Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics

2000

2000 Census of Population and Housing

Technical Documentation

CONTENTS

Abstract

CITATION

Census 2000 Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics [name of state]1 or United States/prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2001.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

SUBJECT CONTENT

The Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics contain the 100-percent data, which is the information compiled from the questions asked of all people and about every housing unit. The Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics population items include sex, age, race, Hispanic or Latino, household relationship, household type, group quarters population, housing occupancy, and housing tenure. The profiles include a total of 71 population and 25 housing data items.

GEOGRAPHIC CONTENT

Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics are released as individual files for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; and for the United States. The data items are identical for all files, but the geographic coverage differs.

The Summary Level Sequence Chart outlines the hierarchical and inventory geographic summaries in their entirety.

USER UPDATES

 User Updates inform data users about corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. These updates provide information about unique characteristics, changes, or corrections. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be reflected in the product or related documentation. User Updates are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov.

FILE ORDERING

For ordering and pricing information, access the online catalog at the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov or contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center at 301-457-4100.

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1 This includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

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.
Parentheses "()" are not used in the specification for summary levels, but are used occasionally in the usual and customary manner in statements of clarification.

National File

Geographic component	Summary level
00, 52, 64, 72, 84	010 United States[1]
00	020 Region
00	030 Division
00	380 Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
00	385 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
00	250 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land[2]
00	040 State[3]
00	500 State-Congressional District (106th)

State Files

Geographic component	Summary level
00	040 State[3]
00	050 State-County[4]
00	060 State-County-County Subdivision [Functioning Governments Only]
00	160 State-Place
00	170 State-Consolidated City
00	390 State-Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
00	395 State-Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area-Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
00	280 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
00	230 State-Alaska Native Regional Corporation
00	500 State-Congressional District (106th)

[1]Population counts and housing unit counts for the United States, Regions, and Divisions do not include Puerto Rico.
[2]American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area includes state and federal American Indian Reservations; Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Areas (OTSAs); Tribal Designated Statistical Areas (TDSAs) (federal areas); State Designated American Indian Statistical Areas (SDAISAs) (state areas); and Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs) (Alaska).
[3]State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico
[4]Parish in Louisiana, Borough or Census Area in Alaska, and Municipio in Puerto Rico; in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties; the entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

Data Dictionary

CONTENTS

Identification Section
Table (Matrix) Section

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	MAX size	Data type

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 this value has not yet been determined for this file.

RECORD CODES

Record Type	RECTYP	2	N

    01 Nation
    02 Region
    03 Division
    04 Metropolitan Area
    05 American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
    06 State
    07 County and County Subdivision
    08 Place
    09 Consolidated City
    10 State-Metropolitan Area
    11 State-American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land
    12 Alaska Native Regional Corporation
    13 Congressional District

Summary Level [1]	SUMLEV	3	N

Geographic Component [2]	GEOCOMP	2	A/N

    00 Not a geographic component
    52 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)
    64 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) in MSA/CMSA central city
    72 In metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) not in MSA/CMSA central city
    84 Not in metropolitan statistical area (MSA)/consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)

State (FIPS) [3]		STATE	2	A/N

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

County	COUNTY	3	A/N
County Subdivision (FIPS) [3]	COUSUB	5	A/N
Place (FIPS) [3]	PLACE	5	A/N

Consolidated City (FIPS) [3]   CONCIT   5   A/N

    03436   Athens-Clarke County, Georgia
    04200   Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia
    11397   Butte-Silver Bow, Montana
    19000   Columbus, Georgia
    36003   Indianapolis, Indiana
    47515   Milford, Connecticut
    52006   Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee

Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated
  Metropolitan Statistical Area   MSACMSA   4   A/N

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area   PMSA   4   A/N

American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area/
  Hawaiian Home Land Census Code   AIANHH   4   A/N

Alaska Native Regional Corporation   ANRC   2   A/N

Congressional District (106th)   CD106   2   A/N

Functional Status Code   FUNCSTAT   1   A/N

   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 that is consolidated with another government that has the same officials
       providing primary general-purpose functions. Functional status C is assigned to the
       nonprimary entity.
   E   Active government providing special-purpose functions.
   F   Fictitious entity created to fill the Census Bureau's geographic hierarchy that is coextensive
       or nearly so with another governmental unit.
   G   Active government that is fiscally or administratively subordinate to another unit of
       government that provides primary general-purpose functions; not classified as a government
       by the Census Bureau's Governments Division.
   I   Inactive governmental unit that has the power to provide primary general-purpose functions.
   N   Nonfunctioning legal entity.
   S   Statistical entity.
   T   State recognized American Indian tribe.

Area Name   AREANAME   95   A/N

FOOTNOTES

1. 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 county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county).

2. Indicates a geographic 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.

3. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are standards and guidelines that are issued by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for use in computer systems within the federal government. There are several standards used in Census 2000 data presentation. The Census Bureau maintains the following standards:

    FIPS 5, Codes for the identification of the states, the District of Columbia and
     the Outlying Areas of the United States, and associated areas
    FIPS 6, Counties and equivalent entities of the United States, its possessions,
     and associated areas
    FIPS 9, Congressional Districts of the United States

    The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) maintains:

    FIPS 8, Metropolitan Areas (Including MSAs, CMSAs, PMSAs, AND NECMAs)

    The United States Geological Survey maintains:

    FIPS 55, Guideline: Codes for named populated places, primary county divisions,
     and other locational entities of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas

    General information about FIPS can be found on the Internet at: http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/

    The actual codes assigned to the many FIPS 55 entities can be found at:
    http://www.nist.gov:80/itl/fipspubs/55new/nav-top-fr.htm

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

Census 2000 Profile of General Demographic Characteristics files are provided for the United States, regions, divisions, and each state. The data are presented in the table (matrix) section and are ASCII format with variable length fields delimited by commas. The data fields are numeric with the maximum size shown in MAX SIZE.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	MAX size	Data type
Total population	V01	9	N
SEX AND AGE			
Male	V02	9	N
Female	V03	9	N
Under 5 years	V04	9	N
5 to 9 years	V05	9	N
10 to 14 years	V06	9	N
15 to 19 years	V07	9	N
20 to 24 years	V08	9	N
25 to 34 years	V09	9	N
35 to 44 years	V10	9	N
45 to 54 years	V11	9	N
55 to 59 years	V12	9	N
60 to 64 years	V13	9	N
65 to 74 years	V14	9	N
75 to 84 years	V15	9	N
85 years and over	V16	9	N
Median age (years) (1 expressed decimal)	V17	9	N
18 years and over	V18	9	N
Male	V19	9	N
Female	V20	9	N
21 years and over	V21	9	N
62 years and over	V22	9	N
65 years and over	V23	9	N
Male	V24	9	N
Female	V25	9	N
RACE			
One race	V26	9	N
White	V27	9	N
Black or African American	V28	9	N
American Indian and Alaska Native	V29	9	N
Asian	V30	9	N
Asian Indian	V31	9	N
Chinese	V32	9	N
Filipino	V33	9	N
Japanese	V34	9	N
Korean	V35	9	N
Vietnamese	V36	9	N
Other Asian [4]	V37	9	N

RACE—Con.

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	V38	9	N
Native Hawaiian	V39	9	N
Guamanian or Chamorro	V40	9	N
Samoan	V41	9	N
Other Pacific Islander [5]	V42	9	N
Some other race	V43	9	N
Two or more races	V44	9	N

Race alone or in combination with one
 or more other races: [6]

White	V45	9	N
Black or African American	V46	9	N
American Indian and Alaska Native	V47	9	N
Asian	V48	9	N
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	V49	9	N
Some other race	V50	9	N

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE

Total population	V51	9	N
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	V52	9	N
Mexican	V53	9	N
Puerto Rican	V54	9	N
Cuban	V55	9	N
Other Hispanic or Latino	V56	9	N
Not Hispanic or Latino	V57	9	N
White alone	V58	9	N

RELATIONSHIP

Total population	V59	9	N
In households	V60	9	N
Householder	V61	9	N
Spouse	V62	9	N
Child	V63	9	N
Own child under 18 years	V64	9	N
Other relatives	V65	9	N
Under 18 years	V66	9	N
Nonrelatives	V67	9	N
Unmarried partner	V68	9	N
In group quarters	V69	9	N
Institutionalized population	V70	9	N
Noninstitutionalized population	V71	9	N

HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE

Total households	V72	9	N
Family households (families)	V73	9	N
With own children under 18 years	V74	9	N
Married-couple family	V75	9	N
With own children under 18 years	V76	9	N
Female householder, no husband present	V77	9	N
With own children under 18 years	V78	9	N
Nonfamily households	V79	9	N
Householder living alone	V80	9	N
Householder 65 years and over	V81	9	N
Households with individuals under 18 years	V82	9	N
Households with individuals 65 years and over	V83	9	N

HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE—Con.

Average household size (2 expressed decimals)	V84	9	N
Average family size (2 expressed decimals)	V85	9	N

HOUSING OCCUPANCY

Total housing units	V86	9	N
Occupied housing units	V87	9	N
Vacant housing units	V88	9	N
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	V89	9	N
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) (1 expressed decimal)	V90	9	N
Rental vacancy rate (percent) (1 expressed decimal)	V91	9	N

HOUSING TENURE

Occupied housing units	V92	9	N
Owner-occupied housing units	V93	9	N
Renter-occupied housing units	V94	9	N
Average household size of owner-occupied units (2 expressed decimals)	V95	9	N
Average household size of renter-occupied units (2 expressed decimals)	V96	9	N

FOOTNOTES

4. Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

5. Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories

6. In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

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 http://www.census.gov. Please file the user updates cover sheet behind this notice. If there are technical documentation replacement pages, they should be filed in their proper location and the original pages destroyed.

About the Profile

NOTE TO ALL DATA USERS

To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau applies statistical procedures that introduce some uncertainty into data for small geographic areas. Data have not been adjusted for estimated net census coverage error based on the results of the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). Census results contain nonsampling error. Researchers who create their own estimates using data provided by American FactFinder should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only.

SUBJECT DEFINITIONS

Age — The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was derived from their date of birth information.

Average Family Size — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Average Household Size — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders).

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Units — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Units — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

Child — A 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.

Family Household (Family) — A family includes a householder and one or more 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 census 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 census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Female Householder, No Husband Present — A female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present.

Group Quarters Population — The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized: 1) the institutionalized population which includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration (such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions) and 2) the noninstitutionalized population which includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions (such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes).

Hispanic or Latino — People who identify with the terms "Hispanic" or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino." Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate — The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner housing inventory which is vacant for sale. It is computed 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. (For more information, see "Vacant Housing Unit.")

Household — A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.

Householder — In most cases, the householder 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 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1).

Housing Unit — 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 which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

Institutionalized Population — The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. (For more information, see "Group Quarters Population.")

Married-Couple Family — A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Median Age — The median divides the age distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median age and one-half above the median. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Nonfamily Household — A householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Noninstitutionalized Population — All people who live in group quarters other than institutions. Also included are staff residing at institutional group quarters. (For more information, see "Group Quarters Population.")

Nonrelative — Any household member who is not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children.

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 business.

Other Relative — Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category.

Own Child — A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. For 100-percent tabulations, own children consist of all sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age. For sample data, own children consist of sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age <u>and</u> who have never been married, therefore, numbers of own children of householders may be different in these two tabulations.

Owner-Occupied Housing Unit — A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Race — The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are sociopolitical constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere 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 categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White) for race. The race categories are described below with a sixth category, "Some other race," added with OMB

approval. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races.

If an individual could not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned by the computer using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were assigned.

White — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black or African American — A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicate their race as "Black, African Am., or Negro," or provide written entries such as African American, Afro American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

American Indian and Alaska Native — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. It includes people who classify themselves as described below.

American Indian — Includes people who indicate their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or report such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

Alaska Native — Includes written responses of Eskimos, Aleuts, and Alaska Indians as well as entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, Yupik, Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian. The Alaska tribes are the Alaskan Athabaskan, Tlingit, and Haida. The information for Census 2000 is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census and was expanded to list the individual Alaska Native Villages when provided as a written response for race.

Asian — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian."

Asian Indian — Includes people who indicate their race as "Asian Indian" or identify themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Chinese — Includes people who indicate their race as "Chinese" or who identify themselves as Cantonese, or Chinese American. In some census tabulations, written entries of Taiwanese are included with Chinese while in others they are shown separately.

Filipino — Includes people who indicate their race as "Filipino" or who report entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese — Includes people who indicate their race as "Japanese" or who report entries such as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Korean — Includes people who indicate their race as "Korean" or who provide a response of Korean American.

Vietnamese — Includes people who indicate their race as "Vietnamese" or who provide a response of Vietnamese American.

Cambodian — Includes people who provide a response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong — Includes people who provide a response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian — Includes people who provide a response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai — Includes people who provide a response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian — Includes people who provide a response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, or Sri Lankan.

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander — A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian," "Guamanian or Chamorro," "Samoan," and "Other Pacific Islander."

Native Hawaiian — Includes people who indicate their race as "Native Hawaiian" or who identify themselves as "Part Hawaiian" or "Hawaiian."

Guamanian or Chamorro — Includes people who indicate their race as such, including written entries of Chamorro or Guam.

Samoan — Includes people who indicate their race as "Samoan" or who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Other Pacific Islander — Includes people who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Melanesian, Micronesian, or Polynesian.

Some Other Race — Includes all other responses not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian and Alaska Native," "Asian," and the "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Respondents providing write-in entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic/Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban) in the "Some other race" category are included in this category.

Two or More Races — People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by some combination of check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau "Some other race" category. For data product purposes, "Two or more races" refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some other race

Coding of Write-In Entries — During 100-percent processing of Census 2000 questionnaires, subject-matter specialists reviewed and coded written entries from four response categories on the race item — American Indian or Alaska Native, Other Asian, Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race – for which an area for a write-in response was provided. The Other Asian and Other Pacific Islander response categories shared the same write-in area on the questionnaire.

Rental Vacancy Rate — The proportion of the rental inventory which 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 then multiplying by 100.

Renter-Occupied Housing Unit — All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. Housing units in "continuing care" or life care facilities are included in the "rented for cash rent" category.

Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use Housing Unit — Seasonal, recreational, or occasional use housing units include vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are included in this category. (For more information, see "Vacant Housing Unit.")

Sex — Based on self-reporting of gender. Either male or female.

Spouse — A person who is married to and living with the householder. This category includes people in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages.

Tenure — All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied.

Vacant Housing Unit — A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by people who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. (For more information, see "Housing Unit.")

DERIVED MEASURES

Average — See "Mean."

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

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 items by the total number of items in that group. For example, average family size is obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many of the population and housing subjects.)

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. (See also "Interpolation.")

Percentage — This measure is calculated by taking the number of items in a group possessing a characteristic of interest and dividing by the total number of items in that group, and then multiplying by 100.

Rate — This is a measure of occurrences in a given period of time divided by the possible number of occurrences during that period. Rates are sometimes presented as percentages.

GEOGRAPHIC ACRONYMS

ANVSA — Alaska Native village statistical area

CDP — Census designated place

CMSA — Consolidated metropolitan statistical area

MSA — Metropolitan statistical area

OTSA — Oklahoma tribal statistical area

PMSA — Primary metropolitan statistical area

GEOGRAPHIC ACRONYMS (continued)

SDAISA — State designated American Indian statistical area

TDSA — Tribal designated statistical area

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The 100-Percent Demographic Profile data also are available through the American FactFinder which can be accessed from the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov. To order this product, or to obtain information about the accuracy of the data, including information about the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation, please contact Customer Services Center, Marketing Services Office, Mail Stop 1921, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: (301) 457-4100. FAX: (888) 249-7295. E-mail: webmaster@census.gov.