--	--

23a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?

- Yes
- No – SKIP to question 24

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- Yes
- No – SKIP to question 24

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.

- Less than 6 months
- 6 to 11 months
- 1 or 2 years
- 3 or 4 years
- 5 or more years



Person 2—Continued

24. Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard? *Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.*

- Yes, now on active duty
- Yes, on active duty during the last 12 months, but not now
- Yes, on active duty in the past, but not during the last 12 months
- No, training for Reserves or National Guard only – *SKIP to question 26a*
- No, never served in the military – *SKIP to question 27a*

25. When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? *Mark a box for EACH period in which this person served, even if just for part of the period.*

- September 2001 or later
- August 1990 to August 2001 (including Persian Gulf War)
- September 1980 to July 1990
- May 1975 to August 1980
- Vietnam era (August 1964 to April 1975)
- March 1961 to July 1964
- February 1955 to February 1961
- Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)
- January 1947 to June 1950
- World War II (December 1941 to December 1946)
- November 1941 or earlier

26a. Does this person have a VA service-connected disability rating?

- Yes (such as 0%, 10%, 20%, . . . , 100%)
- No – *SKIP to question 27a*

b. What is this person's service-connected disability rating?

- 0 percent
- 10 or 20 percent
- 30 or 40 percent
- 50 or 60 percent
- 70 percent or higher

27a. LAST WEEK, did this person work for pay at a job (or business)? *If "Yes," also indicate whether the person did subsistence activity last week, such as fishing, growing crops, etc., NOT primarily for commercial purposes. Mark ONE box.*

- Yes, worked for pay; did NO subsistence activity – *SKIP to question 28*
- Yes, worked for pay AND did subsistence activity – *SKIP to question 28*
- No, did NOT work for pay at a job or business (or was retired)

b. LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for pay, even for as little as one hour? *Mark ONE box.*

- Yes, worked for pay; did NO subsistence activity
- Yes, worked for pay AND did subsistence activity
- No, did NOT work for pay; did subsistence activity – *SKIP to question 33a*
- No, did NOT work for pay; did NO subsistence activity – *SKIP to question 33a*

28. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? *Do not include subsistence activity. If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. Name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country

b. Name of city, town, or village

29. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? *Do not include transportation to subsistence activity. If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- Car, truck, or private van/bus
- Public van/bus
- Boat
- Taxicab
- Motorcycle
- Bicycle
- Walked
- Worked at home – *SKIP to question 37*
- Other method



797016

Questionnaire

Person 2-Continued

Answer question 30 if you marked "Car, truck, or private van/bus" in question 29. Otherwise, SKIP to question 31.

30. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK?

Person(s)

31. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

Hour Minute a.m. p.m.
 :

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

Minutes

Answer questions 33–36 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 37.

33a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- Yes – SKIP to question 33c
- No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. – SKIP to question 36
- No – SKIP to question 34

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- Yes – SKIP to question 35
- No

34. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?

- Yes
- No – SKIP to question 36

35. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- Yes, could have gone to work
- No, because of own temporary illness
- No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

36. When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.

- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2005 to 2007
- 2000 to 2004 – SKIP to question 46
- 1999 or earlier – SKIP to question 46
- Never worked; or did subsistence only – SKIP to question 46

37–42. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 2005.

37. Was this person – Mark ONE box.

- An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?
- An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?
- A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)?
- A federal GOVERNMENT employee?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

38. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer



797017

Person 3

1. What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 3 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband or wife
- Biological son or daughter
- Adopted son or daughter
- Stepson or stepdaughter
- Brother or sister
- Father or mother
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- Other relative
- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
- Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.*

Age on April 1, 2010

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

5. What is this person's ethnic origin or race?

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

6. Where was this person born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

7. Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

- Yes, born in this Area – *SKIP to question 10a*
- Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth
- Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
- Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
- No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)
- No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)

8. When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

9. What was this person's MAIN reason for moving to this Area? Mark ONE box.

- Employment
- Military
- Subsistence activities
- Missionary activities
- Moved with spouse or parent
- To attend school
- Medical
- Housing
- Other

10a. Where was this person's mother born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

b. Where was this person's father born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

11. Is this person 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.*

- Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces
- 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
- No



797020

Person 3-Continued

12a. At any time since February 1, 2010, has this person attended school or college? *Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- No, has not attended since February 1 – *SKIP to question 13*
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ONE box.*

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 12 – *Specify grade 1-12* →
- College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree *(for example, MA or PhD program or medical or law school)*

13. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? *Mark ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

- No schooling completed

PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 11 – *Specify grade 1-11* →
- 12th grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

- Regular high school diploma
- GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

- Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- Associate's degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, BS)*

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

14. Has this person 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.*

- No
- Yes, in this Area
- Yes, not in this Area

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No – *SKIP to question 16a*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)

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

- Yes, more frequently than English
- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English
- Does not speak English

16a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago (on April 1, 2009)?

- Person is under 1 year old – *SKIP to question 17*
- Yes, this house – *SKIP to question 17*
- No, different house

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Print the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and SKIP to question 17.

c. Name of city, town, or village



797021

Person 3-Continued

Answer question 30 if you marked "Car, truck, or private van/bus" in question 29. Otherwise, SKIP to question 31.

30. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK?

Person(s)

31. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

Hour Minute a.m. p.m.
 :

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

Minutes

Answer questions 33-36 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 37.

33a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- Yes - SKIP to question 33c
- No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. - SKIP to question 36
- No - SKIP to question 34

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- Yes - SKIP to question 35
- No

34. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?

- Yes
- No - SKIP to question 36

35. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- Yes, could have gone to work
- No, because of own temporary illness
- No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

36. When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.

- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2005 to 2007
- 2000 to 2004 - SKIP to question 46
- 1999 or earlier - SKIP to question 46
- Never worked; or did subsistence only - SKIP to question 46

37-42. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 2005.

37. Was this person - Mark ONE box.

- An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?
- An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?
- A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)?
- A federal GOVERNMENT employee?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

38. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer



797024

Questionnaire

Person 3 – Continued

46d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement.

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00
 No

e. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00
 No

f. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions.
Do NOT include Social Security.

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00
 No

g. Any remittances. *Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.*

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00
 No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony. *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00
 No

47. What was this person's total income during 2009? *Add entries in questions 46a–46h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount – Dollars

None OR \$, .00 Loss

48. During 2009, did this person GIVE or SEND money TO relatives or friends living outside of this Area? *Do not include charitable contributions or money given to charitable organizations. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.*

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00
 No

49. Are there more people living here? *If YES, continue with Person 4.*



797026

Questionnaire

Person 4

1. What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 4 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ONE box.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3. What is this person's sex? *Mark ONE box.*

- Male
 Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.*

Age on April 1, 2010

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

5. What is this person's ethnic origin or race?

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

6. Where was this person born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

7. Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

- Yes, born in this Area – *SKIP to question 10a*
 Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth
 Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
 Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)

8. When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year?

Print numbers in boxes.

Year

9. What was this person's MAIN reason for moving to this Area? *Mark ONE box.*

- Employment
 Military
 Subsistence activities
 Missionary activities
 Moved with spouse or parent
 To attend school
 Medical
 Housing
 Other

10a. Where was this person's mother born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

b. Where was this person's father born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

11. Is this person 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.*

- Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces
 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
 No



797027

D-27

Person 4 – Continued

12a. At any time since February 1, 2010, has this person attended school or college? *Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- No, has not attended since February 1 – *SKIP to question 13*
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark [X] ONE box.*

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 12 –
Specify grade 1–12 →
- College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree *(for example, MA or PhD program or medical or law school)*

13. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? *Mark [X] ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

- No schooling completed

PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 11 –
Specify grade 1–11 →
- 12th grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

- Regular high school diploma
- GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

- Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- Associate's degree *(for example: AA, AS)*
- Bachelor's degree *(for example: BA, BS)*

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Master's degree *(for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)*
- Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree *(for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)*
- Doctorate degree *(for example: PhD, EdD)*

14. Has this person 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.*

- No
- Yes, in this Area
- Yes, not in this Area

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No – *SKIP to question 16a*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)

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

- Yes, more frequently than English
- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English
- Does not speak English

16a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago (on April 1, 2009)?

- Person is under 1 year old – *SKIP to question 17*
- Yes, this house – *SKIP to question 17*
- No, different house

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Print the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and SKIP to question 17.

c. Name of city, town, or village



797028

Questionnaire

Person 4-Continued

17. Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? Mark "Yes" or "No" for EACH type of coverage in items a-h.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Yes | No |
| a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Medicaid or any kind of federal government assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. TRICARE or other military health care | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Local medical programs for indigents | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan – <i>Specify</i> ↴ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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18a. Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

- Yes
 No

b. Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

- Yes
 No

Answer questions 19a–c if this person is 5 years old or over. Otherwise, SKIP to question 49.

19a. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

- Yes
 No

b. Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

- Yes
 No

19c. Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

- Yes
 No

Answer question 20 if this person is 15 years old or over. Otherwise, SKIP to question 49.

20. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

- Yes
 No

21. What is this person's marital status?

- Now married
 Widowed
 Divorced
 Separated
 Never married

22. If this person is female, how many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?

Do not count stepchildren or children she has adopted.

- None OR Number of children

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23a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?

- Yes
 No – SKIP to question 24

b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- Yes
 No – SKIP to question 24

c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)? *If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.*

- Less than 6 months
 6 to 11 months
 1 or 2 years
 3 or 4 years
 5 or more years



797029

Person 4-Continued

Answer question 30 if you marked "Car, truck, or private van/bus" in question 29. Otherwise, SKIP to question 31.

30. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK?

Person(s)

31. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

Hour Minute a.m. p.m.
 :

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

Minutes

Answer questions 33–36 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 37.

33a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

Yes – SKIP to question 33c
 No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. – SKIP to question 36
 No – SKIP to question 34

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

Yes – SKIP to question 35
 No

34. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?

Yes
 No – SKIP to question 36

35. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

Yes, could have gone to work
 No, because of own temporary illness
 No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

36. When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.

2010
 2009
 2008
 2005 to 2007
 2000 to 2004 – SKIP to question 46
 1999 or earlier – SKIP to question 46
 Never worked; or did subsistence only – SKIP to question 46

37–42. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 2005.

37. Was this person – Mark ONE box.

An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?
 An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?
 A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)?
 A federal GOVERNMENT employee?
 SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
 SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
 Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

38. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer



797031

Person 5

1. What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 5 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
 Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.*

Age on April 1, 2010

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

5. What is this person's ethnic origin or race?

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

6. Where was this person born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

7. Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

- Yes, born in this Area – *SKIP to question 10a*
 Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth
 Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
 Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)

8. When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Year

9. What was this person's MAIN reason for moving to this Area? Mark ONE box.

- Employment
 Military
 Subsistence activities
 Missionary activities
 Moved with spouse or parent
 To attend school
 Medical
 Housing
 Other

10a. Where was this person's mother born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

b. Where was this person's father born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

11. Is this person 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.*

- Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces
 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
 No



797034

Person 5-Continued

12a. At any time since February 1, 2010, has this person attended school or college? *Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- No, has not attended since February 1 – *SKIP to question 13*
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? Mark ONE box.

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 12 – Specify grade 1–12 →
- College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree (for example, MA or PhD program or medical or law school)

13. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? Mark ONE box. *If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

- No schooling completed

PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 11 – Specify grade 1–11 →
- 12th grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

- Regular high school diploma
- GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

- Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)
- Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)

14. Has this person 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.*

- No
- Yes, in this Area
- Yes, not in this Area

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No – *SKIP to question 16a*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)

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

- Yes, more frequently than English
- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English
- Does not speak English

16a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago (on April 1, 2009)?

- Person is under 1 year old – *SKIP to question 17*
- Yes, this house – *SKIP to question 17*
- No, different house

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Print the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and SKIP to question 17.

c. Name of city, town, or village



797035

Person 5-Continued

Answer question 30 if you marked "Car, truck, or private van/bus" in question 29. Otherwise, SKIP to question 31.

30. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK?

Person(s)

31. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

Hour Minute a.m. p.m.
 :

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

Minutes

Answer questions 33-36 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 37.

33a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- Yes - SKIP to question 33c
- No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. - SKIP to question 36
- No - SKIP to question 34

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- Yes - SKIP to question 35
- No

34. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?

- Yes
- No - SKIP to question 36

35. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- Yes, could have gone to work
- No, because of own temporary illness
- No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

36. When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.

- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2005 to 2007
- 2000 to 2004 - SKIP to question 46
- 1999 or earlier - SKIP to question 46
- Never worked; or did subsistence only - SKIP to question 46

37-42. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 2005.

37. Was this person - Mark ONE box.

- An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?
- An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?
- A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)?
- A federal GOVERNMENT employee?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

38. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer



797038

Person 5 – Continued

46d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement.

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00

No

e. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office, including Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00

No

f. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions.
Do NOT include Social Security.

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00

No

g. Any remittances. *Include money from relatives outside the household or in the military.*

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00

No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony. *Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home.*

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00

No

47. What was this person's total income during 2009? *Add entries in questions 46a–46h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.*

Annual amount – Dollars

None OR \$, .00 Loss

48. During 2009, did this person GIVE or SEND money TO relatives or friends living outside of this Area? *Do not include charitable contributions or money given to charitable organizations. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.*

Annual amount – Dollars

Yes → \$, .00

No

49. Are there more people living here? *If YES, continue with Person 6.*



797040

Questionnaire

Person 6

1. What is this person's name? *Print the name of Person 6 from page 2.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
 Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.*

Age on April 1, 2010

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

5. What is this person's ethnic origin or race?

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

6. Where was this person born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

7. Is this person a CITIZEN or NATIONAL of the United States?

- Yes, born in this Area – *SKIP to question 10a*
 Yes, born in the United States or another U.S. territory or commonwealth
 Yes, born elsewhere of U.S. parent or parents
 Yes, a U.S. citizen by naturalization
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident)
 No, not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident)

8. When did this person come to this Area to stay? If this person has entered the Area more than once, what is the latest year?

Print numbers in boxes.

Year

9. What was this person's MAIN reason for moving to this Area? Mark ONE box.

- Employment
 Military
 Subsistence activities
 Missionary activities
 Moved with spouse or parent
 To attend school
 Medical
 Housing
 Other

10a. Where was this person's mother born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

b. Where was this person's father born? *Print the name of the island (village in American Samoa), U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country.*

11. Is this person 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.*

- Yes, dependent of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces
 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
 No



797041

Person 6 – Continued

12a. At any time since February 1, 2010, has this person attended school or college? *Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.*

- No, has not attended since February 1 – *SKIP to question 13*
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? *Mark ONE box.*

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 12 –
Specify grade 1–12 →
- College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)
- Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree (for example, MA or PhD program or medical or law school)

13. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? *Mark ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.*

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

- No schooling completed

PRE-KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12

- Pre-kindergarten
- Kindergarten
- Grade 1 through 11 –
Specify grade 1–11 →
- 12th grade – **NO DIPLOMA**

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

- Regular high school diploma
- GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

- Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)
- Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)

14. Has this person 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.*

- No
- Yes, in this Area
- Yes, not in this Area

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No – *SKIP to question 16a*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chamorro, Samoan, Carolinian, Tongan)

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

- Yes, more frequently than English
- Both equally often
- No, less frequently than English
- Does not speak English

16a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago (on April 1, 2009)?

- Person is under 1 year old – *SKIP to question 17*
- Yes, this house – *SKIP to question 17*
- No, different house

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Print the name of the island, U.S. state, commonwealth, territory, or foreign country. If outside this Area, print the answer below and SKIP to question 17.

c. Name of city, town, or village



797042

Person 6-Continued

Answer question 30 if you marked "Car, truck, or private van/bus" in question 29. Otherwise, SKIP to question 31.

30. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or private van/bus LAST WEEK?

Person(s)

31. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

Hour Minute a.m. p.m.
 :

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

Minutes

Answer questions 33-36 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 37.

33a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?

- Yes - SKIP to question 33c
- No

b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?

- Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. - SKIP to question 36
- No - SKIP to question 34

c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?

- Yes - SKIP to question 35
- No

34. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?

- Yes
- No - SKIP to question 36

35. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?

- Yes, could have gone to work
- No, because of own temporary illness
- No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

36. When did this person last work, even for a few days? Do not include subsistence activity.

- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2005 to 2007
- 2000 to 2004 - SKIP to question 46
- 1999 or earlier - SKIP to question 46
- Never worked; or did subsistence only - SKIP to question 46

37-42. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 2005.

37. Was this person - Mark ONE box.

- An employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?
- An employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?
- A local or territorial GOVERNMENT employee (territorial/commonwealth, etc.)?
- A federal GOVERNMENT employee?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

38. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark this box and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

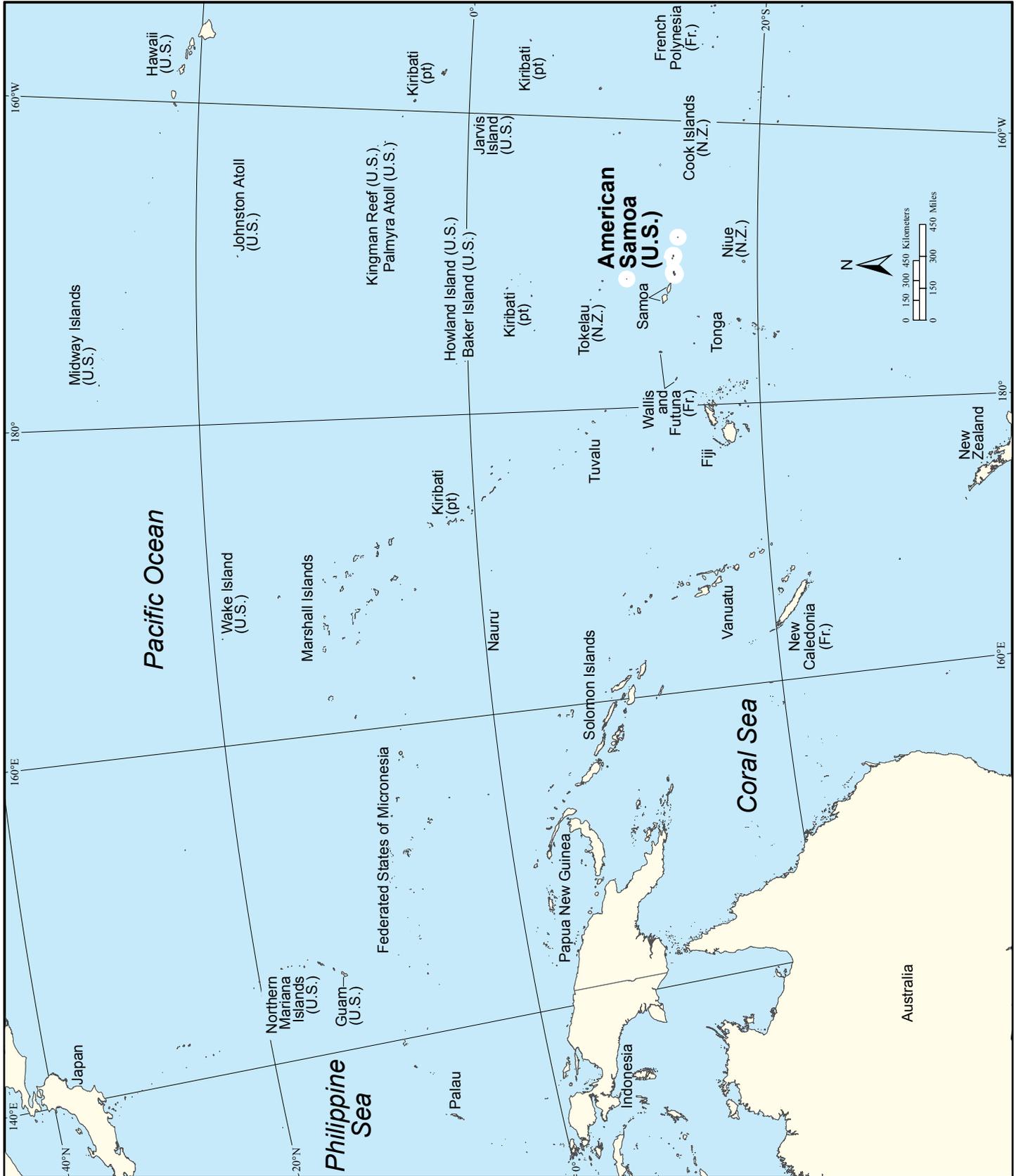
Name of company, business, or other employer



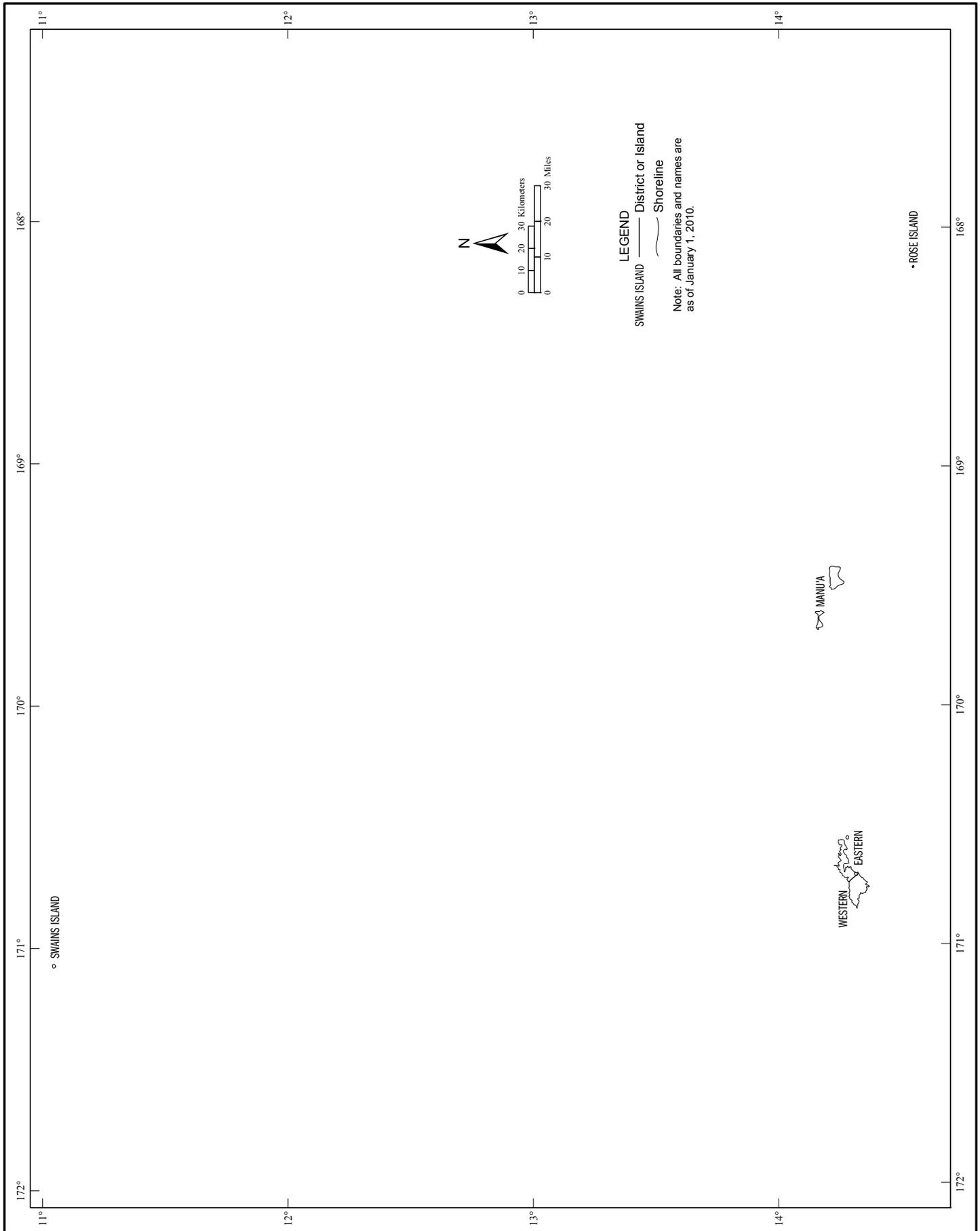
797045

Appendix E. Maps

American Samoa and the Pacific Area



Districts and Islands



Geographic Areas Reference Map Legend

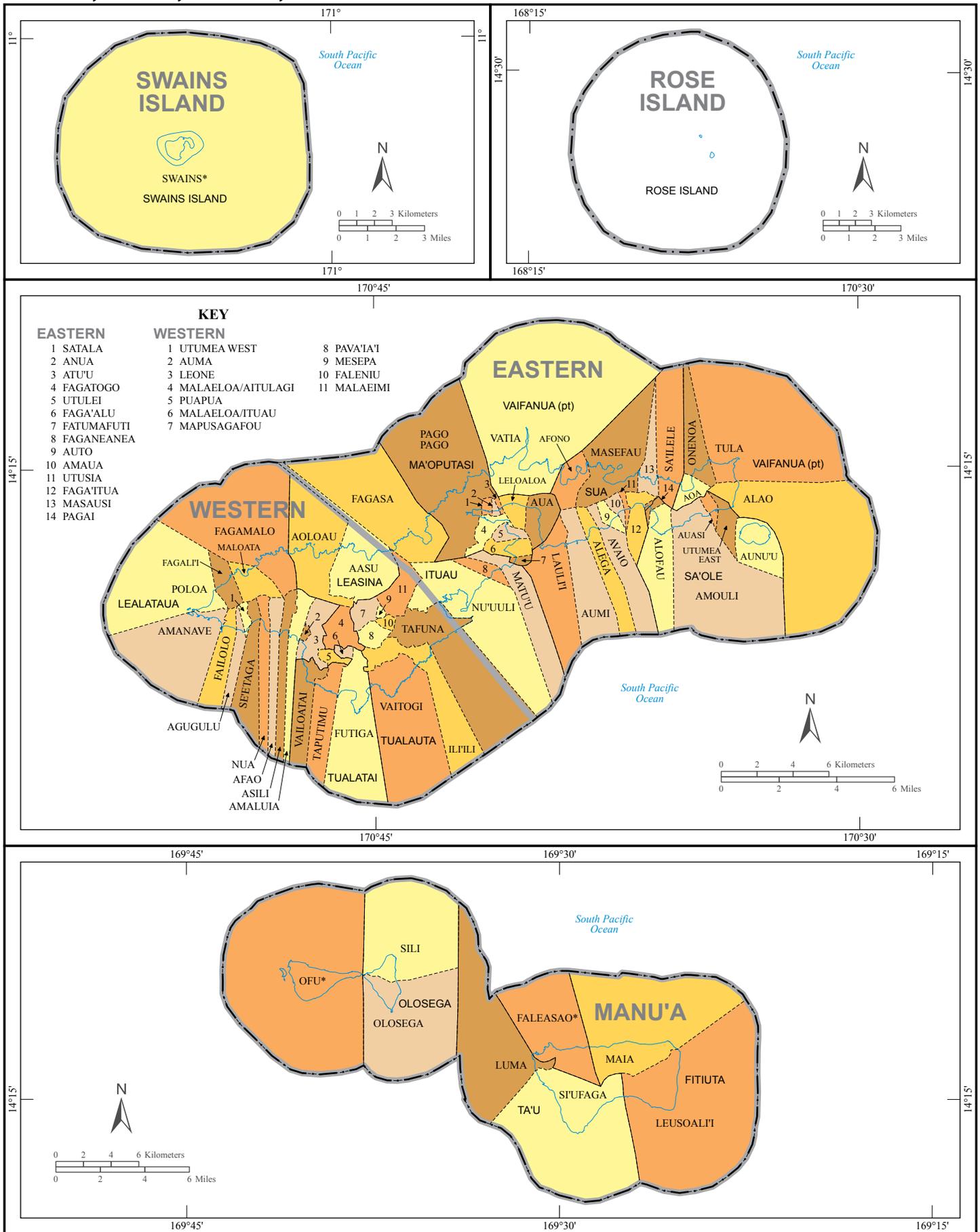
Geographic Areas Reference Map Legend

	American Samoa		<i>Pacific Ocean</i> Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
	EASTERN Island, District		A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity.
	SUA County ¹		SEE INSET A Inset
	TULA Village ¹		

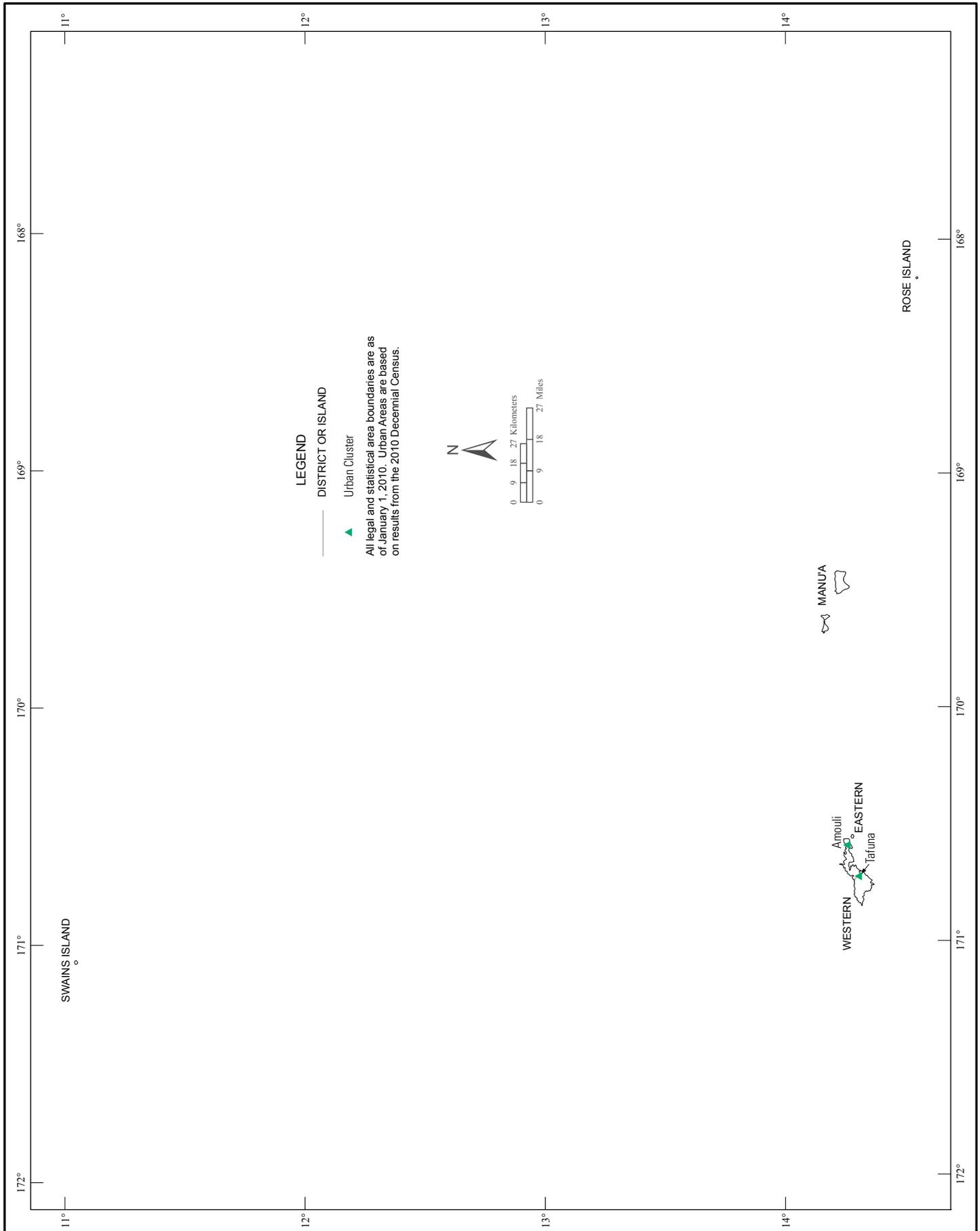
¹ A '*' following a village name indicates that the village is coextensive with a separate county. The county name is shown only if different than the name of the village.

Note: All legal and statistical area boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2010. Where American Samoa, island/district, and/or county boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for the highest level of these geographic entities. The island/district boundary is always shown. Where a county boundary symbol coincides with a village boundary, the map does not show the village boundary symbol. Any geographic entity name may include '(pt)' if some portion of the entity extends beyond the limits of the map area displayed on the page, or if multiple discontinuous pieces of the entity have been discretely labeled on the page. A geographic entity name may include '(pts)' if many discontinuous pieces exist for that entity that cannot be discretely labeled. The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.

Districts, Islands, Counties, and Places - Section 1



Urban Areas



If more detailed maps are needed than those included in this documentation, there are three map series that support 2010 Census Island Area summary files data dissemination: 1) the 2010 Census Block Maps, 2) the 2010 Census Tract Reference Maps, and 3) the 2010 Census Urban Area Reference Maps. The Census Bureau produced each of these map types in Adobe's Portable Document Format (PDF). The PDF files are available through the Census Bureau's Webpage at the URL indicated below under each map type. These maps are also be available as PDFs on DVD or CD or as paper plots, which can be ordered from the Census Bureau as indicated below under each map type.

MAP DESCRIPTIONS

2010 Census Block Maps

These large-scale maps depict the smallest geographic entities for which the Census Bureau presents data, census blocks. 2010 Census block maps are produced for counties, county subdivisions, places, and, for the U.S. Virgin Islands, estates. The maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for counties, county subdivisions, places, estates, census tracts, and blocks. Base feature details, such as roads, railroads, and water features are also shown. The intent of this map series is to produce a layout of maps for each entity on the smallest possible number of map sheets at the maximum practical scale, dependent on the areal size of the entity and the density of the block pattern; the latter affects the display of block numbers and feature identifiers. Each entity is covered by one or more parent sheets at a single scale, and when necessary, inset maps at larger scales. For entities that are mapped on two or more map sheets, an index map showing the map sheet configuration has also been produced. The maps are available at <www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/DC10_GUBlkMap/dc10blk_main.html> or can be ordered from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau at 301-763-INFO (4636).

2010 Census Tract Reference Maps

These maps show the boundaries and numbers of the 2010 Census tracts as well as the named features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for counties, county subdivisions, places, and, for the U.S. Virgin Islands, estates. The scale of the maps has been optimized to keep the number of map sheets for each area to a minimum, but the scale and number of sheets vary by the areal size of the county and the complexity of the census tracts. The maps are available at <www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/pl10_map_suite/tract.html> or can be ordered from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau at 301-763-INFO (4636).

2010 Urban Area Reference Maps

These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes of the 2010 Census urban areas as well as the named features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for counties, county subdivisions, places, and, for the U.S. Virgin Islands, estates. Note that these maps do not include the boundaries for census blocks or census tracts. The scale of the maps has been optimized to keep the number of map sheets for each area to a minimum, but the scale and number of sheets vary by the areal size and complexity of the subject urban area. The maps are available, listed in order by the name of the subject urban area, at <http://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/dc10map/UAUC_RefMap/uc/> or can be ordered from Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau via email at geo.geography@census.gov or by phone at 301-763-1128.

Appendix F. Code Lists

CONTENTS

Ethnic Origin or Race	F-1
Group Quarters.....	F-21
Industry	F-23
Language	F-42
Occupation.....	F-52
U.S. State, U.S. Island Area, and Foreign Country.....	F-88

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST

WHITE

- 001 Alsatian
- 002 Andorran
- 003 Austrian
- 004 Tirol
- 005 Basque
- 006 French Basque
- 007 Spanish Basque
- 008 Belgian
- 009 Flemish
- 010 Walloon
- 011 British
- 012 British Isles
- 013 Channel Islander
- 014 Gibraltar
- 015 Cornish
- 016 Corsican
- 017 Cypriot
- 018 Greek Cypriote
- 019 Turkish Cypriote
- 020 Danish
- 021 Dutch
- 022 English
- 023 Faroe Islander
- 024 Finnish
- 025 Karelian
- 026 French

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

WHITE—Con.

027	Lorrainian
028	Breton
029	Frisian
030	Friulian
031	Ladin
032	German
033	Bavarian
034	Berliner
035	Hamburger
036	Hannover
037	Hessian
038	Lubecker
039	Pomeranian
040	Prussian
041	Saxon
042	Sudetenlander
043	Westphalian
044	East German
045	West German
046	Greek
047	Cretan
048	Cycladic Islander
049	Icelander
050	Irish
051	Italian
052	Trieste
053	Abruzzi
054	Apulian
055	Basilicata
056	Calabrian
057	Amalfian
058	Emilia Romagna
059	Rome
060	Ligurian
061	Lombardian
062	Marche
063	Molise
064	Neapolitan
065	Piedmontese
066	Puglia

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

WHITE—Con.

067	Sardinian
068	Sicilian
069	Tuscan
070	Trentino
071	Umbrian
072	Valle Daosta
073	Venetian
074	San Marino
075	Lapp
076	Liechtensteiner
077	Luxemburger
078	Maltese
079	Manx
080	Monegasque
081	Northern Irish
082	Norwegian
083	Occitan
084	Portuguese
085	Azorean
086	Madeiran
087	Scotch Irish
088	Scottish
089	Swedish
090	Aland Islander
091	Swiss
092	Suisse
093	Switzer
094	Irish Scotch
095	Romansch
096	Suisse Romane
097	Welsh
098	Scandinavian
099	Celtic
100	Albanian
101	Azerbaijani
102	Belorussian
103	Bulgarian
104	Carpatho Rusyn
105	Carpathian
106	Rusyn

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.**WHITE—Con.**

107	Ruthenian
108	Cossack
109	Croatian
110	Not Used
111	Czech
112	Bohemian
113	Moravian
114	Czechoslovakian
115	Estonian
116	Livonian
117	Finno Ugrian
118	Mordovian
119	Voytak
120	Gruziia
121	Not Used
122	German From Russia
123	Volga
124	Rom
125	Hungarian
126	Magyar
127	Kalmyk
128	Latvian
129	Lithuanian
130	Macedonian
131	Montenegrin
132	North Caucasian
133	North Caucasian Turkic
134–139	Not Used
140	Ossetian
141	Not Used
142	Polish
143	Kashubian
144	Romanian
145	Bessarabian
146	Moldavian
147	Wallachian
148	Russian
149	Not Used
150	Muscovite
151	Not Used

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

WHITE—Con.

152	Serbian
153	Slovak
154	Slovene
155	Sorbian/Wend
156	Soviet Turkic
157	Bashkir
158	Chuvash
159	Gagauz
160	Mesknetian
161	Tuvinian
162	Not Used
163	Yakut
164	Soviet Union
165	Tatar
166	Not Used
167	Soviet Central Asia
168	Turkeistani
169	Uzbek
170	Georgia Cis
171	Ukrainian
172	Lemko
173	Bioko
174	Husel
175	Windish
176	Yugoslavian
177	Herzegovinian
178	Slavic
179	Slavonian
180	Tajik
181	Central European
182	Not Used
183	Northern European
184	Not Used
185	Southern European
186	Not Used
187	Western European
188–189	Not Used
190	Eastern European
191	Bukovina
192	Not Used

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

WHITE—Con.

193	Silesian
194	Germanic
195	European
196	Galician
197–199	Not Used
205	Balearic Islander
206	Gallego
400	Algerian
401	Not Used
402	Egyptian
403	Not Used
404	Libyan
405	Not Used
406	Moroccan
407	Ifni
408	Tunisian
409–410	Not Used
411	North African
412	Alhucemas
413	Berber
415	Bahraini
416	Iranian
417	Iraqi
418	Not Used
419	Israeli
420	Not Used
421	Jordanian
422	Transjordan
423	Kuwaiti
424	Not Used
425	Lebanese
426	Not Used
427	Saudi Arabian
428	Not Used
429	Syrian
430	Not Used
431	Armenian
432–433	Not Used
434	Turkish
435	Yemeni

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.**WHITE—Con.**

436	Omani
437	Muscat
438	Trucial States
439	Qatar
440	Not Used
441	Bedouin
442	Kurdish
443	Not Used
444	Kuria Muria Islander
445–464	Not Used
465	Palestinian
466	Gaza Strip
467	West Bank
468–469	Not Used
470	South Yemen
471	Aden
472–479	Not Used
480	United Arab Emirates
481–482	Not Used
483	Assyrian
484	Chaldean
485	Syriac
486–489	Not Used
490	Mideast
491–494	Not Used
495	Arab
496	Arabic
497–499	Not Used
572	Afrikaner
600	Afghan
601	Baluchistan
602	Pathan
800	Australian
801	Tasmanian
802	Australian Aborigine
803	New Zealander
924	White
925	Anglo
926	Not Used
927	Appalachian

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.**WHITE—Con.**

928	Aryan
929	Pennsylvania German
930	Greenlander
931	Canadian
932	Not Used
933	Newfoundland
934	Nova Scotian
935	French Canadian
936	Acadian
937	Cajun
938	Not Used

BLACK

300	Bahamian
301	Barbadian
308	Jamaican
309	Not Used
310	Dutch West Indies
311	Aruba Islander
312	St Maarten Islander
313	Not Used
314	Trinidadian Tobagonian
315	Trinidadian
316	Tobagonian
317	U S Virgin Islander
318	St Croix Islander
319	St John Islander
320	St Thomas Islander
321	British Virgin Islander
322	British West Indies
323	Turks and Caicos Islander
324	Anguilla Islander
325	Antigua and Barbuda
326	Montserrat Islander
327	Kitts/Nevis Islander
328	Dominica Islander
329	Grenadian
330	Vincent–Grenadines Islander
331	St Lucia Islander

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

BLACK—Con.

332	French West Indies
333	Guadaloupe Islander
334	Cayenne
335	West Indian
336	Haitian
337–359	Not Used
500	Angolan
501	Not Used
502	Benin
503	Not Used
504	Botswana
505	Not Used
506	Burundian
507	Not Used
508	Cameroonian
509	Not Used
511	Not Used
512	Central African Republic
513	Chadian
514	Not Used
515	Congolese
516	Congo Brazzaville
517–518	Not Used
519	Djibouti
520	Equatorial Guinea
521	Corisco Islander
522	Ethiopian
523	Eritrean
524	Not Used
525	Gabonese
526	Not Used
527	Gambian
528	Not Used
529	Ghanian
530	Guinean
531	Guinea Bissau
532	Ivory Coast
533	Not Used
534	Kenyan
535–537	Not Used

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

BLACK—Con.

538	Lesotho
539–540	Not Used
541	Liberian
542	Not Used
543	Madagascan
544	Not Used
545	Malawian
546	Malian
547	Mauritanian
548	Not Used
549	Mozambican
550	Namibian
551	Niger
552	Not Used
553	Nigerian
554	Fula
555	Hausa
556	Ibo
557	Tiv
558	Yoruba
559–560	Not Used
561	Rwandan
562–563	Not Used
564	Senegalese
565	Not Used
566	Sierra Leonean
567	Not Used
568	Somalian
569	Swaziland
570	South African
571	Union Of South Africa
573	Natalian
574	Zulu
575	Not Used
577	Dinka
578	Nuer
579	Fur
580	Baggara
581	Not Used
582	Tanzanian

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

BLACK—Con.

583	Tanganyikan
584	Zanzibar Islander
585	Not Used
586	Togo
587	Not Used
588	Ugandan
589	Upper Voltan
590	Volta
591	Zairian
592	Zambian
593	Zimbabwean
594	African Islands
595	Mauritian
596	Central African
597	Eastern African
598	Western African
599	African
900	Afro American
901	Afro
902	African American
903	Black
904	Negro
906	Colored

ASIAN

Bangladesh

603	Bangladeshi
604–606	Not Used

Nepalese

609	Nepali
610–614	Not Used

Asian Indian

615	Asian Indian
616	Kashmir
617	Not Used
618	Bengali
619	Not Used

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

ASIAN—Con.

Asian Indian—Con.

620	East Indian
621	Not Used
622	Andamanese
623	Not Used
624	Andhra Pradesh
625	Not Used
626	Assamese
627	Not Used
628	Goanese
629	Not Used
630	Gujarati
631	Not Used
632	Karnatakan
633	Not Used
634	Keralan
635	Not Used
636	Madhya Pradesh
637	Not Used
638	Maharashtran
639	Not Used
640	Madrasi
641	Not Used
642	Mysore
643	Not Used
644	Nagaland
645	Not Used
646	Orissa
647	Not Used
648	Pondicherry
649	Not Used
650	Punjabi
651	Not Used
652	Rajasthani
653	Not Used
654	Sikkim
655	Not Used
656	Tamil Nadu
657	Not Used
658	Uttar Pradesh

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

ASIAN—Con.

Asian Indian—Con.

659–674 Not Used
675 East Indies
676–679 Not Used

Pakistani

680 Pakistan
681–689 Not Used

Chinese

706 Chinese
707 Cantonese
708 Manchurian
709 Mandarin
710–711 Not Used
712 Mongolian
713 Not Used
714 Tibetan
715 Not Used
716 Hong Kong
717 Not Used
718 Macao
719 Not Used

Filipino

720 Filipino
721–729 Not Used

Japanese

740 Japanese
741 Issei
742 Nisei
743 Sansei
744 Yonsei
745 Gosei
746 Ryukyu Islander
747 Not Used
748 Okinawan
749 Not Used

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

ASIAN—Con.

Korean

750 Korean
751–764 Not Used

Other Asian

607 Bhutanese
608 Not Used
690 Sri Lankan
691 Singhalese
692 Veddah
693–694 Not Used
695 Maldivian
696–699 Not Used
700 Burmese
701 Not Used
702 Shan
703 Cambodian
704 Khmer
705 Not Used
730 Indonesian
731 Not Used
732 Borneo
733 Not Used
734 Java
735 Not Used
736 Sumatran
737–739 Not Used
765 Laotian
766 Meo
767 Not Used
768 Hmong
769 Not Used
770 Malaysian
771 North Borneo
772–773 Not Used
774 Singaporean
775 Not Used
776 Thai
777 Black Thai
778 Western Lao

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

ASIAN—Con.

Other Asian—Con.

779–781	Not Used
782	Taiwanese
783	Formosan
784	Not Used
785	Vietnamese
786	Katu
787	Ma
788	Mnong
789	Not Used
790	Montagnard
791	Not Used
792	Indochinese
795	Asian
796–799	Not Used

NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER

Chamorro

821	Guamanian
822	Chamorro

Palauan

824	Palauan
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Marshallese

825	Marshallese
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Kosraean

826	Kosraean
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Pohnpeian

827	Ponapean
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Chuukese

828	Chuukese
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Yapese

829	Yapese
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ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER—Con.

Carolinian

830 Carolinian

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

804 Tuvaluan
805 Norfolk Islander
806–807 Not Used
808 Polynesian
809 Kapingamarangan
810 Maori
811 Hawaiian
812 Not Used
813 Part Hawaiian
814 Samoan
815 Tongan
816 Tokelauan
817 Cook Islander
818 Tahitian
819 Niuean
820 Micronesian
823 Saipanese
831 Kiribatese
832 Nauruan
833 Tarawa Islander
834 Tinian Islander
835–839 Not Used
840 Melanesian Islander
841 Fijian
842 Not Used
843 New Guinean
844 Papuan
845 Solomon Islander
846 New Caledonian Islander
847 Vanuatuan
848–849 Not Used
850 Pacific Islander
851–859 Not Used
860 Pacific
861 Not Used
862 Chamolinian
863–899 Not Used

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.**HISPANIC**

200	Spaniard
201	Andalusian
202	Asturian
203	Castillian
204	Catalonian
207	Valencian
208	Canarian
209	Not Used
210	Mexican
211	Mexican American
212	Mexicano
213	Chicano
214	La Raza
215	Mexican American Indian
216–217	Not Used
218	Mexican State
219	Mexican Indian
220	Not Used
221	Costa Rican
222	Guatemalan
223	Honduran
224	Nicaraguan
225	Panamanian
226	Salvadoran
227	Central American
228	Not Used
229	Canal Zone
230	Not Used
231	Argentinean
232	Bolivian
233	Chilean
234	Colombian
235	Ecuadorian
236	Paraguayan
237	Peruvian
238	Uruguayan
239	Venezuelan
240–247	Not Used
248	Criollo
249	South American

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.**HISPANIC—Con.**

250	Latin American
251	Latin
252	Latino
253–260	Not Used
261	Puerto Rican
262–270	Not Used
271	Cuban
272–274	Not Used
275	Dominican
276–289	Not Used
290	Hispanic
291	Spanish
292	Californio
293	Tejano
294	Nuevo Mexicano
295	Spanish American
296–299	Not Used

OTHER ETHNICITIES OR RACES

302	Belizean
303	Bermudan
304	Cayman Islander
305–307	Not Used
360	Brazilian
361–364	Not Used
365	San Andres
366–369	Not Used
370	Guyanese
371–374	Not Used
375	Providencia
376–379	Not Used
380	Surinam
381–399	Not Used
414	Rio De Oro
510	Cape Verdean
576	Sudanese
793	Eurasian
794	Amerasian
905	Nonwhite

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

OTHER ETHNICITIES OR RACES—Con.

907	Creole
908	Mulatto
909–912	Not Used
913	Central American Indian
914	South American Indian
915–916	Not Used
917	Native American
918	Indian
919	Cherokee
920	American Indian
921	Aleut
922	Eskimo
923	Inuit
939	American
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

ETHNIC ORIGIN OR RACE CODE LIST—Con.

OTHER ETHNICITIES OR RACES—Con.

967	Nevada
968	New Hampshire
969	New Jersey
970	New Mexico
971	New York
972	North Carolina
973	North Dakota
974	Ohio
975	Not Used
976	Oklahoma
977	Oregon
978	Pennsylvania
979	Rhode Island
980	South Carolina
981	South Dakota
982	Tennessee
983	Texas
984	Utah
985	Vermont
986	Virginia
987	Washington
988	West Virginia
989	Wisconsin
990	Wyoming
991	Georgia
992	Not Used
993	Southerner
994	North American
995	Mixture
996	Uncodable Entries
997	Not Used
998	Other Responses
999	Not Reported

GROUP QUARTERS CODE LIST

INSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS (101–106, 201–203, 301, 401–405)

Correctional Facilities for Adults (101–106)

- 101 Federal Detention Centers
- 102 Federal Prisons
- 103 States Prisons
- 104 Local Jails and Other Municipal Confinement Facilities
- 105 Correctional Residential Facilities
- 106 Military Disciplinary Barracks and Jails

Juvenile Facilities (201–203)

- 201 Group Homes for Juveniles (non-correctional)
- 202 Residential Treatment Centers for Juveniles (non-correctional)
- 203 Correctional Facilities Intended for Juveniles

Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities (301)

- 301 Nursing Facilities/Skilled-Nursing Facilities

Other Institutional Facilities (401–405)

- 401 Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals and Psychiatric Units in Other Hospitals
- 402 Hospitals with Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere
- 403 In-Patient Hospice Facilities
- 404 Military Treatment Facilities With Assigned Patients
- 405 Residential Schools for People With Disabilities

NONINSTITUTIONAL GROUP QUARTERS (501, 601–602, 701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)

College/University Student Housing (501)

- 501 College/University Student Housing

Military Quarters (601–602)

- 601 Military Quarters
- 602 Military Ships

GROUP QUARTERS CODE LIST—Con.

Other Noninstitutional Facilities (701–702, 704, 706, 801–802, 900–901, 903–904)

701	Emergency and Transitional Shelters (with Sleeping Facilities) for People Experiencing Homelessness
702	Soup Kitchens
704	Regularly Scheduled Mobile Food Vans
706	Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations
801	Group Homes Intended for Adults
802	Residential Treatment Centers for Adults
900	Maritime/Merchant Vessels
901	Workers' Group Living Quarters and Job Corps Centers
903	Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters
904	Religious Group Quarters and Domestic Violence Shelters

INDUSTRY CODE LIST

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting, and Mining	0000–0569	11–21
<i>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting</i>	0000–0369	11
Unused codes	0000–0169	
Crop production	0170	111
Unused codes	0171–0179	
Animal production	0180	112
Unused codes	0181–0189	
Forestry except logging	0190	1131, 1132
Unused codes	0191–0269	
Logging	0270	1133
Unused codes	0271–0279	
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0280	114
Unused codes	0281–0289	
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0290	115
Unused codes	0291–0369	
<i>Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction</i>	0370–0569	21
Oil and gas extraction	0370	211
Unused codes	0371–0379	
Coal mining	0380	2121
Unused codes	0381–0389	
Metal ore mining	0390	2122
Unused codes	0391–0469	
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	0470	2123
Unused codes	0471–0479	
Not specified type of mining	0480	Part of 21
Unused codes	0481–0489	
Support activities for mining	0490	213
Unused codes	0491–0569	
Utilities Census codes 0570–0769 moved to Transportation and Warehousing NAICS subsector 48–49		

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Construction	0770–1069	23
Construction (the cleaning of buildings and dwellings is incidental during construction and immediately after construction)	0770	23
Unused codes	0771–1069	
Manufacturing	1070–4069	31–33
Animal food, grain and oilseed milling	1070	3111, 3112
Unused codes	1071–1079	
Sugar and confectionery products	1080	3113
Unused codes	1081–1089	
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	1090	3114
Unused codes	1091–1169	
Dairy product manufacturing	1170	3115
Unused codes	1171–1179	
Animal slaughtering and processing	1180	3116
Unused codes	1181–1189	
Retail bakeries	1190	311811
Unused codes	1191–1269	
Bakeries, except retail	1270	3118 exc. 311811
Unused codes	1271–1279	
Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, not elsewhere classified	1280	3117, 3119
Unused codes	1281–1289	
Not specified food industries	1290	Part of 311
Unused codes	1291–1369	
Beverage manufacturing	1370	3121
Unused codes	1371–1389	
Tobacco manufacturing	1390	3122
Unused codes	1391–1469	
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	1470	3131
Unused codes	1471–1479	
Fabric mills, except knitting mills	1480	3132 exc. 31324
Unused codes	1481–1489	
Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating mills	1490	3133
Unused codes	1491–1569	
Carpet and rug mills	1570	31411
Unused codes	1571–1589	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Manufacturing—Con.		
Textile product mills, except carpet and rug	1590	314 exc. 31411
Unused codes	1591–1669	
Knitting fabric mills, and apparel knitting mills	1670	31324, 3151
Unused codes	1671–1679	
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	1680	3152
Unused codes	1681–1689	
Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	1690	3159
Unused codes	1691–1769	
Footwear manufacturing	1770	3162
Unused codes	1771–1789	
Leather tanning and finishing and other allied products manufacturing	1790	3161, 3169
Unused codes	1791–1869	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	1870	3221
Unused codes	1871–1879	
Paperboard containers and boxes	1880	32221
Unused codes	1881–1889	
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	1890	32222, 32223, 32229
Unused codes	1891–1989	
Printing and related support activities	1990	3231
Unused codes	1991–2069	
Petroleum refining	2070	32411
Unused codes	2071–2089	
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	2090	32419
Unused codes	2091–2169	
Resin, synthetic rubber, and fibers and filaments manufacturing	2170	3252
Unused codes	2171–2179	
Agricultural chemical manufacturing	2180	3253
Unused codes	2181–2189	
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	2190	3254
Unused codes	2191–2269	
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing	2270	3255
Unused codes	2271–2279	
Soap, cleaning compound, and cosmetics manufacturing	2280	3256
Unused codes	2281–2289	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Manufacturing—Con.		
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	2290	3251, 3259
Unused codes	2291–2369	
Plastics product manufacturing	2370	3261
Unused codes	2371–2379	
Tire manufacturing	2380	32621
Unused codes	2381–2389	
Rubber products, except tires, manufacturing	2390	32622, 32629
Unused codes	2391–2469	
Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing	2470	32711
Unused codes	2471–2479	
Structural clay product manufacturing	2480	32712
Unused codes	2481–2489	
Glass and glass product manufacturing	2490	3272
Unused codes	2491–2569	
Cement, concrete, lime, and gypsum product manufacturing	2570	3273, 3274
Unused codes	2571–2589	
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2590	3279
Unused codes	2591–2669	
Iron and steel mills and steel product manufacturing	2670	3311, 3312
Unused codes	2671–2679	
Aluminum production and processing	2680	3313
Unused codes	2681–2689	
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	2690	3314
Unused codes	2691–2769	
Foundries	2770	3315
Unused codes	2771–2779	
Metal forgings and stampings	2780	3321
Unused codes	2781–2789	
Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	2790	3322
Unused codes	2791–2869	
Structural metals, and boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	2870	3323, 3324
Unused codes	2871–2879	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Manufacturing—Con.		
Machine shops; turned product; screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	2880	3327
Unused codes	2881–2889	
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	2890	3328
Unused codes	2891–2969	
Ordnance	2970	332992, 332993, 332994, 332995
Unused codes	2971–2979	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products manufacturing	2980	3325, 3326, 3329 exc. 332992, 332993, 332994, 332995
Unused codes	2981–2989	
Not specified metal industries	2990	Part of 331 and 332
Unused codes	2991–3069	
Agricultural implement manufacturing	3070	33311
Unused codes	3071–3079	
Construction, and mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	3080	33312, 33313
Unused codes	3081–3089	
Commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	3090	3333
Unused codes	3091–3169	
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3170	3335
Unused codes	3171–3179	
Engines, turbines, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3180	3336
Unused codes	3181–3189	
Machinery manufacturing, not elsewhere classified	3190	3332, 3334, 3339
Unused codes	3191–3289	
Not specified machinery manufacturing	3290	Part of 333
Unused codes	3291–3359	
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3360	3341
Unused codes	3361–3369	
Communications, and audio and video equipment manufacturing	3370	3342, 3343
Unused codes	3371–3379	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Manufacturing—Con.		
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3380	3345
Unused codes	3381–3389	
Electronic component and product manufacturing, not elsewhere classified	3390	3344, 3346
Unused codes	3391–3469	
Household appliance manufacturing	3470	3352
Unused codes	3471–3489	
Electric lighting and electrical equipment manufacturing, and other electrical component manufacturing, not elsewhere classified	3490	3351, 3353, 3359
Unused codes	3491–3569	
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment manufacturing	3570	3361, 3362, 3363
Unused codes	3571–3579	
Aircraft and parts manufacturing	3580	336411, 336412, 336413
Unused codes	3581–3589	
Aerospace products and parts manufacturing	3590	336414, 336415, 336419
Unused codes	3591–3669	
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3670	3365
Unused codes	3671–3679	
Ship and boat building	3680	3366
Unused codes	3681–3689	
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	3690	3369
Unused codes	3691–3769	
Sawmills and wood preservation	3770	3211
Unused codes	3771–3779	
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood products	3780	3212
Unused codes	3781–3789	
Prefabricated wood buildings and mobile homes	3790	321991, 321992
Unused codes	3791–3869	
Miscellaneous wood products	3870	3219 exc. 321991, 321992
Unused codes	3871–3889	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	3890	337
Unused codes	3891–3959	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Manufacturing—Con.		
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3960	3391
Unused codes	3961–3969	
Sporting and athletic goods, and doll, toy and game manufacturing	3970	33992, 33993
Unused codes	3971–3979	
Miscellaneous manufacturing, not elsewhere classified	3980	3399 exc. 33992, 33993
Unused codes	3981–3989	
Not specified manufacturing industries	3990	Part of 31, 32, 33
Unused codes	3991–4069	
Wholesale Trade	4070–4669	42
Motor vehicles, parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4070	4231
Unused codes	4071–4079	
Furniture and home furnishing merchant wholesalers	4080	4232
Unused codes	4081–4089	
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	4090	4233
Unused codes	4091–4169	
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4170	4234
Unused codes	4171–4179	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum, merchant wholesalers	4180	4235
Unused codes	4181–4189	
Electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4190	4236
Unused codes	4191–4259	
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4260	4237
Unused codes	4261–4269	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4270	4238
Unused codes	4271–4279	
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	4280	42393
Unused codes	4281–4289	
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	4290	4239 exc. 42393
Unused codes	4291–4369	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Wholesale Trade—Con.		
Paper and paper products merchant wholesalers	4370	4241
Unused codes	4371–4379	
Drugs, sundries, and chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers	4380	4242, 4246
Unused codes	4381–4389	
Apparel, fabrics, and notions merchant wholesalers	4390	4243
Unused codes	4391–4469	
Groceries and related products merchant wholesalers	4470	4244
Unused codes	4471–4479	
Farm product raw materials merchant wholesalers	4480	4245
Unused codes	4481–4489	
Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	4490	4247
Unused codes	4491–4559	
Alcoholic beverages merchant wholesalers	4560	4248
Unused codes	4561–4569	
Farm supplies merchant wholesalers	4570	42491
Unused codes	4571–4579	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4580	4249 exc. 42491
Unused codes	4581–4584	
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	4585	4251
Unused codes	4586–4589	
Not specified wholesale trade	4590	Part of 42
Unused codes	4591–4669	
Retail Trade		
	4670–6069	44–45
Automobile dealers	4670	4411
Unused codes	4671–4679	
Other motor vehicle dealers	4680	4412
Unused codes	4681–4689	
Auto parts, accessories, and tire stores	4690	4413
Unused codes	4691–4769	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	4770	442
Unused codes	4771–4779	
Household appliance stores	4780	443111
Unused codes	4781–4789	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Retail Trade—Con.		
Radio, TV, and computer stores	4790	443112, 44312
Unused codes	4791–4869	
Building material and supplies dealers	4870	4441 exc. 44413
Unused codes	4871–4879	
Hardware stores	4880	44413
Unused codes	4881–4889	
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	4890	4442
Unused codes	4891–4969	
Grocery stores	4970	4451
Unused codes	4971–4979	
Specialty food stores	4980	4452
Unused codes	4981–4989	
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4990	4453
Unused codes	4991–5069	
Pharmacies and drug stores	5070	44611
Unused codes	5071–5079	
Health and personal care, except drug, stores	5080	446 exc. 44611
Unused codes	5081–5089	
Gasoline stations	5090	447
Unused codes	5091–5169	
Clothing stores	5170	4481
Unused codes	5171–5179	
Shoe stores	5180	44821
Unused codes	5181–5189	
Jewelry, luggage, and leather goods stores	5190	4483
Unused codes	5191–5269	
Sporting goods, camera, and hobby and toy stores	5270	44313, 45111, 45112
Unused codes	5271–5279	
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5280	45113
Unused codes	5281–5289	
Music stores	5290	45114, 45122
Unused codes	5291–5369	
Book stores and news dealers	5370	45121
Unused codes	5371–5379	
Department stores and discount stores	5380	45211
Unused codes	5381–5389	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Retail Trade—Con.		
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5390	4529
Unused codes	5391–5469	
Retail florists	5470	4531
Unused codes	5471–5479	
Office supplies and stationery stores	5480	45321
Unused codes	5481–5489	
Used merchandise stores	5490	4533
Unused codes	5491–5569	
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5570	45322
Unused codes	5571–5579	
Miscellaneous retail stores	5580	4539
Unused codes	5581–5589	
Electronic shopping	5590	454111
Electronic auctions	5591	454112
Mail order houses	5592	454113
Unused codes	5593–5669	
Vending machine operators	5670	4542
Unused codes	5671–5679	
Fuel dealers	5680	45431
Unused codes	5681–5689	
Other direct selling establishments	5690	45439
Unused codes	5691–5789	
Not specified retail trade	5790	Part of 44, 45
Unused codes	5791–6069	
Transportation and Warehousing and Utilities	6070–6469, 0570–0769	48–49, 22
<i>Transportation and Warehousing</i>	6070–6469	48–49
Air transportation	6070	481
Unused codes	6071–6079	
Rail transportation	6080	482
Unused codes	6081–6089	
Water transportation	6090	483
Unused codes	6091–6169	
Truck transportation	6170	484
Unused codes	6171–6179	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Transportation and Warehousing and Utilities—Con.		
<i>Transportation and Warehousing—Con.</i>		
Bus service and urban transit	6180	4851, 4852, 4854, 4855, 4859
Unused codes	6181–6189	
Taxi and limousine service	6190	4853
Unused codes	6191–6269	
Pipeline transportation	6270	486
Unused codes	6271–6279	
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	6280	487
Unused codes	6281–6289	
Services incidental to transportation	6290	488
Unused codes	6291–6369	
Postal Service	6370	491
Unused codes	6371–6379	
Couriers and messengers	6380	492
Unused codes	6381–6389	
Warehousing and storage	6390	493
Unused codes	6391–6469	
<i>Utilities</i>	0570–0769	22
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	0570	2211
Unused codes	0571–0579	
Natural gas distribution	0580	2212
Unused codes	0581–0589	
Electric and gas, and other combinations	0590	Pts. 2211, 2212
Unused codes	0591–0669	
Water, steam, air-conditioning, and irrigation systems	0670	22131, 22133
Unused codes	0671–0679	
Sewage treatment facilities	0680	22132
Unused codes	0681–0689	
Not specified utilities	0690	Part of 22
Unused codes	0691–0769	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Information	6470–6869	51
Newspaper publishers	6470	51111
Unused codes	6471–6479	
Periodical, book, and directory publishers	6480	5111 exc. 51111
Unused codes	6481–6489	
Software publishers	6490	5112
Unused codes	6491–6569	
Motion picture and video industries	6570	5121
Unused codes	6571–6589	
Sound recording industries	6590	5122
Unused codes	6591–6669	
Broadcasting (except internet)	6670	515
Unused codes	6671	
Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals	6672	51913
Unused codes	6673–6679	
Wired telecommunications carriers	6680	5171
Unused codes	6681–6689	
Telecommunications, except wired telecommunications carriers	6690	517 exc. 5171
Unused codes	6691–6694	
Data processing, hosting, and related services	6695	5182
Unused codes	6696–6769	
Libraries and archives	6770	51912
Unused codes	6771–6779	
Other information services, except libraries and archives, and internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals	6780	5191 exc. 51912, 51913
Unused codes	6781–6869	
Finance and Insurance, and Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing	6870–7269	52–53
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	6870–7069	52
Banking and related activities	6870	521, 52211, 52219
Unused codes	6871–6879	
Savings institutions, including credit unions	6880	52212, 52213
Unused codes	6881–6889	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Finance and Insurance, and Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing—Con.		
<i>Finance and Insurance—Con.</i>		
Non-depository credit and related activities	6890	5222, 5223
Unused codes	6891–6969	
Securities, commodities, funds, trusts, and other financial investments	6970	523, 525
Unused codes	6971–6989	
Insurance carriers and related activities	6990	524
Unused codes	6991–7069	
<i>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</i>	7070–7269	53
Real estate	7070	531
Unused codes	7071–7079	
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	7080	5321
Unused codes	7081–7169	
Video tape and disk rental	7170	53223
Unused codes	7171–7179	
Other consumer goods rental	7180	53221, 53222, 53229, 5323
Unused codes	7181–7189	
Commercial, industrial, and other intangible assets rental and leasing	7190	5324, 533
Unused codes	7191–7269	
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative, and Waste Management Services	7270–7859	54–56
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</i>		
Legal services	7270	5411
Unused codes	7271–7279	
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	7280	5412
Unused codes	7281–7289	
Architectural, engineering, and related services	7290	5413
Unused codes	7291–7369	
Specialized design services	7370	5414
Unused codes	7371–7379	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative, and Waste Management Services—Con.		
<i>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services—Con.</i>		
Computer systems design and related services	7380	5415
Unused codes	7381–7389	
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	7390	5416
Unused codes	7391–7459	
Scientific research and development services	7460	5417
Unused codes	7461–7469	
Advertising and related services	7470	5418
Unused codes	7471–7479	
Veterinary services	7480	54194
Unused codes	7481–7489	
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	7490	5419 exc. 54194
Unused codes	7491–7569	
<i>Management of Companies and Enterprises</i>	<i>7570</i>	55
Management of companies and enterprises	7570	55
<i>Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services</i>	<i>7571–7859</i>	56
Unused codes	7571–7579	
Employment services	7580	5613
Unused codes	7581–7589	
Business support services	7590	5614
Unused codes	7591–7669	
Travel arrangements and reservation services	7670	5615
Unused codes	7671–7679	
Investigation and security services	7680	5616
Unused codes	7681–7689	
Services to buildings and dwellings (except cleaning during construction and immediately after construction)	7690	5617 exc. 56173
Unused codes	7691–7769	
Landscaping services	7770	56173
Unused codes	7771–7779	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Professional, Scientific, and Management, and Administrative, and Waste Management Services—Con.		
<i>Administrative and Support and Waste Management Services—Con.</i>		
Other administrative and other support services	7780	5611, 5612, 5619
Unused codes	7781–7789	
Waste management and remediation services	7790	562
Unused codes	7791–7859	
Educational Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance		
<i>Educational Services</i>		
7860–7969		
Elementary and secondary schools	7860	6111
Unused codes	7861–7869	
Colleges and universities, including junior colleges	7870	6112, 6113
Unused codes	7871–7879	
Business, technical, and trade schools and training	7880	6114, 6115
Unused codes	7881–7889	
Other schools and instruction, and educational support services	7890	6116, 6117
Unused codes	7891–7969	
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>		
7970–8559		
Offices of physicians	7970	6211
Unused codes	7971–7979	
Offices of dentists	7980	6212
Unused codes	7981–7989	
Offices of chiropractors	7990	62131
Unused codes	7991–8069	
Offices of optometrists	8070	62132
Unused codes	8071–8079	
Offices of other health practitioners	8080	6213 exc. 62131, 62132
Unused codes	8081–8089	
Outpatient care centers	8090	6214
Unused codes	8091–8169	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Educational Services, and Health Care and Social Assistance—Con.		
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance—Con.</i>		
Home health care services	8170	6216
Unused codes	8171–8179	
Other health care services	8180	6215, 6219
Unused codes	8181–8189	
Hospitals	8190	622
Unused codes	8191–8269	
Nursing care facilities	8270	6231
Unused codes	8271–8289	
Residential care facilities, without nursing	8290	6232, 6233, 6239
Unused codes	8291–8369	
Individual and family services	8370	6241
Unused codes	8371–8379	
Community food and housing, and emergency services	8380	6242
Unused codes	8381–8389	
Vocational rehabilitation services	8390	6243
Unused codes	8391–8469	
Child day care services	8470	6244
Unused codes	8471–8559	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services	8560–8769	71–72
<i>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</i>	8560–8659	71
Independent artists, performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	8560	711
Unused codes	8561–8569	
Museums, art galleries, historical sites, and similar institutions	8570	712
Unused codes	8571–8579	
Bowling centers	8580	71395
Unused codes	8581–8589	
Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	8590	713 exc. 71395
Unused codes	8591–8659	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food Services—Con.		
<i>Accommodation and Food Services</i>		
Traveler accommodation	8660	7211
Unused codes	8661–8669	
Recreational vehicle parks and camps, and rooming and boarding houses	8670	7212, 7213
Unused codes	8671–8679	
Restaurants and other food services	8680	722 exc. 7224
Unused codes	8681–8689	
Drinking places, alcoholic beverages	8690	7224
Unused codes	8691–8769	
Other Services, Except Public Administration	8770–9369	81
Automotive repair and maintenance	8770	8111 exc. 811192
Unused codes	8771–8779	
Car washes	8780	811192
Unused codes	8781–8789	
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	8790	8112
Unused codes	8791–8869	
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	8870	8113
Unused codes	8871–8879	
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8880	8114 exc. 81143
Unused codes	8881–8889	
Footwear and leather goods repair	8890	81143
Unused codes	8891–8969	
Barber shops	8970	812111
Unused codes	8971–8979	
Beauty salons	8980	812112
Unused codes	8981–8989	
Nail salons and other personal care services	8990	812113, 81219
Unused codes	8991–9069	
Drycleaning and laundry services	9070	8123
Unused codes	9071–9079	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Other Services, Except Public Administration—Con.	6470–6869	51
Funeral homes, and cemeteries and crematories	9080	8122
Unused codes	9081–9089	
Other personal services	9090	8129
Unused codes	9091–9159	
Religious organizations	9160	8131
Unused codes	9161–9169	
Civic, social, advocacy organizations, and grantmaking and giving services	9170	8132, 8133, 8134
Unused codes	9171–9179	
Labor unions	9180	81393
Unused codes	9181–9189	
Business, professional, political, and similar organizations	9190	8139 exc. 81393
Unused codes	9191–9289	
Private households	9290	814
Unused codes	9291–9369	
Public Administration	9370–9669	51
Executive offices and legislative bodies	9370	92111, 92112, 92114, pt. 92115
Unused codes	9371–9379	
Public finance activities	9380	92113
Unused codes	9381–9389	
Other general government and support	9390	92119
Unused codes	9391–9469	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9470	922, pt. 92115
Unused codes	9471–9479	
Administration of human resource programs	9480	923
Unused codes	9481–9489	
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	9490	924, 925
Unused codes	9491–9569	
Administration of economic programs and space research	9570	926, 927
Unused codes	9571–9589	
National security and international affairs	9590	928
Unused codes	9591–9669	

INDUSTRY CODE LIST—Con.

Industry 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2007 NAICS Code
Military	9670–9919	928110
U. S. Army	9670	928110
Unused codes	9671–9679	
U. S. Air Force	9680	928110
Unused codes	9681–9689	
U. S. Navy	9690	928110
Unused codes	9691–9769	
U. S. Marines	9770	928110
Unused codes	9771–9779	
U. S. Coast Guard	9780	928110
Unused codes	9781–9789	
Armed Forces, Branch not specified	9790	928110
Unused codes	9791–9869	
Military Reserves or National Guard	9870	928110
Unused codes	9871–9919	
Unemployed, with no work experience in the last 5 years or earlier or never worked	9920	none

LANGUAGE CODE LIST

Code	Language
601	Jamaican Creole
602	Krio
603	Hawaiian Pidgin
604	Pidgin
605	Gullah
606	Saramacca
607	German
608	Pennsylvania Dutch
609	Yiddish
610	Dutch
611	Afrikaans
612	Frisian
613	Luxembourgian
614	Swedish
615	Danish
616	Norwegian
617	Icelandic
618	Faroese
619	Italian
620	French
621	Provençal
622	Patois
623	French Creole
624	Cajun
625	Spanish
626	Catalonian
627	Ladino
628	Pachuco
629	Portuguese
630	Papia Mentae
631	Romanian
632	Rhaeto-Romanic
633	Welsh
634	Breton
635	Irish Gaelic
636	Scottic Gaelic
637	Greek
638	Albanian
639	Russian

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
640	Belorussian
641	Ukrainian
642	Czech
643	Kashubian
644	Lusatian
645	Polish
646	Slovak
647	Bulgarian
648	Macedonian
649	Serbo-Croatian
650	Croatian
651	Serbian
652	Slovene
653	Lithuanian
654	Lettish
655	Armenian
656	Persian
657	Pashto
658	Kurdish
659	Balochi
660	Tadzhik
661	Ossete
662	India, not elsewhere classified
663	Hindi
664	Bengali
665	Panjabi
666	Marathi
667	Gujarati
668	Bihari
669	Rajasthani
670	Oriya
671	Urdu
672	Assamese
673	Kashmiri
674	Nepali
675	Sindhi
676	Pakistan, not elsewhere classified
677	Sinhalese
678	Romany

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
679	Finnish
680	Estonian
681	Lapp
682	Hungarian
683	Other Uralic Languages
684	Chuvash
685	Karakalpak
686	Kazakh
687	Kirghiz
688	Karachay
689	Uighur
690	Azerbaijani
691	Turkish
692	Turkmen
693	Yakut
694	Mongolian
695	Tungus
696	Caucasian
697	Basque
698	Dravidian
699	Brahui
700	Gondi
701	Telugu
702	Kannada
703	Malayalam
704	Tamil
705	Kurukh
706	Munda
707	Burushaski
708	Chinese
709	Hakka
710	Kan, Hsiang
711	Cantonese
712	Mandarin
713	Fuchow
714	Formosan
715	Wu
716	Tibetan
717	Burmese

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
718	Karen
719	Kachin
720	Thai
721	Mien
722	Hmong
723	Japanese
724	Korean
725	Laotian
726	Mon-Khmer, Cambodian
727	Paleo-Siberian
728	Vietnamese
729	Muong
730	Buginese
731	Moluccan
732	Indonesian
733	Achinese
734	Balinese
735	Cham
736	Javanese
737	Madurese
738	Malagasy
739	Malay
740	Minangkabau
741	Sundanese
742	Tagalog
743	Bisayan
744	Sebuano
745	Pangasinan
746	Ilocano
747	Bikol
748	Pampangan
749	Gorontalo
750	Micronesian
751	Carolinian
752	Chamorro
753	Gilbertese
754	Kusaiean
755	Marshallese
756	Mokilese

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
757	Mortlockese
758	Nauruan
759	Palauan
760	Ponapean
761	Chuukese/Trukese
762	Ulithian
763	Woleai-Ulithi
764	Yapese
765	Melanesian
766	Polynesian
767	Samoan
768	Tongan
769	Niuean
770	Tokelauan
771	Fijian
772	Marquesan
773	Rarotongan
774	Maori
775	Nukuoro
776	Hawaiian
777	Arabic
778	Hebrew
779	Syriac
780	Amharic
781	Berber
782	Chadic
783	Cushite
784	Sudanic
785	Nilotic
786	Nilo-Hamitic
787	Nubian
788	Saharan
789	Nilo-Saharan
790	Khoisan
791	Swahili
792	Bantu
793	Mande
794	Fulani

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
795	Gur
796	Kru, Ibo, Yoruba
797	Efik
798	Mbum (And Related)
799	African
800	Aleut
801	Pacific Gulf Yupik
802	Eskimo
803	Inupik
804	St Lawrence Island Yupik
805	Yupik
806	Algonquian
807	Arapaho
808	Atsina
809	Blackfoot
810	Cheyenne
811	Cree
812	Delaware
813	Fox
814	Kickapoo
815	Menomini
816	French Cree
817	Miami
818	Micmac
819	Ojibwa
820	Ottawa
821	Passamaquoddy
822	Penobscot
823	Abnaki
824	Potawatomi
825	Shawnee
826	Wiyot
827	Yurok
828	Kutenai
829	Makah
830	Kwakiutl
831	Nootka
832	Not Used
833	Lower Chehalis

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
834	Upper Chehalis
835	Clallam
836	Coeur D'Alene
837	Columbia
838	Cowlitz
839	Salish
840	Nootsack
841	Okanogan
842	Puget Sound Salish
843	Quinault
844	Tillamook
845	Twana
846	Haida
847	Athapascan
848	Ahtena
849	Han
850	Ingalit
851	Koyukon
852	Kuchin
853	Upper Kuskokwim
854	Tanaina
855	Tanana
856	Tanacross
857	Upper Tanana
858	Tutchone
859	Chasta Costa
860	Hupa
861	Other Athapascan-Eyak
862	Apache
863	Kiowa
864	Navaho
865	Eyak
866	Tlingit
867	Mountain Maidu
868	Northwest Maidu
869	Southern Maidu
870	Coast Miwok
871	Plains Miwok
872	Sierra Miwok

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
873	Nomlaki
874	Patwin
875	Wintun
876	Foothill North Yokuts
877	Tachi
878	Santiam
879	Siuslaw
880	Klamath
881	Nez Perce
882	Sahaptian
883	Upper Chinook
884	Tsimshian
885	Achumawi
886	Atsugewi
887	Karok
888	Pomo
889	Shastan
890	Washo
891	Up River Yuman
892	Cocomaricopa
893	Mohave
894	Yuma
895	Diegueno
896	Delta River Yuman
897	Upland Yuman
898	Havasupai
899	Walapai
900	Yavapai
901	Chumash
902	Tonkawa
903	Yuchi
904	Crow
905	Hidatsa
906	Mandan
907	Dakota
908	Chiwere
909	Winnebago
910	Kansa
911	Omaha

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
912	Osage
913	Ponca
914	Quapaw
915	Alabama
916	Choctaw
917	Mikasuki
918	Hichita
919	Koasati
920	Muskogee
921	Chetemacha
922	Yuki
923	Wappo
924	Keres
925	Iroquois
926	Mohawk
927	Oneida
928	Onondaga
929	Cayuga
930	Seneca
931	Tuscarora
932	Wyandot
933	Cherokee
934	Arikara
935	Caddo
936	Pawnee
937	Wichita
938	Comanche
939	Mono
940	Paiute
941	Northern Paiute
942	Southern Paiute
943	Chemehuevi
944	Kawaiisu
945	Ute
946	Shoshoni
947	Panamint
948	Hopi

LANGUAGE CODE LIST—Con.

Code	Language
949	Cahuilla
950	Cupeno
951	Luiseno
952	Serrano
953	Tubatulabal
954	Pima
955	Yaqui
956	Aztecán
957	Sonoran, not elsewhere classified
958	Not Used
959	Picuris
960	Tiwa
961	Sandia
962	Tewa
963	Towa
964	Zuni
965	Chinook Jargon
966	American Indian
967	Misumalpan
968	Mayan Languages
969	Tarascan
970	Mapuche
971	Oto - Manguen
972	Quechua
973	Aymara
974	Arawakian
975	Chibchan
976	Tupi-Guarani
977	Jicarilla
978	Chiricahua
979	San Carlos
980	Kiowa-apache
981	Kalispel
982	Spokane
983-994	Not Used
995	English (Input Only)
996	Uncodeable
997	Not Used
998	Specified Not Listed
999	Not Specified

OCCUPATION CODE LIST

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations	0001–3599	11-0000-29-0000
<i>Management, Business, and Financial Occupations</i>	<i>0001–0999</i>	<i>11-0000-13-0000</i>
Management occupations:	0001–0499	11-0000
Unused codes	0001–0009	
Chief executives	0010	11-1011
Unused codes	0011–0019	
General and operations managers	0020	11-1021
Unused codes	0021–0029	
Legislators	0030	11-1031
Unused codes	0031–0039	
Advertising and promotions managers	0040	11-2011
Unused codes	0041–0049	
Marketing and sales managers	0050	11-2020
Unused codes	0051–0059	
Public relations and fundraising managers	0060	11-2031
Unused codes	0061–0099	
Administrative services managers	0100	11-3011
Unused codes	0101–0109	
Computer and information systems managers	0110	11-3021
Unused codes	0111–0119	
Financial managers	0120	11-3031
Unused codes	0121–0134	
Compensation and benefits managers	0135	11-3111
Human resources managers	0136	11-3121
Training and development managers	0137	11-3131
Unused codes	0138–0139	
Industrial production managers	0140	11-3051
Unused codes	0141–0149	
Purchasing managers	0150	11-3061
Unused codes	0151–0159	
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	0160	11-3071
Unused codes	0161–0204	
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	0205	11-9013
Unused codes	0206–0219	
Construction managers	0220	11-9021
Unused codes	0221–0229	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Management, Business, and Financial Occupations—Con.</i>		
Education administrators	0230	11-9030
Unused codes	0231–0299	
Architectural and engineering managers	0300	11-9041
Unused codes	0301–0309	
Food service managers	0310	11-9051
Unused codes	0311–0324	
Funeral service managers	0325	11-9061
Unused codes	0326–0329	
Gaming managers	0330	11-9071
Unused codes	0331–0339	
Lodging managers	0340	11-9081
Unused codes	0341–0349	
Medical and health services managers	0350	11-9111
Unused codes	0351–0359	
Natural sciences managers	0360	11-9121
Unused codes	0361–0399	
Postmasters and mail superintendents	0400	11-9131
Unused codes	0401–0409	
Property, real estate, and community association managers	0410	11-9141
Unused codes	0411–0419	
Social and community service managers	0420	11-9151
Unused codes	0421–0424	
Emergency management directors	0425	11-9161
Unused codes	0426–0429	
Managers, all other	0430	11-9199
Unused codes	0431–0499	
Business and financial operations occupations:	0500–0999	13-0000
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	0500	13-1011
Unused codes	0501–0509	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Management, Business, and Financial Occupations—Con.</i>		
Buyers and purchasing agents, farm products	0510	13-1021
Unused codes	0511–0519	
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	0520	13-1022
Unused codes	0521–0529	
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	0530	13-1023
Unused codes	0531–0539	
Claims adjusters, appraisers, examiners, and investigators	0540	13-1030
Unused codes	0541–0564	
Compliance officers	0565	13-1041
Unused codes	0566–0599	
Cost estimators	0600	13-1051
Unused codes	0601–0629	
Human resources workers	0630	13-1070
Unused codes	0631–0639	
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	0640	13-1141
Unused codes	0641–0649	
Training and development specialists	0650	13-1151
Unused codes	0651–0699	
Logisticians	0700	13-1081
Unused codes	0701–0709	
Management analysts	0710	13-1111
Unused codes	0711–0724	
Meeting, convention, and event planners	0725	13-1121
Fundraisers	0726	13-1131
Unused codes	0727–0734	
Market research analysts and marketing specialists	0735	13-1161
Unused codes	0736–0739	
Business operations specialists, all other	0740	13-1199
Unused codes	0741–0799	
Accountants and auditors	0800	13-2011
Unused codes	0801–0809	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Management, Business, and Financial Occupations—Con.</i>		
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	0810	13-2021
Unused codes	0811–0819	
Budget analysts	0820	13-2031
Unused codes	0821–0829	
Credit analysts	0830	13-2041
Unused codes	0831–0839	
Financial analysts	0840	13-2051
Unused codes	0841–0849	
Personal financial advisors	0850	13-2052
Unused codes	0851–0859	
Insurance underwriters	0860	13-2053
Unused codes	0861–0899	
Financial examiners	0900	13-2061
Unused codes	0901–0909	
Credit counselors and loan officers	0910	13-2070
Unused codes	0911–0929	
Tax examiners and collectors, and revenue agents	0930	13-2081
Unused codes	0931–0939	
Tax preparers	0940	13-2082
Unused codes	0941–0949	
Financial specialists, all other	0950	13-2099
Unused codes	0951–0999	
<i>Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations</i>	<i>1000–1999</i>	<i>15-0000-19-0000</i>
Computer and mathematical occupations:	1000–1299	15-0000
Unused codes	1000–1004	
Computer and information research scientists	1005	15-1111
Computer systems analysts	1006	15-1121
Information security analysts	1007	15-1122
Unused codes	1008–1009	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations—Con.</i>		
Computer programmers	1010	15-1131
Unused codes	1011–1019	
Software developers, applications and systems	1020	15-113X
Unused codes	1021–1029	
Web developers	1030	15-1134
Unused codes	1031–1049	
Computer support specialists	1050	15-1150
Unused codes	1051–1059	
Database administrators	1060	15-1141
Unused codes	1061–1104	
Network and computer systems administrators	1105	15-1142
Computer network architects	1106	15-1143
Computer occupations, all other	1107	15-1199
Unused codes	1108–1199	
Actuaries	1200	15-2011
Unused codes	1201–1209	
Mathematicians	1210	15-2021
Unused codes	1211–1219	
Operations research analysts	1220	15-2031
Unused codes	1221–1229	
Statisticians	1230	15-2041
Unused codes	1231–1239	
Miscellaneous mathematical science occupations	1240	15-2090
Unused codes	1241–1299	
Architecture and engineering occupations:	1300–1599	17-0000
Architects, except naval	1300	17-1010
Unused codes	1301–1309	
Surveyors, cartographers, and photogrammetrists	1310	17-1020
Unused codes	1311–1319	
Aerospace engineers	1320	17-2011
Unused codes	1321–1329	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations—Con.</i>		
Agricultural engineers	1330	17-2021
Unused codes	1331–1339	
Biomedical engineers	1340	17-2031
Unused codes	1341–1349	
Chemical engineers	1350	17-2041
Unused codes	1351–1359	
Civil engineers	1360	17-2051
Unused codes	1361–1399	
Computer hardware engineers	1400	17-2061
Unused codes	1401–1409	
Electrical and electronics engineers	1410	17-2070
Unused codes	1411–1419	
Environmental engineers	1420	17-2081
Unused codes	1421–1429	
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	1430	17-2110
Unused codes	1431–1439	
Marine engineers and naval architects	1440	17-2121
Unused codes	1441–1449	
Materials engineers	1450	17-2131
Unused codes	1451–1459	
Mechanical engineers	1460	17-2141
Unused codes	1461–1499	
Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers	1500	17-2151
Unused codes	1501–1509	
Nuclear engineers	1510	17-2161
Unused codes	1511–1519	
Petroleum engineers	1520	17-2171
Unused codes	1521–1529	
Engineers, all other	1530	17-2199
Unused codes	1531–1539	
Drafters	1540	17-3010
Unused codes	1541–1549	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations—Con.</i>		
Engineering technicians, except drafters	1550	17-3020
Unused codes	1551–1559	
Surveying and mapping technicians	1560	17-3031
Unused codes	1561–1599	
Life, physical, and social science occupations:	1600–1999	19-0000
Agricultural and food scientists	1600	19-1010
Unused codes	1601–1609	
Biological scientists	1610	19-1020
Unused codes	1611–1639	
Conservation scientists and foresters	1640	19-1030
Unused codes	1641–1649	
Medical scientists	1650	19-1040
Unused codes	1651–1659	
Life scientists, all other	1660	19-1099
Unused codes	1661–1699	
Astronomers and physicists	1700	19-2010
Unused codes	1701–1709	
Atmospheric and space scientists	1710	19-2021
Unused codes	1711–1719	
Chemists and materials scientists	1720	19-2030
Unused codes	1721–1739	
Environmental scientists and geoscientists	1740	19-2040
Unused codes	1741–1759	
Physical scientists, all other	1760	19-2099
Unused codes	1761–1799	
Economists	1800	19-3011
Unused codes	1801–1814	
Survey researchers	1815	19-3022
Unused codes	1816–1819	
Psychologists	1820	19-3030
Unused codes	1821–1829	
Sociologists	1830	19-3041
Unused codes	1831–1839	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations—Con.</i>		
Urban and regional planners	1840	19-3051
Unused codes	1841–1859	
Miscellaneous social scientists and related workers	1860	19-3090
Unused codes	1861–1899	
Agricultural and food science technicians	1900	19-4011
Unused codes	1901–1909	
Biological technicians	1910	19-4021
Unused codes	1911–1919	
Chemical technicians	1920	19-4031
Unused codes	1921–1929	
Geological and petroleum technicians	1930	19-4041
Unused codes	1931–1939	
Nuclear technicians	1940	19-4051
Unused codes	1941–1949	
Social science research assistants	1950	19-4061
Unused codes	1951–1964	
Miscellaneous life, physical, and social science technicians	1965	19-4090
Unused codes	1966–1999	
<i>Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations</i>	2000–2999	21-0000-27-0000
Community and social service occupations:	2000–2099	21-0000
Counselors	2000	21-1010
Unused codes	2001–2009	
Social workers	2010	21-1020
Unused codes	2011–2014	
Probational officers and correctional treatment specialists	2015	21-1092
Social and human service assistants	2016	21-1093
Unused codes	2017–2024	
Other Miscellaneous community and social service specialists, including health educators and community health workers	2025	21-109X
Unused codes	2026–2039	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations—Con.</i>		
Clergy	2040	21-2011
Unused codes	2041–2049	
Directors, religious activities and education	2050	21-2021
Unused codes	2051–2059	
Religious workers, all other	2060	21-2099
Unused codes	2061–2099	
Legal occupations:	2100–2199	23-0000
Lawyers	2100	23-1011
Unused codes	2101–2104	
Judicial law clerks	2105	23-1012
Unused codes	2106–2109	
Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers	2110	23-1020
Unused codes	2111–2144	
Paralegals and legal assistants	2145	23-2011
Unused codes	2146–2159	
Miscellaneous legal support workers	2160	23-2090
Unused codes	2161–2199	
Education, training, and library occupations:	2200–2599	25-0000
Postsecondary teachers	2200	25-1000
Unused codes	2201–2299	
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	2300	25-2010
Unused codes	2301–2309	
Elementary and middle school teachers	2310	25-2020
Unused codes	2311–2319	
Secondary school teachers	2320	25-2030
Unused codes	2321–2329	
Special education teachers	2330	25-2050
Unused codes	2331–2339	
Other teachers and instructors	2340	25-3000
Unused codes	2341–2399	
Archivists, curators, and museum technicians	2400	25-4010
Unused codes	2401–2429	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations—Con.</i>		
Librarians	2430	25-4021
Unused codes	2431–2439	
Library technicians	2440	25-4031
Unused codes	2441–2539	
Teacher assistants	2540	25-9041
Unused codes	2541–2549	
Other education, training, and library workers	2550	25-90XX
Unused codes	2551–2599	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations:	2600–2999	27-0000
Artists and related workers	2600	27-1010
Unused codes	2601–2629	
Designers	2630	27-1020
Unused codes	2631–2699	
Actors	2700	27-2011
Unused codes	2701–2709	
Producers and directors	2710	27-2012
Unused codes	2711–2719	
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	2720	27-2020
Unused codes	2721–2739	
Dancers and choreographers	2740	27-2030
Unused codes	2741–2749	
Musicians, singers, and related workers	2750	27-2040
Unused codes	2751–2759	
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	2760	27-2099
Unused codes	2761–2799	
Announcers	2800	27-3010
Unused codes	2801–2809	
News analysts, reporters and correspondents	2810	27-3020
Unused codes	2811–2824	
Public relations specialists	2825	27-3031
Unused codes	2826–2829	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Occupations—Con.</i>		
Editors	2830	27-3041
Unused codes	2831–2839	
Technical writers	2840	27-3042
Unused codes	2841–2849	
Writers and authors	2850	27-3043
Unused codes	2851–2859	
Miscellaneous media and communication workers	2860	27-3090
Unused codes	2861–2899	
Broadcast and sound engineering technicians and radio operators	2900	27-4010
Unused codes	2901–2909	
Photographers	2910	27-4021
Unused codes	2911–2919	
Television, video, and motion picture camera operators and editors	2920	27-4030
Unused codes	2921–2959	
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	2960	27-4099
Unused codes	2961–2999	
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations</i>	3000–3599	29-0000
Chiropractors	3000	29-1011
Unused codes	3001–3009	
Dentists	3010	29-1020
Unused codes	3011–3029	
Dietitians and nutritionists	3030	29-1031
Unused codes	3031–3039	
Optometrists	3040	29-1041
Unused codes	3041–3049	
Pharmacists	3050	29-1051
Unused codes	3051–3059	
Physicians and surgeons	3060	29-1060
Unused codes	3061–3109	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations—Con.</i>		
Physician assistants	3110	29-1071
Unused codes	3111–3119	
Podiatrists	3120	29-1081
Unused codes	3121–3139	
Audiologists	3140	29-1181
Unused codes	3141–3149	
Occupational therapists	3150	29-1122
Unused codes	3151–3159	
Physical therapists	3160	29-1123
Unused codes	3161–3199	
Radiation therapists	3200	29-1124
Unused codes	3201–3209	
Recreational therapists	3210	29-1125
Unused codes	3211–3219	
Respiratory therapists	3220	29-1126
Unused codes	3221–3229	
Speech-language pathologists	3230	29-1127
Unused codes	3231–3234	
Exercise physiologists	3235	29-1128
Unused codes	3236–3244	
Therapists, all other	3245	29-1129
Unused codes	3246–3249	
Veterinarians	3250	29-1131
Unused codes	3251–3254	
Registered nurses	3255	29-1141
Nurse anesthetists	3256	29-1151
Nurse midwives	3257	29-1161
Nurse practitioners	3258	29-1171
Unused codes	3259	
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	3260	29-1199
Unused codes	3261–3299	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	3300	29-2010
Unused codes	3301–3309	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations—Con.		
<i>Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations—Con.</i>		
Dental hygienists	3310	29-2021
Unused codes	3311–3319	
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	3320	29-2030
Unused codes	3321–3399	
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	3400	29-2041
Unused codes	3401–3419	
Health practitioner support technologists and technicians	3420	29-2050
Unused codes	3421–3499	
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	3500	29-2061
Unused codes	3501–3509	
Medical records and health information technicians	3510	29-2071
Unused codes	3511–3519	
Opticians, dispensing	3520	29-2081
Unused codes	3521–3534	
Miscellaneous health technologists and technicians	3535	29-2090
Unused codes	3536–3539	
Other healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	3540	29-9000
Unused codes	3541–3599	
Service Occupations	3600–4699	31-0000-39-0000
<i>Healthcare Support Occupations</i>		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	3600	31-1010
Unused codes	3601–3609	
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	3610	31-2010
Unused codes	3611–3619	
Physical therapist assistants and aides	3620	31-2020
Unused codes	3621–3629	
Massage therapists	3630	31-9011
Unused codes	3631–3639	
Dental assistants	3640	31-9091
Unused codes	3641–3644	
Medical assistants	3645	31-9092

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Service Occupations—Con.		
Healthcare Support Occupations—Con.		
Medical transcriptionists	3646	31-9094
Pharmacy aides	3647	31-9095
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	3648	31-9096
Phlebotomists	3649	31-9097
Unused codes	3650–3654	
Other healthcare support workers, all other, including medical equipment preparers	3655	31-909X
Unused codes	3656–3699	
Protective Service Occupations	3700–3999	33-0000
First-line supervisors of correctional officers	3700	33-1011
Unused codes	3701–3709	
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	3710	33-1012
Unused codes	3711–3719	
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	3720	33-1021
Unused codes	3721–3729	
First-line supervisors of protective service workers, all other	3730	33-1099
Unused codes	3731–3739	
Firefighters	3740	33-2011
Unused codes	3741–3749	
Fire inspectors	3750	33-2020
Unused codes	3751–3799	
Bailiffs, correctional officers, and jailers	3800	33-3010
Unused codes	3801–3819	
Detectives and criminal investigators	3820	33-3021
Unused codes	3821–3829	
Fish and game wardens	3830	33-3031
Unused codes	3831–3839	
Parking enforcement workers	3840	33-3041
Unused codes	3841–3849	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	3850	33-3051
Unused codes	3851–3859	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
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Service Occupations—Con.

Protective Service Occupations—Con.

Transit and railroad police	3860	33-3052
Unused codes	3861–3899	
Animal control workers	3900	33-9011
Unused codes	3901–3909	
Private detectives and investigators	3910	33-9021
Unused codes	3911–3929	
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	3930	33-9030
Unused codes	3931–3939	
Crossing guards	3940	33-9091
Unused codes	3941–3944	
Transportation security screeners	3945	33-9093
Unused codes	3946–3954	
Lifeguards and other recreational, and all other, protective service workers	3955	33-909X
Unused codes	3956–3999	

Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations 4000–4199 35-0000

Chefs and head cooks	4000	35-1011
Unused codes	4001–4009	
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	4010	35-1012
Unused codes	4011–4019	
Cooks	4020	35-2010
Unused codes	4021–4029	
Food preparation workers	4030	35-2021
Unused codes	4031–4039	
Bartenders	4040	35-3011
Unused codes	4041–4049	
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	4050	35-3021
Unused codes	4051–4059	
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	4060	35-3022
Unused codes	4061–4109	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
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Service Occupations—Con.***Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations—Con.***

Waiters and waitresses	4110	35-3031
Unused codes	4111–4119	
Food servers, nonrestaurant	4120	35-3041
Unused codes	4121–4129	
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	4130	35-9011
Unused codes	4131–4139	
Dishwashers	4140	35-9021
Unused codes	4141–4149	
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	4150	35-9031
Unused codes	4151–4159	
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	4160	35-9099
Unused codes	4161–4199	

Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations **4200–4299** **37-0000**

First-line supervisors of housekeeping and janitorial workers	4200	37-1011
Unused codes	4201–4209	
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	4210	37-1012
Unused codes	4211–4219	
Janitors and building cleaners	4220	37-201X
Unused codes	4221–4229	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	4230	37-2012
Unused codes	4231–4239	
Pest control workers	4240	37-2021
Unused codes	4241–4249	
Grounds maintenance workers	4250	37-3010
Unused codes	4251–4299	

Personal Care and Service Occupations **4300–4699** **39-0000**

First-line supervisors of gaming workers	4300	39-1010
Unused codes	4301–4319	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Service Occupations—Con.		
<i>Personal Care and Service Occupations—Con.</i>		
First-line supervisors of personal service workers	4320	39-1021
Unused codes	4321–4339	
Animal trainers	4340	39-2011
Unused codes	4341–4349	
Nonfarm animal caretakers	4350	39-2021
Unused codes	4351–4399	
Gaming services workers	4400	39-3010
Unused codes	4401–4409	
Motion picture projectionists	4410	39-3021
Unused codes	4411–4419	
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	4420	39-3031
Unused codes	4421–4429	
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	4430	39-3090
Unused codes	4431–4459	
Embalmers and funeral attendants	4460	39-40XX
Unused codes	4461–4464	
Morticians, undertakers, and funeral directors	4465	39-4031
Unused codes	4466–4499	
Barbers	4500	39-5011
Unused codes	4501–4509	
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	4510	39-5012
Unused codes	4511–4519	
Miscellaneous personal appearance workers	4520	39-5090
Unused codes	4521–4529	
Baggage porters, bellhops, and concierges	4530	39-6010
Unused codes	4531–4539	
Tour and travel guides	4540	39-7010
Unused codes	4541–4599	
Childcare workers	4600	39-9011
Unused codes	4601–4609	
Personal care aides	4610	39-9021
Unused codes	4611–4619	
Recreation and fitness workers	4620	39-9030
Unused codes	4621–4639	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Service Occupations—Con.		
<i>Personal Care and Service Occupations—Con.</i>		
Residential advisors	4640	39-9041
Unused codes	4641–4649	
Personal care and service workers, all other	4650	39-9099
Unused codes	4651–4699	
Sales and Office Occupations	4700–5999	41-0000-43-0000
<i>Sales and Related Occupations</i>		
<i>4700–4999 41-0000</i>		
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	4700	41-1011
Unused codes	4701–4709	
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	4710	41-1012
Unused codes	4711–4719	
Cashiers	4720	41-2010
Unused codes	4721–4739	
Counter and rental clerks	4740	41-2021
Unused codes	4741–4749	
Parts salespersons	4750	41-2022
Unused codes	4751–4759	
Retail salespersons	4760	41-2031
Unused codes	4761–4799	
Advertising sales agents	4800	41-3011
Unused codes	4801–4809	
Insurance sales agents	4810	41-3021
Unused codes	4811–4819	
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	4820	41-3031
Unused codes	4821–4829	
Travel agents	4830	41-3041
Unused codes	4831–4839	
Sales representatives, services, all other	4840	41-3099
Unused codes	4841–4849	
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	4850	41-4010
Unused codes	4851–4899	
Models, demonstrators, and product promoters	4900	41-9010
Unused codes	4901–4919	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
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Sales and Office Occupations—Con.***Sales and Related Occupations—Con.***

Real estate brokers and sales agents	4920	41-9020
Unused codes	4921–4929	
Sales engineers	4930	41-9031
Unused codes	4931–4939	
Telemarketers	4940	41-9041
Unused codes	4941–4949	
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	4950	41-9091
Unused codes	4951–4964	
Sales and related workers, all other	4965	41-9099
Unused codes	4966–4999	

Office and Administrative Support Occupations **5000–5999** **43-0000**

First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	5000	43-1011
Unused codes	5001–5009	
Switchboard operators, including answering service	5010	43-2011
Unused codes	5011–5019	
Telephone operators	5020	43-2021
Unused codes	5021–5029	
Communications equipment operators, all other	5030	43-2099
Unused codes	5031–5099	
Bill and account collectors	5100	43-3011
Unused codes	5101–5109	
Billing and posting clerks	5110	43-3021
Unused codes	5111–5119	
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	5120	43-3031
Unused codes	5121–5129	
Gaming cage workers	5130	43-3041
Unused codes	5131–5139	
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	5140	43-3051
Unused codes	5141–5149	
Procurement clerks	5150	43-3061
Unused codes	5151–5159	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
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Sales and Office Occupations—Con.***Office and Administrative Support Occupations—Con.***

Tellers	5160	43-3071
Unused codes	5161–5164	
Financial clerks, all other	5165	43-3099
Unused codes	5166–5199	
Brokerage clerks	5200	43-4011
Unused codes	5201–5209	
Correspondence clerks	5210	43-4021
Unused codes	5211–5219	
Court, municipal, and license clerks	5220	43-4031
Unused codes	5221–5229	
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	5230	43-4041
Unused codes	5231–5239	
Customer service representatives	5240	43-4051
Unused codes	5241–5249	
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	5250	43-4061
Unused codes	5251–5259	
File clerks	5260	43-4071
Unused codes	5261–5299	
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	5300	43-4081
Unused codes	5301–5309	
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	5310	43-4111
Unused codes	5311–5319	
Library assistants, clerical	5320	43-4121
Unused codes	5321–5329	
Loan interviewers and clerks	5330	43-4131
Unused codes	5331–5339	
New accounts clerks	5340	43-4141
Unused codes	5341–5349	
Order clerks	5350	43-4151
Unused codes	5351–5359	
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	5360	43-4161
Unused codes	5361–5399	
Receptionists and information clerks	5400	43-4171
Unused codes	5401–5409	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Sales and Office Occupations—Con.		
<i>Office and Administrative Support Occupations—Con.</i>		
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	5410	43-4181
Unused codes	5411–5419	
Information and record clerks, all other	5420	43-4199
Unused codes	5421–5499	
Cargo and freight agents	5500	43-5011
Unused codes	5501–5509	
Couriers and messengers	5510	43-5021
Unused codes	5511–5519	
Dispatchers	5520	43-5030
Unused codes	5521–5529	
Meter readers, utilities	5530	43-5041
Unused codes	5531–5539	
Postal service clerks	5540	43-5051
Unused codes	5541–5549	
Postal service mail carriers	5550	43-5052
Unused codes	5551–5559	
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	5560	43-5053
Unused codes	5561–5599	
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	5600	43-5061
Unused codes	5601–5609	
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	5610	43-5071
Unused codes	5611–5619	
Stock clerks and order fillers	5620	43-5081
Unused codes	5621–5629	
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	5630	43-5111
Unused codes	5631–5699	
Secretaries and administrative assistants	5700	43-6010
Unused codes	5701–5799	
Computer operators	5800	43-9011
Unused codes	5801–5809	
Data entry keyers	5810	43-9021
Unused codes	5811–5819	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Sales and Office Occupations—Con.		
<i>Office and Administrative Support Occupations—Con.</i>		
Word processors and typists	5820	43-9022
Unused codes	5821–5829	
Desktop publishers	5830	43-9031
Unused codes	5831–5839	
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	5840	43-9041
Unused codes	5841–5849	
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	5850	43-9051
Unused codes	5851–5859	
Office clerks, general	5860	43-9061
Unused codes	5861–5899	
Office machine operators, except computer	5900	43-9071
Unused codes	5901–5909	
Proofreaders and copy markers	5910	43-9081
Unused codes	5911–5919	
Statistical assistants	5920	43-9111
Unused codes	5921–5939	
Office and administrative support workers, all other	5940	43-9199
Unused codes	5941–5999	
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations	6000–7699	45-0000-49-0000
<i>Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations</i>	6000–6199	45-0000
Agricultural Workers including supervisors:	6000–6099	45-1000-45-2000
Unused codes	6000–6004	
First-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	6005	45-1011
Unused codes	6006–6009	
Agricultural inspectors	6010	45-2011
Unused codes	6011–6019	
Animal breeders	6020	45-2021
Unused codes	6021–6039	
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	6040	45-2041
Unused codes	6041–6049	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations—Con.		
<i>Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations—Con.</i>		
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	6050	45-2090
Unused codes	6051–6099	
Fishers and related fishing workers	6100	45-3011
Unused codes	6101–6109	
Hunters and trappers	6110	45-3021
Unused codes	6111–6119	
Forest and conservation workers	6120	45-4011
Unused codes	6121–6129	
Logging workers	6130	45-4020
Unused codes	6131–6199	
<i>Construction and Extraction Occupations</i>	6200–6999	47-0000
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	6200	47-1011
Unused codes	6201–6209	
Boilermakers	6210	47-2011
Unused codes	6211–6219	
Brickmasons, blockmasons, and stonemasons	6220	47-2020
Unused codes	6221–6229	
Carpenters	6230	47-2031
Unused codes	6231–6239	
Carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers	6240	47-2040
Unused codes	6241–6249	
Cement masons, concrete finishers, and terrazzo workers	6250	47-2050
Unused codes	6251–6259	
Construction laborers	6260	47-2061
Unused codes	6261–6299	
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	6300	47-2071
Unused codes	6301–6309	
Pile-driver operators	6310	47-2072
Unused codes	6311–6319	
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	6320	47-2073
Unused codes	6321–6329	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations—Con.		
Construction and Extraction Occupations—Con.		
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	6330	47-2080
Unused codes	6331–6354	
Electricians	6355	47-2111
Unused codes	6356–6359	
Glaziers	6360	47-2121
Unused codes	6361–6399	
Insulation workers	6400	47-2130
Unused codes	6401–6419	
Painters, construction and maintenance	6420	47-2141
Unused codes	6421–6429	
Paperhangers	6430	47-2142
Unused codes	6431–6439	
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	6440	47-2150
Unused codes	6441–6459	
Plasterers and stucco masons	6460	47-2161
Unused codes	6461–6499	
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	6500	47-2171
Unused codes	6501–6514	
Roofers	6515	47-2181
Unused codes	6516–6519	
Sheet metal workers	6520	47-2211
Unused codes	6521–6529	
Structural iron and steel workers	6530	47-2221
Unused codes	6531–6539	
Solar photovoltaic installers	6540	47-2231
Unused codes	6541–6599	
Helpers, construction trades	6600	47-3010
Unused codes	6601–6659	
Construction and building inspectors	6660	47-4011
Unused codes	6661–6669	
Elevator installers and repairers	6700	47-4021
Unused codes	6701–6709	
Fence erectors	6710	47-4031
Unused codes	6711–6719	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations—Con.		
<i>Construction and Extraction Occupations—Con.</i>		
Hazardous materials removal workers	6720	47-4041
Unused codes	6721–6729	
Highway maintenance workers	6730	47-4051
Unused codes	6731–6739	
Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators	6740	47-4061
Unused codes	6741–6749	
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	6750	47-4071
Unused codes	6751–6764	
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	6765	47-4090
Unused codes	6766–6799	
Derrick, rotary drill, and service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining	6800	47-5010
Unused codes	6801–6819	
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	6820	47-5021
Unused codes	6821–6829	
Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, and blasters	6830	47-5031
Unused codes	6831–6839	
Mining machine operators	6840	47-5040
Unused codes	6841–6909	
Roof bolters, mining	6910	47-5061
Unused codes	6911–6919	
Roustabouts, oil and gas	6920	47-5071
Unused codes	6921–6929	
Helpers--extraction workers	6930	47-5081
Unused codes	6931–6939	
Other extraction workers	6940	47-50XX
Unused codes	6941–6999	
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</i>	7000–7699	49-0000
First-line supervisors of mechanics, installers, and repairers	7000	49-1011
Unused codes	7001–7009	
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	7010	49-2011
Unused codes	7011–7019	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations—Con.		
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations—Con.</i>		
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	7020	49-2020
Unused codes	7021–7029	
Avionics technicians	7030	49-2091
Unused codes	7031–7039	
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	7040	49-2092
Unused codes	7041–7049	
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	7050	49-2093
Unused codes	7051–7099	
Electrical and electronics repairers, industrial and utility	7100	49-209X
Unused codes	7101–7109	
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	7110	49-2096
Unused codes	7111–7119	
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	7120	49-2097
Unused codes	7121–7129	
Security and fire alarm systems installers	7130	49-2098
Unused codes	7131–7139	
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	7140	49-3011
Unused codes	7141–7149	
Automotive body and related repairers	7150	49-3021
Unused codes	7151–7159	
Automotive glass installers and repairers	7160	49-3022
Unused codes	7161–7199	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	7200	49-3023
Unused codes	7201–7209	
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	7210	49-3031
Unused codes	7211–7219	
Heavy vehicle and mobile equipment service technicians and mechanics	7220	49-3040
Unused codes	7221–7239	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations—Con.		
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations—Con.</i>		
Small engine mechanics	7240	49-3050
Unused codes	7241–7259	
Miscellaneous vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	7260	49-3090
Unused codes	7261–7299	
Control and valve installers and repairers	7300	49-9010
Unused codes	7301–7314	
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	7315	49-9021
Unused codes	7316–7319	
Home appliance repairers	7320	49-9031
Unused codes	7321–7329	
Industrial and refractory machinery mechanics	7330	49-904X
Unused codes	7331–7339	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	7340	49-9071
Unused codes	7341–7349	
Maintenance workers, machinery	7350	49-9043
Unused codes	7351–7359	
Millwrights	7360	49-9044
Unused codes	7361–7409	
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	7410	49-9051
Unused codes	7411–7419	
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	7420	49-9052
Unused codes	7421–7429	
Precision instrument and equipment repairers	7430	49-9060
Unused codes	7431–7439	
Wind turbine service technicians	7440	49-9081
Unused codes	7441–7509	
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	7510	49-9091
Unused codes	7511–7519	
Commercial divers	7520	49-9092
Unused codes	7521–7539	
Locksmiths and safe repairers	7540	49-9094
Unused codes	7541–7549	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations—Con.		
<i>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations—Con.</i>		
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	7550	49-9095
Unused codes	7551–7559	
Riggers	7560	49-9096
Unused codes	7561–7599	
Signal and track switch repairers	7600	49-9097
Unused codes	7601–7609	
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	7610	49-9098
Unused codes	7611–7629	
Other installation, maintenance, and repair workers	7630	49-909X
Unused codes	7631–7699	
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations	7700–9799	51-0000-53-0000
<i>Production Occupations</i>	<i>7700–8999</i>	<i>51-0000</i>
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	7700	51-1011
Unused codes	7701–7709	
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	7710	51-2011
Unused codes	7711–7719	
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7720	51-2020
Unused codes	7721–7729	
Engine and other machine assemblers	7730	51-2031
Unused codes	7731–7739	
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	7740	51-2041
Unused codes	7741–7749	
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7750	51-2090
Unused codes	7751–7779	
Bakers	7800	51-3011
Unused codes	7801–7809	
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	7810	51-3020
Unused codes	7811–7829	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Production Occupations—Con.</i>		
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and tenders	7830	51-3091
Unused codes	7831–7839	
Food batchmakers	7840	51-3092
Unused codes	7841–7849	
Food cooking machine operators and tenders	7850	51-3093
Unused codes	7851–7854	
Food processing workers, all other	7855	51-3099
Unused codes	7856–7899	
Computer control programmers and operators	7900	51-4010
Unused codes	7901–7919	
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7920	51-4021
Unused codes	7921–7929	
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7930	51-4022
Unused codes	7931–7939	
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7940	51-4023
Unused codes	7941–7949	
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7950	51-4031
Unused codes	7951–7959	
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	7960	51-4032
Unused codes	7961–7999	
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8000	51-4033
Unused codes	8001–8009	
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8010	51-4034
Unused codes	8011–8019	
Milling and planing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8020	51-4035
Unused codes	8021–8029	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Production Occupations—Con.</i>		
Machinists	8030	51-4041
Unused codes	8031–8039	
Metal furnace operators, tenders, pourers, and casters	8040	51-4050
Unused codes	8041–8059	
Model makers and patternmakers, metal and plastic	8060	51-4060
Unused codes	8061–8099	
Molders and molding machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8100	51-4070
Unused codes	8101–8119	
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8120	51-4081
Unused codes	8121–8129	
Tool and die makers	8130	51-4111
Unused codes	8131–8139	
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	8140	51-4120
Unused codes	8141–8149	
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8150	51-4191
Unused codes	8151–8159	
Layout workers, metal and plastic	8160	51-4192
Unused codes	8161–8199	
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8200	51-4193
Unused codes	8201–8209	
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	8210	51-4194
Unused codes	8211–8219	
Metal workers and plastic workers, all other	8220	51-4199
Unused codes	8221–8249	
Prepress technicians and workers	8250	51-5111
Unused codes	8251–8254	
Printing press operators	8255	51-5112
Print binding and finishing workers	8256	51-5113
Unused codes	8257–8299	
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	8300	51-6011
Unused codes	8301–8309	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Production Occupations—Con.</i>		
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	8310	51-6021
Unused codes	8311–8319	
Sewing machine operators	8320	51-6031
Unused codes	8321–8329	
Shoe and leather workers and repairers	8330	51-6041
Unused codes	8331–8339	
Shoe machine operators and tenders	8340	51-6042
Unused codes	8341–8349	
Tailors, dressmakers, and sewers	8350	51-6050
Unused codes	8351–8359	
Textile bleaching and dyeing machine operators and tenders	8360	51-6061
Unused codes	8361–8399	
Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders	8400	51-6062
Unused codes	8401–8409	
Textile knitting and weaving machine setters, operators, and tenders	8410	51-6063
Unused codes	8411–8419	
Textile winding, twisting, and drawing out machine setters, operators, and tenders	8420	51-6064
Unused codes	8421–8429	
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	8430	51-6091
Unused codes	8431–8439	
Fabric and apparel patternmakers	8440	51-6092
Unused codes	8441–8449	
Upholsterers	8450	51-6093
Unused codes	8451–8459	
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	8460	51-6099
Unused codes	8461–8499	
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	8500	51-7011
Unused codes	8501–8509	
Furniture finishers	8510	51-7021
Unused codes	8511–8519	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Production Occupations—Con.</i>		
Model makers and patternmakers, wood	8520	51-7030
Unused codes	8521–8529	
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	8530	51-7041
Unused codes	8531–8539	
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	8540	51-7042
Unused codes	8541–8549	
Woodworkers, all other	8550	51-7099
Unused codes	8551–8599	
Power plant operators, distributors, and dispatchers	8600	51-8010
Unused codes	8601–8609	
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	8610	51-8021
Unused codes	8611–8619	
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	8620	51-8031
Unused codes	8621–8629	
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	8630	51-8090
Unused codes	8631–8639	
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	8640	51-9010
Unused codes	8641–8649	
Crushing, grinding, polishing, mixing, and blending workers	8650	51-9020
Unused codes	8651–8709	
Cutting workers	8710	51-9030
Unused codes	8711–8719	
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	8720	51-9041
Unused codes	8721–8729	
Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	8730	51-9051
Unused codes	8731–8739	
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8740	51-9061
Unused codes	8741–8749	
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	8750	51-9071
Unused codes	8751–8759	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Production Occupations—Con.</i>		
Medical, dental, and ophthalmic laboratory technicians	8760	51-9080
Unused codes	8761–8799	
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	8800	51-9111
Unused codes	8801–8809	
Painting workers	8810	51-9120
Unused codes	8811–8929	
Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	8830	51-9151
Unused codes	8831–8839	
Semiconductor processors	8840	51-9141
Unused codes	8841–8849	
Adhesive bonding machine operators and tenders	8850	51-9191
Unused codes	8851–8859	
Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders	8860	51-9192
Unused codes	8861–8899	
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	8900	51-9193
Unused codes	8901–8909	
Etchers and engravers	8910	51-9194
Unused codes	8911–8919	
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	8920	51-9195
Unused codes	8921–8929	
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	8930	51-9196
Unused codes	8931–8939	
Tire builders	8940	51-9197
Unused codes	8941–8949	
Helpers--production workers	8950	51-9198
Unused codes	8951–8964	
Production workers, all other	8965	51-9199
Unused codes	8966–8999	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Transportation and Material Moving Occupations</i>	9000–9799	53-0000
Transportation occupations:	9000–9499	53-1000 - 53-6000
Supervisors of transportation and material moving workers	9000	53-1000
Unused codes	9001–9029	
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	9030	53-2010
Unused codes	9031–9039	
Air traffic controllers and airfield operations specialists	9040	53-2020
Unused codes	9041–9049	
Flight attendants	9050	53-2031
Unused codes	9051–9109	
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians	9110	53-3011
Unused codes	9111–9119	
Bus drivers	9120	53-3020
Unused codes	9121–9129	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9130	53-3030
Unused codes	9131–9139	
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	9140	53-3041
Unused codes	9141–9149	
Motor vehicle operators, all other	9150	53-3099
Unused codes	9151–9199	
Locomotive engineers and operators	9200	53-4010
Unused codes	9201–9229	
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	9230	53-4021
Unused codes	9231–9239	
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	9240	53-4031
Unused codes	9241–9259	
Subway, streetcar, and other rail transportation workers	9260	53-40XX
Unused codes	9261–9299	
Sailors and marine oilers	9300	53-5011
Unused codes	9301–9309	
Ship and boat captains and operators	9310	53-5020
Unused codes	9311–9329	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Transportation and Material Moving Occupations—Con.</i>	9000–9799	53-0000
Ship engineers	9330	53-5031
Unused codes	9331–9339	
Bridge and lock tenders	9340	53-6011
Unused codes	9341–9349	
Parking lot attendants	9350	53-6021
Unused codes	9351–9359	
Automotive and watercraft service attendants	9360	53-6031
Unused codes	9361–9409	
Transportation inspectors	9410	53-6051
Unused codes	9411–9414	
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants	9415	53-6061
Unused codes	9416–9419	
Other transportation workers	9420	53-60XX
Unused codes	9421–9499	
Material moving occupations:	9500–9799	53-7000
Conveyor operators and tenders	9500	53-7011
Unused codes	9501–9509	
Crane and tower operators	9510	53-7021
Unused codes	9511–9519	
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators	9520	53-7030
Unused codes	9521–9559	
Hoist and winch operators	9560	53-7041
Unused codes	9561–9599	
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9600	53-7051
Unused codes	9601–9609	
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9610	53-7061
Unused codes	9611–9619	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9620	53-7062
Unused codes	9621–9629	
Machine feeders and offbearers	9630	53-7063
Unused codes	9631–9639	
Packers and packagers, hand	9640	53-7064
Unused codes	9641–9649	

OCCUPATION CODE LIST—Con.

Occupation 2010 Description	2010 Census Code	2010 SOC Code
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations—Con.		
<i>Transportation and Material Moving Occupations—Con.</i>	9000–9799	53-0000
Pumping station operators	9650	53-7070
Unused codes	9651–9719	
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	9720	53-7081
Unused codes	9721–9729	
Mine shuttle car operators	9730	53-7111
Unused codes	9731–9739	
Tank car, truck, and ship loaders	9740	53-7121
Unused codes	9741–9749	
Material moving workers, all other	9750	53-7199
Unused codes	9751–9799	
Military Specific Occupations	9800–9920	55-0000
Military officer special and tactical operations leaders	9800	55-1010
Unused codes	9801–9809	
First-line enlisted military supervisors	9810	55-2010
Unused codes	9811–9819	
Military enlisted tactical operations and air/weapons specialists and crew members	9820	55-3010
Unused codes	9821–9829	
Military, rank not specified	9830	none
Unused codes	9831–9919	
Unemployed, with no work experience in the last 5 years or earlier or never worked	9920	none

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST

Note: This code list is used for place of birth, parent's place of birth, migration, and place of work. For place of birth and parent's place of birth, records are coded to the county level for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
001-059				United States
001				Alabama
002				Alaska
003				Not Used
004				Arizona
005				Arkansas
006				California
007				Not Used
008				Colorado
009				Connecticut
010				Delaware
011				District of Columbia
012				Florida
013				Georgia
014				Not Used
015				Hawaii
016				Idaho
017				Illinois
018				Indiana
019				Iowa
020				Kansas
021				Kentucky
022				Louisiana
023				Maine
024				Maryland
025				Massachusetts
026				Michigan
027				Minnesota
028				Mississippi
029				Missouri
030				Montana
031				Nebraska

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
001–059				United States—Con.
032				Nevada
033				New Hampshire
034				New Jersey
035				New Mexico
036				New York
037				North Carolina
038				North Dakota
039				Ohio
040				Oklahoma
041				Oregon
042				Pennsylvania
043				Not Used
044				Rhode Island
045				South Carolina
046				South Dakota
047				Tennessee
048				Texas
049				Utah
050				Vermont
051				Virginia
052				Not Used
053				Washington
054				West Virginia
055				Wisconsin
056				Wyoming
057–059				Not Used
060–099				U.S. Island Area
060				American Samoa
060	010			Eastern District
060	010	37700		Ituau county
060	010	37700	00100	Aasu village (pt.)
060	010	37700	26500	Faganeanea village
060	010	37700	27300	Fagasa village
060	010	37700	48100	Malaeimi village (pt.)

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				American Samoa—Con.
				Eastern District—Con.
060	010			Ituau county—Con.
060	010	37700		Matu'u village
060	010	37700	55300	Nu'uuli village (pt.)
060	010	37700	57700	Tafuna village (pt.)
060	010	37700	75300	Ma'oputasi county
060	010	51300		Anua village
060	010	51300	11300	Atu'u village
060	010	51300	14500	Aua village
060	010	51300	15300	Faga'alu village
060	010	51300	22500	Fagatogo village
060	010	51300	28900	Fatumafuti village
060	010	51300	32900	Leloaloa village
060	010	51300	44100	Pago Pago village
060	010	51300	62500	Satala village
060	010	51300	68100	Utulei village
060	010	51300	82500	Sa'ole county
060	010	67300		Alofau village
060	010	67300	07300	Amouli village
060	010	67300	10500	Auasi village
060	010	67300	16100	Aunu'u village
060	010	67300	18500	Pagai village (pt.)
060	010	67300	62230	Utumea East village
060	010	67300	83300	Sua county
060	010	72100		Afono village
060	010	72100	03300	Alega village
060	010	72100	06500	Amaua village
060	010	72100	09700	Aumi village
060	010	72100	17700	Auto village
060	010	72100	20100	Avaio village
060	010	72100	20900	Faga'itua village
060	010	72100	23300	Lauli'i village
060	010	72100	40800	Masausi village
060	010	72100	53700	Masefau village
060	010	72100	54500	Pagai village (pt.)
060	010	72100	62230	

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060-099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				American Samoa—Con.
				Eastern District—Con.
060	010			Sua county—Con.
060	010	72100		Sa'ilele village
060	010	72100	66500	Utusia village
060	010	72100	84900	Vaifanua county
060	010	86500		Alao village
060	010	86500	04900	Aoa village
060	010	86500	12100	Onoea village
060	010	86500	61700	Tula village
060	010	86500	81700	Vatia village
060	010	86500	89700	Manu'a District
060	020			Faleasao county
060	020	31300		Faleasao village
060	020	31300	30500	Fitiuta county
060	020	34500		Leusoali'i village
060	020	34500	45700	Maia village
060	020	34500	47300	Ofu county
060	020	59300		Ofu village
060	020	59300	58500	Olosega county
060	020	60900		Olosega village
060	020	60900	60100	Sili village
060	020	60900	69700	Ta'u county
060	020	78500		Luma village
060	020	78500	46500	Si'ufaga village
060	020	78500	71300	Rose Island
060	030			Rose Island
060	030	65700		Balance of Rose Island
060	030	65700	99999	Swains Island
060	040			Swains Island
060	040	73700		Swains village
060	040	73700	72900	Western District
060	050			Lealataua county
060	050	42500		Afao village
060	050	42500	02500	Agugulu village
060	050	42500	04500	Amaluia village
060	050	42500	08100	Amanave village
060	050	42500	08900	

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				American Samoa—Con.
				Western District—Con.
060	050			Lealataua county—Con.
060	050	42500		
060	050	42500	13700	Asili village
060	050	42500	16900	Auma village
060	050	42500	24900	Fagali'i village
060	050	42500	25700	Fagamalo village
060	050	42500	29700	Failolo village
060	050	42500	44900	Leone village
060	050	42500	50500	Maloata village
060	050	42500	56900	Nua village
060	050	42500	64900	Poloa village
060	050	42500	65300	Puapua village
060	050	42500	68900	Se'etaga village
060	050	42500	84100	Utumea West village
060	050	43300		Leasina county
060	050	43300	00100	Aasu village (pt.)
060	050	43300	12800	Aoloau village
060	050	43300	48920	Malaeloa/Aitulagi village
060	050	80100		Tualatai county
060	050	80100	36100	Futiga village
060	050	80100	49400	Malaeloa/Ituau village
060	050	80100	76900	Taputimu village
060	050	80100	87300	Vailoatai village
060	050	80900		Tualauta county
060	050	80900	32100	Falenu village
060	050	80900	36900	Ili'ili village
060	050	80900	48100	Malaeimi village (pt.)
060	050	80900	52900	Mapusagafou village
060	050	80900	56100	Mesepa village
060	050	80900	57700	Nu'uuli village (pt.)
060	050	80900	64100	Pava'ia'i village
060	050	80900	75300	Tafuna village (pt.)
060	050	80900	88100	Vaitogi village

061–065

Not Used

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
066				Guam
066	010			Guam
066	010	00000		County subdivision not defined
066	010	04650		Agana Heights municipality
066	010	04650	04000	Agana Heights CDP
066	010	04650	52200	Naval Hospital CDP
066	010	07250		Agat municipality
066	010	07250	06600	Agat CDP
066	010	13100		Asan municipality
066	010	13100	12450	Asan CDP
066	010	13100	43650	Maina CDP
066	010	13100	52750	Nimitz Hill Annex CDP
066	010	17650		Barrigada municipality
066	010	17650	17000	Barrigada CDP
066	010	17650	18300	Barrigada Heights CDP
066	010	26100		Chalan Pago-Ordot municipality
066	010	26100	25450	Chalan Pago CDP
066	010	26100	55350	Ordot CDP
066	010	28050		Dededo municipality
066	010	28050	15800	Astumbo CDP
066	010	28050	27400	Dededo CDP
066	010	28050	29350	Finegayan Station CDP
066	010	28050	41300	Liguan CDP
066	010	28050	42470	Machananao East CDP
066	010	28050	42480	Machananao West CDP
066	010	28050	42490	Machanao CDP
066	010	28050	43300	Macheche CDP
066	010	28050	50500	Mogfog CDP
066	010	28050	77200	Ukudu CDP
066	010	28050	81850	Wusstig CDP
066	010	28050	85000	Y Papao CDP
066	010	28050	86000	Y Sengsong CDP
066	010	34800		Hagåtña municipality
066	010	34800	34750	Hagåtña CDP
066	010	36500		Inarajan municipality
066	010	36500	35850	Inarajan CDP
066	010	36500	44500	Malojloj CDP

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				Guam—Con.
066	010	46250		Mangilao municipality
066	010	46250	00100	Adacao CDP
066	010	46250	45600	Mangilao CDP
066	010	46250	56300	Pagat CDP
066	010	46250	79600	University of Guam CDP
066	010	50150		Merizo municipality
066	010	50150	49500	Merizo CDP
066	010	51450		Mongmong-Toto-Maite municipality
066	010	51450	44300	Maite CDP
066	010	51450	50800	Mongmong CDP
066	010	51450	73550	Toto CDP
066	010	59250		Piti municipality
066	010	59250	52500	Nimitz Hill CDP
066	010	59250	58600	Piti CDP
066	010	62500		Santa Rita municipality
066	010	62500	09850	Apra Harbor CDP
066	010	62500	61850	Santa Rita CDP
066	010	65750		Sinajana municipality
066	010	65750	00850	Afame CDP
066	010	65750	65100	Sinajana CDP
066	010	69650		Talofofo municipality
066	010	69650	36600	Ipan CDP
066	010	69650	69000	Talofofo CDP
066	010	71600		Tamuning municipality
066	010	71600	09500	Apotgan CDP
066	010	71600	35000	Harmon Industrial Park CDP
066	010	71600	54800	Oka CDP
066	010	71600	70950	Tamuning CDP
066	010	71600	75500	Tumon CDP
066	010	71600	80100	Upper Tumon CDP
066	010	78750		Umatac municipality
066	010	78750	77450	Umatac CDP
066	010	83300		Yigo municipality
066	010	83300	07600	Anao CDP
066	010	83300	07900	Anderson AFB CDP

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				Guam—Con.
066	010	83300		Yigo municipality—Con.
066	010	83300	24500	Chaguian CDP
066	010	83300	47800	Mataguac CDP
066	010	83300	53000	North Gayinero CDP
066	010	83300	66800	South Gayinero CDP
066	010	84600		Yona municipality
066	010	84600	81600	Windward Hills CDP
066	010	84600	83950	Yona CDP
067				Johnston Atoll
068				Not Used
069				Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
069	085			Northern Islands Municipality
069	085	00000	01100	Agrihan village
069	085	00000	01220	Alamgan village
069	085	00000	01280	Anatahan village
069	085	00000	03100	Asuncion village
069	085	00000	14850	Farallon de Medinilla village
069	085	00000	17950	Guguan village
069	085	00000	22500	Maug village
069	085	00000	23950	Pagan village
069	085	00000	60500	Sarigan village
069	085	00000	89200	Uracus (Farallon de Pajaros) village
069	085	00000	99999	Balance of Northern Islands Municipality
069	100			Rota Municipality
069	100	00000	00400	Afatung village
069	100	00000	00500	Agatasi (Payapai) village
069	100	00000	01170	Agusan village
069	100	00000	01200	Alaguan village
069	100	00000	01300	Annex F village
069	100	00000	01350	Apanon village
069	100	00000	01450	As Akoddo village
069	100	00000	01500	As Dudo village

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands—Con.
				Rota Municipality—Con.
069	100			
069	100	00000	01850	As Niebes (Nieves) village
069	100	00000	14550	Duge village
069	100	00000	14750	Fanlagon village
069	100	00000	14950	Finata village
069	100	00000	15500	Gagani village
069	100	00000	15550	Gampapa village
069	100	00000	16000	Gaonan village
069	100	00000	17800	Gayaugan (Kaan) village
069	100	00000	17850	Ginalangan (Chudan) village
069	100	00000	18050	I Chenchon village
069	100	00000	18200	I Koridot village
069	100	00000	19700	Lempanai village
069	100	00000	19750	Liyu village
069	100	00000	19850	Makmak village
069	100	00000	19950	Mananana village
069	100	00000	22460	Matpo village
069	100	00000	22530	Mochong village
069	100	00000	22550	Mount Sabana (Minachage) village
069	100	00000	22575	Mount Taipingot village
069	100	00000	23990	Pekngasu village
069	100	00000	25300	Sailigai Papa village
069	100	00000	61000	Sayan Gigani village
069	100	00000	62000	Sinapalo village
069	100	00000	64900	Songsong village
069	100	00000	70900	Tagolo Ogso village
069	100	00000	71000	Taimama village
069	100	00000	73000	Talakhaya village
069	100	00000	74000	Talo village
069	100	00000	77100	Tatachok village
069	100	00000	77200	Tatgua village
069	100	00000	77300	Tenetu village
069	100	00000	89100	Ugis village
069	100	00000	99999	Balance of Rota Municipality

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands—Con.
				Saipan Municipality
069	110			Achugao village
069	110	00000	00300	Achugao village
069	110	00000	00450	Afetnas village
069	110	00000	00600	Agingan village
069	110	00000	01250	American Memorial Park village
069	110	00000	01400	As Akina village
069	110	00000	01600	As Falipe village
069	110	00000	01650	As Gonna village
069	110	00000	01700	As Lito village
069	110	00000	01750	As Mahetog village
069	110	00000	01800	As Matus village
069	110	00000	01900	As Palacios village
069	110	00000	01950	As Perdido village
069	110	00000	02000	As Rabagua village
069	110	00000	02500	As Teo village
069	110	00000	03000	As Terlaje village
069	110	00000	03500	Banaderu village
069	110	00000	04000	Bird Island village
069	110	00000	06000	Capitol Hill village
069	110	00000	07500	Chacha village
069	110	00000	08000	Chalan Galaide village
069	110	00000	11820	Chalan Kanoa I village
069	110	00000	11850	Chalan Kanoa II village
069	110	00000	11860	Chalan Kanoa III village
069	110	00000	11870	Chalan Kanoa IV village
069	110	00000	12000	Chalan Kiya village
069	110	00000	13000	Chalan Laulau village
069	110	00000	13500	Chalan Piao village
069	110	00000	13600	Chalan Rueda village
069	110	00000	13610	China Town village
069	110	00000	13620	Dagu village
069	110	00000	13690	Dandan village
069	110	00000	14700	Fananganan village
069	110	00000	14800	Fanonchuluyan village
069	110	00000	14900	Finasisu village

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands—Con.
				Saipan Municipality
069	110			Forbidden Island village
069	110	00000	15000	Garapan village
069	110	00000	17750	Gualo Rai village
069	110	00000	17900	Hilaihai village
069	110	00000	18000	I Akgak village
069	110	00000	18020	I Denni village
069	110	00000	18100	I Fadang village
069	110	00000	18150	I Liyang village
069	110	00000	18250	I Maddok village
069	110	00000	18300	I Naftan village
069	110	00000	18350	I Pitot village
069	110	00000	18400	Kagman village
069	110	00000	19510	Kagman I village
069	110	00000	19520	Kagman II village
069	110	00000	19530	Kagman III village
069	110	00000	19540	Kagman IV village
069	110	00000	19550	Kalabera village
069	110	00000	19560	Kannat Tabla village
069	110	00000	19570	Koblerville village
069	110	00000	19580	Laulau Bay village
069	110	00000	19650	Lower Base village
069	110	00000	19800	Managaha village
069	110	00000	19900	Marpi village
069	110	00000	22430	Matansa village
069	110	00000	22450	Maturana Hill village
069	110	00000	22470	Nanasu village
069	110	00000	22600	Navy Hill village
069	110	00000	22650	Opyan village
069	110	00000	23900	Papago village
069	110	00000	23980	Pidos Kahalo village
069	110	00000	24000	Puerto Rico village
069	110	00000	24100	Sabaneta village
069	110	00000	25100	Sadog Tasi village
069	110	00000	25200	San Antonio village
069	110	00000	42000	

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands—Con.
				Saipan Municipality—Con.
069	110			
069	110	00000	47205	San Jose (Oleai) village
069	110	00000	53100	San Roque village
069	110	00000	59000	San Vincente village
069	110	00000	70800	Susupe village
069	110	00000	72000	Talafofo village
069	110	00000	76700	Tanapag village
069	110	00000	76900	Tangke village
069	110	00000	77000	Tapochao village
069	110	00000	89000	Tottotville village
069	110	00000	99999	Balance of Saipan Municipality
069	120			Tinian Municipality
069	120	00000	01150	Aguijan village
069	120	00000	06500	Carolinas village
069	120	00000	07000	Carolinas Heights village
069	120	00000	14650	Eastern Tinian (Marpo Valley) village
069	120	00000	22400	Marpo Heights village
069	120	00000	23100	Northern Tinian village
069	120	00000	47210	San Jose (Tinian Municipality) village
069	120	00000	89300	Western Tinian village
069	120	00000	99999	Balance of Tinian Municipality
070				Not Used
071				Midway Islands
072				Puerto Rico
073–075				Not Used
076				Navassa Island
077				Not Used
078				U.S. Virgin Islands
078	010			St. Croix Island
078	010	00000	19900	Christiansted town
078	010	00000	37900	Frederiksted town
078	010	00000	99999	Balance of St. Croix Island

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
060–099				U.S. Island Area—Con.
				U.S. Virgin Islands—Con.
078	020			St. John Island
078	030			St. Thomas Island
078	030	00000	16300	Charlotte Amalie town
078	030	00000	99999	Balance of St. Thomas Island
079				Wake Island
080				Not Used
081				Baker Island
082–083				Not Used
084				Howland Island
085				Not Used
086				Jarvis Island
087–088				Not Used
089				Kingman Reef
090–094				Not Used
095				Palmyra Atoll
096				US Island Areas
097–099				Not Used
100–157, 160, 162–199				Europe
100				Albania
101				Andorra
102				Austria
103				Belgium
104				Bulgaria
105				Czechoslovakia
106				Denmark
107				Faroe Islands
108				Finland
109				France
110				Germany
111–114				Not Used
115				Gibraltar
116				Greece

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
100–157, 160, 162–199				Europe—Con.
117				Hungary
118				Iceland
119				Ireland
120				Italy
121				Jan Meyan
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
139				England
140				Scotland
141				Wales
142				Northern Ireland
143				Guernsey
144				Jersey
145				Isle Of Man
146				Vatican City
147				Yugoslavia
148				Czech Republic
149				Slovakia
150				Bosnia And Herzegovina
151				Croatia

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
100–157, 160, 162–199				Europe—Con.
152				Macedonia
153				Slovenia
154				Serbia
155				Estonia
156				Latvia
157				Lithuania
160				Belarus
162				Moldova
163				Russia
164				Ukraine
165				USSR
166				Europe
167				Kosovo
168				Montenegro
169–199				Not Used
158–159, 161, 200–299				Asia
158				Armenia
159				Azerbaijan
161				Georgia
200				Afghanistan
201				Bahrain
202				Bangladesh
203				Bhutan
204				Brunei
205				Myanmar (Burma)
206				Cambodia
207				China
208				Cyprus
209				Hong Kong
210				India
211				Indonesia

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
158–159, 161, 200–299				Asia—Con.
212				Iran
213				Iraq
214				Israel
215				Japan
216				Jordan
217				Korea
218				Kazakhstan
219				Kyrgyzstan
220				South Korea
221				North Korea
222				Kuwait
223				Laos
224				Lebanon
225				Macau
226				Malaysia
227				Maldives
228				Mongolia
229				Nepal
230				Oman
231				Pakistan
232				Paracel Islands
233				Philippines
234				Qatar
235				Saudi Arabia
236				Singapore
237				Spratley Islands
238				Sri Lanka
239				Syria
240				Taiwan
241				Tajikistan
242				Thailand
243				Turkey
244				Turkmenistan
245				United Arab Emirates
246				Uzbekistan

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
158–159, 161, 200–299				Asia—Con.
247				Vietnam
248				Yemen
249				Asia
250				East Timor
251–299				Not Used
300–399				America
300–302, 304– 309				North America
300				Bermuda
301				Canada
302				Greenland
304				St Pierre & Miquelon
305				North America
303, 310–399				Latin America
303, 310–319				Central America
303				Mexico
310				Belize
311				Costa Rica
312				El Salvador
313				Guatemala
314				Honduras
315				Nicaragua
316				Panama
317				Central America
318–319				Not Used
320–359				Caribbean
320				Anguilla
321				Antigua & Barbuda

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
320–359				Caribbean—Con.
322				Aruba
323				Bahamas
324				Barbados
325				British Virgin Islands
326				Cayman Islands
327				Cuba
328				Dominica
329				Dominican Republic
330				Grenada
331				Guadeloupe
332				Haiti
333				Jamaica
334				Martinique
335				Montserrat
336				Netherlands Antilles
337				St Barthelemy
338				St Kitts-Nevis
339				St Lucia
340				St Vincent & the Grenadines
341				Trinidad & Tobago
342				Turks & Caicos Islands
343				West Indies
344–359				Not Used
360–399				South America
360				Argentina
361				Bolivia
362				Brazil
363				Chile
364				Colombia
365				Ecuador
366				Falkland Islands
367				French Guiana
368				Guyana
369				Paraguay

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
360–399				South America—Con.
370				Peru
371				Suriname
372				Uruguay
373				Venezuela
374				South America
375–399				Not Used
400–499				Africa
400				Algeria
401				Angola
402				Benin
403				Botswana
404				British Indian Ocean Territory
405				Burkina Faso
406				Burundi
407				Cameroon
408				Cape Verde
409				Central African Republic
410				Chad
411				Comoros
412				Congo
413				Djibouti
414				Egypt
415				Equatorial Guinea
416				Ethiopia
417				Eritrea
418				Europa Island
419				Gabon
420				Gambia
421				Ghana
422				Glorioso Islands
423				Guinea
424				Guinea-Bissau
425				Ivory Coast

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
400–499				Africa—Con.
426				Juan De Nova Island
427				Kenya
428				Lesotho
429				Liberia
430				Libya
431				Madagascar
432				Malawi
433				Mali
434				Mauritania
435				Mayotte
436				Morocco
437				Mozambique
438				Namibia
439				Niger
440				Nigeria
441				Reunion
442				Rwanda
443				Sao Tome & 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				Democratic Republic Of Congo
460				Zambia

U.S. STATE, U.S. ISLAND AREA, AND FOREIGN COUNTRY CODE LIST—Con.

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
400–499				Africa—Con.
461				Zimbabwe
462				Africa
463–499				Not Used
500–553				Oceania
500				Not Used
501				Australia
502				Christmas Island, Indian Ocean
503–504				Not Used
505				Cook Islands
506				Coral Sea Islands
507				Heard & McDonald Islands
508				Fiji
509				French Polynesia
510				Kiribati
511				Marshall Islands
512				Micronesia
513				Nauru
514				New Caledonia
515				New Zealand
516				Niue
517				Norfolk Island
518				Palau
519				Papua New Guinea
520				Pitcairn Islands
521				Solomon Islands
522				Tokelau
523				Tonga
524				Tuvalu
525				Vanuatu
526				Wallis & Futuna Islands
527				Samoa
528				Oceania
529–553				Not Used

U.S. State/ U.S. Island Area/ Foreign Country Code	County Code	County Subdivision FIPS Code	FIPS Place Code	Name
554-999				At Sea/Abroad, Not Specified
554				At sea
555				Abroad, not specified (Place of Work only)
556-999				Not Used

Appendix G.

Residence Rule and Residence Situations for the 2010 Census of the Island Areas

CONTENTS

Where You Are Counted Is Important.....	G-1
The Concept of Usual Residence.....	G-1
Guidelines On Who to Count.....	G-2
Births and Deaths.....	G-2
People in Correctional Facilities.....	G-2
Foreign Citizens.....	G-3
People in Group Homes.....	G-3
People in Health Care Facilities.....	G-3
Merchant Marine Personnel.....	G-4
U.S. Military Personnel.....	G-4
People With More Than One Residence.....	G-5
Movers on Census Day.....	G-5
Nonrelatives of the Householder.....	G-5
People Living in Shelters and Outdoor Locations.....	G-6
Students.....	G-6
People in Transitory Locations.....	G-7
U.S. Citizens Outside the Island Areas.....	G-7
Visitors and Travelers.....	G-7

WHERE YOU ARE COUNTED IS IMPORTANT

For the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau is committed to counting every person. Just as important, however, is the Census Bureau's commitment to counting every person in the correct place. The decennial census is the only data-gathering effort that collects the same information from enough people to get comparable data for every geographic area. This appendix provides information for American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (collectively referred to as the Island Areas).

THE CONCEPT OF USUAL RESIDENCE

Usual residence is defined as the place where a person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's voting residence or legal residence.

Determining usual residence is easy for most people. Given the wide diversity in types of living arrangements, however, the usual residence for some people is not as apparent. A few examples are people experiencing homelessness, children in shared custody arrangements, college students, live-in employees, military personnel, and people who live in workers' dormitories.

Applying the usual residence concept to real living situations means that people will not always be counted at the place where they happen to be staying on Thursday, April 1, 2010 (Census Day). For example, people who are away from their usual residence while on vacation or on a business trip on Census Day should be counted at their usual residence. People who live at more than one residence during the week, month, or year should be counted at the place where they live most of the time. People without a usual residence, however, should be counted where they are staying on Census Day.

GUIDELINES ON WHO TO COUNT

The Census must count every person living in each Island Area on April 1, 2010. The following sections describe how these guidelines apply to people in various situations.

Count the people living in houses, apartments, or mobile homes using the guidelines provided by the Census Bureau.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts of people living in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off the form, even if they will return to live at the housing unit after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census also must include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

These guidelines were provided to enumerators during training for the 2010 Census for completing forms collected at housing units. Guidance for enumerating group quarters also is included.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Do NOT include:

- Babies born after April 1, 2010.
- People who die before April 1, 2010.

Do include:

- Babies born on or before April 1, 2010.
- People who die on or after April 1, 2010.

PEOPLE IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Do NOT include:

- People in correctional residential facilities on April 1, 2010.
- People in federal detention centers on April 1, 2010.
- People in federal and state prisons on April 1, 2010.
- People in local jails and other municipal confinement facilities on April 1, 2010.
- People in military disciplinary barracks and jails on April 1, 2010.
- People in correctional facilities intended for juveniles on April 1, 2010.

People in correctional facilities on April 1, 2010 are counted at the facility.

FOREIGN CITIZENS

Do NOT include:

- Citizens of foreign countries visiting an Island Area, such as on a vacation or business trip.

Do include:

- Citizens of foreign countries living in an Island Area.
- Citizens of foreign countries living in an Island Area, who are members of the diplomatic community, so long as they are living and sleeping most of the time at the Island Area address on the form. That could be the embassy, consulate, United Nations facility, or other residences where diplomats live. However, they have the right to refuse to provide any or all information.

PEOPLE IN GROUP HOMES

Do NOT include:

- People in group homes intended for adults on April 1, 2010.
- People in group homes for juveniles on April 1, 2010.

People living in group homes on April 1, 2010, are counted at the facility.

Do include:

- People staying away in religious group quarters, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- People staying away in workers' Group Living Quarters and Job Corps Centers, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.

People who do not have a place where they live and sleep most of the time are counted at the facility where they are staying on April 1, 2010.

PEOPLE IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Do NOT include:

- People in hospitals on April 1, 2010, who have no usual home elsewhere.
- People in mental or psychiatric hospitals on April 1, 2010.
- People in the psychiatric unit of hospitals for long-term non-acute care on April 1, 2010.
- People in nursing facilities or skilled-nursing facilities on April 1, 2010.
- Juveniles in residential treatment centers (non-correctional) on April 1, 2010.
- People in military treatment facilities on April 1, 2010, with assigned active-duty patients.

People living in health care facilities on April 1, 2010, are counted at that facility.

Do include:

- People staying away in a hospital, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- People staying away in in-patient hospice facilities, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- Adults staying away in residential treatment centers (non-correctional), so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.

-
- Patients staying away in Veterans Affairs hospitals, except psychiatric units, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
 - Newborn babies staying away in a hospital, so long as they will live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.

MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL

Do NOT include:

- Crews of U.S. flag maritime or merchant vessels who, on April 1, 2010, were:
 - Docked in a foreign port, OR
 - Sailing from one foreign port to another foreign port, OR
 - Sailing from an Island Area port to a foreign port, OR
 - Sailing from a foreign port to an Island Area port, OR
 - Sailing from a U.S. port to an Island Area port, OR
 - Sailing from an Island Area port to a U.S. port, OR
 - Sailing from one Island Area port to a different Island Area port.

Do include:

- Crews of U.S. flag maritime or merchant vessels on April 1, 2010, docked in an Island Area port or sailing from an American Samoa port to another American Samoa port, from a CNMI port to another CNMI port, from a Guam port to another Guam port, or from a U.S. Virgin Islands port to another U.S. Virgin Islands port, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the onshore address on the form.
- Crews of U.S. flag maritime or merchant vessels engaged in inland waterway transportation on April 1, 2010, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the onshore address on the form.

If crewmembers live and sleep most of the time on the vessel, they should be counted on their vessel.

U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL

Do NOT include:

- U.S. military personnel living in barracks in an Island Area.
- U.S. military personnel, and dependents living with them, who live on or off a military installation outside an Island Area.
- U.S. military personnel on U.S. military vessels with a homeport outside an Island Area.
- People in military disciplinary barracks and jails on April 1, 2010.
- People in military treatment facilities on April 1, 2010, with assigned active-duty patients.
- All other people living in military quarters.
- All other personnel living at other military quarters.

People living in military quarters on April 1, 2010, are counted at that facility.

Do include:

- U.S. military personnel living on base or off base and NOT in barracks in an Island Area, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- People on U.S. military vessels with a homeport in an Island Area, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the onshore address on the form.
- Patients in general or Veterans Affairs hospitals, except psychiatric units, on April 1, 2010, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- Newborn babies still in a Veterans Affairs hospital on April 1, 2010.

PEOPLE WITH MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE

People may live in multiple places for several reasons. For example, they might live away from home while working to be closer to work. They might live at two or more residences during the month, week or year (i.e., those who travel seasonally). And, sometimes children live in more than one place due to shared custody or other arrangements.

Do include:

- People who stay at the address on the form more than anywhere else.
- People staying at the address on the form on April 1, 2010, and their time is equally divided between other places they might stay.
- Children in shared custody or other arrangements who live at more than one residence should be counted at the residence where they live and sleep most of the time.

MOVERS ON CENSUS DAY

Do NOT include:

- People who moved out of the residence around (just before, on, or immediately after) April 1, 2010, and who are already listed on a census form for another residence.

Do include:

- People who moved out of the residence around (just before, on, or immediately after) April 1, 2010, and who are NOT already listed on a census form for another residence.

Do NOT complete the form at this address if the person is moving out of the residence before April 1, 2010, or if the unit will be vacant on April 1, 2010. The Census counts people where they live on April 1, 2010. The person should be enumerated at his or her new address.

NONRELATIVES OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

Do include:

- Roomers or boarders.
- Housemates or roommates.
- Unmarried partners.
- Foster children or foster adults.
- Live-in employees, such as caregivers or domestic workers.

PEOPLE LIVING IN SHELTERS AND OUTDOOR LOCATIONS

Do NOT include:

- People in domestic violence shelters on April 1, 2010.
- People in emergency and transitional shelters with sleeping facilities on April 1, 2010, for people experiencing homelessness.
- People at targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations.

People living in shelters and outdoor locations on April 1, 2010, are counted there.

Do include:

- People who sometimes visit soup kitchens or regularly scheduled mobile food vans, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- People in living quarters for victims of natural disasters, so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.

STUDENTS

For parents of students:

Do NOT include:

- College students if they do NOT live and sleep most of the time at the parental home—even if they return to the parental home while on break or vacation.
- College students from an Island Area living overseas (i.e., living away from an Island Area) while attending college overseas.
- People in college or university student housing.
- People staying in residential schools for people with disabilities on April 1, 2010.

People living in colleges or university student housing or residential schools for people with disabilities on April 1, 2010, are counted at the college or school.

Do include:

- College students if they are living and sleeping most of the time at the parental home.
- Boarding school students living away from their parental home while attending boarding school below the college level, including Bureau of Indian Affairs boarding schools.

For students:

Do include:

- People living away from their parental home while attending college—either on-campus or off-campus—if they live and sleep most of the time at the on-campus or off-campus housing, even if they return to their parental home while on break or vacation.
- Foreign students living and sleeping most of the time in an Island Area (either on-campus or off-campus) while attending college.

PEOPLE IN TRANSITORY LOCATIONS

Transitory locations include recreational vehicle (RV) parks, campgrounds, hotels and motels including those on military sites, hostels, marinas, racetracks, circuses, and carnivals.

Do include:

- People at transitory locations if they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- People who stay at the address on the form more than anywhere else.
- People staying at the address on the form on April 1, 2010, even if their time is equally divided between other places they might stay.

U.S. CITIZENS OUTSIDE THE ISLAND AREAS

Do NOT include:

- U.S. citizens living outside an Island Area (and outside the United States) and employed as civilians by the U.S. Government, including dependents living with them.
- U.S. citizens living outside an Island Area (and outside the United States) and not employed by the U.S. Government, including dependents living with them.

VISITORS AND TRAVELERS

Do NOT include:

- People visiting on April 1, 2010, who will return to their usual residence.

Do include:

- People temporarily away from their usual residence on April 1, 2010, (such as on a vacation or business trip, visiting, or traveling outside an Island Area), so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.
- People temporarily away from the address on the form April 1, 2010, working elsewhere without a usual residence there (e.g., truck driver or traveling salesperson), so long as they live and sleep most of the time at the address on the form.

Appendix H.

Addendum: Year of Entry Summary File

CONTENTS

Citation	H-1
Subject Content	H-1
Geographic Content	H-1
Data Structure and Segmentation	H-1
Figure 1. Year of Entry Summary File Set Structure Schematic	H-2
Figure 2. File/Table Segmentation for Year of Entry Summary File	H-2
Table Matrix Section	H-3

CITATION

2010 Census American Samoa Year of Entry Summary File, prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, September 2013.

SUBJECT CONTENT

This summary file contains summary statistics specifically for year of entry. Data for year of entry are presented in two tables: Table PBG7-Nativity by Citizenship Status by Year of Entry and Table PBG9-Year of Entry for the Foreign-Born Population. Users should refer to [Data Note 5 in Chapter 8, User Updates](#) for more information.

Data for other population and housing subjects are provided separately in a larger summary file for this Island Area (see [Chapter 1, Abstract](#)). In [Appendix B](#), users will find definitions for the subject content used in census products.

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

This summary file provides data for the Island Area and its subareas in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level. For more information, see [Chapter 1, Abstract](#) and [Chapter 4, Summary Level Sequence Chart](#). Users should refer to [Appendix A](#) for explanations of geographic terms and concepts.

DATA STRUCTURE AND SEGMENTATION

The data in 2010 Census summary files are segmented. This is done so that individual files will not have more than 255 fields, facilitating exporting into spreadsheet or database software. Data and the corresponding geographic information are known as the file set.

The data in the Year of Entry Summary File is an additional segment, identified as File 01 that should be linked with the geographic header file. Users should refer to [Chapter 2, How to Use this Product](#) and [Chapter 6, Data Dictionary](#) for more information to understand how to use summary files. [Figures 1 and 2](#) below are specific for the Year of Entry Summary File, and correspond to comparable figures in [Chapter 2](#).

Figure 1.
Year of Entry Summary File Set Structure Schematic

Geographic Header File	File 01
<i>Record 1</i> FILE ID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILE ID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area X	PBG7, PBG9 (31 cells)
<i>Record 2</i> FILE ID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILE ID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area X	PBG7, PBG9 (31 cells)
<i>Record 3</i> FILE ID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)	FILE ID STUSAB CHARITER CIFSN LOGRECNO (Record 1)
Remainder of geographic header record for geographic area X	PBG7, PBG9 (31 cells)

Figure 2.
File/Table Segmentation for Year of Entry Summary File

Data file segment number	Number of data cells	Starting matrix number	Ending matrix number
01*.....	31	PBG7	PBG9

* This is the number in the CIFSN field, beginning in position 12 of the table file and position 17 of the geographic header file.

TABLE MATRIX SECTION

The Year of Entry Summary File for this Island Area consists of one data file that should be linked with the geographic header file. The data file is presented below in one segment. It is ASCII format with variable length fields delimited by commas. The data field is numeric with the maximum size shown in Max size. The data file begins with a subset of fields from the geographic header file: file identification (FILEID), state/U.S. abbreviation (STUSAB), characteristics iteration (CHARITER), two-character file sequence number (CIFSN), and a logical record number (LOGRECNO). For more information, see [Chapter 6, Data Dictionary](#).

Table number	Table contents	Data dictionary reference name	Segment	Max size
PBG7.	NATIVITY BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS BY YEAR OF ENTRY [24]			
	<i>Universe: Total population</i>			
	Total:	PBG007001	1	9
	Native	PBG007002	1	9
	Foreign born:	PBG007003	1	9
	Naturalized U.S. citizen:	PBG007004	1	9
	Year of entry 2000 to March 2010	PBG007005	1	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1999	PBG007006	1	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PBG007007	1	9
	1986 to 1989	PBG007008	1	9
	1980 to 1985	PBG007009	1	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PBG007010	1	9
	Not a U.S. citizen or national (permanent resident):	PBG007011	1	9
	Year of entry 2000 to March 2010	PBG007012	1	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1999	PBG007013	1	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PBG007014	1	9
	1986 to 1989	PBG007015	1	9
	1980 to 1985	PBG007016	1	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PBG007017	1	9
	Not a U.S. citizen or national (temporary resident):	PBG007018	1	9
	Year of entry 2000 to March 2010	PBG007019	1	9
	Year of entry 1990 to 1999	PBG007020	1	9
	Year of entry 1980 to 1989:	PBG007021	1	9
	1986 to 1989	PBG007022	1	9
	1980 to 1985	PBG007023	1	9
	Year of entry before 1980	PBG007024	1	9
PBG9.	YEAR OF ENTRY FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION [7]			
	<i>Universe: Foreign-born population</i>			
	Total:	PBG009001	1	9
	2000 to March 2010	PBG009002	1	9
	1990 to 1999	PBG009003	1	9
	1980 to 1989:	PBG009004	1	9
	1986 to 1989	PBG009005	1	9
	1980 to 1985	PBG009006	1	9
	Before 1980	PBG009007	1	9