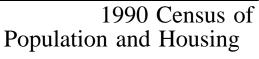
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U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1990 CPH-2-14

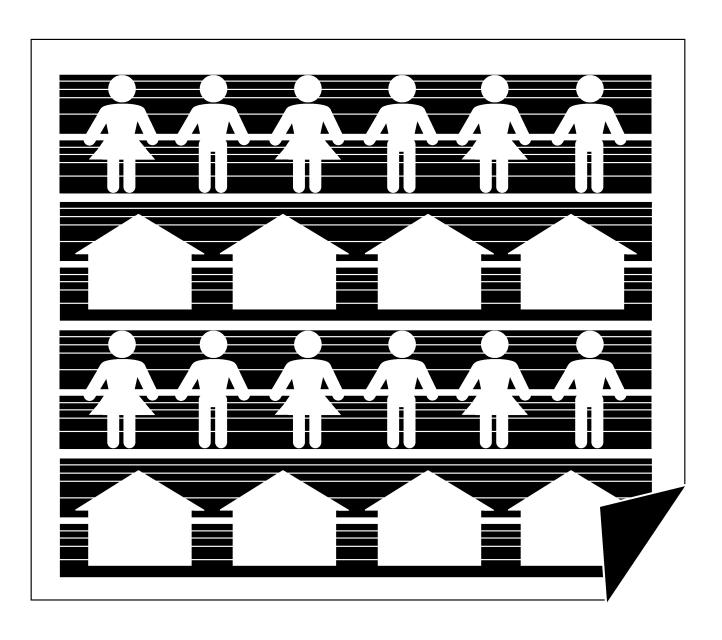
CENSUS'90





Population and Housing Unit Counts

Idaho



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The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

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1990 CPH-2-14

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Unit Counts Idaho



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists the geographic areas and the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the column headings at the top of the table finding guide and then look down the left-hand column for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown at the top, and types of geographic areas are shown on the left side. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.

	Po	pulation cou	ınts	Hou	sing unit co	unts	
Area	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	Land area
THE STATE							
Total	1,3,4,5,8, 11,13,17, 22	1,3,8,11	1,4	2,3,4,6,8, 11,14,18, 22	2,3,8	2,4	4,7,8,11, 15,16,19, 20,22
Urban and rural	1,5,11,12, 13,22	1,11,12	1,5	2,6,11, 14,22	2	2,6	7,11,15, 16,22
Urban and rural by size of place	5,11,12, 13,22	11,12		6,11,14, 22			7,11,15, 16,22
Inside and outside metropolitan area by urban and rural and size of place	13,22			14,22			15,16,22
Inside and outside metropolitan area by size of place	13,17,22			14,18,22			15,16,19, 20,22
Inside and outside urbanized area by size of place	24			24			24
COUNTY							
Total	3,4,8	3,8	4	3,4,8	3,8	4	4,7,8
Urban and rural	5		5	6		6	7
Urban and rural by size of place	5			6			7
PLACE							
By county and county subdivision	8	8		8	8		8
Alphabetically for the State	9	9		9	9		9
By 1990 population rank	10	10		10	10		
COUNTY SUBDIVISION							
By county	8	8		8	8		8
Alphabetically for the State 1	9	9		9	9		9
METROPOLITAN AREA	·						
Total and geographic components .	21	21		21	21		21
By urban and rural and population size class of metropolitan area	22			22			22
URBANIZED AREA							
Total and geographic components .	23			23			23
By size of place and population size class of urbanized area	24		· .	24			24

^{...} Not applicable

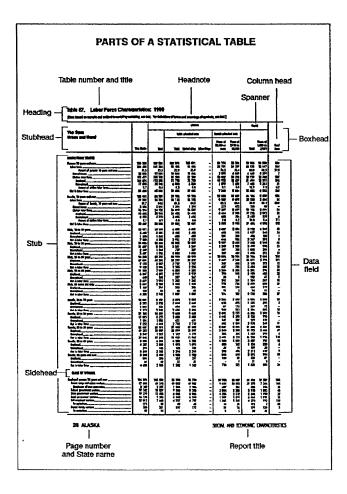
¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table.

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a figure or percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of the 1990 CPH-2, Population and

Housing Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the "User Notes" section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown at the top, and types of geographic areas are shown on the left side. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

	Pop	pulation cou	nts	Hou	sing unit co	unts		De	nsity	
Area	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	1990 census	Previous censuses	Change from previous censuses	Land area	Popu- lation	Housing unit	Number of places
THE STATE										
Total	1,3,4,5,8, 11,13,17, 22	1,3,8,11	1,4	2,3,4,6,8, 11,14,18, 22	2,3,8	2,4	4,7,8,11, 15,16,19, 20,22	4,8	4,8	11,13,14 15,16,17 18,19,20
Urban and rural	1,5,11,12, 13,22	1,11,12	1,5	2,6,11, 14,22	2	2,6	7,11,15, 16,22			1,11,12,13, 14,15,16
Urban and rural by size of place	5,11,12, 13,22	11,12		6,11,14, 22			7,11,15, 16,22			11,12,13, 14,15,16
Inside and outside metropolitan area by urban and rural and size of place	13,22			14,22			15,16,22			13,14,15, 16
Inside and outside metropolitan area by size of place	13,17,22			14,18,22			15,16,19, 20,22			13,14,15, 16,17,18, 19,20
Inside and outside urbanized area by size of place	24			24			24			
COUNTY										
Total	3,4,8	3,8	4	3,4,8	3,8	4	4,7,8	4,8	4,8	
Urban and rural	5		5	6		6	7			
Urban and rural by size of place	5			6			7			
PLACE										
By county and county subdivision	8	8		8	8		8	8	8	
Alphabetically for the State	9	9		9	9		9	9	9	
By 1990 population rank	10	10		10	10					
COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
By county	8	8		8	8		8	8	8	
Alphabetically for the State ¹	9	9		9	9		9	9	9	
METROPOLITAN AREA										
Total and geographic components .	21	21	***	21	21		21	21	21	
By urban and rural and population size class of metropolitan area	22			22			22			
URBANIZED AREA										
Total and geographic components .	23			23			23	23	23	
By size of place and population size class of urbanized area	24			24			24			

^{...} Not applicable.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE II–1

¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Robert C. Speaker Population Division Population and Housing Programs Branch Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Idaho was organized as a Territory in 1863. Its area was reduced in 1864 by the organization of Montana Territory and in 1868 by the organization of Wyoming Territory. Idaho attained its present boundaries in 1873 with the transfer of six square miles to Montana following a resurvey of the Continental Divide. Idaho was admitted to the Union in 1890 as the forty-third State. Yellowstone National Park (part), which was shown separately as a county equivalent from 1920 to 1960, is now included in Fremont County.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's); see appendix A for additional information. The year, where shown parenthetically, relates to the year the action was effective; the population and housing unit counts that follow, respectively, are as of April 1, 1980.

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places

Ada County—*Annexations:* Boise City city, Eagle city, Garden City city, Kuna city, Meridian city.

Bannock County—*Annexations:* Chubbuck city, Downey city, Lava Hot Springs city, Pocatello city. *Detachments:* Chubbuck city, Pocatello city.

Bear Lake County—Annexations: Montpelier city.

Bingham County—*Annexations:* Atomic City city, Shelley city.

Blaine County—*Annexations:* Hailey city, Ketchum city, Sun Valley city.

Boise County—Annexations: Idaho City city.

Bonner County—*Incorporated:* Dover city (1988; 190 and 82). *Annexations:* Dover city, Hope city, Kootenai city, Ponderay city, Priest River city, Sandpoint city. *Detachments:* East Hope city, Kootenai city.

Bonneville County—*Annexations:* Ammon city, Idaho Falls city, Irwin city, Ririe city, Swan Valley city. *Detachments:* Idaho Falls city.

Boundary County—Annexations: Bonners Ferry city.

Butte County—*Annexations:* Arco city. *Detachments:* Arco city.

Camas County—Annexations: Fairfield city.

Canyon County—*Annexations:* Caldwell city, Greenleaf city, Melba city, Middleton city, Nampa city, Notus city. *Detachments:* Caldwell city, Nampa city.

Caribou County—*Annexations:* Soda Springs city. *Detachments:* Grace city.

Cassia County—*Annexations:* Burley city.

Custer County—Annexations: Challis city, Mackay city.

Elmore County—*Annexations:* Glenns Ferry city, Mountain Home city. *Detachments:* Mountain Home city.

Franklin County—Annexations: Preston city.

USER NOTES III–1

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Fremont County—Annexations: St. Anthony city.

Gem County—Annexations: Emmett city.

Gooding County—*Annexations:* Gooding city.

Idaho County—Annexed into Idaho County: Kamiah city.

Jefferson County—*Annexations:* Menan city, Rigby city. *Detachments:* Ririe city.

Jerome County—Annexations: Hazelton city, Jerome city.

Kootenai County—*Name change:* Fernan Lake Village city previously shown as Fernan Lake city. *Annexations:* Coeur d'Alene city, Dalton Gardens city, Hayden city, Post Falls city. *Detachments:* Dalton Gardens city, Post Falls city.

Latah County—*Annexations:* Juliaetta city, Moscow city. *Detachments:* Moscow city.

Lemhi County—*Annexations:* Salmon city. *Detachments:* Salmon city.

Lewis County—Annexations: Craigmont city, Kamiah city.

Madison County—*Annexations:* Rexburg city, Sugar City city.

Minidoka County—*Annexations:* Burley city, Heyburn city, Rupert city.

Nez Perce County—Annexations: Lewiston city.

Oneida County—Annexations: Malad City city.

Owyhee County—Annexations: Homedale city.

Payette County—*Annexations:* Fruitland city, Payette city. *Detachments:* Fruitland city. Fruitland city incorrectly shown as partly in Payette division in 1980.

Power County—Annexed into Power County: Pocatello city. Additional annexations: American Falls city.

Shoshone County—*Annexations:* Pinehurst city, Smelter-ville city, Wallace city.

Teton County—*Annexations:* Victor city.

Twin Falls County—Annexations: Buhl city, Filer city, Hollister city, Kimberly city, Twin Falls city. *Detachments:* Filer city.

Valley County—Annexations: Cascade city, McCall city.

Washington County—Annexations: Weiser city.

American Indian Areas

Coeur d'Alene Reservation—Boundary change.

Fort Hall Reservation and Trust Lands—Boundary changes.

III-2 USER NOTES

Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990

Otata		The State			Urba	ın			Rural	Percent of total popula- tion		
State Urban and Rural		Change from processus	receding	Number of places of		Change from processus	receding		Change from p			
	Total population	Population	Percent	2,500 or more	Population	Population	Percent	Population	Population	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition: 1990 (Apr. 1)	1 006 749 1944 127 1713 015 667 191 588 637 667 191 588 637 524 873 445 032 431 866 325 594 161 772 88 548	62 622 231 112 45 824 78 554 63 764 78 554 63 764 79 841 13 166 106 272 163 822 73 224 55 938	6.6 32.4 6.9 13.3 12.1 13.3 12.1 17.9 3.0 32.6 101.3 82.7	44 42 36 34 33 29 29 26 21 20 12	578 214 509 702 385 434 317 097 252 549 276 252 324 138 176 708 129 507 119 037 69 898 10 003	68 512 124 268 68 337 64 548 42 120 57 430 47 201 10 470 49 139 59 895 10 003	13.4 32.2 21.6 25.6 18.0 32.5 36.4 8.8 70.3 598.8	428 535 434 233 327 133 350 094 336 088 390 933 354 499 348 165 315 525 696 151 769 88 548	-5 698 107 100 -22 961 14 006 36 434 6 334 32 640 2 696 57 133 103 927 63 221 55 938	-1.3 32.7 -6.6 4.2 10.3 1.8 10.3 .9 22.3 68.5 71.4	57.4 54.0 54.1 47.5 42.9 41.4 39.8 33.7 29.1 27.6 21.5	42.6 46.0 45.9 52.5 57.1 58.6 60.2 66.3 70.9 72.4 78.5 93.8
1880 (June 1) 1870 (June 1)	32 610 14 999	17 611 	117.4		_			32 610 14 999	17 611 	117.4	_	100.0 100.0

Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990

		The State			Urban			Rural	Percent of total housing units		
State Urban and Rural		Change from preced	ding census		Change from preceding census			Change from p census			
	Total housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition: 1990 (Apr. 1)	413 327 r375 201 244 623 223 533 188 328	38 126 130 578 21 090 35 205	10.2 53.4 9.4 18.7	228 581 199 026 129 545 105 236 81 508	29 555 69 481 24 309 23 728	14.8 53.6 23.1 29.1	184 746 176 101 115 150 118 297 106 820	8 645 60 951 -3 147 11 477	4.9 52.9 –2.7 10.7	55.3 53.1 52.9 47.1 43.3	44.7 46.9 47.1 52.9 56.7

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

State			Populatio	n					Housing un	nits		
County	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940
The State	1 006 749	r 944 127	713 015	667 191	588 637	524 873	413 327	r375 201	244 623	223 533	188 328	152 835
COUNTY												
Ada County Adams County Bannock County Bear Lake County Benewah County Bingham County Blaine County Boise County Bonner County Bonner County Bonner County	205 775 3 254 66 026 6 084 7 937 37 583 13 552 3 509 26 622 72 207	r173 125 3 347 65 421 6 931 8 292 36 489 9 841 2 999 24 163 65 980	112 230 2 877 52 200 5 801 6 230 29 167 5 749 1 763 15 560 52 457	93 460 2 978 49 342 7 148 6 036 28 218 4 598 1 646 15 587 46 906	70 649 3 347 41 745 6 834 6 173 23 271 5 384 1 776 14 853 30 210	50 401 3 407 34 759 7 911 7 332 21 044 5 295 2 333 15 667 25 697	80 849 1 778 25 694 2 934 3 731 12 664 9 500 2 894 15 152 26 049	r67 869 1 580 24 819 2 792 3 499 12 084 7 319 2 372 13 055 23 492	37 145 1 151 16 516 2 173 2 360 8 429 3 064 1 212 7 412 15 908	30 782 1 170 15 237 2 300 2 342 8 027 2 292 1 096 6 946 13 821	23 014 1 170 12 404 2 158 2 399 6 244 1 951 718 5 774 8 867	15 062 1 057 9 401 2 192 2 319 5 328 1 708 972 5 122 6 812
Boundary County Butte County Camas County Canyon County Caribou County Cassia County Clark County Clark County Clearwater County Custer County Elmore County	8 332 2 918 727 90 076 6 963 19 532 762 8 505 4 133 21 205	7 289 3 342 818 83 756 8 695 19 427 798 10 390 3 385 21 565	5 484 2 925 728 61 288 6 534 17 017 741 10 871 2 967 17 479	5 809 3 498 917 57 662 5 976 16 121 915 8 548 2 996 16 719	5 908 2 722 1 079 53 597 5 576 14 629 918 8 217 3 318 6 687	5 987 1 877 1 360 40 987 2 284 14 430 1 005 8 243 3 549 5 518	3 242 1 265 481 33 137 2 867 7 212 502 3 805 2 437 8 430	2 755 1 280 527 30 616 3 105 7 010 445 4 112 2 100 8 055	1 830 1 021 373 20 235 2 184 5 371 325 3 633 1 320 5 286	2 006 1 209 426 18 717 1 946 4 922 386 2 978 1 182 4 756	1 958 849 384 16 499 1 692 4 428 360 2 519 1 139 2 722	1 817 568 428 11 653 739 3 769 300 2 407 1 127 1 651
Franklin County Fremont County Gem County Gooding County Idaho County Jefferson County Jerome County Jerome County Kootenai County Latah County Lemhi County	9 232 10 937 11 844 11 633 13 783 16 543 15 138 69 795 30 617 6 899	8 895 10 813 11 972 11 874 14 769 15 304 14 840 59 770 28 749 7 460	7 373 8 710 9 387 8 645 12 891 11 740 10 253 35 332 24 898 5 566	8 457 8 679 9 127 9 544 13 542 11 672 11 712 29 556 21 170 5 816	9 867 9 351 8 730 11 101 11 423 10 495 12 080 24 947 20 971 6 278	10 229 10 304 9 544 9 257 12 691 10 762 9 900 22 283 18 804 6 521	3 240 5 961 4 725 4 800 6 346 5 353 5 886 31 964 11 870 3 752	3 047 5 376 4 578 4 591 6 344 4 994 5 531 26 959 11 013 3 452	2 465 3 655 3 332 3 127 4 272 3 537 3 637 14 713 8 064 2 253	2 452 3 557 3 006 3 190 4 466 3 222 3 803 12 285 6 716 2 321	2 698 3 038 2 808 3 362 3 759 2 801 3 613 10 038 6 168 2 238	2 452 2 883 2 730 2 594 3 825 2 625 2 657 8 031 5 738 2 068
Lewis County Lincoln County Madison County Minidoka County Nez Perce County Oneida County Owyhee County Payette County Power County Flower County Shoshone County Teton County Twin Falls County Valley County Valley County Valley County Washington County	3 516 3 308 23 674 19 361 33 754 3 492 8 392 16 434 7 086 13 931 3 439 53 580 6 109 8 550	4 118 3 436 19 480 19 718 33 220 3 258 8 272 15 825 6 844 19 226 2 897 5 927 5 604 8 803	3 867 3 057 13 452 15 731 30 376 2 864 6 422 12 401 4 864 19 718 2 351 41 807 3 609 7 633	4 423 3 686 9 417 14 394 27 066 3 603 6 375 12 363 4 111 20 876 2 639 41 842 3 663 8 378	4 208 4 256 9 156 9 785 22 658 4 387 6 307 11 921 3 988 22 806 3 204 40 979 4 270 8 576	4 666 4 230 9 186 9 870 18 873 5 417 5 652 9 511 3 965 21 230 3 601 36 403 4 035 8 853	1 681 1 386 6 133 7 044 14 466 3 332 6 520 2 701 6 923 1 645 21 158 6 640 3 685	1 807 1 343 5 537 6 876 13 507 1 475 3 015 16 154 2 558 7 673 1 245 20 528 5 107 3 605	1 412 1 152 3 175 4 816 10 687 1 233 2 135 4 453 1 607 6 817 913 14 929 2 431 2 860	1 559 1 231 2 616 4 090 9 290 1 377 2 191 4 271 1 417 7 319 867 14 445 2 393 2 908	1 392 1 230 2 506 2 864 7 485 1 548 2 139 3 944 1 289 7 224 919 13 229 1 950 2 837	1 508 1 222 2 274 2 711 5 920 1 586 1 729 2 838 1 208 6 291 878 10 694 1 316 2 625

Table 4. Land Area, Population, and Housing Units: 1990

	Land are	ea	Population				Housing units			Percent	change	
State County									Populat	ion	Housing	units
	Square kilometers	Square miles	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980
The State	214 325.0	82 751.0	1 006 749	4.7	12.2	413 327	1.9	5.0	6.6	32.4	10.2	53.4
COUNTY												
Ada County Adams County Bannock County Bear Lake County Benewah County Bingham County Blaine County Boise County Bonner County Bonner County Bonner County	2 732.6 3 534.5 2 883.2 2 516.0 2 009.9 5 425.6 6 850.3 4 927.5 4 500.4 4 839.6	1 055.0 1 364.7 1 113.2 971.4 776.0 2 094.8 2 644.9 1 902.5 1 737.6 1 868.6	205 775 3 254 66 026 6 084 7 937 37 583 13 552 3 509 26 622 72 207	75.3 .9 22.9 2.4 3.9 6.9 2.0 .7 5.9	195.0 2.4 59.3 6.3 10.2 17.9 5.1 1.8 15.3 38.6	80 849 1 778 25 694 2 934 3 731 12 664 9 500 2 894 15 152 26 049	29.6 .5 8.9 1.2 1.9 2.3 1.4 .6 3.4 5.4	76.6 1.3 23.1 3.0 4.8 6.0 3.6 1.5 8.7	18.9 -2.7 .9 -12.1 -4.2 3.0 37.7 17.0 10.2 9.4	54.3 16.3 25.3 19.5 33.1 25.1 71.2 70.1 55.3 25.8	19.1 12.5 3.5 5.1 6.6 4.8 29.8 22.0 16.1	82.7 37.3 50.3 28.5 48.3 43.4 138.9 95.7 76.1 47.7
Boundary County Butte County Camas County Canyon County Caribou County Cassia County Clask County Clark County Clearwater County Cluster County Elmore County	3 286.2 5 783.3 2 784.3 1 527.5 4 574.2 6 647.5 4 570.6 6 375.4 12 757.3 7 971.4	1 268.8 2 232.9 1 075.0 589.8 1 766.1 2 566.6 1 764.7 2 461.6 4 925.6 3 077.8	8 332 2 918 727 90 076 6 963 19 532 762 8 505 4 133 21 205	2.5 .5 .3 59.0 1.5 2.9 .2 1.3 .3 2.7	6.6 1.3 .7 152.7 3.9 7.6 .4 3.5 .8 6.9	3 242 1 265 481 33 137 2 867 7 212 502 3 805 2 437 8 430	1.0 .2 .2 21.7 .6 1.1 .1 .6 .2	2.6 .6 .4 56.2 1.6 2.8 .3 1.5 .5	14.3 -12.6 -11.0 7.5 -19.8 .5 -4.4 -18.0 22.1 -1.6	32.9 14.3 12.4 36.7 33.1 14.2 7.7 -4.3 14.1 23.4	17.7 -1.1 -8.6 8.2 -7.6 2.9 12.8 -7.4 16.0	50.5 25.4 41.3 51.3 42.2 30.5 36.9 13.2 59.1 52.4
Franklin County Fremont County Gem County Gooding County Idaho County Jefferson County Jerome County Kootenai County Latah County Lemhi County	1 723.6 4 835.1 1 457.1 1 892.9 21 976.6 2 836.4 1 553.7 3 225.1 2 788.7 11 821.6	665.5 1 866.8 562.6 730.8 8 485.2 1 095.1 599.9 1 245.2 1 076.7 4 564.3	9 232 10 937 11 844 11 633 13 783 16 543 15 138 69 795 30 617 6 899	5.4 2.3 8.1 6.1 .6 5.8 9.7 21.6 11.0	13.9 5.9 21.1 15.9 1.6 15.1 25.2 56.1 28.4 1.5	3 240 5 961 4 725 4 800 6 346 5 353 5 886 31 964 11 870 3 752	1.9 1.2 3.2 2.5 .3 1.9 3.8 9.9 4.3	4.9 3.2 8.4 6.6 .7 4.9 9.8 25.7 11.0	3.8 1.1 -1.9 -6.6 8.1 2.0 16.8 6.5 -7.4	20.6 24.1 27.5 37.4 14.6 30.4 44.7 69.2 15.5 34.0	6.3 10.9 3.2 4.6 - 7.2 6.4 18.6 7.8 8.7	23.6 47.1 37.4 46.8 48.5 41.2 52.1 83.2 36.6 53.2
Lewis County Lincoln County Madison County Minidoka County Nez Perce County Oneida County Owyhee County Payette County Power County Shoshone County Teton County Teton County Twin Falls County Valley County Valley County Washington County Washington County	1 240.8 3 122.5 1 221.3 1 967.6 2 199.2 3 109.1 19 887.0 1 055.5 3 640.7 6 822.1 1 166.5 4 986.1 9 526.5 3 772.0	479.1 1 205.6 471.6 759.7 849.1 1 200.4 7 678.4 407.5 1 405.7 2 634.0 450.4 1 925.1 3 678.2 1 456.4	3 516 3 308 23 674 19 361 33 754 3 492 8 392 16 434 7 086 13 931 3 439 53 580 6 109 8 550	2.8 1.1 19.4 9.8 15.3 1.1 .4 15.6 1.9 2.0 2.9 10.7 .6 2.3	7.3 2.7 50.2 25.5 39.8 2.9 1.1 40.3 5.0 5.3 7.6 27.8 1.7 5.9	1 681 1 386 6 133 7 044 14 463 3 332 6 520 2 701 6 923 1 645 21 158 6 640 3 685	1.4 5.0 3.6 6.6 .5 2 6.2 .7 1.0 1.4 4.2 .7	3.5 1.1 13.0 9.3 17.0 1.2 4 16.0 1.9 2.6 3.7 11.0 1.8 2.5	-14.5 -3.6 21.5 -1.7 1.6 7.2 1.5 3.5 -27.4 18.7 1.2 9.0	6.5 12.4 44.8 25.3 9.4 13.8 28.8 27.6 40.7 -2.4 23.2 26.6 55.3 15.3	-6.9 3.2 10.8 2.4 7.1 11.4 10.5 5.9 5.6 -9.7 32.1 3.1 30.0 2.2	28.0 16.6 74.4 42.8 26.4 19.6 41.2 38.2 59.2 12.6 36.4 37.5 110.1 26.0

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

				Urban			Rural					Percent of total population			Percent change, 1980 to 1990	
State				Outs	de urbanized are	a			In place			Urb	oan			
County	Total population	Total urban population	Inside urbanized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural population	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urbanized area	Rural	Urban	Rural
The State	1 006 749	578 214	278 200	300 014	159 822	140 192	428 535	95 554	47 429	48 125	332 981	57.4	27.6	42.6	13.4	-1.3
COUNTY																
Ada County Adams County Bannock County Bear Lake County Benewah County Bingham County Bingham County Biane County Boise County Boise County Bonner County Bonner County Bonner County	205 775 3 254 66 026 6 084 7 937 37 583 13 552 3 509 26 622 72 207	180 864 55 220 2 656 — 14 493 6 210 5 203 56 356	167 941 53 850 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12 923 1 370 2 656 — 14 493 6 210 5 203	-	12 923 1 370 2 656 — 14 493 6 210 — 5 203	24 911 3 254 10 806 3 428 7 937 23 090 7 342 3 509 21 419 15 851	1 955 1 365 2 848 1 525 3 408 2 267 2 213 1 054 3 543 1 218	1 955 	1 365 2 848 1 525 966 861 938 1 054 1 983 1 218	22 956 1 889 7 958 1 903 4 529 20 823 5 129 2 455 17 876 14 633	87.9 83.6 43.7 38.6 45.8 19.5 78.0	81.6 - 81.6 - - - - - 78.0	12.1 100.0 16.4 56.3 100.0 61.4 54.2 100.0 80.5 22.0	25.5 - 3.4 -14.5 -100.0 8.4 - 16.7 27.3	-13.8 -2.8 -10.1 -10.4 44.4 1 -25.4 17.0 8.7 -27.0
Boundary County Butte County Camas County Canyon County Caribou County Cassia County Clark County Clark County Clearwater County Clearwater County Cluster County Elmore County	8 332 2 918 727 90 076 6 963 19 532 762 8 505 4 133 21 205	46 765 3 111 8 420 - 2 868 - 13 849	- - - - - - - -	46 765 3 111 8 420 2 868 - 13 849	46 765 - - - - - - -	3 111 8 420 2 868 13 849	8 332 2 918 727 43 311 3 852 11 112 762 5 637 4 133 7 356	2 608 1 265 371 5 960 1 366 1 390 431 1 427 1 773 1 304	2 193 1 016 - 4 680 - - - 1 073 1 304	415 249 371 1 280 1 366 1 390 431 1 427 700	5 724 1 653 356 37 351 2 486 9 722 331 4 210 2 360 6 052	51.9 44.7 43.1 - 33.7 - 65.3	- - - - - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 48.1 55.3 56.9 100.0 66.3 100.0 34.7	9.2 -23.2 -1.2 -22.7 -22.7	14.3 -12.7 -11.1 5.8 -17.1 1.9 -4.5 -15.6 22.1 -3.5
Franklin County Fremont County Gem County Gooding County Idaho County Jefferson County Jerome County Kootenai County Latah County Lemhi County Lemhi County	9 232 10 937 11 844 11 633 13 783 16 543 15 138 69 795 30 617 6 899	3 710 3 010 4 601 2 820 3 226 2 681 6 529 35 656 18 519 2 941	- - - - - - - -	3 710 3 010 4 601 2 820 3 226 2 681 6 529 35 656 18 519 2 941	- - - - - 24 563 18 519	3 710 3 010 4 601 2 820 3 226 2 681 6 529 11 093 2 941	5 522 7 927 7 243 8 813 10 557 13 862 8 609 34 139 12 098 3 958	1 497 2 554 — 2 748 2 407 2 409 708 6 491 4 015 74	1 114 1 963 3 - 2 3 951	1 497 1 440 - 785 2 404 2 409 708 2 540 4 015 74	4 025 5 373 7 243 6 065 8 150 11 453 7 901 27 648 8 083 3 884	40.2 27.5 38.8 24.2 23.4 16.2 43.1 51.1 60.5 42.6	-	59.8 72.5 61.2 75.8 76.6 83.8 56.9 48.9 39.5 57.4	-1.3 -6.3 1 -4.4 -12.0 2.2 -5.3 25.7 12.1 -11.1	7.5 4.3 -1.7 -1.3 -4.9 9.3 8.3 8.7 -1.1 -4.7
Lewis County	3 516 3 308 23 674 19 361 33 754 3 492 8 392 16 434 7 086 13 931 3 439 53 580 6 109 8 550	14 302 8 451 28 082 5 592 3 810 2 591 31 107 4 571	- - - - - - 53 - - -	14 302 8 451 28 082 	14 302 28 082 - - - - 27 591	8 451 	3 516 3 308 9 372 10 910 5 672 3 492 10 842 3 276 11 340 3 439 22 473 6 109 3 979	2 457 1 759 1 275 1 074 1 372 1 946 3 091 3 713 877 5 842 1 270 5 183 3 017 484	1 154 1 249 1 275 	1 303 510 - 1 074 1 372 - 1 128 877 1 531 1 270 1 305 1 012 484	1 059 1 549 8 097 9 836 4 300 1 546 5 301 7 129 2 399 5 498 2 169 17 290 3 092 3 092 3 495	60.4 43.6 83.2 - 34.0 53.8 18.6 - 58.1 - 53.5	.7	100.0 100.0 39.6 56.4 16.8 100.0 100.0 66.0 46.2 81.4 100.0 41.9 100.0 46.5	23.7 -1.7 -3.3 - 2.6 5.1 -24.2 - 4.3 -4.2	-14.6 -3.7 18.3 -1.9 8.4 7.2 1.5 5.5 1.8 -28.3 18.7 -2.7 9.0 -1.3

Table 6. Housing Units by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

		Urban									Percen	t of total housing	Percent change, 1980 to 1990			
State County				Outsi	de urbanized are	ea			In place			Urban				
County	Total housing units	Total urban housing units	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural housing units	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural	Urban	Rural
The State	413 327	228 581	109 326	119 255	62 212	57 043	184 746	43 724	20 538	23 186	141 022	55.3	26.5	44.7	14.8	4.9
COUNTY																
Ada County Adams County Bannock County Bear Lake County Benewah County Bingham County Blaine County Boise County Bose County Bonner County Bonner County Bonner County	80 849 1 778 25 694 2 934 3 731 12 664 9 500 2 894 15 152 26 049	72 455 	67 471 21 350 - - - - - 20 483	4 984 454 1 121 5 116 3 919 2 451	- - - - - - -	4 984 454 1 121 5 116 3 919 2 451	8 394 1 778 3 890 1 813 3 731 7 548 5 581 2 894 12 701 5 566	678 650 1 185 673 1 645 902 2 585 532 1 710 468	678 - - 1 076 602 525 - 699	- 650 1 185 673 569 300 2 060 532 1 011 468	7 716 1 128 2 705 1 140 2 086 6 646 2 996 2 362 10 991 5 098	89.6 84.9 38.2 40.4 41.3 - 16.2 78.6	83.5 - 83.1 - - - - - 78.6	10.4 100.0 15.1 61.8 100.0 59.6 58.7 100.0 83.8 21.4	24.3 - 5.2 -5.6 -100.0 7.0 - 19.1 25.7	-12.2 12.5 -4.9 13.0 57.8 3.3 -23.7 22.0 15.5 -22.6
Boundary County Butte County Camas County Canyon County Caribou County Caribou County Clasia County Clark County Clearwater County Clearwater County Elmore County	3 242 1 265 481 33 137 2 867 7 212 502 3 805 2 437 8 430	17 891 1 244 3 240 - 1 231 - 4 920	- - - - - - - -	17 891 1 244 3 240 1 231 4 920	- - 17 891 - - - - -	1 244 3 240 1 231 4 920	3 242 1 265 481 15 246 1 623 3 972 502 2 574 2 437 3 510	1 124 607 191 2 248 532 560 236 680 941 606	945 485 — 1 754 — — — 493 606	179 122 191 494 532 560 236 680 448	2 118 658 290 12 998 1 091 3 412 266 1 894 1 496 2 904	54.0 43.4 44.9 32.4 - 58.4	- - - - - - - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 46.0 56.6 55.1 100.0 67.6 100.0	7.7 -10.7 -5 -14.2 -6.3	17.7 -1.2 -8.7 8.9 -5.2 4.9 12.8 -3.8 16.0 2.4
Franklin County Fremont County Gem County Gooding County Idaho County Jefferson County Jerome County Kootenai County Latah County Lemhi County Lemhi County	3 240 5 961 4 725 4 800 6 346 5 353 5 886 31 964 11 870 3 752	1 392 1 135 1 957 1 291 1 389 969 2 706 15 302 6 748 1 469	- - - - - - - -	1 392 1 135 1 957 1 291 1 389 969 2 706 15 302 6 748 1 469	- - - - - 10 956 6 748	1 392 1 135 1 957 1 291 1 389 969 2 706 4 346 — 1 469	1 848 4 826 2 768 3 509 4 957 4 384 3 180 16 662 5 122 2 283	503 1 136 - 1 180 1 148 826 326 2 759 1 763 46	448 789 1 - 1 482	503 688 - 391 1 147 826 326 1 277 1 763 46	1 345 3 690 2 768 2 329 3 809 3 558 2 854 13 903 3 359 2 237	43.0 19.0 41.4 26.9 21.9 18.1 46.0 47.9 56.8 39.2	- - - - - - - -	57.0 81.0 58.6 73.1 78.1 81.9 54.0 52.1 43.2 60.8	.6 -6.3 .5 1.1 -9.0 .7 .7 28.7 13.2 2.7	11.1 15.9 5.2 5.9 2.9 8.7 11.9 10.6 1.4 12.9
Lewis County Lincoln County Madison County Mindoka County Nez Perce County Oneida County Owyhee County Payette County Power County Fower County Teton County Teton County Valley County Valley County Valley County Valley County Washington County	1 681 1 386 6 133 7 044 14 463 1 496 3 332 6 520 2 701 6 923 1 645 21 158 6 640 3 685	_ 3 554 3 139 12 054 _ 2 270 1 475 1 353 _ 12 558 1 945	- - - - - - - 22 - - - - -	3 554 3 139 12 054 2 270 1 453 1 353 1 2 558 1 945	3 554 	3 139 	1 681 1 386 2 579 3 905 2 409 1 496 3 332 4 250 1 226 5 570 1 645 8 600 6 640 1 740	1 175 765 301 445 530 848 1 283 1 508 319 2 876 602 2 082 2 309 241	562 563 301 848 798 1 508 2 072 1 543 1 760	613 202 	506 621 2 278 3 460 1 879 648 2 049 2 742 907 2 694 1 043 6 518 4 331 1 499	57.9 44.6 83.3 - 34.8 54.6 19.5 59.4 - 52.8	 .8 	100.0 100.0 42.1 55.4 16.7 100.0 100.0 65.2 45.4 80.5 100.0 40.6 100.0	7.8 4.5 5.0 - 2.6 5.7 -5.5 - 3.4 - -4.3	-7.0 3.2 15.1 .9 18.6 1.4 10.5 8.9 5.5 -10.8 32.1 2.6 30.0 10.6

Table 7. Land Area by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

				Urban					Rural			Perce	ent of total land a	area
State				Outs	ide urbanized ar	ea			In place			Urb	an	
County		Total urban land	Inside urban-		Place of 10,000 or	Place of 2,500	Total rural		Place of 1,000 to	Place of less			Inside urban-	
	Total land area	area	ized area	Total	more	to 9,999	land area	Total	2,499	than 1,000	Other rural	Total	ized area	Rural
THE STATE Square kilometers	214 325.0	834.2	320.6	513.6	171.8	341.7	213 490.8	503.3	91.2	412.0	212 987.5	.4	.1	99.6
Square miles	82 751.0	322.1	123.8	198.3	66.3	131.9	82 428.9	194.3	35.2	159.1	82 234.6	.4	.1	99.6
COUNTY Ada County														
Square kilometersSquare miles		216.2 83.5	185.1 71.5	31.1 12.0	_	31.1 12.0	2 516.4 971.6	4.0 1.6	4.0 1.6	_	2 512.4 970.0	7.9 7.9	6.8 6.8	92.1 92.1
Adams County			71.5			12.0			1.0			7.3	0.0	
Square kilometersSquare miles	3 534.5 1 364.7	_	_	_	_	_	3 534.5 1 364.7	3.1 1.2	_	3.1 1.2	3 531.5 1 363.5	_	-	100.0 100.0
Bannock County Square kilometers		135.3	66.9	68.4	_	68.4	2 748.0	10.5	_	10.5	2 737.5	4.7	2.3	95.3
Square miles		52.2	25.8	26.4	_	26.4	1 061.0	4.1	_	4.1	1 056.9	4.7	2.3	95.3
Bear Lake County Square kilometers	2 516.0	4.6	_	4.6	_	4.6	2 511.4	14.7	_	14.7	2 496.7	.2	_	99.8
Square milesBenewah County	971.4	1.8	_	1.8	_	1.8	969.7	5.7	_	5.7	964.0	.2	-	99.8
Square kilometers	2 009.9	_	_	_	_	_	2 009.9	29.2	2.8	26.4	1 980.7	_	-	100.0
Square milesBingham County		_	_	_	_	_	776.0	11.3	1.1	10.2	764.8	_	-	100.0
Square kilometersSquare miles	5 425.6 2 094.8	54.7 21.1	_	54.7 21.1	_	54.7 21.1	5 370.9 2 073.7	4.1 1.6	2.6 1.0	1.5 .6	5 366.8 2 072.1	1.0 1.0	-	99.0 99.0
Blaine County														
Square kilometersSquare miles		13.4 5.2	-	13.4 5.2	_	13.4 5.2	6 836.9 2 639.7	27.6 10.6	2.8 1.1	24.8 9.6	6 809.4 2 629.1	.2 .2	-	99.8 99.8
Boise County Square kilometers	4 927.5	_	_	_	_	_	4 927.5	6.2	_	6.2	4 921.3	_	_	100.0
Square miles	1 902.5	_	-	-	-	-	1 902.5	2.4	_	2.4	1 900.1	-	-	100.0
Bonner County Square kilometers	4 500.4	10.0	_	10.0	_	10.0	4 490.4	17.5	3.6	13.9	4 472.9	.2	_	99.8
Square milesBonneville County	1 737.6	3.9	_	3.9	_	3.9	1 733.8	6.8	1.4	5.4	1 727.0	.2	-	99.8
Square kilometers		55.1 21.3	55.1 21.3	_	_	_	4 784.5	29.0	_	29.0	4 755.5	1.1	1.1	98.9 98.9
Square miles		21.3	21.3	_	_	_	1 847.3	11.2		11.2	1 836.1	1.1	1.1	
Square kilometersSquare miles	3 286.2 1 268.8	_	_		_	_	3 286.2 1 268.8	9.1 3.5	4.9 1.9	4.1 1.6	3 277.2 1 265.3	_	-	100.0 100.0
Butte County														
Square kilometersSquare miles			_	_	_	_	5 783.3 2 232.9	3.5 1.4	2.3 .9	1.3 .5	5 779.7 2 231.6	_	-	100.0 100.0
Camas County Square kilometers	2 784.3	_	_	_	_	_	2 784.3	.8	_	.8	2 783.4	_	_	100.0
Square miles		_	-	-	_	_	1 075.0	.3	_	.3	1 074.7	-	-	100.0
Canyon County Square kilometers	1 527.5	51.0	_	51.0	51.0	_	1 476.5	9.8	6.6	3.2	1 466.7	3.3	-	96.7
Square miles Caribou County	589.8	19.7	_	19.7	19.7	_	570.1	3.8	2.5	1.2	566.3	3.3	-	96.7
Square kilometersSquare miles		11.7 4.5	_	11.7 4.5	_	11.7 4.5	4 562.5 1 761.6	4.2 1.6	_	4.2 1.6	4 558.3 1 760.0	.3 .3	-	99.7 99.7
Cassia County			_		_				_				-	
Square kilometersSquare miles		8.3 3.2	_	8.3 3.2	_	8.3 3.2	6 639.2 2 563.4	15.8 6.1	_	15.8 6.1	6 623.4 2 557.3	.1 .1	-	99.9 99.9
Clark County Square kilometers		_		_			4 570.6	8.7		8.7	4 561.9	_		100.0
Square miles	1 764.7	_	_	=	_	_	1 764.7	3.4	_	3.4	1 761.3	=	-	100.0
Clearwater County Square kilometers	6 375.4	6.2	_	6.2	_	6.2	6 369.2	3.6	_	3.6	6 365.7	.1	_	99.9
Square miles		2.4	_	2.4	_	2.4	2 459.2	1.4	_	1.4	2 457.8	.1	-	99.9
Custer County Square kilometers	12 757.3	_	-	_	-	-	12 757.3	29.7	3.3	26.4	12 727.6	_	-	100.0
Square milesElmore County		_	_	_	-	-	4 925.6	11.5	1.3	10.2	4 914.1	_	-	100.0
Square kilometersSquare miles	7 971.4 3 077.8	35.0 13.5	_	35.0 13.5	_	35.0 13.5	7 936.5 3 064.3	3.5 1.4	3.5 1.4	_	7 932.9 3 062.9	.4 .4	-	99.6 99.6
Franklin County														
Square kilometersSquare miles		14.2 5.5	_	14.2 5.5	_	14.2 5.5	1 709.3 660.0	30.3 11.7	_	30.3 11.7	1 679.0 648.3	.8 .8		99.2 99.2
Fremont County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	4 835.1 1 866.8	3.1 1.2	_	3.1 1.2	_	3.1 1.2	4 832.0 1 865.6	21.9 8.5	1.4 .5	20.5 7.9	4 810.1 1 857.2	.1 .1	-	99.9 99.9

Table 7. Land Area by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ا ک	for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text		I												
5					Urban				T	Rural			Percei	nt of total land	area
5	State				Outs	ide urbanized ar	ea			In place			Urba	ın	
(County					Place of				Place of					
		Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total		Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural
	OUNTY—Con.														
G	Gem County Square kilometers	1 457.1	3.7	_	3.7	_	3.7	1 453.5	_	_	_	1 453.5	.3	_	99.7
G	Square miles booding County Square kilometers	562.6 1 892.9	1.4 3.4	_	1.4 3.4	_	1.4 3.4	561.2 1 889.5	4.9	2.7	2.2	561.2 1 884.6	.3	-	99.7 99.8
ı	Square kilometers Square miles daho County	730.8	1.3	_	1.3	=	1.3	729.5	1.9	1.1	.8	727.6	.2	=	99.8
	Square kilometers	21 976.6 8 485.2	3.5 1.3	_	3.5 1.3		3.5 1.3	21 973.2 8 483.9	5.4 2.1	.1	5.3 2.1	21 967.8 8 481.8	_ _	- -	100.0 100.0
J	efferson County Square kilometers	2 836.4	2.3	_	2.3	_	2.3	2 834.1	6.3	_	6.3	2 827.8	.1	_	99.9
J	Square mileserome County	1 095.1	.9	_	.9	-	.9	1 094.3	2.4	-	2.4	1 091.8	.1	-	99.9
	Square kilometersSquare miles	1 553.7 599.9	5.4 2.1	_	5.4 2.1		5.4 2.1	1 548.3 597.8	1.5 .6		1.5 .6	1 546.8 597.2	.3 .3	_	99.7 99.7
K	Cootenai County Square kilometers	3 225.1	52.9	_	52.9	27.6	25.3	3 172.2	19.6	9.9	9.8	3 152.6	1.6	_	98.4
L	Square milesatah County	1 245.2	20.4	_	20.4	10.6	9.8	1 224.8	7.6	3.8	3.8	1 217.2	1.6	-	98.4
	Square kilometersSquare miles	2 788.7 1 076.7	12.4 4.8	_	12.4 4.8	12.4 4.8	_ _	2 776.3 1 071.9	8.9 3.4	_ _	8.9 3.4	2 767.4 1 068.5	.4 .4	-	99.6 99.6
L	emhi County Square kilometers	11 821.6	4.4	_	4.4	_	4.4	11 817.2	.8	_	.8	11 816.3	_	-	100.0
L	Square milesewis County	4 564.3	1.7	_	1.7	_	1.7	4 562.6	.3	-	.3	4 562.3	_	-	100.0
	Square kilometers	1 240.8 479.1		_		_	_	1 240.8 479.1	6.8 2.6	2.8 1.1	4.0 1.5	1 234.0 476.4	_	-	100.0 100.0
_	incoln County Square kilometersSquare milesSquare miles	3 122.5 1 205.6	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	3 122.5 1 205.6	4.3 1.7	2.2	2.2	3 118.2 1 203.9	_	_	100.0 100.0
N	Madison County Square kilometers	1 221.3	11.0	_	11.0	11.0	_	1 210.3	1.4	1.4	_	1 208.9	.9	_	99.1
	Square miles	471.6	4.2	_	4.2	4.2	-	467.3	.5	.5	-	466.8	.9	-	99.1
•	Square kilometersSquare miles	1 967.6 759.7	9.0 3.5	_	9.0 3.5		9.0 3.5	1 958.5 756.2	1.4 .6	_ _	1.4	1 957.1 755.6	.5 .5	- -	99.5 99.5
N	lez Perce County Square kilometers	2 199.2	42.6	_	42.6	42.6	_	2 156.7	3.2	_	3.2	2 153.4	1.9	_	98.1
c	Square miles	849.1	16.4	_	16.4	16.4	-	832.7	1.3	_	1.3	831.4	1.9	-	98.1
	Square kilometersSquare miles	3 109.1 1 200.4	_ _	_ _	_	_	_ _	3 109.1 1 200.4	4.1 1.6	4.1 1.6	_	3 104.9 1 198.8	_ _	- -	100.0 100.0
ς (Navyhee County Square kilometers	19 887.0	_	_	-	-	-	19 887.0	5.0	2.3	2.7	19 882.1	_	_	100.0
<u> </u>	Square milesayette County	7 678.4	_	=	_	_	-	7 678.4	1.9	.9	1.0	7 676.5	_	-	100.0
} .	Square kilometersSquare miles	1 055.5 407.5	5.7 2.2	_	5.7 2.2	_	5.7 2.2	1 049.7 405.3	4.8 1.9	4.8 1.9	_	1 045.0 403.5	.5 .5	- -	99.5 99.5
≥ 1	Nower County Square kilometers	3 640.7 1 405.7	17.4 6.7	13.5 5.2	3.8 1.5	_	3.8	3 623.3 1 399.0	90.4 34.9	_	90.4 34.9	3 532.9 1 364.0	.5	.4 .4	99.5 99.5
s s	Square mileshoshone County Square kilometers	6 822.1	5.0	5.2	5.0	_	1.5 5.0	6 817.1	13.4	8.5	4.9	6 803.7	.5	.4	99.9
5 ,	Square mileseton County	2 634.0	1.9	=	1.9	=	1.9	2 632.1	5.2	3.3	1.9	2 626.9		=	99.9
2 '	Square kilometers	1 166.5 450.4		_			_	1 166.5 450.4	4.9 1.9	_	4.9 1.9	1 161.6 448.5	_ _	- -	100.0 100.0
5 T	win Falls County Square kilometers	4 986.1	30.8	_	30.8	27.3	3.5	4 955.3	7.6	3.5	4.0	4 947.7	.6	_	99.4
≣ \	Square miles	1 925.1	11.9	_	11.9	10.5	1.4	1 913.2	2.9	1.4	1.6	1 910.3	.6	-	99.4
₹ .	Square kilometersSquare miles	9 526.5 3 678.2		_ _		_	_	9 526.5 3 678.2	19.8 7.7	11.1 4.3	8.8 3.4	9 506.7 3 670.5		<u>-</u>	100.0 100.0
ע ל	Vashington County Square kilometers	3 772.0	5.9	-	5.9	_	5.9	3 766.1	1.7	_	1.7	3 764.4	.2	_	99.8
٦ _	Square miles	1 456.4	2.3	-	2.3	_	2.3	1 454.1	.7	_	.7	1 453.4	.2	-	99.8

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is com	puted using land	area. For defini	itions of terms a	nd meanings of	symbols, see t	text]							
State		Population			Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea .	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
The State	1 006 749	r 944 127	713 015	413 327	r 375 201	244 623	216 456.1	83 573.8	214 325.0	82 751.0	4.7	12.2	1.9	5.0
Ada County	205 775 184 362 125 532 133 6 048 9 596 1 412 79 9 899 10	r173 125 r154 824 r102 249 4 568 6 658 1 184 8 631	112 230 74 990 2 368 2 616 360 4 128 	80 849 73 414 53 189 33 2 580 3 746 569 25 3 810	r67 869 r61 651 r43 212 	37 145 25 992 799 955 97 1 332	2 746.4 417.4 111.4 2.0 7.7 18.1 244.2 .1 260.9	1 060.4 161.2 43.0 .8 3.0 7.0 94.3 100.7	2 732.6 416.8 111.0 1.9 7.7 18.1 239.6 .1 260.5	1 055.0 160.9 42.8 8 3.0 7.0 92.5 - 100.6	75.3 442.3 1 130.9 70.0 785.5 530.2 5.9 790.0 38.0	195.0 1 145.8 2 933.0 166.3 2 016.0 1 370.9 15.3 98.4	29.6 176.1 479.2 17.4 335.1 207.0 2.4 250.0 14.6 30.0	76.6 456.3 1 242.7 41.3 860.0 535.1 6.2 37.9
Eagle city (pt.) †	3 194 321 4 321 1 955 5 781 117	2 620 3 4 048 1 767 4 438	593 411	1 205 144 1 460 678 1 596 54	1 009 3 1 349 612 1 208	 190 125	11.1 .9 99.0 4.0 1 724.9 8.4	4.3 .4 38.2 1.6 666.0 3.2	11.0 .9 99.0 4.0 1 716.6 8.4	4.3 .4 38.2 1.6 662.8 3.2	290.4 356.7 43.6 488.8 3.4 13.9	742.8 802.5 113.1 1 221.9 8.7 36.6	109.5 160.0 14.7 169.5 .9 6.4	280.2 360.0 38.2 423.8 2.4 16.9
Adams County Council division Council city. New Meadows division New Meadows city	3 254 2 073 831 1 181 534	3 347 2 235 917 1 112 576	2 877 899 605	1 778 1 083 392 695 258	1 580 980 396 600 257	1 151 321 227	3 548.6 2 457.5 1.8 1 091.1 1.3	1 370.1 948.8 .7 421.3 .5	3 534.5 2 448.1 1.8 1 086.4 1.3	1 364.7 945.2 .7 419.5 .5	.9 .8 461.7 1.1 410.8	2.4 2.2 1 187.1 2.8 1 068.0	.5 .4 217.8 .6 198.5	1.3 1.1 560.0 1.7 516.0
Bannock County † Fort Hall division Fort Hall CDP (pt.) Inkom division Inkom city (pt.) † Pocatello city (pt.) † Pocatello division Chubbuck city † Pocatello division South Bannock division Arimo city Downey city † Inkom city (pt.) Lava Hot Springs city † McCammon city Pocatello city (pt.) †	66 026 1 633 1 370 3 024 765 56 730 7 791 45 910 4 639 4 420 722 61	65 421 1 622 2 825 830 12 56 185 7 052 46 274 4 789 338 645 467 770 54	52 200 954 522 2 924 40 036 252 586 516 623 	25 694 454 973 251 22 22 269 2 593 18 697 1 908 109 254 1 303 267 27	24 819 482 888 252 10 21 625 2 266 18 434 1 824 110 238 313 283 18	16 516 272 148 788 12 849 94 203 295 188	2 972.0 472.6 68.4 364.1 1.6 .3 153.6 56.5 1 981.8 1.0 2.5 - 1.8 3.5	1 147.5 182.5 26.4 140.6 .6 .6 .1 59.3 3.3 21.8 765.2 .4 1.0 .7 7	2 883.2 384.8 68.4 384.1 1.6 .3 153.5 8.6 56.5 1 980.9 1.0 2.5 - 1.8 3.4 4.1.2	1 113.2 148.6 26.4 140.6 .6 .1 59.2 3.3 21.8 764.8 1.0 .7 1.3	22.9 4.2 20.0 8.3 478.1 186.7 369.6 905.9 812.6 2.3 311.0 250.4 - 233.3 212.4 50.8	59.3 11.0 51.9 21.5 1 275.0 560.0 958.3 2 360.9 2 106.0 6.1 777.5 626.0 600.0 555.4	8.9 1.4 6.6 2.7 156.9 73.3 145.1 301.5 330.9 1.0 109.0 101.6 - 168.3 78.5 22.5	23.1 3.7 17.2 6.9 418.3 220.0 376.2 785.8 857.7 2.5 272.5 254.0 432.9 205.4 54.0
Bear Lake County † Georgetown division Georgetown city Montpelier division Montpelier city † Paris division Bloomington city Paris City St. Charles city	6 084 856 558 3 564 2 656 1 664 197 581 189	6 931 831 544 4 146 3 107 1 954 212 707 211	5 801 421 3 470 2 604 186 615 200	2 934 301 190 1 588 1 121 1 045 98 272 113	2 792 283 185 1 598 1 188 911 87 272 102	2 173 144 1 287 995 68 216 98	2 718.2 528.9 1.7 1 321.4 4.6 867.8 2.3 9.1	1 049.5 204.2 .7 510.2 1.8 335.1 .9 3.5	2 516.0 528.0 1.7 1 218.8 4.6 769.2 2.3 9.0 1.7	971.4 203.9 .7 470.6 1.8 297.0 .9 3.5	2.4 1.6 328.2 2.9 577.4 2.2 85.7 64.6 111.2	6.3 4.2 797.1 7.6 1 475.6 5.6 218.9 166.0 315.0	1.2 .6 111.8 1.3 243.7 1.4 42.6 30.2 66.5	3.0 1.5 271.4 3.4 622.8 3.5 108.9 77.7 188.3
Benewah County	7 937 2 486 72 804 - 4 854 2 442 597 90	8 292 2 309 181 634 5 352 2 794 631 113	6 230 95 443 2 571 151	3 731 1 261 213 306 — 2 175 1 076 295 50	3 499 1 090 255 232 2 155 1 134 254 52	2 360 185 158 934 57	2 030.6 581.0 32.7 2.9 - 1 065.1 2.8 384.5	784.0 224.3 12.6 1.1 – 411.2 1.1 148.5	2 009.9 564.1 23.0 2.9 - 1 061.3 2.8 384.5	776.0 217.8 8.9 1.1 - 409.8 1.1 148.5	3.9 4.4 3.1 277.2 - 4.6 872.1 1.6 180.0	10.2 11.4 8.1 730.9 — 11.8 2 220.0 4.0 450.0	1.9 2.2 9.3 105.5 - 2.0 384.3 .8 100.0	4.8 5.8 23.9 278.2 5.3 978.2 2.0 250.0
Bingham County	37 583 2 758 1 496 384 2 326 12 037 9 646 3 037 407 429 2 499 1 311 8 141	36 489 2 848 1 528 359 2 266 34 12 173 10 065 3 023 414 460 2 262 7 765	29 167 3 107 1 542 89 24 8 716 349 362 1 728 	12 664 1 092 602 194 728 23 4 397 3 617 955 128 149 847 429 2 528	12 084 1 094 617 122 730 33 4 345 3 707 916 122 168 746 	8 429 990 517 51 18 2 703 84 102 458 	5 491.7 274.8 2.6 1 133.8 2 571.3 137.7 14.3 100.5 .7 .5 912.4 38.0 258.5	2 120.3 106.1 1.0 437.8 992.8 1 153.2 5.5 38.8 .3 .2 352.3 14.7 99.8	5 425.6 221.9 2.6 1 133.2 2 571.2 3 134.6 13.7 99.6 7, .5 910.7 38.0 254.2	2 094.8 85.7 1.0 437.5 992.7 5.3 38.4 .3 .2 351.6 14.7 98.1	6.9 12.4 540.8 3 .9 83.3 89.4 704.1 30.5 581.4 858.0 2.7 34.5 32.0	17.9 32.2 1 406.0 9 2.3 250.0 231.5 1 820.0 79.1 1 356.7 2 145.0 7.1 89.2 83.0	2.3 4.9 231.5 .2 .3 .76.7 264.0 .9.6 182.9 298.0 .9 11.3 .9.9	6.0 12.7 602.0 .4 .7 230.0 84.6 682.5 24.9 426.7 745.0 2.4 29.2 25.8

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes. State	." Density is comp	Population	irea. For defini		nd meanings of s Housing units	symbols, see t	extj	1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
County Subdivision Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Bingham County †—Con. Shelley division Shelley city †	6 401 3 536	5 793 3 300	 2 614	1 923 1 070	1 807 1 073	 755	102.6 3.1	39.6 1.2	100.3 3.1	38.7 1.2	63.8 1 140.6	165.4 2 946.7	19.2 345.2	49.7 891.7
Blaine County † Carey division Hailey-Bellevue division Hailey city † Ketchum division Ketchum city † Sun Valley city †	13 552 765 6 964 1 275 3 687 5 823 2 523 938	9 841 802 4 772 1 016 2 109 4 267 2 200 545	5 749 537 1 425 2 273 1 454 180	9 500 304 3 126 525 1 480 6 070 2 439 2 060	7 319 310 2 338 428 1 007 4 671 2 239 1 398	3 064 191 556 1 729 822 399	6 892.3 3 202.1 1 928.6 2.8 6.6 1 761.6 6.8 24.8	2 661.1 1 236.3 744.6 1.1 2.5 680.2 2.6 9.6	6 850.3 3 180.9 1 914.3 2.8 6.6 1 755.0 6.8 24.8	2 644.9 1 228.2 739.1 1.1 2.5 677.6 2.6 9.6	2.0 .2 3.6 455.4 558.6 3.3 371.0 37.8	5.1 .6 9.4 1 159.1 1 474.8 8.6 970.4 97.7	1.4 .1 1.6 187.5 224.2 3.5 358.7 83.1	3.6 .2 4.2 477.3 592.0 9.0 938.1 214.6
Boise County † Garden Valley division	3 509 1 070 75 1 115 643 14 1 324 322	2 999 767 69 1 264 700 20 968 300	1 763 426 71 511 14 	2 894 1 333 41 513 254 64 1 048 173	2 372 904 29 622 307 60 846 164	1 212 378 23 174 46 94	4 938.6 2 539.4 .8 995.7 1.6 2.6 1 403.5	1 906.8 980.5 .3 384.4 .6 1.0 541.9	4 927.5 2 535.8 .8 995.1 1.6 2.6 1 396.6 1.2	1 902.5 979.1 .3 384.2 .6 1.0 539.2	.7 .4 93.8 1.1 401.9 5.4 .9 268.3	1.8 1.1 250.0 2.9 1 071.7 14.0 2.5 644.0	.6 .5 51.3 .5 158.8 24.6 .8 144.2	1.5 1.4 136.7 1.3 423.3 64.0 1.9 346.0
Bonner County +	26 622 8 230 139 24 1 665 448 215 99 4 313 12 1 560 12 414 294 327 425 5 203	24 163 7 065 230 3 1 672 449 258 106 4 314 27 1 639 11 112 280 396 4 460	15 560 3 161 144 - 1 000 367 175 63 3 137 1 493 8 262 168 275 4 144	15 152 4 549 81 23 1 224 236 152 62 3 490 5 699 5 889 131 140 180 2 451	13 055 3 721 104 2 1 076 235 171 54 3 286 12 704 4 972 127 157 2 058	7 412 1 675 60 578 167 88 40 2 123 4 568 3 036 65 97 1 587	4 971.8 1 170.5 .3 .1 1 217.2 2.5 1.6 1.1 1 613.0 .2 3.7 971.1 3.5 .8 4.3	1 919.6 451.9 1.0 1.0 6.6 4 622.8 .1 1.4 374.9 1.3 3.3 1.7 4.7	4 500.4 1 029.2 .3 .1 1 047.2 2.5 1.4 1.0 1 504.3 .2 3.6 919.6 3.5 .8 4.0	1 737.6 397.4 -1 404.3 1.0 .5 .4 580.8 .1 1.4 355.1 1.3 .3 1.6 3.9	5.9 8.0 463.3 240.0 1.6 179.2 153.6 99.0 2.9 60.0 433.3 13.5 84.0 408.8 106.3 520.3	15.3 20.7 1 390.0 4.1 448.0 430.0 247.5 7.4 120.0 1 114.3 35.0 226.2 1 090.0 265.6 1 334.1	3.4 4.4 270.0 230.0 1.2 94.4 108.6 62.0 2.3 25.0 194.2 6.4 37.4 176.3 45.0 245.1	8.7 11.4 810.0
Bonneville County † Idaho Falls division	72 207 63 519 5 002 43 929 1 049 1 750 1 947 108 141 4 991 74 895	65 980 57 515 4 669 r39 739 1 072 1 656 1 794 113 135 5 015 60 833	52 457 2 545 35 776 890 228 235 47 664	26 049 22 886 1 336 16 845 311 577 1 098 91 90 1 488 22 265	23 492 20 567 1 245 r15 116 305 554 985 64 79 1 386 25 239	15 908 	4 922.9 281.7 5.8 38.4 1.2 773.9 3 737.8 3.3 24.1 129.6 1.1	1 900.7 108.8 2.2 14.8 .5 298.8 1 443.2 1.3 9.3 50.0	4 839.6 279.2 5.8 37.6 1.2 772.9 3 658.6 3.3 24.0 129.0	1 868.6 107.8 2.2 14.5 .5 298.4 1 412.6 1.3 9.3 49.8	14.9 227.5 862.4 1 168.3 874.2 2.3 5.5 32.7 5.9 38.7 740.0 526.5	38.6 589.2 2 273.6 3 029.6 2 098.0 5.9 1.4 83.1 15.2 100.2 1 491.7	5.4 82.0 230.3 448.0 259.2 .7 .3 27.6 3.8 11.5 220.0	13.9 212.3 607.3 1 161.7 622.0 1.9 .8 70.0 9.7 29.9 - 441.7
Boundary County † Bonners Ferry vity † Moyie Springs division Moyie Springs division Moyie Springs city Naples division	8 332 5 228 2 193 1 402 415 1 702	7 289 4 908 1 906 1 326 386 1 055	5 484 1 909 203 651	3 242 2 047 945 634 179 561	2 755 1 827 763 528 145 400	1 830 691 67 211	3 310.6 448.6 5.2 593.6 4.1 2 268.4	1 278.2 173.2 2.0 229.2 1.6 875.8	3 286.2 439.5 4.9 590.7 4.1 2 256.0	1 268.8 169.7 1.9 228.1 1.6 871.0	2.5 11.9 447.6 2.4 101.2	6.6 30.8 1 154.2 6.1 259.4 2.0	1.0 4.7 192.9 1.1 43.7	2.6 12.1 497.4 2.8 111.9
Butte County †	2 918 2 593 1 016 59 190 325	3 342 2 903 1 241 93 210 439	2 925 2 532 1 244 42 156 393	1 265 1 125 485 39 83 140	1 280 1 119 541 46 83 161	1 021 885 478 24 67 136	5 785.2 2 760.5 2.3 .5 .7 3 024.7	2 233.7 1 065.8 .9 .2 .3 1 167.8	5 783.3 2 760.4 2.3 .5 .7 3 022.8	2 232.9 1 065.8 .9 .2 .3 1 167.1	.5 .9 441.7 118.0 271.4 .1	1.3 2.4 1 128.9 295.0 633.3 .3	.2 .4 210.9 78.0 118.6	.6 1.1 538.9 195.0 276.7
Camas County †	727 140 587 371	818 139 679 404	728 153 575 336	481 127 354 191	527 122 405 194	373 68 305 156	2 794.8 1 408.9 1 385.9 .8	1 079.1 544.0 535.1 .3	2 784.3 1 405.1 1 379.1 .8	1 075.0 542.5 532.5 .3	.3 .1 .4 463.8	.7 .3 1.1 1 236.7	.2 .1 .3 238.8	.4 .2 .7 636.7
Canyon County †	90 076 24 240 18 396 584	83 756 23 286 17 699 613	61 288 14 219 	33 137 9 207 7 130 208	30 616 8 786 6 833 213	20 235 4 930 	1 563.1 165.5 22.2 1.6	603.5 63.9 8.6 .6	1 527.5 154.6 22.2 1.6	589.8 59.7 8.6 .6	59.0 156.8 828.6 365.0	152.7 406.0 2 139.1 973.3	21.7 59.6 321.2 130.0	56.2 154.2 829.1 346.7
Notus city (pt.) † Huston division Melba division Melba city †	2 434 1 292 252	2 253 1 247 276	1 105 197	850 485 110	738 453 111	 364 85	194.0 190.7 .7	74.9 73.6 .3	183.9 187.9 .7	71.0 72.6 .3	13.2 6.9 360.0	34.3 17.8 840.0	4.6 2.6 157.1	12.0 6.7 366.7

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes.	." Density is comp	uted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms an	d meanings of s	ymbols, see t	ext]							
State		Population		ŀ	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Canyon County †—Con. Middleton division Caldwell city (pt.) † Middleton city †	6 765 - 1 851	6 062 - 1 901	 739	2 355 - 666	1 999 _ 654	 263	228.4 .1 3.4	88.2 - 1.3	228.4 .1 3.4	88.2 - 1.3	29.6 - 544.4	76.7 _ 1 423.8	10.3 - 195.9	26.7 - 512.3
Nampa division	46 798 4 28 365 1 297 380 3 708 1 597 3 542 64 1 232	41 783 25 112 1 493 437 3 991 1 820 3 641 50 1 260	20 768 304 1 228 564	17 025 1 10 760 482 157 1 492 685 1 241 19	15 429 9 782 517 159 1 491 714 1 203 21 379	7 077 113 437 	353.7 .7 28.0 99.1 .7 200.5 2.4 131.2 .2	136.6 .3 10.8 38.3 .3 77.4 .9 50.7 .1 .3	346.3 .7 28.0 99.0 .7 197.8 2.4 129.5 .2 .8	133.7 .3 10.8 38.2 .3 76.4 .9 50.0 .1	135.1 5.7 1 013.0 13.1 542.9 18.7 665.4 27.4 320.0 1 540.0	350.0 13.3 2 626.4 34.0 1 266.7 48.5 1 774.4 70.8 640.0 4 106.7	49.2 1.4 384.3 4.9 224.3 7.5 285.4 9.6 95.0 503.8	127.3 3.3 996.3 12.6 523.3 19.5 761.1 24.8 190.0 1 343.3
Caribou County † Bancroft division	6 963 778 393 2 050 973 3 870 3 111 265	8 695 976 505 - 2 434 1 216 4 993 4 051 292	6 534 366 826 2 977 250	2 867 323 153 1 764 379 1 613 1 244 166	3 105 363 183 1 788 412 1 769 1 393 184	2 184 145 1 274 930 133	4 658.7 857.4 1.7 153.0 560.8 2.5 1 183.0 11.8 1 904.5	1 798.7 331.1 .7 59.1 216.5 1.0 456.8 4.6 735.3	4 574.2 853.4 1.7 151.8 559.8 2.5 1 141.9 11.7 1 867.3	1 766.1 329.5 .7 58.6 216.2 1.0 440.9 4.5 721.0	1.5 .9 231.2 - 3.7 389.2 3.4 265.9	3.9 2.4 561.4 9.5 973.0 8.8 691.3	.6 .4 90.0 - 1.4 151.6 1.4 106.3	1.6 1.0 218.6 3.5 379.0 3.7 276.4
Cassia County † Albion division Albion city Malta city Burley division Burley city (pt.) † Declo division Declo city Oakley division Cakley city	19 532 2 478 305 171 12 407 8 420 2 592 279 2 055 635	19 427 2 470 286 196 12 355 8 525 2 422 276 2 180 663	17 017 229 196 11 258 8 079 2 058 251 656	7 212 995 135 77 4 580 3 240 848 94 789 254	7 010 927 117 82 4 520 3 225 804 93 759 239	5 371 88 68 3 533 2 660 615 76 199	6 683.4 4 206.5 1.1 3.7 121.3 8.5 169.2 2 186.4 10.3	2 580.5 1 624.1 .4 1.4 46.8 3.3 65.3 .3 844.2	6 647.5 4 183.5 1.1 3.7 118.5 8.3 164.6 .7 2 180.9 10.3	2 566.6 1 615.3 4 1.4 45.7 3.2 63.5 .3 842.0 4.0	2.9 .6 277.3 46.2 104.7 1 014.5 15.7 398.6 .9	7.6 1.5 762.5 122.1 271.5 2 631.3 40.8 930.0 2.4 158.8	1.1 .2 122.7 20.8 38.6 390.4 5.2 134.3 .4 24.7	2.8 .6 .337.5 .55.0 .100.2 .1 012.5 .13.4 .313.3 .9 .63.5
Clark County East Clark division Spencer city West Clark division Dubois city	762 100 11 662 420	798 130 29 668 413	741 45 400	502 175 31 327 205	445 147 30 298 183	325 26 139	4 572.1 1 776.3 2.9 2 795.8 5.8	1 765.3 685.8 1.1 1 079.4 2.2	4 570.6 1 774.8 2.9 2 795.8 5.8	1 764.7 685.3 1.1 1 079.4 2.2	.2 .1 3.8 .2 72.4	.4 .1 10.0 .6 190.9	.1 .1 10.7 .1 35.3	.3 .3 28.2 .3 93.2
Clearwater County Elk River division Elk River city Nez Perce division Orofino city Pierce-Headquarters division Pierce city Weippe division Weippe city	8 505 987 149 5 283 2 868 1 042 746 1 193 532	10 390 1 086 265 6 079 3 711 1 610 1 060 1 615 828	10 871 383 3 883 1 218 713	3 805 502 110 2 229 1 231 549 323 525 247	4 112 464 118 2 373 1 435 707 396 568 298	3 633 126 1 378 383 208	6 444.6 1 469.3 .4 284.9 6.5 4 322.0 2.1 368.4 1.1	2 488.3 567.3 .1 110.0 2.5 1 668.7 .8 142.3	6 375.4 1 429.3 4 271.9 6.2 4 305.8 2.1 368.4 1.1	2 461.6 551.9 .1 105.0 2.4 1 662.5 .8 142.2	1.3 .7 372.5 19.4 462.6 .2 355.2 3.2 483.6	3.5 1.8 1 490.0 50.3 1 195.0 6 932.5 8.4 1 330.0	.6 .4 275.0 8.2 198.5 .1 153.8 1.4 224.5	1.5 .9 1 100.0 21.2 512.9 .3 403.8 3.7 617.5
Custer County † Challis division Challis city † Clayton city Mackay division Lost River city Mackay city † Stanley division Stanley city Stanley city	4 133 2 482 1 073 26 1 207 29 574 444 71	3 385 1 746 758 43 1 269 28 541 370 99	2 967 784 36 40 539 	2 437 1 143 493 20 738 18 342 556 68	2 100 892 395 27 691 23 309 517 81	1 320 288 15 18 249 31	12 786.6 5 344.5 3.3 - 2 720.7 22.6 2.2 4 721.3 1.6	4 936.9 2 063.5 1.3 — 1 050.5 8.7 .9 1 822.9	12 757.3 5 340.6 3.3 - 2 715.0 22.6 2.2 4 701.7 1.6	4 925.6 2 062.0 1.3 — 1 048.3 8.7 .9 1 815.3	.3 .5 325.2 - .4 1.3 260.9 .1 44.4	.8 1.2 825.4 — 1.2 3.3 637.8 _2 118.3	.2 .2 149.4 - .3 .8 155.5 .1 42.5	.5 .6 379.2 - .7 2.1 380.0 .3 113.3
Elmore County †	21 205 208 2 397 1 304 18 600 7 913 5 936	21 565 175 2 787 1 374 18 603 7 540 6 403	17 479 168 2 251 1 386 15 060 6 451 6 038	8 430 557 1 008 606 6 865 3 392 1 528	8 055 452 1 139 608 6 464 3 088 1 539	5 286 223 848 542 4 215 2 222 1 127	8 030.8 3 410.0 1 989.4 3.5 2 631.4 9.2 25.7	3 100.7 1 316.6 768.1 1.4 1 016.0 3.6 9.9	7 971.4 3 381.2 1 981.1 3.5 2 609.1 9.2 25.7	3 077.8 1 305.5 764.9 1.4 1 007.4 3.6 9.9	2.7 .1 1.2 372.6 7.1 860.1 231.0	6.9 .2 3.1 931.4 18.5 2 198.1 599.6	1.1 .2 .5 173.1 2.6 368.7 59.5	2.7 .4 1.3 432.9 6.8 942.2 154.3
Franklin County †	9 232 1 924 228 357 44 390 721	8 895 1 771 208 368 66 310 780	7 373 1 397 137 198 75 230 658	3 240 607 68 114 23 121 292	3 047 562 62 108 26 107 282	2 465 444 41 64 24 83 238	1 731.1 450.0 5.8 16.8 .7 5.1 718.3	668.4 173.7 2.3 6.5 .3 2.0 277.3	1 723.6 447.9 5.8 16.7 .7 5.1 715.5	665.5 172.9 2.3 6.4 .3 2.0 276.3	5.4 4.3 39.3 21.4 62.9 76.5 1.0	13.9 11.1 99.1 55.8 146.7 195.0 2.6	1.9 1.4 11.7 6.8 32.9 23.7	4.9 3.5 29.6 17.8 76.7 60.5 1.1

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

•	For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes. State	. Density is comp	Population	rea. For defini		lousing units	ymbols, see t	extj	1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
•	County County Subdivision							Total a	ea	Land ar	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Franklin County †—Con. Preston division Franklin city Preston city †	6 587 478 3 710	6 344 423 3 759	5 318 402 3 310	2 341 177 1 392	2 203 168 1 384	1 783 139 1 197	562.8 2.0 14.2	217.3 .8 5.5	560.2 2.0 14.2	216.3 .8 5.5	11.8 239.0 261.3	30.5 597.5 674.5	4.2 88.5 98.0	10.8 221.3 253.1
	Fremont County	10 937 2 503 1 1114 37 782 159 9 6 522 288 3 010 1 130 377 570	10 813 2 547 1 219 25 765 154 2 6 492 262 3 212 1 009 329 559	8 710 1 187 13 136 10 5 340 266 2 877 774 267 390	5 961 1 035 448 13 2 374 279 5 2 195 2 195 4 1 135 357 95 202	5 376 951 463 11 1 941 228 3 2 156 89 1 211 326 101 192 2	3 655 407 7 305 6 1 626 81 956 244 81 132	4 909.8 812.4 1.4 .3 3 71.3 19.3 203.4 9 3.2 34.1 .6 1.2 148.7	1 895.7 313.7 .5 .1 1 432.9 7.4 .5 78.5 .4 1.2 13.2 .2 .5 57.4	4 835.1 807.5 1.4 .3 3 644.5 16.1 1.3 201.0 9 3.1 33.8 .6 1.2 148.4	1 866.8 311.8 .5 .1 1 407.1 6.2 .5 77.6 .4 1.2 13.1 .2 .5 57.3	2.3 3.1 795.7 123.3 2.9 9.9 6.9 32.4 320.0 971.0 33.4 628.3 475.0	5.9 8.0 2 228.0 370.0 .6 25.6 18.0 720.0 2 508.3 86.3 1 885.0 1 140.0	1.2 1.3 320.0 43.3 .7 17.3 3.8 10.9 104.4 366.1 10.6 158.3	3.2 3.3 896.0 130.0 1.7 45.0 10.0 28.3 235.0 945.8 27.3 475.0 404.0
	Gem County † Emmett Bench division Emmett Valley division Emmett city † Sweet division	11 844 2 457 8 588 4 601 799	11 972 2 548 8 760 4 605 664	9 387 1 876 6 853 3 945 658	4 725 904 3 503 1 957 318	4 578 890 3 441 1 947 247	3 332 555 2 520 1 456 257	1 465.3 87.7 197.7 3.7 1 180.0	565.8 33.9 76.3 1.4 455.6	1 457.1 86.2 196.2 3.7 1 174.8	562.6 33.3 75.7 1.4 453.6	8.1 28.5 43.8 1 243.5 .7	21.1 73.8 113.4 3 286.4 1.8	3.2 10.5 17.9 528.9 .3	8.4 27.1 46.3 1 397.9 .7
	Gooding County † Biss division Bits city— Gooding division Gooding city † Hagerman division Hagerman city Wendell division Wendell city	11 633 845 185 4 846 2 820 1 590 600 4 352 1 963	11 874 823 208 5 219 2 949 1 615 602 4 217 1 974	8 645 114 2 599 436 1 122	4 800 367 92 2 046 1 291 759 299 1 628 789	4 591 354 107 2 006 1 277 709 283 1 522 740	3 127 50 1 054 197 419	1 900.8 1 148.7 1.3 320.1 3.4 74.9 9 357.1 2.7	733.9 443.5 .5 123.6 1.3 28.9 .3 137.9	1 892.9 1 146.4 1.3 320.1 3.4 72.5 9 9 353.8 2.7	730.8 442.6 .5 123.6 1.3 28.0 .3 136.6	6.1 .7 142.3 15.1 829.4 21.9 666.7 12.3 727.0	15.9 1.9 370.0 39.2 2 169.2 56.8 2 000.0 31.9 1 784.5	2.5 .3 70.8 6.4 379.7 10.5 332.2 4.6 292.2	6.6 .8 184.0 16.6 993.1 27.1 996.7 11.9 717.3
2	Idaho County † Cottonwood division Cottonwood city Elk City division Grangeville division Grangeville division Grangeville city White Bird city White Bird city Nez Perce division Ferdinand city Kamiah city (pt.) † Kooskia city Sittes city Riggins division Riggins city	13 783 1 861 822 1 804 5 184 3 226 108 3 626 135 3 692 204 1 308	14 769 1 921 941 1 795 5 687 3 666 154 3 918 784 253 1 448 527	12 891 867 3 636 185 157 809 263 533	6 346 675 353 1 129 2 247 1 389 74 1 501 59 1 324 89 794 248	6 344 651 376 1 114 2 343 1 527 81 1 478 63 356 106 758 254	4 272 260 1 245 79 51 286 88 	22 022.2 1 081.1 2.1 15 479.3 1 545.4 3.5 -2 754.0 .4 .1 1.8 .3 3 162.3	8 502.8 417.4 .8 5 976.7 1.3 .1 291.1 .1 .7 .1 1 221.0 .3	21 976.6 1 077.7 2.1 15 456.4 1 541.6 3.5 2 750.7 .4 .1 1.7 .3 3 150.2	8 485.2 416.1 .8 5 967.7 595.2 1.3 .1 289.9 .1 .7 .7 .1 1 216.3 .3	.6 1.7 391.4 .1 3.4 921.7 540.0 4.8 337.5 30.0 407.1 680.0 4632.9	1.6 4.5 1 027.5 3 8.7 2 481.5 1 080.0 12.5 1 350.0 988.6 2 040.0 1.1 1 476.7	.3 .6 .6 .168.1 .1. .1. .306.9 .370.0 .2.0 .147.5 .10.0 .296.7 .3 .3	.7 1.6 441.3 .2 3.8 1 068.5 740.0 5.2 590.0 462.9 890.0 7 826.7
	Jefferson County Hamer division Hamer city Mud Lake city Lewisville-Menan division Lewisville city Menan city Rigby division Rigby city Ririe division Ririe city (pt.) Roberts division Roberts division Roberts city	16 543 2 374 79 179 3 354 471 601 8 178 2 681 1 201 522 1 436 557	15 304 2 331 93 243 3 180 502 605 7 316 2 624 1 157 495 1 320 466	11 740 1 900 81 194 468 545 2 324 1 041 528 910 393	5 353 793 29 80 1 065 148 187 2 588 969 456 215 451 167	4 994 753 35 90 1 006 152 185 2 354 962 418 210 463 172	3 537 623 25 56 120 145 765 331 178 281 118	2 863.6 2 214.0 .5 .4 159.3 1.6 2.3 148.4 2.3 58.4 6 283.4	1 105.6 854.8 .2 .2 61.5 .6 .9 57.3 .9 22.6 .2 2 109.4	2 836.4 2 199.6 .5 .4 154.6 1.6 2.3 147.8 2.3 57.8 6 276.6	1 095.1 849.3 .2 .2 .59.7 .6 .9 .57.1 .9 .22.3 .2 .106.8	5.8 1.1 158.0 447.5 21.7 294.4 261.3 55.3 1 165.7 20.8 870.0 5.2 696.3	15.1 2.8 395.0 895.0 56.2 785.0 667.8 143.2 2 978.9 53.9 2 610.0 13.4 1 856.7	1.9 .4 58.0 200.0 6.9 92.5 81.3 17.5 421.3 7.9 358.3 1.6 208.8	4.9 .9 145.0 400.0 17.8 246.7 207.8 45.3 1 076.7 20.4 1 075.0 4.2 556.7
	Jerome County	15 138 2 467 314 394 446 12 225 6 529	14 840 2 434 355 496 474 11 932 6 891	10 253 343 396 491 4 183	5 886 946 139 187 183 4 757 2 706	5 531 900 134 190 167 4 464 2 688	3 637 126 157 134 1 674	1 559.0 314.4 .8 .7 661.8 582.7 5.4	601.9 121.4 .3 .3 255.5 225.0 2.1	1 553.7 311.9 .8 .7 660.6 581.2 5.4	599.9 120.4 .3 .3 255.1 224.4 2.1	9.7 7.9 392.5 562.9 .7 21.0 1 209.1	25.2 20.5 1 046.7 1 313.3 1.7 54.5 3 109.0	3.8 3.0 173.8 267.1 .3 8.2 501.1	9.8 7.9 463.3 623.3 .7 21.2 1 288.6
j	Kootenai County †	69 795	59 770	35 332	31 964	26 959	14 713	3 407.9	1 315.8	3 225.1	1 245.2	21.6	56.1	9.9	25.7

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Not	es." Density is comp	puted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of s	ymbols, see t	ext]				T			
State		Population		ŀ	Housing units			1990 area r	measurements			1990	density	
County							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
County Subdivision														
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Kootenai County †—Con. Coeur d'Alene division	40 412 24 563 1 951 170 3 744 338 82	35 550 r19 913 1 795 178 2 586 273 65	16 228 1 559 179 1 285 260 49	17 772 10 956 716 78 1 556 237 35	15 382 r8 674 601 70 1 035 239 31	6 046 452 60 439 222 18	563.3 28.7 6.4 .2 10.2	217.5 11.1 2.5 .1 3.9 .4	512.5 27.6 6.3 .2 10.2	197.9 10.6 2.4 .1 3.9 .4	78.9 890.0 309.7 850.0 367.1 338.0	204.2 2 317.3 812.9 1 700.0 960.0 845.0	34.7 397.0 113.7 390.0 152.5 237.0	89.8 1 033.6 298.3 780.0 399.0 592.5
Harrison division	2 387 226 19 140 380 7 349 2 000 26 6 443 346 790 1 413	2 452 260 15 605 305 5 736 1 369 26 4 966 312 834 1 197 206	249 349 2 371 741 22 190 622 235	1 637 132 7 358 172 2 790 766 14 3 635 140 373 1 562 96	1 602 146 5 733 152 2 096 503 3 077 123 361 1 165 88	117 167 764 238 8 73 267	1 384.4 1.2 373.1 2.1 15.3 3.5 2 645.6 2.0 2.6 441.4	534.5 .5 144.1 .8 5.9 1.4 .1 249.3 .8 1.00 170.4	1 315.9 1.1 366.8 2.1 15.1 3.5 2.2 623.9 2.0 2.6 406.0	508.1 .4 141.6 .8 5.8 1.4 .1 240.9 .8 1.0 156.8	1.8 205.5 52.2 181.0 486.7 571.4 130.0 10.3 173.0 303.8 3.5	4.7 565.0 135.2 475.0 1 267.1 1 428.6 260.0 26.7 432.5 790.0 9.0 910.0	1.2 120.0 20.1 81.9 184.8 218.9 70.0 5.8 70.0 143.5 3.8	3.2 330.0 52.0 215.0 481.0 547.1 140.0 15.1 175.0 373.0 10.0 480.0
Latah County † Deary-Bovill division Bovill city	256 529 1 225 725 21 607 18 519 3 314 203 790 2 988 488 325	28 749 1 514 289 539 1 392 791 19 464 16 513 3 417 254 819 2 962 522 395 820	24 898 350 411 1 165 619 14 146 166 871 423 426 541	11 870 674 134 212 508 302 7 961 6 748 1 403 86 360 3 360 1 324 234 149 286	11 013 654 141 206 525 305 7 185 5 960 1 419 93 338 1 230 223 173 318	8 064 131 145 396 228 4 265 60 290 154 150 201	2 789.3 665.3 .4 1.5 228.4 1.7 250.2 12.4 1 018.8 .9 626.6 1.7 1.0	1 076.9 256.9 .2 .6 88.2 .6 .6 .96.6 4.8 393.4 .1 .3 241.9 .7 .4 .5	2 788.7 665.1 .4 1.5 228.4 1.7 250.2 12.4 1 018.7 .4 .9 .9 .626.3 1.7 1.0	1 076.7 256.8 2 6.6 88.2 6.6 96.6 4.8 393.3 1.3 241.8 7.7 4.4	11.0 2.2 640.0 352.7 5.4 426.5 86.4 1 493.5 877.8 4.8 287.1 325.0 562.5	28.4 5.8 1 280.0 881.7 13.9 1 208.3 223.7 3 858.1 8.4 2 030.0 2 633.3 12.4 697.1 812.5 1 398.0	4.3 1.0 335.0 141.3 2.2 177.6 31.8 544.2 1.4 215.0 400.0 2.1 137.6 149.0 238.3	11.0 2.6 670.0 353.3 5.8 503.3 82.4 1 405.8 860.0 1 200.0 5.5 334.3 372.5 572.0
Lemhi County †	6 899 67	7 460 119 623 114 357 6 361 3 308	5 566 70 593 111 2 910	3 752 241 335 46 337 2 839 1 469	3 452 245 316 53 283 2 608 1 430	2 253 168 283 67 1 082	11 835.5 4 431.7 3 503.4 .8 1 610.0 2 290.4 4.6	4 569.7 1 711.1 1 352.6 .3 621.6 884.3 1.8	11 821.6 4 427.7 3 502.0 .8 1 606.6 2 285.3 4.4	4 564.3 1 709.5 1 352.1 .3 620.3 882.4 1.7	.6 - .2 92.5 .2 2.6 668.4	1.5 - 246.7 .6 6.6 1 730.0	.3 .1 .1 .57.5 .2 .1.2 333.9	.8 .1 .2 153.3 .5 3.2 864.1
Lewis County † Craigmont division Craigmont city † Kamiah division Kamiah city (pt.) † Lewis South division Nezperce division Nezperce division Nezperce division Reubens city Winchester division Reubens city Winchester city	3 516 761 542 1 521 1 154 30 642 453 562 46 262	4 118 863 617 1 805 1 478 28 777 517 645 87 343	3 867 554 1 307 555 81 274	1 681 349 235 710 562 28 316 210 278 26 142	1 807 378 260 758 628 9 358 239 304 44 168	1 412 210 443 207 34 115	1 242.8 381.8 1.8 63.4 3.0 230.4 1.1 229.7 .8	479.8 147.4 .7 24.5 1.2 89.0 130.3 .4 88.7 .3	1 240.8 381.8 1.8 62.8 2.8 230.0 336.9 1.1 229.3 .8	479.1 147.4 .7 24.2 1.1 88.8 130.1 .4 88.5 .3	2.8 2.0 301.1 24.2 412.1 1.9 411.8 2.5 57.5 655.0	7.3 5.2 774.3 62.9 1 049.1 .3 4.9 1 132.5 6.4 153.3 1 310.0	1.4 .9 130.6 11.3 200.7 .1 .9 190.9 1.2 32.5 355.0	3.5 2.4 335.7 29.3 510.9 3 2.4 525.0 3.1 86.7 710.0
Lincoln County Richfield division Richfield city Shoshone division Dietrich city Shoshone city	3 308 789 383 2 519 127 1 249	3 436 823 357 2 613 101 1 242	3 057 630 290 2 427 84 1 233	1 386 323 157 1 063 45 563	1 343 308 149 1 035 45 557	1 152 237 108 915 37 466	3 123.3 1 562.1 1.6 1 561.3 .5 2.2	1 205.9 603.1 .6 602.8 .2 .8	3 122.5 1 561.9 1.6 1 560.6 .5 2.2	1 205.6 603.0 .6 602.6 .2 .8	1.1 .5 239.4 1.6 254.0 567.7	2.7 1.3 638.3 4.2 635.0 1 561.3	.4 .2 98.1 .7 90.0 255.9	1.1 .5 261.7 1.8 225.0 703.8
Madison County Moody Creek division Sugar City division Rexburg city (pt.) Sugar City city Thornton division Rexburg city (pt.) Rexburg city (pt.)	18 853	19 480 208 3 869 1 022 15 403 11 559	13 452 617 8 272	6 133 101 1 198 2 301 4 834 3 552	5 537 76 1 036 254 4 425 3 296	3 175 171 1 714	1 226.1 751.9 255.1 .9 1.4 219.2 10.3	473.4 290.3 98.5 .3 .5 84.6 4.0	1 221.3 751.5 252.2 .9 1.4 217.7 10.1	471.6 290.1 97.4 .3 .5 84.0 3.9	19.4 .4 17.9 5.6 910.7 86.6 1 415.5	50.2 1.1 46.3 16.7 2 550.0 224.4 3 665.9	5.0 .1 4.8 2.2 215.0 22.2 351.7	13.0 .3 12.3 6.7 602.0 57.5 910.8
Minidoka County † Heyburn division Burley city (pt.) † Heyburn city † Minidoka division Minidoka city	4 757 282 2 714 1 379	19 718 4 826 236 2 889 1 486 101	15 731 3 308 200 1 637 1 501 131	7 044 1 673 106 904 494 43	6 876 1 575 109 857 521 51	4 816 968 66 458 399 53	1 976.3 91.6 1.0 3.5 1 336.6	763.0 35.4 .4 1.4 516.1	1 967.6 87.6 .9 3.5 1 336.5	759.7 33.8 .3 1.4 516.0	9.8 54.3 313.3 775.4 1.0 335.0	25.5 140.7 940.0 1 938.6 2.7 670.0	3.6 19.1 117.8 258.3 .4 215.0	9.3 49.5 353.3 645.7 1.0 430.0

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	uted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of s	ymbols, see t	ext]							
State		Population		I	Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
County Subdivision Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Minidoka County †—Con. Paul division ————————————————————————————————————	3 464 901 9 761 106 5 455	3 592 940 9 814 100 5 476	2 709 911 8 213 107 4 563	1 260 361 3 617 41 2 129	1 293 355 3 487 39 2 039	864 337 2 585 32 1 515	317.5 .8 230.6 .4 4.7	122.6 .3 89.0 .1 1.8	317.3 .8 226.1 .4 4.7	122.5 .3 87.3 .1 1.8	10.9 1 126.3 43.2 265.0 1 160.6	28.3 3 003.3 111.8 1 060.0 3 030.6	4.0 451.3 16.0 102.5 453.0	10.3 1 203.3 41.4 410.0 1 182.8
Nez Perce County † Leland division Lewiston division Lewiston city † Nez Perce division Culdesac city Lapwai city Peck city	33 754 392 29 597 28 082 3 765 280 932 160	33 220 380 29 066 27 986 3 774 261 1 043 209	30 376 26 068 211 400 238	14 463 162 12 764 12 054 1 537 127 319 84	13 507 153 11 907 11 476 1 447 116 336 91	10 687 9 283 79 129 84	2 218.1 151.8 998.1 44.3 1 068.1 .5 2.0	856.4 58.6 385.4 17.1 412.4 .2 .8	2 199.2 151.8 985.4 42.6 1 062.0 .5 2.0	849.1 58.6 380.5 16.4 410.0 .2 .8 .3	15.3 2.6 30.0 659.2 3.5 560.0 466.0 228.6	39.8 6.7 77.8 1 712.3 9.2 1 400.0 1 165.0 533.3	6.6 1.1 13.0 283.0 1.4 254.0 159.5 120.0	17.0 2.8 33.5 735.0 3.7 635.0 398.8 280.0
Oneida County † Holbrook division Malad division Malad City city †	3 492 382 3 110 1 946	3 258 333 2 925 1 915	2 864 226 2 638 1 848	1 496 173 1 323 848	1 475 180 1 295 847	1 233 152 1 081 752	3 112.4 1 734.3 1 378.1 4.1	1 201.7 669.6 532.1 1.6	3 109.1 1 733.7 1 375.4 4.1	1 200.4 669.4 531.0 1.6	1.1 .2 2.3 474.6	2.9 .6 5.9 1 216.3	.5 .1 1.0 206.8	1.2 .3 2.5 530.0
Owyhee County † Bruneau division Grand View division Grand View city Homedale division Homedale division Marsing division Marsing city Murphy division Western Shoshone division	8 392 609 1 258 330 3 079 1 963 2 281 798 974 191	8 272 682 1 285 366 3 185 2 078 2 095 786 830 195	6 422 571 954 2 408 1 411 1 739 610 614 136	3 332 299 492 163 1 217 798 761 322 497 66	3 015 277 497 164 1 188 808 596 298 394 63	2 135 230 338 829 511 499 219 205 34	19 935.5 6 430.9 7 477.5 1.3 119.2 2.3 135.6 1.4 5 183.9 588.3	7 697.1 2 483.0 2 887.1 .5 46.0 .9 52.4 .5 2 001.5 227.1	19 887.0 6 410.5 7 465.0 1.3 117.5 2.3 132.7 1.4 5 175.6 585.8	7 678.4 2 475.1 2 882.3 .5 45.4 .9 51.2 .5 1 998.3 226.2	.4 .1 .2 253.8 26.2 853.5 17.2 570.0 .2 .3	1.1 .2 .4 660.0 67.8 2 181.1 44.6 1 596.0 .5	.2 -1 125.4 10.4 347.0 5.7 230.0 .1 .1	.4 .1 .2 326.0 26.8 886.7 14.9 644.0 .2
Payette County	16 434 5 030 2 400 3 410 1 313 7 994 5 592	r15 825 r4 921 r2 559 3 249 1 186 r7 655 5 448	12 401 3 235 1 576 2 629 986 4 521	6 520 1 962 962 1 324 546 3 234 2 270	r6 154 r1 862 r1 019 1 250 549 r3 042 2 213	4 453 1 142 583 940 397 1 683	1 062.4 202.4 3.2 224.9 1.6 635.1 5.7	410.2 78.2 1.2 86.8 .6 245.2 2.2	1 055.5 199.8 3.2 224.3 1.6 631.5 5.7	407.5 77.1 1.2 86.6 .6 243.8 2.2	15.6 25.2 750.0 15.2 820.6 12.7 981.1	40.3 65.2 2 000.0 39.4 2 188.3 32.8 2 541.8	6.2 9.8 300.6 5.9 341.3 5.1 398.2	16.0 25.4 801.7 15.3 910.0 13.3 1 031.8
Power County	7 086 5 355 3 757 193 943 613 53 595 264	6 844 5 094 3 626 167 899 684 283	4 864 3 747 2 769 547 209	2 701 2 013 1 453 104 339 217 22 245 102	2 558 1 916 1 396 98 267 277 118	1 607 1 216 955 191 73	3 736.6 1 461.7 3.8 625.0 672.5 89.8 13.5 977.4	1 442.7 564.3 1.5 241.3 259.6 34.7 5.2 377.4	3 640.7 1 382.4 3.8 624.7 658.6 89.6 13.5 975.0	1 405.7 533.7 1.5 241.2 254.3 34.6 5.2 376.5	1.9 3.9 988.7 .3 1.4 6.8 3.9 .6	5.0 10.0 2 504.7 .8 3.7 17.7 10.2 1.6 880.0	.7 1.5 382.4 .2 .5 2.4 1.6 .3 127.5	1.9 3.8 968.7 .4 1.3 6.3 4.2 .7 340.0
Shoshone County Avery-Clarkia division Kellogg division Kellogg city Pinehurst city Pinehurst city † Smelterville city † Wardner city Mullan division Mullan city Murray division Wallace division Osburn city Wallace city Wallace city	13 931 414 7 554 2 591 1 722 464 246 995 821 419 4 549 1 579 1 010	19 226 560 10 290 3 417 2 183 776 423 1 517 1 269 721 6 138 2 220 1 736	19 718 506 3 811 967 492 1 517 1 279 6 875 2 248 2 206	6 923 354 3 485 1 353 731 266 116 511 422 379 2 194 744 597	7 673 359 3 866 1 431 776 328 147 578 497 439 2 431 837 792	6 817 272 1 425 356 162 560 481 2 329 712 848	6 826.2 4 231.2 433.1 5.0 2.8 .7 2.2 106.5 2.0 1 798.6 256.8 3.5 2.3	2 635.6 1 633.7 167.2 1.9 1.1 .3 .9 41.1 .8 694.4 99.2 1.3	6 822.1 4 228.1 432.5 5.0 2.8 .7 2.2 106.3 2.0 1 798.5 256.7 3.5 2.3	2 634.0 1 632.5 167.0 1.9 9 1.1 .8 694.4 99.1 1.3	2.0 .1 17.5 518.2 615.0 662.9 111.8 9.4 410.5 .2 17.7 451.1	5.3 45.2 1 363.7 1 565.5 1 546.7 273.3 24.2 1 026.3 .6 45.9 1 214.6 1 122.2	1.0 .1 8.1 270.6 261.1 380.0 52.7 4.8 211.0 .2 8.5 212.6 259.6	2.6 .2 20.9 712.1 664.5 886.7 128.9 12.4 527.5 .5 22.1 572.3 663.3
Teton County †	3 439 1 495 846 860 132 1 084 292	2 897 1 307 727 768 191 822 323	2 351 1 121 727 552 176 678 241	1 645 705 384 394 74 546 144	1 245 529 325 329 83 387 133	913 399 257 267 68 247 101	1 167.1 443.5 2.5 479.4 1.3 244.1	450.6 171.2 1.0 185.1 .5 94.3	1 166.5 443.4 2.5 479.4 1.3 243.8 1.2	450.4 171.2 1.0 185.1 .5 94.1	2.9 3.4 338.4 1.8 101.5 4.4 243.3	7.6 8.7 846.0 4.6 264.0 11.5 584.0	1.4 1.6 153.6 .8 56.9 2.2 120.0	3.7 4.1 384.0 2.1 148.0 5.8 288.0
Twin Falls County †	53 580 8 118 3 516 179 4 176 1 511	52 927 8 470 3 629 191 4 204 1 645	41 807 2 975 174 1 173	21 158 3 372 1 549 105 1 622 646	20 528 3 285 1 576 92 1 590 655	14 929 1 298 75 467	4 995.0 393.2 3.5 .2 215.2 1.5	1 928.6 151.8 1.4 .1 83.1	4 986.1 391.6 3.5 .2 214.3 1.5	1 925.1 151.2 1.4 .1 82.7	10.7 20.7 1 004.6 895.0 19.5 1 007.3	27.8 53.7 2 511.4 1 790.0 50.5 2 518.3	4.2 8.6 442.6 525.0 7.6 430.7	11.0 22.3 1 106.4 1 050.0 19.6 1 076.7

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

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5	State		Population		ŀ	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
<u>-</u>	County County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing unit	s per—
5	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Twin Falls County †—Con. Hollister division	912 144 5 237 848 2 367 1 086 134 33 629 27 591 422	915 167 5 439 1 078 2 307 1 097 114 32 161 26 209 641	 57 415 1 557 1 086 124 21 914 257	386 65 1 931 322 897 390 47 13 259 11 009 198	362 56 1 957 378 860 411 57 12 653 10 573 270	25 165 555 399 53 7 766 111	2 055.4 2.6 169.4 1.0 2.0 220.7 23 226.7 27.3 1 714.3	793.6 1.0 65.4 .8 85.2 .1 87.5 10.5 661.9	2 054.8 2.6 168.8 1.0 2.0 220.5 3 225.7 27.3 1 710.6	793.3 1.0 65.2 .4 .8 85.1 .1 .1 10.5 660.4	.4 55.4 31.0 848.0 1 183.5 4.9 446.7 149.0 1 010.7	1.1 144.0 80.3 2 120.0 2 958.8 12.8 1 340.0 386.1 2 627.7	2 25.0 11.4 322.0 448.5 1.8 156.7 58.7 403.3	.5 65.0 29.6 805.0 1 121.3 4.6 470.0 152.2 1 048.5
Ó	Valley County † Cascade division Cascade city † McCall division Donnelly city McCall city † Stibnite division	6 109 1 681 877 4 335 135 2 005 93	5 604 1 498 945 4 027 139 2 188 79	3 609 1 059 833 2 519 114 1 758 31	6 640 2 110 478 4 293 71 1 760 237	5 107 1 645 479 3 306 68 1 304 156	2 431 741 331 1 631 47 782 59	9 670.7 2 232.2 9.3 2 211.6 .6 12.5 5 226.8	3 733.8 861.9 3.6 853.9 .2 4.8 2 018.1	9 526.5 2 134.4 8.1 2 167.7 .6 11.1 5 224.4	3 678.2 824.1 3.1 836.9 .2 4.3 2 017.2	.6 .8 108.3 2.0 225.0 180.6	1.7 2.0 282.9 5.2 675.0 466.3	.7 1.0 59.0 2.0 118.3 158.6	1.8 2.6 154.2 5.1 355.0 409.3
	Washington County Cambridge division Cambridge city Midvalle division Midvalle city Weiser division Wieser division Weiser city †	8 550 962 374 621 110 6 967 4 571	8 803 967 428 745 205 7 091 4 771	7 633 901 383 767 176 5 965 4 108	3 685 445 173 342 68 2 898 1 945	3 605 415 195 314 100 2 876 2 032	2 860 330 157 302 82 2 228 1 584	3 816.6 999.5 .7 1 591.4 1.0 1 225.8 5.9	1 473.6 385.9 .3 614.4 .4 473.3 2.3	3 772.0 989.8 .7 1 575.6 1.0 1 206.6 5.9	1 456.4 382.2 .3 608.3 .4 465.9 2.3	2.3 1.0 534.3 .4 110.0 5.8 774.7	5.9 2.5 1 246.7 1.0 275.0 15.0 1 987.4	1.0 .4 247.1 .2 68.0 2.4 329.7	2.5 1.2 576.7 .6 170.0 6.2 845.7

Table 9. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990

			Population		-	Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
		1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Aberdeen city, Bingham County Acequia city, Mindoka County Albion city, Cassia County American Falls city, Power County Ammon city, Bonneville County Arbon Valley CDP, Power County Aro city, Butte County Arimo city, Bannock County Ashton city, Fremont County Athol city, Kootenai County Athol city, Kootenai County Atomic City city, Bingham County	1 406 106 305 3 757 5 002 613 1 016 311 1 114 346 25	1 528 100 286 3 626 4 669 1 241 338 1 219 312 34	1 542 107 229 2 769 2 545 1 244 252 1 187 190 24	602 41 135 1 453 1 336 217 485 109 448 140 23	617 39 117 1 396 1 245 541 110 463 123 33	517 32 88 955 515 478 94 407 73 18	2.6 .4 1.1 3.8 5.8 89.8 2.3 1.0 1.4 2.0 .3	1.0 .1 .4 1.5 2.2 34.7 .9 .4 .5 .8	2.6 .4 1.1 3.8 5.8 89.6 2.3 1.0 1.4 2.0 .3	1.0 .1 .4 1.5 2.2 34.6 .9 .4 .5 .8	540.8 265.0 277.3 988.7 862.4 6.8 441.7 311.0 795.7 173.0 83.3	1 406.0 1 060.0 762.5 2 504.7 2 273.6 17.7 1 128.9 777.5 2 228.0 432.5 250.0	231.5 102.5 122.7 382.4 230.3 2.4 210.9 109.0 320.0 70.0 76.7	602.0 410.0 337.5 968.7 607.3 6.3 538.9 272.5 896.0 175.0 230.0
	Bancroft city, Caribou County Basalt city, Bingham County Bellevue city, Blaine County Blackfoot city, Bingham County Blose City, Gooding County Bloomington city, Bear Lake County Booners Ferry city, Ada County Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County Boult city, Latah County Bull city, Twin Falls County	393 407 1 275 9 646 185 197 125 738 2 193 256 3 516	505 414 1 016 10 065 208 212 r102 249 1 906 289 3 629	366 349 537 8 716 114 186 74 990 1 909 350 2 975	153 128 525 3 617 92 98 53 271 945 134 1 549	183 122 428 3 707 107 87 r43 212 763 141 1 576	145 84 191 2 703 50 68 25 992 691 131 1 298	1.7 .7 2.8 14.3 1.3 2.3 119.9 5.2 .4	.7 .3 1.1 5.5 .5 .9 46.3 2.00 .2	1.7 .7 2.8 13.7 1.3 2.3 119.5 4.9 .4	.7 .3 1.1 5.3 .5 .9 46.1 1.9 .2	231.2 581.4 455.4 704.1 142.3 85.7 1 052.2 447.6 640.0 1 004.6	561.4 1 356.7 1 159.1 1 820.0 370.0 218.9 2 727.5 1 154.2 1 280.0 2 511.4	90.0 182.9 187.5 264.0 70.8 42.6 445.8 192.9 335.0 442.6	218.6 426.7 477.3 682.5 184.0 108.9 1 155.6 497.4 670.0 1 106.4
	Burley city Cassia County Minidoka County	8 702 8 420 282	8 761 8 525 236	8 279 8 079 200	3 346 3 240 106	3 334 3 225 109	2 726 2 660 66	9.5 8.5 1.0	3.7 3.3 .4	9.2 8.3 .9	3.5 3.2 .3	945.9 1 014.5 313.3	2 486.3 2 631.3 940.0	363.7 390.4 117.8	956.0 1 012.5 353.3
	Butte City city, Butte County Caldwell city, Caryon County Cambridge city, Washington County Cascade city, Valley County Castleford city, Twin Falls County Challis city, Custer County Chatcolet city, Benewah County Chubbuck city, Bannock County Clark Fork city, Bonner County Clark Fork city, Uster County	59 18 400 374 877 179 1 073 72 7 791 448 26	93 17 699 428 945 191 758 181 7 052 449 43	42 14 219 383 833 174 784 95 2 924 367 36	39 7 131 173 478 105 493 213 2 593 236 20	46 6 833 195 479 92 395 255 2 266 235 27	24 4 930 157 331 75 288 185 798 167 15	.5 23.0 .7 9.3 .2 3.3 32.7 8.6 2.5	.2 8.9 .3 3.6 .1 1.3 12.6 3.3 1.0	.5 23.0 .7 8.1 .2 3.3 23.0 8.6 2.5	.2 8.9 .3 3.1 .1 1.3 8.9 3.3 1.0	118.0 800.0 534.3 108.3 895.0 325.2 3.1 905.9 179.2	295.0 2 067.4 1 246.7 282.9 1 790.0 825.4 8.1 2 360.9 448.0	78.0 310.0 247.1 59.0 525.0 149.4 9.3 301.5 94.4	195.0 801.2 576.7 154.2 1 050.0 379.2 23.9 785.8 236.0
	Clifton city, Franklin County Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County Cottonwood city, Idaho County Council city, Adams County Craigmont city, Lewis County Crouch city, Boise County Culdesac city, Nez Perce County Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County Dayton city, Franklin County Deary city, Latah County Deelo city, Cassia County	228 24 563 822 831 542 75 280 1 951 357 529 279	208 r19 913 941 917 617 69 261 1 795 368 539 276	137 16 228 867 899 554 71 211 1 559 198 411 251	68 10 956 353 392 235 41 127 716 114 212 94	62 r8 674 376 396 260 29 116 601 108 206 93	41 6 046 260 321 210 23 79 452 64 145 76	5.8 28.7 2.1 1.8 1.8 .5 6.4 16.8 1.5	2.3 11.1 .8 .7 .7 .3 .2 2.5 6.5 .6	5.8 27.6 2.1 1.8 1.8 .5 6.3 16.7 1.5	2.3 10.6 .8 .7 .7 .3 .2 2.4 6.4 .6	39.3 890.0 391.4 461.7 301.1 93.8 560.0 309.7 21.4 352.7 398.6	99.1 2 317.3 1 027.5 1 187.1 774.3 250.0 1 400.0 812.9 55.8 881.7 930.0	11.7 397.0 168.1 217.8 130.6 51.3 254.0 113.7 6.8 141.3	29.6 1 033.6 441.3 560.0 335.7 136.7 635.0 298.3 17.8 353.3 313.3
	Dietrich city, Lincoln County	127 135 294 626 846 37 420 3 327 215 314	101 139 645 727 25 413 2 620 258 355	84 114 586 727 13 400 175 343	45 71 131 254 384 13 205 1 238 152 139	45 68 238 325 11 183 1 009 171 134	37 47 203 257 7 139 88 126	.5 .6 3.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3 5.8 13.1 1.6	.2 .2 1.3 1.0 1.0 .1 2.2 5.0 .6 .3	.5 .6 .3.5 2.5 2.5 .3 5.8 13.0 1.4	.2 .2 1.3 1.0 1.0 .1 2.2 5.0 .5 .3	254.0 225.0 84.0 250.4 338.4 123.3 72.4 255.9 153.6 392.5	635.0 675.0 226.2 626.0 846.0 370.0 190.9 665.4 430.0 1 046.7	90.0 118.3 37.4 101.6 153.6 43.3 35.3 95.2 108.6 173.8	225.0 355.0 100.8 254.0 384.0 130.0 93.2 247.6 304.0 463.3
	Elk River city, Clearwater County	149 4 601 371 135 170 1 511 429	265 4 605 404 144 178 1 645 460	383 3 945 336 157 179 1 173 362	110 1 957 191 59 78 646 149	118 1 947 194 63 70 655 168	126 1 456 156 51 60 467 102	.4 3.7 .8 .4 .2 1.5	.1 1.4 .3 .1 .1 .6	.4 3.7 .8 .4 .2 1.5	.1 1.4 .3 .1 .1 .6	372.5 1 243.5 463.8 337.5 850.0 1 007.3 858.0	1 490.0 3 286.4 1 236.7 1 350.0 1 700.0 2 518.3 2 145.0	275.0 528.9 238.8 147.5 390.0 430.7 298.0	1 100.0 1 397.9 636.7 590.0 780.0 1 076.7 745.0
	Fort Hall CDP Bannock County Bingham County	2 681 1 370 1 311		 	883 454 429			106.4 68.4 38.0	41.1 26.4 14.7	106.4 68.4 38.0	41.1 26.4 14.7	25.2 20.0 34.5	65.2 51.9 89.2	8.3 6.6 11.3	21.5 17.2 29.2
1	Franklin city, Franklin County	478 2 400 6 369 725 558 1 304 2 820	423 r2 559 4 571 791 544 1 374 2 949	402 1 576 2 368 619 421 1 386 2 599	177 962 2 724 302 190 606 1 291	168 r1 019 1 975 305 185 608 1 277	139 583 799 228 144 542 1 054	2.0 3.2 8.7 1.7 1.7 3.5 3.4	.8 1.2 3.3 .6 .7 1.4 1.3	2.0 3.2 8.6 1.7 1.7 3.5 3.4	.8 1.2 3.3 .6 .7 1.4 1.3	239.0 750.0 740.6 426.5 328.2 372.6 829.4	597.5 2 000.0 1 930.0 1 208.3 797.1 931.4 2 169.2	88.5 300.6 316.7 177.6 111.8 173.1 379.7	221.3 801.7 825.5 503.3 271.4 432.9 993.1

Table 9. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

į	For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes.	Density is comp	Population	irea. For defini		Housing units	symbols, see t	text	1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
		1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Grace city, Caribou County Grand View city, Owyhee County Grangeville city, Idaho County Greenleaf city, Canyon County Hagerman city, Gooding County Hailey city, Blaine County Hamer city, Jefferson County Hansen city, Twin Falls County Harsison city, Kootenai County Hauser city, Kootenai County	973 330 3 226 648 600 3 687 79 848 226 380	1 216 366 3 666 663 602 2 109 93 1 078 260 305	826 3 636 436 1 425 81 415 249 349	379 163 1 389 227 299 1 480 29 322 132 172	412 164 1 527 234 283 1 007 35 378 146 152	274 1 245 197 556 25 165 117	2.5 1.3 3.5 1.7 .9 6.6 .5 1.0 1.2 2.1	1.0 .5 1.3 .7 .3 2.5 .2 .4 .5	2.5 1.3 3.5 1.7 .9 6.6 .5 1.0 1.1	1.0 .5 1.3 .7 .3 2.5 .2 .4 .4	389.2 253.8 921.7 381.2 666.7 558.6 158.0 848.0 205.5 181.0	973.0 660.0 2 481.5 925.7 2 000.0 1 474.8 395.0 2 120.0 565.0 475.0	151.6 125.4 396.9 133.5 332.2 224.2 58.0 322.0 120.0 81.9	379.0 326.0 1 068.5 324.3 996.7 592.0 145.0 805.0 330.0 215.0
	Hayden city, Kootenai County Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County Hazelton city, Jerome County Heyburn city, Minidoka County Hollister city, Twin Falls County Homedale city, Owyhee County Hope city, Bonner County Horeschoe Bend city, Boise County Huetter city, Kootenai County Huetter city, Kootenai County Idaho City city, Boise County	3 744 338 394 2 714 144 1 963 99 643 82 322	2 586 273 496 2 889 167 2 078 106 700 65 300	1 285 260 396 1 637 57 1 411 63 511 49 164	1 556 237 187 904 65 798 62 254 35 173	1 035 239 190 857 56 808 54 307 31 164	439 222 157 458 25 511 40 174 18 94	10.2 1.0 .7 3.5 2.6 2.3 1.1 1.6	3.9 .4 .3 1.4 1.0 .9 .4 .6	10.2 1.0 .7 3.5 2.6 2.3 1.0 1.6	3.9 .4 .3 1.4 1.0 .9 .4 .6	367.1 338.0 562.9 775.4 55.4 853.5 99.0 401.9	960.0 845.0 1 313.3 1 938.6 144.0 2 181.1 247.5 1 071.7 644.0	152.5 237.0 267.1 258.3 25.0 347.0 62.0 158.8	399.0 592.5 623.3 645.7 65.0 886.7 155.0 423.3 –
	Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County Inkom city, Bannock County Iona city, Bonneville County Irwin city, Bonneville County Island Park city, Fremont County Jerome city, Jerome County Juliaetta city, Latah County	43 929 769 1 049 108 159 6 529 488	r39 739 830 1 072 113 154 6 891 522	35 776 522 890 228 136 4 183 423	16 845 252 311 91 279 2 706 234	r15 116 252 305 64 228 2 688 223	11 364 148 223 99 305 1 674 154	38.4 1.7 1.2 3.3 19.3 5.4 1.7	14.8 .6 .5 1.3 7.4 2.1	37.6 1.7 1.2 3.3 16.1 5.4 1.7	14.5 .6 .5 1.3 6.2 2.1	1 168.3 452.4 874.2 32.7 9.9 1 209.1 287.1	3 029.6 1 281.7 2 098.0 83.1 25.6 3 109.0 697.1	448.0 148.2 259.2 27.6 17.3 501.1 137.6	1 161.7 420.0 622.0 70.0 45.0 1 288.6 334.3
	Kamiah city Idaho County Lewis County	1 157 3 1 154	1 478 1 478	1 307 1 307	563 1 562	628 628	443 443	3.0 .1 3.0	1.2 - 1.2	2.9 .1 2.8	1.1 - 1.1	399.0 30.0 412.1	1 051.8 - 1 049.1	194.1 10.0 200.7	511.8 - 510.9
	Kellogg city, Shoshone County Kendrick city, Latah County Ketchum city, Blaine County Kimberly city, Twin Falls County Kooskia city, Idaho County Kootenai city, Bonner County Kuna city, Ada County Lapwai city, Nez Perce County Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County Leadore city, Lemhi County Lewiston city, Nez Perce County Lewiston city, Nez Perce County Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	2 591 325 2 523 2 367 692 327 1 955 932 420 74 28 082	3 417 395 2 200 2 307 784 280 1 767 1 043 467 114 27 986	3 811 426 1 454 1 557 809 168 593 400 516 111 26 068	1 353 149 2 439 897 324 141 678 319 303 46 12 054	1 431 173 2 239 860 356 122 612 336 313 53 11 476	1 425 150 822 555 286 65 190 129 295 67 9 283	5.0 1.0 6.8 2.0 1.8 4.0 2.0 1.8 44.3	1.9 .4 2.6 .8 .7 .3 1.6 .8 .7 .3 17.1	5.0 1.0 6.8 2.0 1.7 .8 4.0 2.0 1.8 .8	1.9 .4 2.6 .8 .7 .3 1.6 .8 .7 .3 16.4	518.2 325.0 371.0 1 183.5 407.1 408.8 488.8 466.0 233.3 92.5 659.2	1 363.7 812.5 970.4 2 958.8 988.6 1 090.0 1 221.9 1 165.0 600.0 246.7 1 712.3	270.6 149.0 358.7 448.5 190.6 176.3 169.5 159.5 168.3 57.5 283.0	712.1 372.5 938.1 1 121.3 462.9 470.0 423.8 398.8 432.9 153.3 735.0
	Lewisville city, Jefferson County Lost River city, Custer County McCall city, Valley County McCammon city, Bannock County Mackay city, Custer County Malad City city, Oneida County Malta city, Cassia County Marsing city, Owyhee County Melba city, Canyon County Menan city, Jefferson County	471 29 2 005 722 574 1 946 171 798 252 601	502 28 2 188 770 541 1 915 196 786 276 605	468 40 1 758 623 539 1 848 196 610 197 545	148 18 1 760 267 342 848 77 322 110	152 23 1 304 283 309 847 82 298 111 185	120 18 782 188 249 752 68 219 85	1.6 22.6 12.5 3.5 2.2 4.1 3.7 1.4 .7 2.3	.6 8.7 4.8 1.3 .9 1.6 1.4 .5 .3	1.6 22.6 11.1 3.4 2.2 4.1 3.7 1.4 .7 2.3	.6 8.7 4.3 1.3 9 1.6 1.4 .5 3	294.4 1.3 180.6 212.4 260.9 474.6 46.2 570.0 360.0 261.3	785.0 3.3 466.3 555.4 637.8 1 216.3 122.1 1 596.0 840.0 667.8	92.5 .8 158.6 78.5 155.5 206.8 230.0 157.1 81.3	246.7 2.1 409.3 205.4 380.0 530.0 55.0 644.0 366.7 207.8
	Meridian city, Ada County	9 596 1 851 110 67 2 656 190 18 519 7 913 5 936 415	6 658 1 901 205 101 3 107 210 16 513 7 540 6 403 386	2 616 739 176 131 2 604 156 14 146 6 451 6 038 203	3 746 666 68 43 1 121 83 6 748 3 392 1 528 179	2 894 654 100 51 1 188 83 5 960 3 088 1 539 145	955 263 82 53 995 67 4 265 2 222 1 127 67	18.1 3.4 1.0 .2 4.6 .7 12.4 9.2 25.7 4.1	7.0 1.3 .4 .1 1.8 .3 4.8 3.6 9.9 1.6	18.1 3.4 1.0 .2 4.6 .7 12.4 9.2 25.7 4.1	7.0 1.3 .4 .1 1.8 .3 4.8 3.6 9.9 1.6	530.2 544.4 110.0 335.0 577.4 271.4 1 493.5 860.1 231.0 101.2	1 370.9 1 423.8 275.0 670.0 1 475.6 633.3 3 858.1 2 198.1 599.6 259.4	207.0 195.9 68.0 215.0 243.7 118.6 544.2 368.7 59.5 43.7	535.1 512.3 170.0 430.0 622.8 276.7 1 405.8 942.2 154.3 111.9
į	Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	179 821 134 28 365 377 534 1 313 453 380 635	243 1 269 114 25 112 329 576 1 186 517 437 663	194 1 279 124 20 768 267 605 986 555 304 656	80 422 47 10 760 95 258 546 210 157 254	90 497 57 9 782 101 257 549 239 159 239	56 481 53 7 077 81 227 397 207 113 199	.4 2.0 .3 28.0 .6 1.3 1.6 1.1 .8	.2 .8 .1 10.8 .2 .5 .6 .4 .3 4.0	.4 2.0 .3 28.0 .6 1.3 1.6 1.1 .8	.2 .8 .1 10.8 .2 .5 .6 .4 .3 4.0	447.5 410.5 446.7 1 013.0 628.3 410.8 820.6 411.8 475.0 61.7	895.0 1 026.3 1 340.0 2 626.4 1 885.0 1 068.0 2 188.3 1 132.5 1 266.7	200.0 211.0 156.7 384.3 158.3 198.5 341.3 190.9 196.3 24.7	400.0 527.5 470.0 996.3 475.0 516.0 910.0 525.0 523.3 63.5

Table 9. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con.

7	For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes."			rea. FOI GEIIII			symbols, see i	extj	1000				4000	dana ta .	
5	Place and [In Selected States]		Population			lousing units		Total a		neasurements Land ar	•••	Population	1990	Housing units	nor
	County Subdivision							Total a		Lanu ai		ropulation	pei —	riousing units	- реі —
		1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Oldtown city, Bonner County Onaway city, Latah County Orofino city, Cleanwater County Osburn city, Shoshone County Oxford city, Franklin County Paris city, Bear Lake County Parker city, Fremont County Parma city, Canyon County Paul city, Minidoka County Payette city, Payette County	151 203 2 868 1 579 44 581 288 1 597 901 5 592	257 254 3 711 2 220 66 707 262 1 820 940 5 448	161 166 3 883 2 248 75 615 266 1 228 911 4 521	86 86 1 231 744 23 272 94 685 361 2 270	116 93 1 435 837 26 272 89 714 355 2 213	64 60 1 378 712 24 216 81 437 337 1 683	.5 .4 6.5 3.5 .7 9.1 .9 2.4 .8 5.7	.2 .1 2.5 1.3 .3 3.5 .4 .9 .3 2.2	.5 .4 6.2 3.5 .7 9.0 .9 2.4 .8	.2 .1 2.4 1.3 .3 3.5 .4 .9 .3 2.2	302.0 507.5 462.6 451.1 62.9 64.6 320.0 665.4 1 126.3 981.1	755.0 2 030.0 1 195.0 1 214.6 146.7 166.0 720.0 1 774.4 3 003.3 2 541.8	172.0 215.0 198.5 212.6 32.9 30.2 104.4 285.4 451.3 398.2	430.0 860.0 512.9 572.3 76.7 77.7 235.0 761.1 1 203.3 1 031.8
	Peck city, Nez Perce County Pierce city, Clearwater County Pinehurst city, Shoshone County Placerville city, Boise County Plummer city, Benewah County	160 746 1 722 14 804	209 1 060 2 183 20 634	238 1 218 14 443	84 323 731 64 306	91 396 776 60 232	84 383 46 158	.7 2.1 2.8 2.6 2.9	.3 .8 1.1 1.0 1.1	.7 2.1 2.8 2.6 2.9	.3 .8 1.1 1.0 1.1	228.6 355.2 615.0 5.4 277.2	533.3 932.5 1 565.5 14.0 730.9	120.0 153.8 261.1 24.6 105.5	280.0 403.8 664.5 64.0 278.2
	Pocatello city Bannock County Power County	46 080 46 027 53	46 340 46 340 	40 036 40 036 	18 768 18 746 22	18 462 18 462 	12 849 12 849 	71.5 58.0 13.5	27.6 22.4 5.2	71.5 58.0 13.5	27.6 22.4 5.2	644.5 793.6 3.9	1 669.6 2 054.8 10.2	262.5 323.2 1.6	680.0 836.9 4.2
	Ponderay city, Bonner County Post Falls city, Kootenai County Post Falls city, Cootenai County Preston city, Latan County Preston city, Franklin County Priest River city, Bonner County Rathdrum city, Kootenai County Reubens city, Lewis County Rexburg city, Madison County Richfield city, Lincoln County Rigby city, Jefferson County Riggins city, Idaho County Riggins city, Idaho County	449 7 349 790 3 710 1 560 2 000 46 14 302 383 2 681 443	399 5 736 819 3 759 1 639 1 369 87 11 559 357 2 624 527	275 2 371 871 3 310 1 493 741 81 8 272 290 2 324 533	203 2 790 360 1 392 699 766 26 3 554 157 969 248	159 2 096 338 1 384 704 503 44 3 296 149 962 254	97 764 290 1 197 568 238 34 1 714 108 765 205	4.4 15.3 .9 14.2 3.7 3.5 .8 11.2 1.6 2.3	1.7 5.9 .3 5.5 1.4 1.4 .3 4.3 .6 9	4.1 15.1 .9 14.2 3.6 3.5 .8 11.0 1.6 2.3	1.6 5.8 .3 5.5 1.4 1.4 .3 4.2 .6 .9	109.5 486.7 877.8 261.3 433.3 571.4 57.5 1 300.2 239.4 1 165.7 632.9	280.6 1 267.1 2 633.3 674.5 1 114.3 1 428.6 153.3 3 405.2 638.3 2 978.9 1 476.7	49.5 184.8 400.0 98.0 194.2 218.9 32.5 323.1 98.1 421.3 354.3	126.9 481.0 1 200.0 253.1 499.3 547.1 86.7 846.2 261.7 1 076.7 826.7
	Ririe city Bonneville County Jefferson County	596 74 522	555 60 495	575 47 528	237 22 215	235 25 210	194 16 178	.7 .1 .6	.3 _ .2	.7 .1 .6	.3 - .2	851.4 740.0 870.0	1 986.7 - 2 610.0	338.6 220.0 358.3	790.0 - 1 075.0
	Roberts city, Jefferson County Rockland city, Power County Rupert city, Minidoka County St. Anthony city, Fremont County St. Charles city, Bear Lake County St. Maries city, Benewah County Salmon city, Lemhi County Sandpoint city, Bonner County Shelley city, Bingham County Shelley city, Bingham County Sheshone city, Lincoln County Smelterville city, Shoshone County	557 264 5 455 3 010 189 2 442 2 941 5 203 3 536 1 249 464	466 283 5 476 3 212 211 2 794 3 308 4 460 3 300 1 242 776	393 209 4 563 2 877 200 2 571 2 910 4 144 2 614 1 233 967	167 102 2 129 1 135 113 1 076 1 469 2 451 1 070 563 266	172 118 2 039 1 211 102 1 134 1 430 2 058 1 073 557 328	118 73 1 515 956 98 934 1 082 1 587 755 466 356	.9 .8 4.7 3.2 1.7 2.8 4.6 12.1 3.1 2.2	.3 1.8 1.2 .6 1.1 1.8 4.7 1.2 .8 .3	.8 8 4.7 3.1 1.7 2.8 4.4 10.0 3.1 2.2	.3 1.8 1.2 .6 1.1 1.7 3.9 1.2 .8	696.3 330.0 1 160.6 971.0 111.2 872.1 668.4 520.3 1 140.6 567.7 662.9	1 856.7 880.0 3 030.6 2 508.3 315.0 2 220.0 1 730.0 1 334.1 2 946.7 1 561.3 1 546.7	208.8 127.5 453.0 366.1 66.5 384.3 333.9 245.1 345.2 255.9 380.0	556.7 340.0 1 182.8 945.8 188.3 978.2 864.1 628.5 891.7 703.8 886.7
	Soda Springs city, Caribou County Spencer city, Clark County Spencer city, Clark County Starley city, Custer County State Line city, Kootenai County State Line city, Kootenai County Stites city, Idaho County Sugar City city, Madison County Sun Valley city, Blaine County Swan Valley city, Bonewalh County Tensed city, Benewah County	3 111 11 790 71 26 204 1 275 938 141	4 051 29 834 99 26 253 1 022 545 135 113	2 977 45 622 47 22 263 617 180 235 151	1 244 31 373 68 14 89 301 2 060 90 50	1 393 30 361 81 13 106 254 1 398 79 52	930 26 267 31 8 88 171 399 82 57	11.8 2.9 2.6 1.6 .2 .3 1.4 24.8 24.1	4.6 1.1 1.0 .6 .1 .1 .5 9.6 9.3	11.7 2.9 2.6 1.6 .2 .3 1.4 24.8 24.0	4.5 1.1 1.0 .6 .1 .1 .5 9.6 9.3	265.9 3.8 303.8 44.4 130.0 680.0 910.7 37.8 5.9 180.0	691.3 10.0 790.0 118.3 260.0 2 040.0 2 550.0 97.7 15.2 450.0	106.3 10.7 143.5 42.5 70.0 296.7 215.0 83.1 3.8 100.0	276.4 28.2 373.0 113.3 140.0 890.0 602.0 214.6 9.7 250.0
	Teton city, Fremont County Tetonia city, Teton County Troy city, Latah County Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County Ucon city, Bonneville County Victor city, Teton County Wallace city, Shoshone County Wardner city, Shoshone County Warm River city, Fremont County Weippe city, Clearwater County	570 132 699 27 591 895 292 1 010 246 9 532	559 191 820 26 209 833 323 1 736 423 2 828	390 176 541 21 914 664 241 2 206 492 10 713	202 74 286 11 009 265 144 597 116 5	192 83 318 10 573 239 133 792 147 3 298	132 68 201 7 766 169 101 848 162 6 208	1.2 1.3 1.2 27.3 1.7 1.2 2.3 2.2 1.3 1.1	.5 .5 .5 10.5 .6 .5 .9 .9	1.2 1.3 1.2 27.3 1.7 1.2 2.3 2.2 1.3 1.1	.5 .5 .5 10.5 .6 .5 .9 .9	475.0 101.5 582.5 1 010.7 526.5 243.3 439.1 111.8 6.9 483.6	1 140.0 264.0 1 398.0 2 627.7 1 491.7 584.0 1 122.2 273.3 18.0 1 330.0	168.3 56.9 238.3 403.3 155.9 120.0 259.6 52.7 3.8 224.5	404.0 148.0 572.0 1 048.5 441.7 288.0 663.3 128.9 10.0 617.5
	Weiser city, Washington County Wendell city, Gooding County Weston city, Franklin County White Bird city, Idaho County Wilder city, Canyon County Winchester city, Lewis County Worley city, Kootenai County	4 571 1 963 390 108 1 232 262 182	4 771 1 974 310 154 1 260 343 206	4 108 1 122 230 185 564 274 235	1 945 789 121 74 403 142 96	2 032 740 107 81 379 168 88	1 584 419 83 79 194 115 94	5.9 2.7 5.1 .2 .9 .4	2.3 1.1 2.0 .1 .3 .2	5.9 2.7 5.1 .2 .8 .4	2.3 1.1 2.0 .1 .3 .2	774.7 727.0 76.5 540.0 1 540.0 655.0 364.0	1 987.4 1 784.5 195.0 1 080.0 4 106.7 1 310.0 910.0	329.7 292.2 23.7 370.0 503.8 355.0 192.0	845.7 717.3 60.5 740.0 1 343.3 710.0 480.0

Table 10. 1990 Population Rank; Population and Housing Units: 1980 and 1990

Place [2,500 or More	1990			Housing units		Place [2,500 or More	1990			Housing units	
Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980	Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980
Boise City city, Ada County	1 2 (NA) (NA) 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 (NA) (NA)	125 738 46 080 46 027 53 43 929 28 365 28 082 27 591 24 563 18 519 18 400 14 302 9 646 9 596 8 702 8 420 282	r102 249 46 340 46 340 r39 739 25 112 27 986 26 209 r19 913 16 513 17 699 11 559 10 065 6 658 8 761 8 525 236	53 271 18 768 18 768 18 766 22 16 845 10 760 12 054 11 009 10 956 6 748 7 131 3 554 3 617 3 746 3 346 3 240 106	r43 212 18 462 18 462 r15 116 9 782 11 476 10 573 r8 674 5 960 6 833 3 296 3 707 2 894 3 334 3 225 109	Sandpoint city, Bonner County Ammon city, Bonnerille County Emmett city, Gem County Weiser city, Washington County Meiser city, Washington County Merican Falls city, Power County Hayden city, Kootenai County Preston city, Franklin County Hailey city, Blaine County Bello city, Singham County Bull city, Twin Falls County Eagle city, Ada County Grangeville city, Idaho County Soda Springs city, Caribou County St. Anthony city, Fremont County St. Anthony city, Fremont County Crofino city, Lemhi County Gooding city, Gooding County Heyburn city, Minidoka County	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	5 203 5 002 4 601 4 571 3 757 3 744 3 710 3 687 3 536 3 516 3 327 3 226 3 111 3 010 2 941 2 868 2 820 2 714	4 460 4 669 4 605 4 771 3 626 2 586 3 759 2 109 3 300 3 629 2 620 3 666 4 051 3 212 3 308 3 711 2 949 2 889	2 451 1 336 1 957 1 945 1 453 1 556 1 392 1 480 1 070 1 549 1 238 1 389 1 244 1 135 1 469 1 231 1 291	2 058 1 245 1 947 2 032 1 396 1 035 1 384 1 007 1 073 1 576 1 009 1 527 1 393 1 211 1 430 1 435 1 277 857
Mountain Home city, Elmore County Chubbuck city, Bannock County Post Falls city, Kootenai County Jerome city, Jerome County Garden City city, Ada County Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County Payette city, Payette County Rupert city, Minidoka County	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	7 913 7 791 7 349 6 529 6 369 5 936 5 592 5 455	7 540 7 052 5 736 6 891 4 571 6 403 5 448 5 476	3 392 2 593 2 790 2 706 2 724 1 528 2 270 2 129	3 088 2 266 2 096 2 688 1 975 1 539 2 213 2 039	Fort Hall CDP Bannock County Bingham County Rigby city, Jefferson County Montpelier city, Bear Lake County Kellogg city, Shoshone County Ketchum city, Blaine County	40 (NA) (NA) 40 42 43 44	2 681 1 370 1 311 2 681 2 656 2 591 2 523	2 624 3 107 3 417 2 200	883 454 429 969 1 121 1 353 2 439	962 1 188 1 431 2 239

Table 11. Population 1990 and 1980; Housing Units and Land Area: 1990

•		1990 po	pulation		1980 population 1990 housing units							1990 land area			
State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total population	Percent distri- bution	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total population	Percent distri- bution	Total housing units	Percent of total housing units	Percent distri- bution	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Percent of total land area	Percent distri- bution
The State	203	1 006 749	100.0		200	r944 127	100.0		413 327	100.0		214 325.0	82 751.0	100.0	
Urban	45 7 3	578 214 278 200 215 747	57.4 27.6 21.4	100.0 48.1 37.3	42 4 2	509 702 188 249 148 791	54.0 19.9 15.8	100.0 36.9 29.2	228 581 109 326 88 884	55.3 26.5 21.5	100.0 47.8 38.9	834.2 320.6 228.6	322.1 123.8 88.3	. 4 .1 .1	100.0 38.4 27.4
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	- -	_	_	_ _	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	- -	_ _	_ _	_ _
100,000 to 499,999 50,000 to 99,999	1	125 738	12.5	21.7	1	102 451	10.9	20.1	53 271	12.9	23.3	119.5	46.1	.1	14.3
Less than 50,000	2	90 009	8.9	15.6	1	46 340	4.9	9.1	35 613	8.6	15.6	109.1	42.1	.1	13.1
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	4 3 -	62 453 19 162 —	6.2 1.9	10.8 3.3 —	2 2 -	39 458 11 623	4.2 1.2	7.7 2.3 —	20 442 6 653	4.9 1.6	8.9 2.9	92.1 23.1 –	35.5 8.9 —	- - -	11.0 2.8 —
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _
5,000 to 9,999	3 -	19 162	1.9	3.3	1 1	7 052 4 571	.7 .5	1.4 .9	6 653	1.6	2.9	23.1	8.9		2.8
Place of less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	1 -	1 049	.1	.2	_	_	_	_	311	.1	.1	1.2	.5	_	.1
1,000 to 1,499 1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	1	1 049	.1	.2	=	=	_	=	311	.1	.1	1.2	.5	=	.1
Other urban		42 242	4.2	7.3		27 835	2.9	5.5	13 478	3.3	5.9	67.8	26.2	_	8.1
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	38	300 014	29.8	51.9	38	321 453	34.1	63.1	119 255	28.9	52.2	513.6	198.3	.2	61.6
25,000 or more	3 4 10 21	84 038 75 784 71 921 68 271	8.3 7.5 7.1 6.8	14.5 13.1 12.4 11.8	4 5 8 21	118 897 75 890 52 913 73 753	12.6 8.0 5.6 7.8	23.3 14.9 10.4 14.5	33 823 28 389 27 975 29 068	8.2 6.9 6.8 7.0	14.8 12.4 12.2 12.7	97.8 74.0 116.8 224.9	37.8 28.6 45.1 86.9	- .1 .1	11.7 8.9 14.0 27.0
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	158 29 6 11 12 129	428 535 47 429 13 407 19 598 14 424 48 125 332 981	42.6 4.7 1.3 1.9 1.4 4.8 33.1	100.0 11.1 3.1 4.6 3.4 11.2 77.7	158 35 8 11 16 123	434 233 56 512 17 741 19 626 19 145 46 249 331 472	46.0 6.0 1.9 2.1 2.0 4.9 35.1	100.0 13.0 4.1 4.5 4.4 10.7 76.3	184 746 20 538 6 406 8 000 6 132 23 186 141 022	44.7 5.0 1.5 1.9 1.5 5.6 34.1	100.0 11.1 3.5 4.3 3.3 12.6 76.3	213 490.8 91.2 27.4 36.7 27.1 412.0 212 987.5	82 428.9 35.2 10.6 14.2 10.5 159.1 82 234.6	99.6 - - - - .2 99.4	100.0 - - - - .2 99.8

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

IDAHO

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

					195	0		
Size of Place								
	1990	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban Place of 2,500 or more	45 44	42 42	37 36	34 34	33 33	29 29	26 26	21 21
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_ _	_ _	_ _	_	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	1	1	- - 1	_	_ 	_ _ _	= =	- - -
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	5 4	5 5	3 5	3 8	2 7	2 7	1 6	- 2
5,000 to 9,999	13 21	9 22	5 22	7 16	3 21	2 18	3 16	5 14
Place of less than 2,500	1 158	_ 158	1 163	- 174	_ 161	159	125	 129
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 Place of less than 1,000	29 129	35 123	28 135	34 140	25 136	23 136	25 100	22 107
Cumulative summary: Place of —								
1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _
100,000 or more50,000 or more	1 1	1 1	- 1	_				
25,000 or more 10,000 or more 5,000 or more	6 10 23	6 11 20	4 9 14	3 11 18	2 9 12	2 9 11	1 7 10	2
2,500 or more	23 44	42	36	34	33	29	26	21
POPULATION								
UrbanPlace of 2,500 or more	578 214 534 923	509 702 481 867	385 434 375 237	317 097 317 097	252 549 252 549	234 138 234 138	176 708 176 708	129 507 129 507
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	125 738	102 451 —	74 990	_				
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	174 047 75 784 91 083	165 237 75 890 59 965	101 880 87 275 37 756	96 176 112 797 48 269	60 524 99 266 18 913	60 524 99 266 11 104	26 130 77 754 18 615	38 015 44 122
5,000 to 9,999	68 271 1 049	78 324 —	73 336 2 368	59 855 -	73 846	63 244	54 209 	44 122 47 370
Other urban	42 242 428 535	27 835 434 233	7 829 327 133	- 350 094	- 336 088	354 499	348 165	315 525
Place of 1,000 to 2,499Place of less than 1,000	47 429 48 125	56 512 46 249	43 312 46 867	56 133 49 998	38 666 51 721	36 280 51 721	36 941 42 425	33 521 41 777
Other rural	332 981	331 472	236 954	243 963	245 701	266 498	268 799	240 227
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION Urban	57.4	54.0	54.1	47.5	42.9	39.8	33.7	29.1
Place of 2,500 or more	53.1	51.0	52.7	47.5	42.9	39.8	33.7	29.1
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	- -	- -	_ _	_	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	12.5 - 17.3	10.9 _ 17.5	10.5 14.3	- - 14.4	- - 10.3	10.3	- - 5.0	_
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	7.5 9.0	8.0 6.4	12.2 5.3	16.9 7.2	16.9 3.2	16.9 1.9	14.8 3.5	8.5 9.9
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	6.8 .1	8.3	10.3 .3	9.0	12.5	10.7	10.3	10.6
Other urban	4.2 42.6	2.9 46.0	1.1 45.9	52.5	- 57.1	60.2	66.3	70.9
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 Place of less than 1,000	4.7 4.8 33.1	6.0 4.9 35.1	6.1 6.6 33.3	8.4 7.5 36.6	6.6 8.8 41.7	6.2 8.8	7.0 8.1 51.2	7.5 9.4 54.0
Other rural	33.1	35.1	33.3	36.6	41./	45.3	51.2	54.0

Table 13. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		In place												
State		Total				Incorporate	d place			Census designated place				
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	l	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	er	Total	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total		203	631 526	200	622 296	1	125 738	199	496 558	3	9 230	_	-	375 223
Urban Inside urbanized area		45 7	535 972 235 958	43 7	527 355 235 958	1 1	125 738 125 738	42 6	401 617 110 220	2	8 617	_	-	42 242 42 242
Central place		3	215 747	3	215 747	i	125 738	2	90 009	_	_	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	125 738	1	125 738	1	125 738	1	125 738	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Less than 50,000	90 009	2	90 009	2	90 009	<u> </u>	_	2	90 009	Ξ	=	_	-	
Urban fringe	62 453	4	20 211	4	20 211	_	-	4	20 211	_	-	_	-	42 242
Place of 2,500 or more	_	3	19 162	3 -	19 162	_	_	3 -	19 162	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	- _	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	-	3 _	19 162 —	3 -	19 162	_	_	3 -	19 162	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 2,500	1 049	1_	1 049	1_	1 049	_	_	1_	1 049	_	_		_	
1,500 to 1,999	-	=		-		_	_	-		_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	1 049	1_	1 049	1 -	1 049	_	_	1	1 049	_	_		-	
Other urban	42 242	•••												42 242
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	300 014	38	300 014	36	291 397	_	-	36	291 397	2	8 617	_	-	
25.000 or more	84 038	3	84 038	3	84 038	_	-	3 4	84 038	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	71 921	4 10	75 784 71 921	4 9	75 784 65 985	_	_	j 9	75 784 65 985	_ 1	5 936	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999		21	68 271	20	65 590	_	-	20	65 590	1	2 681	_	-	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	428 535	158 29	95 554 47 429	157 29	94 941 47 429	_	_	157 29	94 941 47 429	1 –	613	_	-	332 981
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	13 407 19 598	6 11	13 407 19 598	6 11	13 407 19 598	_	-	6 11	13 407 19 598	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499	14 424	12	14 424	12	14 424	<u> </u>	_	12	14 424	=		_	-	
Place of less than 1,000Other rural		129	48 125	128	47 512 —		_	128	47 512 —		613			332 981
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	205 775	5	146 985	5	146 985	1	125 738	4	21 247	_	_	_	_	58 790
Urban		4	145 030	4	145 030	1 1	125 738	3	19 292	_	-	_	-	35 834
Inside urbanized areaCentral place		2 1	132 107 125 738	2 1	132 107 125 738	1	125 738 125 738	1 –	6 369	_	_	_	-	35 834
Place of — 1,000,000 or more		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999	_	=	_	=	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	125 738	1	125 738	_ 1	125 738	1	125 738	_	_	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Urban fringe		1	6 369	1	6 369	_	_	1	6 369	_	_	_	_	35 834
Place of 2,500 or more	6 369	i	6 369	i	6 369	_	_	i	6 369	_	_	_	-	
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	-	_	_	_	_	=	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	
5,000 to 9,999	6 369	1	6 369	1	6 369	-	=	1	6 369	_	=	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	: <u> </u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	
1,000 to 1,499	-	=	-	_	_] =	-	=	_	_	_	_	-	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	 35 834	_	-	_	-		-		-	_	-			35 834

Table 13. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990—Con.

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural (see "Extended City" in Appendix A). Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place							
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	er	Total		Central city of met	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area Place of — 25,000 or more	12 923	2	12 923	2	12 923	-	-	2	12 923	-	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	9 596 3 327	- 1 1	9 596 3 327	- 1 1	9 596 3 327	_ _ _	- - -	_ 1 1	9 596 3 327	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	
Rural	24 911 1 955	1 1	1 955 1 955	1 1	1 955 1 955	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1	1 955 1 955	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	_ _ _	<u>-</u>	22 956
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000	1 955 - -	1 -	1 955 - -	1 -	1 955	- - -	- - -	1 -	1 955 — —	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	
Other ruralOUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	22 956		-		-		-		-					22 956
	800 974	100	484 541	105	475 311			105	475 311	3	0.220			316 433
Total Urban Inside urbanized area Central place	397 350 110 259 90 009	198 41 5 2	390 942 103 851 90 009	195 39 5 2	382 325 103 851 90 009			195 39 5 2	382 325 103 851 90 009	2 - -	9 230 8 617 –			6 408 6 408
Place of — 1 000 000 or more	-	_	-	-	-			-	-	_	_			
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	90 009	2	90 009	2	90 009			2	90 009	_	_			
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	20 250 12 793 —	3 2 —	13 842 12 793 —	3 2 -	13 842 12 793 —			3 2 -	13 842 12 793 —	- - -	- - -			6 408
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -			_ _ _ 2	- - - -	_ _ _	- - -			
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,499	12 793 - 1 049	2 - 1	12 793 - 1 049	2 - 1	12 793 - 1 049			2 1	12 793 - 1 049	_ _ _	_ _ _			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	1 049	1	1 049	1	1 049			1	1 049	_ _ _	_ 			
Other urbanOutside urbanized area	6 408 287 091		 287 091		 278 474				 278 474	2	 8 617			6 408
Place of — 25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	84 038 75 784 62 325	3 4 9	84 038 75 784 62 325	3 4 8	84 038 75 784 56 389	 	 	3 4 8	84 038 75 784 56 389	- - 1	_ 5 936			
2,500 to 4,999	64 944 403 624 45 474	20 157 28	64 944 93 599 45 474	19 156 28	62 263 92 986 45 474			19 156 28	62 263 92 986 45 474	1 1 —	2 681 613			310 025
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	13 407 17 643 14 424	6 10 12	13 407 17 643 14 424	6 10 12	13 407 17 643 14 424			6 10 12	13 407 17 643 14 424	- - -	_ _ _			
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	48 125 310 025	129	48 125 -	128	47 512 —			128 	47 512 —		613			310 025

Table 14. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990

							In p	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorpora	ted place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	tal	Central city of m	netropolitan area	Oti	ner	Tot	tal	Central city of m	netropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	413 327	203	258 827	200	256 199	1	53 271	199	202 928	3	2 628	_	-	154 500
Urban	228 581	45	215 103	43	212 692	1	53 271	42	159 421	2	2 411	-	-	13 47
Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	109 326 88 884	7	95 848 88 884	3	95 848 88 884	1	53 271 53 271	6 2	42 577 35 613	_	_	=	_	13 47
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999		-		-	_		_	_	_	-	-	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	1 1	53 271	_	-	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	
Less than 50,000	35 613	2	35 613	2	35 613	_	_	2	35 613	_	_	_	_	
Urban fringe	20 442	4	6 964	4	6 964	_	_	4	6 964	_	_	_	_	13 478
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	6 653	3	6 653	3	6 653	_	_	3 -	6 653	-	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	6 653	3	6 653	3	6 653	-	_	3	6 653	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	311	_ 1	311	_ 1	311	_	_	1	311	_	_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	311	_ 1	311	_ 1	311	_	_	1	311	_	_	_	_	
Less than 1,000	13 478	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	13 478
Other urbanOther urbanized area	119 255	38	119 255	36	116 844			36	 116 844	2	2 411			
Place of — 25,000 or more	33 823	30	33 823	30	33 823	_	_	30	33 823	2	2 411	_	_	•••
10,000 to 24,999	28 389	4	28 389	4	28 389] =	=	4	28 389	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	27 975 29 068	10 21	27 975 29 068	9 20	26 447 28 185	_	_	9 20	26 447 28 185	1	1 528 883	_	_	
Rural	184 746	158	43 724	157	43 507	_	_	157	43 507	1	217	_	_	141 022
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	20 538	29	20 538	29	20 538	_	_	29	20 538	_		_	_	
2,000 to 2,499	6 406 8 000	6 11	6 406 8 000	6 11	6 406 8 000	_	_	6 11	6 406 8 000		_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499	6 132	12	6 132	12	6 132	-	_	12	6 132	_ 1	_	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	23 186 141 022	129	23 186	128	22 969 -		_	128	22 969 —	'	217			141 022
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	80 849	5	61 657	5	61 657	1	53 271	4	8 386	_	-	_	-	19 192
Urban	72 455	4	60 979	4	60 979	1	53 271	3	7 708	-	-	_	-	11 476
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	67 471 53 271	2	55 995 53 271	2	55 995 53 271		53 271 53 271	1 –	2 724		_	_	_	11 476
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250.000 to 499.999	53 271	_	E2 274	_	- F2 274	_	- F0 074	_	_	-	-	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	53 2/1	1 -	53 271 -	1 -	53 271 -	1 1	53 271	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 50,000	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	
Urban fringe	14 200	1	2 724	1	2 724	_	-	1	2 724	-	-	_	-	11 476
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	2 724	1 -	2 724 -	1 -	2 724	=	_	-	2 724 —	_	_	-	_	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999		_	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_] =	=	
5 000 to 9 999	2 724	1	2 724	1	2 724	_	_	1	2 724	-	-	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500		_	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_] =	=	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499		_	-	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_] =	=	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	11 476	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	11 476
Other urball	11 4/0 1											1		11 4/0

Table 14. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990—Con.

							In pl	ace						
State	<u> </u>	Tot	al			Incorpora	ted place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	netropolitan area	Oth	ner	Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
·	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area Place of —	4 984	2	4 984	2	4 984	_	-	2	4 984	-	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	3 746	1	3 746	1	3 746	_	_	1	3 746	_	_	_	=	
2,500 to 4,999	1 238	1	1 238	1	1 238	_	-	1	1 238	_	-	_	-	
RuralPlace of 1,000 to 2,499	8 394 678	1	678 678	1	678 678	_	_	1	678 678	_	_	_	-	7 716
2,000 to 2,499	-	.	_	-	_	_	-	.	_	-	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	678	1 _	678	1 -	678	_	_	1 _	678	_	_	_	_	
Place of less than 1,000	7 746	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	7 716
Other ruralOUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	7 716		_	•••	_		_	•••	_	•••	•••	•••		7 710
Total	332 478	198	197 170	195	194 542			195	194 542	3	2 628			135 308
Urban	156 126	41	154 124	39	151 713			39	151 713	2	2 411			2 002
Inside urbanized area	41 855	5	39 853	5	39 853			5	39 853	-				2 002
Central place Place of —	35 613	2	35 613	2	35 613			2	35 613	-	_			•••
1,000,000 or more	-	_	_	_	-			_	-	-	-			
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
100,000 to 249,999	-	_	_	_	-			-	_	-	_			
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	35 613	2	35 613	2	35 613			2	35 613	_	_			
Urban fringe	6 242	3	4 240	3	4 240			3	4 240	_	_			2 002
Place of 2,500 or more	3 929	2	3 929	2	3 929			2	3 929	-	_			
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
25,000 to 49,999	-	_	_	_	-			_	-	_	_			
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	3 929	2	3 929	2	3 929			2	3 929	_	_			
2,500 to 4,999	-	=	_	=	_			Ę.	_	-	_			
Place of less than 2,500	311	1 -	311	1 -	311			1 -	311	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999	_	-	_	_	-			-	_	-	_			
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	311	1 -	311	1 -	311			1 -	311	_	_			
Other urban	2 002													2 002
Dutside urbanized area	114 271	36	114 271	34	111 860			34	111 860	2	2 411			
Place of — 25,000 or more	33 823	3	33 823	3	33 823			3	33 823	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	28 389	4 9	28 389	4 8	28 389			4 8	28 389	_	1 528			
5,000 to 9,999	24 229 27 830	20	24 229 27 830	8 19	22 701 26 947			8 19	22 701 26 947	1	1 528 883			
Rural	176 352	157	43 046	156	42 829			156	42 829	1	217			133 306
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	19 860 6 406	28	19 860 6 406	28 6	19 860 6 406			28 6	19 860 6 406	_	-			
2,000 to 2,499	7 322	10	7 322	10	7 322			10	7 322	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	6 132 23 186	12	6 132	12	6 132			12	6 132	_ 1	- 047			
Place of less than 1,000	23 186 133 306	129	23 186	128	22 969			128	22 969	1	217			133 306
						1								

Table 15. Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990

							In p	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	etropolitan area	
•	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	214 325.0	203	1 269.7	200	1 047.9	1	119.5	199	928.5	3	221.7	_	-	213 055.3
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place	834.2 320.6 228.6	45 7 3	766.4 252.9 228.6	43 7 3	634.3 252.9 228.6	1 1 1	119.5 119.5 119.5	42 6 2	514.9 133.4 109.1	2 - -	132.1 - -	- -	- - -	67.8 67.8
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	119.5	1	119.5	_ _ 1 _	119.5 –	1	- 119.5 -	-	_		_ _ _ _	-	- - -	
Less than 50,000	109.1	2	109.1	2	109.1	_	-	2	109.1	-	-	-	-	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	92.1 23.1	4	24.3 23.1	4 3	24.3 23.1		_	4 3	24.3 23.1	<u> </u>	_	_	-	67.8
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	_	_	_	- -	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	23.1	- 3	23.1	_ _ 3	23.1	_	=	_ _ 3	23.1	=	=	=	=	
2,500 to 4,999	1.2	- 1	1.2	- 1	1.2	_	=	- 1	1.2	=	=	=	Ξ	
2,000 to 2,499	-		-	-	-		Ξ		-	Ξ	=] <u> </u>	Ξ	
1,000 to 1,499	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2	_	_	1	1.2	=	_	_	_	
Other urban	67.8													67.8
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	513.6	38	513.6	36	381.5	_	-	36	381.5	2	132.1	_	-	
25,000 or more	97.8 74.0	3 4	97.8 74.0	3 4	97.8 74.0		_	3 4	97.8 74.0	- -	- -	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	116.8 224.9	10 21	116.8 224.9	9 20	91.1 118.6	_	_	9 20	91.1 118.6	1	25.7 106.4	_	-	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	213 490.8 91.2	158 29	503.3 91.2	157 29	413.6 91.2		<u>-</u>	157 29	413.6 91.2	1_	89.6	_	<u>-</u>	212 987.5
2,000 to 2,499	27.4 36.7	6 11	27.4 36.7	6 11	27.4 36.7		_	6 11	27.4 36.7	_	_		_	
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000	27.1 412.0	12 129	27.1 412.0	12 128	27.1 322.4		_	12 128	27.1 322.4	_ 1	89.6		_ _	
Other rural	212 987.5	•••	-		-		-	•••	-	•••				212 987.5
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	2 732.6	5	163.2	5	163.2	1	119.5	4	43.7	_	_	_	-	2 569.4
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	216.2 185.1 119.5	4 2 1	159.2 128.1 119.5	4 2 1	159.2 128.1 119.5	1 1 1	119.5 119.5 119.5	3 1 -	39.7 8.6 —	=	=	- -	- -	57.0 57.0
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-		_	-	-	_	-	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	119.5	_ 1	_ 119.5	_ 1	_ 119.5	_ 1	_ 119.5	-	-	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	-	<u>.</u>	-	<u> </u>	-		-	- -	_ _	<u>-</u>	_ _	_	_	
Urban fringe	65.6	1	8.6	1	8.6	_	-	1	8.6	-	-	_	-	57.0
Place of 2,500 or more	8.6	1 -	8.6	1 -	8.6 -	_	_	1 -	8.6	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	8.6	1	8.6	1	8.6	_	_	1	8.6	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499		_	-	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000		_	_	_ _	_		_		_ _	-	_	_	-	 57.0
Other urban	57.0					l						l		57.0

Table 15. Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 — Con.

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Total	l	Central city of met	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of — 25,000 or more	31.1	2	31.1	2	31.1	_	-	2	31.1	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 101016 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	18.1 13.0	_ _ 1	18.1 13.0	_ _ 1	18.1 13.0	=	- -	_ _ 1	18.1 13.0	_ _ _	_ _ _	= =	- - -	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	2 516.4 4.0	1 1	4.0 4.0	1 1	4.0 4.0	=	- -	1 1	4.0 4.0	=	- -	=	-	2 512.4
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	4.0 -	1 -	4.0	1 -	4.0		- - -	1 -	4.0 -	- - -	_ _ _	= =	- - -	
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	2 512.4		-		_		-		_					2 512.4
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	044 500 4	400	4 400 5	405	204.7			405	204 -		204 =			040 405 0
Total Urban Inside urbanized area	211 592.4 618.0 135.5	198 41 5	1 106.5 607.2 124.8	195 39 5	884.7 475.1 124.8			195 39 5	884.7 475.1 124.8	3 2 -	221.7 132.1			210 485.9 10.8 10.8
Central place Place of — 1,000,000 or more	109.1	2	109.1	2	109.1			2	109.1	- -	_			
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _			_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _		 	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000 Urban fringe	109.1 26.4	- 2 3	109.1 15.7	_ 2 3	109.1 15.7			- 2 3	109.1 15.7	=	-			 10.8
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	14.4	2 - -	14.4	2 - -	14.4			2	14.4	_ _ _	- - -			
25,000 to 49,999	- - 14.4	_ _ 2	- - 14.4	_ _ 2	- 14.4			_ _ 2	- - 14.4	_ _ _	_ _ _			
2,500 to 4,999	1.2	<u>1</u>	1.2	<u>1</u>	1.2			1	1.2	_ _ _	_ _ _		 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	1.2	1 -	1.2	1 -	1.2			1 -	1.2 -	_ _ _	- - -			
Other urban Outside urbanized area Place of —	10.8 482.5	36	482.5	34	350.4			34	350.4	2	132.1			10.8
25,000 or more	97.8 74.0 98.7 212.0	3 4 9 20	97.8 74.0 98.7 212.0	3 4 8 19	97.8 74.0 73.0 105.6		 	3 4 8 19	97.8 74.0 73.0 105.6	- - 1 1	25.7 106.4		 	
Rural	210 974.4 87.2 27.4	157 28 6	499.2 87.2 27.4	156 28 6	409.6 87.2 27.4			156 28 6	409.6 87.2 27.4	1 -	89.6			210 475.2
2,000 to 2,499	32.7 27.1 412.0	10 12 129	32.7 27.1 412.0	10 12 128	32.7 27.1 322.4			10 12 128	32.7 27.1 322.4	- - - 1	- - 89.6			
Other rural	210 475.2		-		-				-	'				210 475.2

Table 16. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
·	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	. 82 751.0	203	490.2	200	404.6	1	46.1	199	358.5	3	85.6	_	-	82 260.7
Urban		45	295.9	43	244.9	1	46.1	42	198.8	2	51.0	-	-	26.2
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	. 123.8 . 88.3	3	97.6 88.3	3	97.6 88.3	1	46.1 46.1	6 2	51.5 42.1	_	_	_	-	26.2
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999	. -	=	=	Ξ	=	_	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	. . 46.1	_ 1	46.1	_ 1	46.1	_	- 46.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	. -	<u>-</u>	-	_	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Less than 50,000		2	42.1	2	42.1	_	-	2	42.1	_	-	_	-	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more	. 35.5 8.9	4	9.4 8.9	4 3	9.4 8.9	_	_	4 3	9.4 8.9	_	_	_	_	26.2
100.000 or more	. -	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	. -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	. 8.9	3	8.9	3	8.9	_	_	3	8.9	_	_	_	_	
Place of less than 2,500	. .5	1	.5	1	.5	_	_	1	.5	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	·	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499	5	1	.5	1	.5	_	_	1	.5	_	_	_	-	
Less than 1,000Other urban	26.2		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		26.2
Outside urbanized area		38	198.3	36	147.3			36	147.3	2	51.0			20.2
Place of —										2	31.0			•••
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	. 37.8 . 28.6	3	37.8 28.6	3	37.8 28.6	_	_	3 4	37.8 28.6	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	. 45.1	10	45.1	9	35.2	_	_	9	35.2	1	9.9	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999		21	86.9	20	45.8	_	-	20	45.8	1	41.1	_	-	
RuralPlace of 1,000 to 2,499	. 82 428.9	158 29	194.3 35.2	157 29	159.7 35.2	_	_	157 29	159.7 35.2	1_	34.6	_	_	82 234.6
2,000 to 2,499	. 10.6	6	10.6	6	10.6	_	-	6	10.6	_	_	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	10.5	11 12	14.2 10.5	11 12	14.2 10.5	_	_	11 12	14.2 10.5	_	_	_	_	
Place of less than 1,000	. 159.1	129	159.1	128	124.5	_	-	128	124.5	1	34.6	_	-	
Other rural	. 82 234.6	•••	-	•••	-		-	•••	-	•••				82 234.6
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total		5	63.0	5	63.0	1	46.1	4	16.9	-	_	_	-	992.0
Urban Inside urbanized area	. 83.5 71.5	4 2	61.5 49.5	4 2	61.5 49.5	1	46.1 46.1	3 1	15.3	-	-	_	-	22.0 22.0
Central place	46.1	1	46.1	1	46.1	1	46.1	_	3.3	Ξ	_	_	=1	22.0
Place of — 1,000,000 or more														
500,000 to 999,999	. -	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	=1	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999		_ 1	- 46.1	_ 1	46.1	_	- 46.1	_	-	_	_	_	-	
50 000 to 99 999		_	40.1	_	40.1		40.1	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	_	=	
Less than 50,000		_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more	. 25.3	1	3.3 3.3	1	3.3 3.3	_	-	1	3.3 3.3	_	_	_	-	22.0
100,000 or more	. -	-	-	_	-		-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	. -	_	_	_	_		-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	. 3.3	1_	3.3	1_	3.3	_	-	<u>1</u>	3.3	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 2,500	. -	_	-	_	_		_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	. -	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499	. -	_	_	_	_		-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	. -	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	22.0
Otilei uibaii						l	ا					1	1	22.0

Table 16. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 — Con.

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other	r	Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	12.0	2	12.0	2	12.0	_	-	2	12.0	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	- - 7.0	_ _ 1	- - 7.0	- - 1	- 7.0		=	- - 1	- - 7.0	_	_		_	
2,500 to 4,999	5.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	=	=	i	5.0	=	Ξ	_	=	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	971.6 1.6	1 1 -	1.6 1.6	1 1 —	1.6 1.6	_ _ _	=	1 1 —	1.6 1.6	<u>-</u>	=	_ _ _	-	970.0
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	1.6	1 -	1.6	1 -	1.6	_ _	-	1 -	1.6 - -	-	_	_ _	=	
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	970.0		_		=		=		_					970.0
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	81 695.9	198 41	427.2 234.5	195 39	341.6			195 39	341.6 183.5	3 2	85.6			81 268.7
Urban	238.6 52.3 42.1	5 2	48.2 42.1	5 2	183.5 48.2 42.1			5 2	48.2 42.1	- -	51.0 - -			4.2 4.2
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	_	_ _	_		_				_	_	_			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	_	_	-	-	_				-	_	_			
Less than 50,000	42.1	2	42.1	2	42.1			2	42.1	=	=			
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	10.2 5.6	3 2	6.0 5.6	3 2 —	6.0 5.6			3 2 —	6.0 5.6	_ _ _	- - -			4.2
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	_ _	- -	_	- -	_				_ _	_ _	_			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	5.6	2	5.6	2	5.6			2	5.6	_ _ _	_ _			
Place of less than 2,500	.5 —	1 -	.5 —	1 -	.5 —			1 _	.5 _	- -	=			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	_ .5	1	.5	1	.5			1	.5	<u> </u>	_			
Less than 1,000Other urban	4.2		-											4.2
Outside urbanized area Place of — 25,000 or more	186.3 37.8	36	186.3 37.8	34	135.3 37.8			34 3	135.3 37.8	2	51.0			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	28.6 38.1 81.8	4 9 20	28.6 38.1 81.8	4 8 19	28.6 28.2 40.8		 	4 8 19	28.6 28.2 40.8	_ 1 1	9.9 41.1			
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	81 457.3 33.7	157 28	192.8 33.7	1 56 28	158.1 33.7			156 28	158.1 33.7	1 -	34.6			81 264.5
2,000 to 2,499	10.6 12.6 10.5	6 10	10.6 12.6	6 10 12	10.6 12.6			6 10 12	10.6 12.6	_ _	_			
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	10.5 159.1 81 264.5	12 129 	10.5 159.1 —	12 128 	10.5 124.5 —			12 128 	10.5 124.5 —	1 	34.6			81 264.5

Table 17. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990

							In p	lace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	l	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	l	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	1 006 749	203	631 526	200	622 296	1	125 738	199	496 558	3	9 230	_	_	375 223
In place	631 526	203	631 526	200	622 296	1	125 738	199	496 558	3	9 230	-	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999	125 738	1	125 738	1	125 738	1	125 738	_	_	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	=	
50,000 to 99,999	-	_		- 5	-	-	-	- 5	-	-	-	_	-	•••
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	174 047 75 784	5 4	174 047 75 784	5 4	174 047 75 784		_	5 4	174 047 75 784	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	91 083 68 271	13 21	91 083 68 271	12 20	85 147 65 590			12 20	85 147 65 590	1	5 936 2 681			
2,000 to 2,499	13 407	6	13 407	6	13 407			6	13 407	_	2 001			
1,500 to 1,999	19 598	11	19 598	11	19 598			11	19 598	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	15 473 27 158	13 38	15 473 27 158	13 37 47	15 473 26 545			13 37	15 473 26 545	_ 1	613			
200 to 499	16 291	47	16 291	47	16 291			47	16 291	<u>-</u>	-			
Less than 200	4 676	44	4 676	44	4 676			44	4 676	_	_			•••
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	•••
250,000 or more	_	_	=	Ξ	_	_	_	_	=	Ξ	_] =	=	
100,000 or more50,000 or more	125 738 125 738	1	125 738 125 738	1	125 738 125 738	1 1	125 738 125 738	_	-	_	_	_	-	
25,000 or more	299 785	6	299 785	6	299 785		125 738	5	174 047	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more	375 569	10	375 569	10	375 569	1	125 738	9	249 831	-		_	-	
5,000 or more	466 652 534 923	23 44	466 652 534 923	10 22 42	460 716 526 306	1	125 738 125 738	21 41	334 978 400 568	1 2	5 936 8 617	_	_	
2,000 or more	548 330	50	548 330	48	539 713	1	125 738	47	413 975	2	8 617	_	-	
1,500 or more	567 928 583 401	61 74	567 928 583 401	59 72	559 311 574 784	1 1	125 738 125 738	58 71	433 573 449 046	2 2	8 617 8 617	_	_	
500 or more	610 559	112	610 559	109	601 329	i	125 738	108	475 591	3	9 230	_	-	
200 or more	626 850	159	626 850	156	617 620	1	125 738	155	491 882	3	9 230	_	-	
Not in place	375 223								•••	•••	•••			375 223
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	205 775	5	146 985	5	146 985	1	125 738	4	21 247	_	_	_	_	58 790
In place	146 985	5	146 985	5	146 985	1	125 738	4	21 247	_	-	_	-	
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999	405 700	_	405.700	-	405 700	_	405.700	_	-	_	-	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	125 738	1 -	125 738	1 —	125 738	1 -	125 738	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	15 965	_ 2	15 965	- 2	15 965	_	-	_	15 965	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	3 327	1	3 327	1	3 327			1	3 327	Ξ	=			
2,000 to 2,499	_		-	-	-			<u>-</u>	- 4 05-	_	_			•••
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	1 955	1	1 955	1 _	1 955			1	1 955	_	_			
500 to 999	-	_	-	_	-			_	-	_	-			
200 to 499 Less than 200			_	_	_				-	_	_			
	1	I	ļ			1		ı	1			1		***

Table 17. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 — Con.

							ln pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA — Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
500,000 or more	_		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
100,000 or more	125 738 125 738	1	125 738 125 738	1	125 738 125 738	1 1	125 738 125 738	_	_	-	-	_	-	
50,000 or more	125 738	1	125 738	1	125 738	'1	125 738	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more	125 738	1	125 738	1	125 738	<u> </u>	125 738	_	45.005	_	-	_	-	
5,000 or more	141 703 145 030	3 4	141 703 145 030	3 4	141 703 145 030	1	125 738 125 738	2 3	15 965 19 292	_	_	_	-	
2,000 or more	145 030	4	145 030	4	145 030	1	125 738	3	19 292	_	-	_	-	
1,500 or more	146 985 146 985	5 5	146 985 146 985	5 5	146 985 146 985	1 1	125 738 125 738	4 4	21 247 21 247		_	_	-	
500 or more	146 985	5	146 985	5	146 985	1	125 738	4	21 247	_	_	_	-	
200 or more	146 985	5	146 985	5	146 985	1	125 738	4	21 247	_	_	_	-	
Not in place	58 790	•••		•••				•••		•••				58 790
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	800 974	198	484 541	195	475 311			195	475 311	3	9 230			316 433
In place	484 541	198	484 541	195	475 311			195	475 311	3	9 230			
Place of — 1,000,000 or more														
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	_	_	_	-	-					_	-			
25,000 to 49,999	174 047 75 784	5 4	174 047 75 784	5 4	174 047 75 784			5 4	174 047 75 784	-	_			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	75 118	11	75 118	10	69 182			10	69 182	1	5 936			
2,500 to 4,999	64 944 13 407	20 6	64 944 13 407	19 6	62 263 13 407			19 6	62 263 13 407	1	2 681			
1,500 to 1,999	17 643	10	17 643	10	17 643			10	17 643	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	15 473	13	15 473	13	15 473			13	15 473	-	_			
500 to 999	27 158 16 291	38 47	27 158 16 291	37 47	26 545 16 291			13 37 47	26 545 16 291	1 _	613			
Less than 200	4 676	44	4 676	44	4 676			44	4 676	_	-			•••
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	-	-	_	-	-					_	-			
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
100,000 or more	_	_	_		-					-	-			
50,000 or more	174 047	5	174 047	_ 5	174 047			 5	 174 047	_	_			•••
10,000 or more	249 831	9	249 831	9	249 831			9	249 831	=	-			
5,000 or more	324 949 389 893	20 40	324 949 389 893	19 38	319 013 381 276			19 38	319 013 381 276	1 2	5 936 8 617			
2,000 or more	403 300	40 46	403 300	44	394 683			44	394 683	2 2	8 617			
1,500 or more	420 943 436 416	56 69	420 943 436 416	54 67	412 326 427 799			54 67	412 326 427 799	2 2	8 617 8 617			
1,000 or more500 or more	463 574	107	463 574	104	454 344			104	454 344	3	9 230			
200 or more	479 865	154	479 865	151	470 635			151	470 635	3	9 230			
Not in place	316 433	•••	•••	•••	•••			•••	•••	•••	•••			316 433

Table 18. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990

							In p	ace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	ner	Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	413 327	203	258 827	200	256 199	1	53 271	199	202 928	3	2 628	_	-	154 500
In place	258 827	203	258 827	200	256 199	1	53 271	199	202 928	3	2 628	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	53 271	- 1	53 271	_	53 271	_	53 271	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	- 55 271		- 33 271	<u>-</u>	33 271		- 33 271	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	69 436	5	69 436	5	69 436	_	_	5	69 436	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	28 389 34 628	4 13	28 389 34 628	4 12	28 389 33 100	_	-	4 12	28 389 33 100	_ 1	1 528	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	29 068	21	29 068	20	28 185			20	28 185	i	883			
2,000 to 2,499	6 406	6	6 406	6	6 406			6	6 406	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999	8 000	11	8 000	11	8 000			11	8 000	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499500 to 999	6 443 12 904	13 38	6 443 12 904	13 37	6 443 12 687			13 37	6 443 12 687	_ 1	217			
200 to 499	7 313	47	7 313	47	7 313			47	7 313	<u>-</u>	-			•••
Less than 200	2 969	44	2 969	44	2 969			44	2 969	_	_			•••
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
250,000 or more	53 271	_	53 271	_ 1	53 271	_ 1	53 271	-	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 or more	53 271	1	53 271	i	53 271	i	53 271	_	_	_	_	_	-	
25,000 or more	122 707	6	122 707	6	122 707	1	53 271	5	69 436	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more	151 096	10	151 096	10	151 096	1	53 271	9	97 825	_ 1	4 500	_	-	
5,000 or more	185 724 214 792	23 44	185 724 214 792	22 42	184 196 212 381		53 271 53 271	21 41	130 925 159 110	2	1 528 2 411	_	_	
2,000 or more	221 198	50	221 198	48	218 787	i	53 271	47	165 516	2	2 411	_	-	
1,500 or more	229 198	61	229 198	59	226 787	1	53 271	58	173 516	2	2 411	_	-	
1,000 or more500 or more	235 641 248 545	74 112	235 641 248 545	72 109	233 230 245 917	1	53 271 53 271	71 108	179 959 192 646	2	2 411 2 628	_	-	
200 or more	255 858	159	255 858	156	253 230		53 271	155	199 959	3	2 628	_	=	•••
Not in place	154 500													154 500
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	80 849	5	61 657	5	61 657	1	53 271	4	8 386	_	_	_	-	19 192
In place	61 657	5	61 657	5	61 657	1	53 271	4	8 386	-	-	_	-	
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	_	_	_	-	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	•••
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	6 470	2	6 470	2	6 470			2	6 470	_	-			
2,500 to 4,999	1 238	1	1 238	1 –	1 238			1	1 238	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999	678	1	678	1	678			1	678					
1,000 to 1,499	- 3/6		-	_	-				_	Ξ	Ξ			•••
500 to 999	_	_	_	-	_			_	-	_	_			
200 to 499 Less than 200	_			_	_			_	_	_	_			
	ı	I	ļ					ı	ļ			1		•••

Table 18. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 — Con.

							In p	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	er	Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
100,000 or more	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	=	_	_	_	_	-	
50,000 or more	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	1	53 271	_	-	-	-	_	-	•••
25,000 or more	53 271 53 271	1 1	53 271 53 271	1	53 271 53 271	1 1	53 271 53 271	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 or more	59 741 60 979	3	59 741	3	59 741	1	53 271	2	6 470	_	-	_	-	
2,500 or more	60 979	4	60 979 60 979	4	60 979 60 979		53 271 53 271	3	7 708 7 708	_	_	_	_	
1,500 or more	61 657	5	61 657	5	61 657	1	53 271	4	8 386	_	_	_	_	
1,000 or more	61 657 61 657	5 5	61 657	5 5	61 657 61 657	1	53 271 53 271	4 4	8 386 8 386	-	_	_	-	
500 or more	61 657	5	61 657 61 657	5	61 657		53 271	4	8 386	_	_	_	_	
Not in place	19 192													19 192
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	332 478	198	197 170	195	194 542			195	194 542	3	2 628			135 308
In place	197 170	198	197 170	195	194 542			195	194 542	3	2 628			
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_					_	_			
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	-	_	_					_	_			
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
25,000 to 49,999	69 436	5	69 436	5	69 436			5	69 436	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	28 389	4	28 389	4 10	28 389			4 10	28 389 26 630	_ 1	4 500			
5,000 to 9,999	28 158 27 830	20	28 158 27 830	10	26 630 26 947			10	26 630 26 947	1	1 528 883			
2,000 to 2,499	6 406	6	6 406	6	6 406			6	6 406	_	-			
1,500 to 1,999	7 322 6 443	10 13	7 322 6 443	10	7 322			10	7 322	_	-			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	12 904	38	12 904	13 37	6 443 12 687			13 37	6 443 12 687	1	217			
200 to 499 Less than 200	7 313 2 969	47 44	7 313 2 969	47 44	7 313 2 969			47 44	7 313 2 969	_	-			
Cumulative summary:	2 909	44	2 909	***	2 303		•••	***	2 303					•••
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			•••
250,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_					_	_			
100,000 or more50,000 or more	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_					_	_			
25,000 or more	69 436	5	69 436	5	69 436				69 436	_	_			
10,000 or more	97 825	9	97 825	9	97 825			9	97 825	-	4 500			
5,000 or more	125 983 153 813	20 40	125 983 153 813	19 38	124 455 151 402			19 38	124 455 151 402	1 2	1 528 2 411			
2,000 or more	160 219	46	160 219	44	157 808			44	157 808	2	2 411			
1,500 or more	167 541	56	167 541	54	165 130			54 67	165 130	2	2 411			
1,000 or more	173 984 186 888	69 107	173 984 186 888	67 104	171 573 184 260			67 104	171 573 184 260	2	2 411 2 628			
200 or more	194 201	154	194 201	151	191 573			151	191 573	3	2 628			
Not in place	135 308			•••			•••			•••				135 308

Table 19. Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Tota	l	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	214 325.0	203	1 269.7	200	1 047.9	1	119.5	199	928.5	3	221.7	_	_	213 055.3
In place	1 269.7	203	1 269.7	200	1 047.9	1	119.5	199	928.5	3	221.7	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more														
500,000 to 999,999	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	=	=	-	Ξ	=	=	=	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	119.5	_ 1	119.5	1	119.5	1	119.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	_	_	_	_		_	-	-		_	-	-	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	206.9 74.0	5 4	206.9 74.0	5 4	206.9 74.0	_	_	5 4	206.9 74.0	_	_		_	
5,000 to 9,999	139.8 224.9	13 21	139.8 224.9	12 20	114.1 118.6			12 20	114.1 118.6	1	25.7 106.4			
2,500 to 4,999	27.4	6	27.4	6	27.4			6	27.4	_	100.4			
1,500 to 1,999	36.7	11	36.7	11	36.7			11	36.7	_	-			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	28.3 199.2	13 38	28.3 199.2	13 37 47	28.3 109.6			13 37	28.3 109.6	_ 1	89.6			
200 to 499 Less than 200	88.8 124.0	47 44	88.8 124.0	47 44	88.8 124.0			47 44	88.8 124.0	_	_			
Cumulative summary:	124.0	**	124.0		124.0				124.0					•••
Place of — 1,000,000 or more														
500,000 or more	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	_	=	_	=	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	=	
250,000 or more100,000 or more	119.5	_ 1	119.5	_ 1	119.5		119.5		_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 or more	119.5	1	119.5	1	119.5	1	119.5	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more10,000 or more	326.4 400.4	6 10	326.4 400.4	6 10	326.4 400.4	1 1	119.5 119.5	5 9	206.9 281.0	_	_	_	_	
5,000 or more	540.3	23	540.3	22	514.5	1 1	119.5	21	395.1	1	25.7	_	-	
2,500 or more	765.2 792.7	44 50	765.2 792.7	22 42 48	633.1 660.6	1	119.5 119.5	41 47	513.6 541.1	2 2	132.1 132.1	_	_	
1,500 or more	829.4	61	829.4	59 72	697.2	1	119.5	58	577.8	2	132.1	_	_	
1,000 or more	857.7 1 056.9	74 112	857.7 1 056.9	72 109	725.6 835.1	1 1	119.5 119.5	71 108	606.1 715.7	2	132.1 221.7	_	_	
200 or more	1 145.7	159	1 145.7	156	923.9	1	119.5	155	804.5	3	221.7	_	-	
Not in place	213 055.3													213 055.3
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	2 732.6	5	163.2	5	163.2	1	119.5	4	43.7	_	_	_	_	2 569.4
In place	163.2	5	163.2	5	163.2	1	119.5	4	43.7	-	-	_	-	
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	119.5	_ 1	119.5	_ 1	119.5		119.5	_	-	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	-	<u>-</u>	-	Ė	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	26.7	2	26.7	2	26.7			2	26.7	_	_			
2,500 to 4,999	13.0	1_	13.0	1_	13.0			1 _	13.0		_			
1,500 to 1,999	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0			1	4.0	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	_	_	_	_	_			-	_	_	_			•••
200 to 499		Ξ	-	Ξ	_			=	-	=	=			
Less than 200	-	-	-	_	-			_	-	_	-			•••

TIPSII [UPF] GPH216 CENSUS90 71580800 11/20/92 2:21 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90*PH2TIPSDA16, 10/27/92 14:25:17 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 35 TSF-CENSUS90*92_10/27/92 14:25:44 UTF-CENSUS90*93, 10/27/92 14:25:44 META-CENSUS90*PH2TABLES16, 10/27/92 14:27:04

$\textit{Table 19.} \quad \textbf{Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: } 1990-\texttt{Con.}$

							In pi	lace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other		Tota	I	Central city of me	etropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more	- - - 119.5	- - - 1	- - 119.5	- - - 1	- - 119.5	- - - 1	- - 119.5	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	
50,000 or more	119.5	1	119.5	1	119.5	1	119.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	
25,000 or more	119.5 119.5 146.2 159.2 159.2	1 1 3 4 4	119.5 119.5 146.2 159.2 159.2	1 1 3 4 4	119.5 119.5 146.2 159.2 159.2	1 1 1 1 1	119.5 119.5 119.5 119.5 119.5	- 2 3 3	26.7 39.7 39.7	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	163.2 163.2 163.2 163.2	5 5 5 5	163.2 163.2 163.2 163.2	5 5 5 5	163.2 163.2 163.2 163.2	1 1 1 1	119.5 119.5 119.5 119.5	4 4 4 4	43.7 43.7 43.7 43.7	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Not in place	2 569.4													2 569.4
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	211 592.4	198	1 106.5	195	884.7			195	884.7	3	221.7			210 485.9
In place	1 106.5	198	1 106.5	195	884.7			195	884.7	3	221.7			
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	 	 	 	 	- - - -	- - - - -		 	
25,000 to 49,999	206.9 74.0 113.1 212.0 27.4	5 4 11 20 6	206.9 74.0 113.1 212.0 27.4	5 4 10 19 6	206.9 74.0 87.4 105.6 27.4		 	5 4 10 19 6	206.9 74.0 87.4 105.6 27.4	- 1 1	25.7 106.4		 	
1,500 to 1,999	32.7 28.3 199.2 88.8 124.0	10 13 38 47 44	32.7 28.3 199.2 88.8 124.0	10 13 37 47 44	32.7 28.3 109.6 88.8 124.0		 	10 13 37 47 44	32.7 28.3 109.6 88.8 124.0	- 1 - -	89.6 -		 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	 	 	 	 	- - -	- - - - -		 	
25,000 or more 10,000 or more 5,000 or more 2,500 or more 2,000 or more	206.9 281.0 394.1 606.0 633.5	5 9 20 40 46	206.9 281.0 394.1 606.0 633.5	5 9 19 38 44	206.9 281.0 368.3 473.9 501.4		 	5 9 19 38 44	206.9 281.0 368.3 473.9 501.4	- 1 2 2	25.7 132.1 132.1		 	
1,500 or more	666.1 694.5 893.7 982.5	56 69 107 154	666.1 694.5 893.7 982.5	54 67 104 151	534.0 562.4 671.9 760.7		 	54 67 104 151	534.0 562.4 671.9 760.7	2 2 3 3	132.1 132.1 221.7 221.7		 	
Not in place	210 485.9													210 485.9

Table 20. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990

			In place											
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota		Central city of me	tropolitan area	
γ	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	82 751.0	203	490.2	200	404.6	1	46.1	199	358.5	3	85.6	_	_	82 260.7
In place	490.2	203	490.2	200	404.6	1	46.1	199	358.5	3	85.6	-	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_		_		_		_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	46.1	1_	46.1	1_	46.1	1_	46.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25.000 to 49.999	79.9	5	79.9	5	79.9	_	_	5	79.9	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	28.6 54.0	4 13	28.6 54.0	4 12	28.6 44.1	_	-	4 12	28.6 44.1	_ 1	9.9	_	-	•••
2,500 to 4,999	86.9 10.6	21 6	86.9 10.6	20 6	45.8 10.6			20	45.8 10.6	1	41.1			
1,500 to 1,999	14.2	11	14.2	11	14.2			11	14.2	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	10.9 76.9	13 38	10.9 76.9	13 37	10.9 42.3			13 37	10.9 42.3	_ 1	- 34.6			
200 to 499	34.3 47.9	47	34.3	47 44	34.3			47 44	34.3	<u>-</u>	34.0			
Less than 200 Cumulative summary:	47.9	44	47.9	44	47.9			44	47.9	_	_			•••
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 or more	_	_	_		_	_	-		-	_	_	_	-	
250,000 or more	46.1	_ 1	46.1	_ 1	46.1		46.1	_ _	-	_	_	_	_	
50,000 or more	46.1	1	46.1	1	46.1	1	46.1	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	126.0 154.6	6 10	126.0 154.6	6 10	126.0 154.6	1	46.1 46.1	5 9	79.9 108.5	_	_	_	_	
5,000 or more	208.6 295.4	23 44	208.6 295.4	22 42	198.7 244.4	1 1	46.1 46.1	21 41	152.5 198.3	1 2	9.9 51.0	_	_	
2,000 or more	306.0	50	306.0	48	255.0	į 1	46.1	47	208.9	2	51.0	-	-	
1,500 or more	320.2 331.1	61 74	320.2 331.1	59 72	269.2 280.1	1 1	46.1 46.1	58 71	223.1 234.0	2 2	51.0 51.0	_	-	
500 or more	408.1 442.3	112 159	408.1 442.3	109 156	322.4 356.7	1 1	46.1 46.1	108 155	276.3 310.6	3	85.6 85.6	_	_	
Not in place	82 260.7					'								82 260.7
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 055.0	5	63.0	5	63.0	1	46.1	4	16.9	_	_	_	_	992.0
In place	63.0	5	63.0	5	63.0	1	46.1	4	16.9	_	_	_	_	
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	46.1	_ 1	46.1	_ 1	46.1		46.1	_ _	-		_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999			_	_	_	_	_		_ _	_	_		-	
5,000 to 9,999	10.3 5.0	2	10.3 5.0	2	10.3 5.0			2	10.3 5.0	<u>-</u>	_			
2,000 to 2,499	=		-	-	-				-	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	1.6	1 -	1.6	1 -	1.6			1 _	1.6	_	_			
500 to 999	_ [_	-	=	_			_ =	_	=	=			
200 to 499 Less than 200		_ _	_	_ _	_			_ _	_		_			
	' '	1	ļ			1		1	,			1		

Table 20. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 — Con.

			In place											
State		Tota	ı			Incorporated	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of me	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
100,000 or more50,000 or more	46.1 46.1	1	46.1 46.1	1 1	46.1 46.1	1 1	46.1 46.1		_	_	_		_	
25,000 or more	46.1	1	46.1	1	46.1	1	46.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more5,000 or more	46.1 56.5	1 2	46.1 56.5	1 3	46.1 56.5	1 1	46.1 46.1	_ 2	10.3	_	-	_	-	
2,500 or more	61.5	4	61.5	4	61.5	1	46.1	3	15.3	_	_	_	-	
2,000 or more	61.5	4	61.5	4	61.5	1	46.1	3	15.3	_	_	_	-	
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	63.0 63.0	5 5	63.0 63.0	5 5	63.0 63.0	1 1	46.1 46.1	4 4	16.9 16.9	_	_	_	_	
500 or more	63.0	5	63.0	5	63.0]	46.1	4 4	16.9	_	_	_	-	
200 or more	63.0 992.0	5	63.0	5	63.0	1	46.1	4	16.9	_	_	_	-	992.0
Not in place	992.0			•••			•••	•••	•••	•••			•••	992.0
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	81 695.9	198	427.2	195	341.6			195	341.6	3	85.6			81 268.7
In place Place of —	427.2	198	427.2	195	341.6		•••	195	341.6	3	85.6			•••
1,000,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_					_	_			
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	_	-	_	_			•••		_	_			
100,000 to 249,999	-	-	-	_	_					-	_			
50,000 to 99,999	-	_		- 5	-					-	_			•••
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	79.9 28.6	5 4	79.9 28.6	5 4	79.9 28.6			5 4	79.9 28.6	_	_			
5,000 to 9,999	43.7	11	43.7	10	33.7			10	33.7	1	9.9			•••
2,500 to 4,999	81.8 10.6	20 6	81.8 10.6	19 6	40.8 10.6			19 6	40.8 10.6	1 -	41.1			
1,500 to 1,999	12.6	10	12.6	10	12.6			10	12.6	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499500 to 999	10.9 76.9	13 38	10.9 76.9	13 37	10.9 42.3			13 37	10.9 42.3	-	34.6			
200 to 499	34.3	47	34.3	47	34.3			47	34.3	<u>-</u>	J4.0 —			
Less than 200	47.9	44	47.9	44	47.9			44	47.9	-	_			•••
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-					-	_			
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			•••
100,000 or more50,000 or more	_	_	-	_	-					_	-			
25.000 or more	79.9	5	79.9	_ 5	79.9			 5	 79.9	_	_			•••
10,000 or more	108.5	9	108.5	9	108.5			9	108.5	Ē	_			
5,000 or more	152.1 234.0	20 40	152.1 234.0	19 38	142.2 183.0			19 38	142.2 183.0	1 2	9.9 51.0			
2,000 or more	244.6	46	244.6	44	193.6			44	193.6	2	51.0			
1,500 or more	257.2 268.1	56 69	257.2 268.1	54 67	206.2 217.1			54 67	206.2 217.1	2 2	51.0 51.0			
1,000 or more500 or more	345.0	107	345.0	104	259.4			104	259.4	3	85.6			
200 or more	379.3	154	379.3	151	293.7			151	293.7	3	85.6			
Not in place	81 268.7		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			81 268.7

Table 21. Population and Housing Units 1970 to 1990; Land Area and Density for Metropolitan Area: 1990

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Population				Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990 density			
Metropolitan Area							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—	
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Boise City, ID MSA															
The area	205 775 125 738 125 738 80 037	r173 125 r102 249 r102 249 r70 876	112 230 74 990 74 990 37 240	80 849 53 271 53 271 27 578	r67 869 r43 212 r43 212 r24 657	37 145 25 992 25 992 11 153	2 746.4 119.9 119.9 2 626.5	1 060.4 46.3 46.3 1 014.1	2 732.6 119.5 119.5 2 613.1	1 055.0 46.1 46.1 1 008.9	75.3 1 052.2 1 052.2 30.6	195.0 2 727.5 2 727.5 79.3	29.6 445.8 445.8 10.6	76.6 1 155.6 1 155.6 27.3	
Ada County	205 775	r173 125	112 230	80 849	r67 869	37 145	2 746.4	1 060.4	2 732.6	1 055.0	75.3	195.0	29.6	76.6	

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural					Urban					Rui	ral	
Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area			lı	nside urbanized area		O	utside urbanized are	ea				
Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
POPULATION The State	1 006 749	578 214	278 200	215 747	62 453	300 014	159 822	140 192	428 535	47 429	48 125	332 981
Inside metropolitan area	205 775	180 864	167 941	125 738	42 203	12 923	_	12 923	24 911	1 955	_	22 956
In central city Not in central city	125 738 80 037	125 738 55 126	125 738 42 203	125 738	42 203	12 923	_	12 923	24 911	1 955	_	22 956
1,000,000 or more In central city	_	-		-		-	_			-	_	
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	=
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	_	_	_	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>
Not in central city			-	-		-	_			_	_	_
Less than 1,000,000	205 775 125 738	180 864 125 738	167 941 125 738	125 738 125 738	42 203	12 923	_	12 923	24 911	1 955	_	22 956
Not in central city	80 037	55 126	42 203	-	42 203	12 923	_	12 923	24 911	1 955	_	22 956
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	205 775	180 864	167 941	125 738	42 203	12 923	-	12 923	24 911	1 955	_	22 956
100,000 to 249,999	125 738	125 738	125 738	125 738		_	_		_	_	_	_
Not in central city	80 037	55 126	42 203	125 738	42 203 42 203	12 923	-	12 923 12 923	24 911	1 955	-	22 956 22 956
Boise City, ID MSA In central city	205 775 125 738	180 864 125 738	167 941 125 738	125 738	-	12 923	=	-	24 911	1 955		_
Not in central city Less than 100,000	80 037	55 126	42 203	_	42 203	12 923	_	12 923	24 911	1 955	_	22 956
In central city] =	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Not in central city	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Outside metropolitan area	800 974	397 350	110 259	90 009	20 250	287 091	159 822	127 269	403 624	45 474	48 125	310 025
HOUSING UNITS	440 007	220 504	400, 220	00 004	20, 442	110 255	60.040	E7 042	404 740	20 520	22 400	444 022
The State	413 327	228 581	109 326	88 884	20 442	119 255	62 212		184 746	20 538	23 186	141 022
In central city	80 849 53 271	72 455 53 271	67 471 53 271	53 271 53 271	14 200	4 984	_	4 984	8 394	678	_	7 716
Not in central city	27 578	19 184	14 200	_	14 200	4 984	_	4 984	8 394	678	_	7 716
1,000,000 or more In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more In central city	_	_	_	_	_		=	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 In central city]	_	=	_	_	_	=	=	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 1,000,000 to 2,499,999	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city] =	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Not in central city Less than 1,000,000	80 849	72 455	67 471	53 271	14 200	4 984	_	4 984	8 394	- 678	_	7 716
In central city	53 271	53 271	53 271	53 271	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 500,000 to 999,999	27 578	19 184	14 200	_	14 200	4 984	_	4 984	8 394	678	_	7 716
In central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>
in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 100,000 to 249,999	80 849	72 455	67 471	53 271	14 200	4 984	_	4 984	8 394	678	_	7 716
In central city	53 271	53 271	53 271	53 271	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city Boise City, ID MSA	27 578 80 849	19 184 72 455	14 200 67 471	53 271	14 200 14 200	4 984 4 984	_	4 984 4 984	8 394 8 394	678 678	_	7 716 7 716
In central city	53 271	53 271	53 271	53 271	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city Less than 100,000	27 578	19 184	14 200		14 200	4 984	_	4 984	8 394	678	_	7 716
in central city	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city		,		_		,	_			_	_	
Outside metropolitan area	332 478	156 126	41 855	35 613	6 242	114 271	62 212	52 059	176 352	19 860	23 186	133 306

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990—Con.

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural					Urban					Rur	al	
Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area			Ir	side urbanized area		Oi	utside urbanized are	a				
Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS The State	214 325.0	834.2	320.6	228.6	92.1	513.6	171.8	341.7	213 490.8	91.2	412.0	212 987.5
Inside metropolitan area	2 732.6	216.2	185.1	119.5	65.6	31.1	171.0	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	412.0	2 512.4
In central city	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	-	_	Ξ	-	_	_	=	_
Not in central city	2 613.1	96.7	65.6		65.6	31.1	_	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
In central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	=	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 5,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_ _	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_ _	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city Less than 1,000,000	2 732.6	216.2	185.1	119.5	65.6	31.1	_	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
In central city	119.5 2 613.1	119.5	119.5	119.5	- 65.6	- 24.4	-	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 542 4
Not in central city 500,000 to 999,999	2 013.1	96.7	65.6 —		00.00	31.1	_	31.1	2 510.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city 250,000 to 499,999	_	=	_	_	=	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central cityNot in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
100,000 to 249,999	2 732.6	216.2	185.1	119.5	65.6	31.1	=	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
In central city Not in central city	119.5 2 613.1	119.5 96.7	119.5 65.6	119.5	- 65.6	31.1	_	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
Boise City, ID MSA	2 732.6	216.2	185.1	119.5	65.6	31.1	=	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
In central city Not in central city	119.5 2 613.1	119.5 96.7	119.5 65.6	119.5	- 65.6	31.1	_	31.1	2 516.4	4.0	_	2 512.4
Less than 100,000	-	-	_	=	-	-	-	-		-	_	
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_ _	- -	-	-	-	-	_	-	_ _	_
Outside metropolitan areaLAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES	211 592.4	618.0	135.5	109.1	26.4	482.5	171.8	310.6	210 974.4	87.2	412.0	210 475.2
The State	82 751.0	322.1	123.8	88.3	35.5	198.3	66.3	131.9	82 428.9	35.2	159.1	82 234.6
Inside metropolitan area	1 055.0	83.5	71.5	46.1	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
In central city Not in central city	46.1 1 008.9	46.1 37.3	46.1 25.3	46.1 —	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
1,000,000 or more	-	-		_		_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_		-	_	_	-	_			_
5,000,000 or more	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_		-	_	_	-	_			_
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city Not in central city	=	=	Ξ	=	=1	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	_	=
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 In central city	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Less than 1,000,000 In central city	1 055.0 46.1	83.5 46.1	71.5 46.1	46.1 46.1	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
Not in central city	1 008.9	37.3	25.3	-	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
500,000 to 999,999 In central city	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	_	=	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
250,000 to 499,999 In central city	_	_	_	_ _	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	- 071.0	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999	1 055.0 46.1	83.5 46.1	71.5 46.1	46.1 46.1	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
Not in central city	1 008.9	37.3	25.3	46.1	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
Boise City, ID MSA	1 055.0 46.1	83.5 46.1	71.5 46.1	46.1 46.1	25.3	12.0	_	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0 —
Not in central cityLess than 100,000	1 008.9	37.3	25.3	=	25.3	12.0	-	12.0	971.6	1.6	_	970.0
In central city	-	=	_	_	=	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Outside metropolitan area	81 695.9	238.6	52.3	42.1	10.2	186.3	66.3	119.9	81 457.3	33.7	159.1	81 264.5

Table 23. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Urbanized Area: 1990

[Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

			Area measurements Density								
Urbanized Area			Total are	еа	Land are	а	Population p	er—	Housing units	per—	
	Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Boise City, ID											
The area	167 941 125 738 125 738 42 203	67 471 53 271 53 271 14 200	185.6 119.9 119.9 65.7	71.7 46.3 46.3 25.4	185.1 119.5 119.5 65.6	71.5 46.1 46.1 25.3	907.3 1 052.2 1 052.2 643.3	2 348.8 2 727.5 2 727.5 1 668.1	364.5 445.8 445.8 216.5	943.7 1 155.6 1 155.6 561.3	
Ada County (pt.)† Boise City division (pt.) Boise City city (pt.)† Garden City city (pt.)† Boise Hills division (pt.) Boise Hills division (pt.) Eagle division (pt.) Boise City city (pt.)† Garden City city (pt.)† Grothand division (pt.) Boise City city (pt.)†	167 941 165 759 125 532 6 048 79 79 1 184 10 321 919	67 471 66 572 53 189 2 580 25 25 523 3 144 351 54	185.6 173.6 111.4 7.7 .1 .1 2.7 .1 .9 9.3 8.4	71.7 67.0 43.0 3.0 - 1.0 - .4 3.6 3.2	185.1 173.1 111.0 7.7 .1 .1 .2.6 .1 .9 .9.3 8.4	71.5 66.8 42.8 3.0 - 1.0 - 4 3.6 3.2	907.3 957.6 1 130.9 785.5 790.0 790.0 455.4 100.0 356.7 98.8 13.9	2 348.8 2 481.4 2 933.0 2 016.0 - 1 184.0 - 802.5 255.3 36.6	364.5 384.6 479.2 335.1 250.0 250.0 201.2 30.0 160.0 37.7 6.4	943.7 996.6 1 242.7 860.0 — 523.0 — 360.0 97.5 16.9	
Idaho Falls, ID											
The area In central place	56 356 43 929 43 929 12 427	20 483 16 845 16 845 3 638	55.9 38.4 38.4 17.6	21.6 14.8 14.8 6.8	55.1 37.6 37.6 17.6	21.3 14.5 14.5 6.8	1 022.8 1 168.3 1 168.3 706.1	2 645.8 3 029.6 3 029.6 1 827.5	371.7 448.0 448.0 206.7	961.6 1 161.7 1 161.7 535.0	
Bonneville County (pt.)† Idaho Falls division (pt.) Ammon city† Idaho Falls city† Iona city	56 356 56 356 5 002 43 929 1 049	20 483 20 483 1 336 16 845 311	55.9 55.9 5.8 38.4 1.2	21.6 21.6 2.2 14.8 .5	55.1 55.1 5.8 37.6 1.2	21.3 21.3 2.2 14.5 .5	1 022.8 1 022.8 862.4 1 168.3 874.2	2 645.8 2 645.8 2 273.6 3 029.6 2 098.0	371.7 371.7 230.3 448.0 259.2	961.6 961.6 607.3 1 161.7 622.0	
Pocatello, ID											
The area	53 903 46 080 46 080 7 823	21 372 18 768 18 768 2 604	80.4 71.5 71.5 8.9	31.0 27.6 27.6 3.4	80.4 71.5 71.5 8.9	31.0 27.6 27.6 3.4	670.4 644.5 644.5 879.0	1 738.8 1 669.6 1 669.6 2 300.9	265.8 262.5 262.5 292.6	689.4 680.0 680.0 765.9	
Bannock County (pt.)† Inkom division (pt.) Pocatello city (pt.)† Pocatello division (pt.) Chubbuck city† Pocatello city (pt.)† South Bannock division (pt.) Pocatello city (pt.)†	53 850 56 56 53 733 7 791 45 910 61 61	21 350 22 22 21 301 2 593 18 697 27	66.9 .3 .3 65.3 8.6 56.5 1.2	25.8 .1 .1 25.2 3.3 21.8 .5	66.9 .3 .3 65.3 8.6 56.5 1.2	25.8 .1 .1 25.2 3.3 21.8 .5	804.9 186.7 186.7 822.9 905.9 812.6 50.8	2 087.2 560.0 560.0 2 132.3 2 360.9 2 106.0 122.0 122.0	319.1 73.3 73.3 326.2 301.5 330.9 22.5 22.5	827.5 220.0 220.0 845.3 785.8 857.7 54.0 54.0	
Power County (pt.)†	53 53 53	22 22 22	13.5 13.5 13.5	5.2 5.2 5.2	13.5 13.5 13.5	5.2 5.2 5.2	3.9 3.9 3.9	10.2 10.2 10.2	1.6 1.6 1.6	4.2 4.2 4.2	

Table 24. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Urbanized Area by Population Size Class of Urbanized Area: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Size of Place				Inside urba	nized area				Insi	de metropolitan area		
Population Size Class of Urbanized					Urban	fringe						
Area Urbanized Area	Total	In central place	Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 2,500	Other urban	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Outside metropoli- tan area
POPULATION												
The State	278 200	215 747	62 453	-	-	19 162	1 049	42 242	205 775	125 738	80 037	800 974
Inside urbanized area	278 200	215 747	62 453	-	-	19 162	1 049	42 242	167 941	125 738	42 203	110 259
1,000,000 or more 5,000,000 or more	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 1,000,000 to 2,499,999	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_
less than 1 000 000	278 200	215 747	62 453	_	_	19 162	1 049	42 242	167 941	125 738	42 203	110 259
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999	167 941	125 738	42 203	_	_	6 369	_	35 834	167 941	125 738	42 203	_
Boise City, ID Less than 100,000	167 941 110 259	125 738 90 009	42 203 20 250	_	_	6 369 12 793	1 049	35 834 6 408	167 941 —	125 738	42 203	110 259
Idaho Falls, ÎD Pocatello, ID	56 356 53 903	43 929 46 080	12 427 7 823	_	=	5 002 7 791	1 049	6 376 32	_	_	_	56 356 53 903
Outside urbanized area				_	_		_		27 024	_	27.024	
				•••			•••		37 834	_	37 834	690 715
HOUSING UNITS	109 326	88 884	20 442		_	6 653	311	13 478	80 849	53 271	27 578	332 478
The State												
Inside urbanized area	109 326	88 884	20 442	_	_	6 653	311	13 478	67 471 —	53 271 -	14 200	41 855 —
5,000,000 or more 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999		-		=	=	_	_		_		=	=
Less than 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999	109 326	88 884	20 442	_	_	6 653	311	13 478	67 471 —	53 271 —	14 200	41 855 —
250,000 to 499,999			-	_	-		_	11 476	-			_
100,000 to 249,999	67 471 67 471	53 271 53 271	14 200 14 200	_	_	2 724 2 724		11 476	67 471 67 471	53 271 53 271	14 200 14 200	
Less than 100,000	41 855 20 483	35 613 16 845	6 242 3 638	_ _	_	3 929 1 336	311 311	2 002 1 991	_	_	_	41 855 20 483
Pocatello, ID	21 372	18 768	2 604	=	=	2 593	-	11	_	_	_	21 372
Outside urbanized area									13 378	-	13 378	290 623
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS												
The State	320.6	228.6	92.1	-	-	23.1	1.2	67.8	2 732.6	119.5	2 613.1	211 592.4
Inside urbanized area	320.6	228.6	92.1	_	_	23.1	1.2	67.8	185.1	119.5	65.6	135.5
1,000,000 or more 5,000,000 or more	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	_
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 1,000,000 to 2,499,999	_ _	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_ _
less than 1 000 000	320.6	228.6	92.1	-	_	23.1	1.2	67.8	185.1	119.5	65.6	135.5
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999 Boise City, ID	185.1 185.1	119.5 119.5	65.6 65.6	_	_	8.6 8.6	_	57.0 57.0	185.1 185.1	119.5 119.5	65.6 65.6	_
Less than 100,000	135.5	109.1	26.4	_	_	14.4	1.2	10.8	_	-	-	135.5
Idaho Falls, ID	55.1 80.4	37.6 71.5	17.6 8.9	_	_	5.8 8.6	1.2	10.5	_ _	_	_	55.1 80.4
Outside urbanized area									2 547.5	_	2 547.5	211 456.9
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State	123.8	88.3	35.5	_	_	8.9	.5	26.2	1 055.0	46.1	1 008.9	81 695.9
Inside urbanized area	123.8	88.3	35.5			8.9	.5	26.2	71.5	46.1	25.3	52.3
1,000,000 or more	123.0	-	_	=	=	-	_	20.2	71.5	40.1	25.5	J2.5 —
5,000,000 or more 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	
Less than 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999	123.8	88.3	35.5	_	_	8.9	.5	26.2	71.5 —	46.1	25.3	52.3
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	71.5	- 46.1	25.3	-		3.3	-	22.0	- 71.5	- 46.1	_ 25.3	_
Boise City ID	71.5	46.1	25.3	_	_	3.3	_	22.0	71.5 71.5	46.1	25.3 25.3	
Less than 100,000 Less than 100,000 ldaho Falls, ID	52.3 21.3	42.1 14.5	10.2 6.8	_	_	5.6 2.2	.5 .5	4.2 4.1	_		_	52.3 21.3
Pocatello, ID	31.0	27.6	3.4	_	_	3.3		7.1	_	-	-	31.0
Outside urbanized area									983.6	_	983.6	81 643.6

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

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Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. 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 statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, 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 minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-3

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/ rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

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East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. 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. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-5

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/ or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

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The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. 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, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/ block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

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block numbering area, 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"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/ or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

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Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. 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.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

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STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/ United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

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

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

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unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

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each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

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APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

In this report, counts of all persons living in housing units and group quarters are presented for various geographic areas. Separate population characteristics are not shown.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

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

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

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

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

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders.

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

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

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are

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

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

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

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is

essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990

DERIVED MEASURES

This report includes various derived measures such as percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by showing a dash (–).

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

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

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to assure published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, and housing units. The result is that a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into some of the census characteristics to prevent identification of specific individuals, households, or housing units. The edit is controlled so that the counts of total persons, totals by race and American Indian tribe, Hispanic origin, and age 18 years and over are not affected by the confidentiality edit and are published as collected. In addition, total counts for housing units by tenure are not affected by this edit.

The confidentiality edit is conducted by selecting a sample of census households from the 100-percent data internal census files and interchanging its data with other households that have identical characteristics on a set of selected key variables but are in different geographic locations within the same State. To provide more protection for "small areas," a higher sampling rate was used for these areas. The net result of this procedure is that the data user's ability to obtain census data, particularly for small areas and subpopulation groups, has been significantly enhanced.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires were also reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions or inconsistencies.

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

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied, but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household, or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

SOURCES OF ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 1990 decennial census, human- and machine-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.

To reduce various types of nonsampling errors, a number of techniques were implemented during the planning, development of the mailing address list, data collection, and data processing activities. Quality assurance methods

ACCURACY OF THE DATA C–1

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were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. A reinterview program was designed to minimize the errors in the data collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 decennial census and results from the 1990 decennial census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

 For larger urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and coded address lists, had the United States Postal Service (USPS) review and update this list, and conducted a dependent canvass and update operation.
 Prior to mailout, local officials were given the opportunity

- to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors, and the USPS conducted a final review.
- For small cities and suburban and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation that occurred in 1988 and 1989. For the addresses listed in 1988, the USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections through a field check; prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review of these addresses, and local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) delivered census questionnaires in the rural and seasonal housing areas listed in 1989 and in inner-city public housing developments. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followups contributed to improved coverage.

C-2 ACCURACY OF THE DATA

APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

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

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

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

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

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

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

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

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

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

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/ mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/ leave/ mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

 Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

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by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-5
What the census is about	5
Why the census asks certain questions	5
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1	1 9 4 9	09	1981
000000	1 • 800000	000 • 00	1 9 8 0 0 0 0 0
10101	9 • 1 0 1 0	101010	9 ● 1 ○ 1 ●
2020	2020	2020	2020
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3030
4 • 40	4 • 4 0	4040	4040
. 5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5050	5050
6060	6060	6060	6060
7070	7010	7070	7070
8080	8080	8080	8 ● 8 ○
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	9 ○ 9 ●	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- **b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- **2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- **6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.
- **H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home; include only land which you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent b
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other wee	k 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

What the Census Is About —

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name? Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent? Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-1

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

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

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

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

Do NOT include

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

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

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

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

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

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

Page 2 PLEASE A.	LSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTION	
	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?	CTADT is able as lower with about the state of	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife O Brother/sister
Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with	 Natural-born or adopted son/daughter Stepson/ stepdaughter Father/mother Other relative
niece, cousin, and so on.	any adult household member.	If NOT RELATED to Person 1: Roomer, boarder, Unmarried or foster child partner Housemate, roommate Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	 White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) 	 White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
the entoned of principal time.	Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese	Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	 ○ Filipino ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API 	 Filipino Hawaiian Korean Vietnamese Other API
If Other race, print race.	Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	a. Age b. Year of birth 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0
matching circle below each box.	3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	 Now married Widowed Divorced Separated Never married 	Now married
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person.	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.		
FOR CENSUS USE	0	

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTION	ONS H1a—H7b FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD
Last name Pirst name Middle initi	the person should be listed — for example, some	if H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: Husband/wife	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person wistays here once in a while and has no other hom Yes, please print the name(s) No and reason(s).	b Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)
son/daughter Other relative Stepson/	7	Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much
Roomer, boarder, Unmarried or foster child partner Housemate, Other	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example and the visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example and the visitor who is staying the visitor who is the visit	would sell for if it were for sale?
roommate on onrelative	usually lives somewhere else?	\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
O Male O Female	Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).	\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
O White O Black or Negro		\$25,000 to \$29,999
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	\$40,000 to \$44,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999
O Eskimo	A mobile home or trailer	\$50,000 to \$54,999
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house detached from any other house A one-family house attached to one or more house	○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$400,000 to \$499,999
O Chinese O Japanese	A building with 2 apartments A building with 3 or 4 apartments	000,000 to \$05,555
O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 5 to 9 apartments A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
KoreanVietnameseGuamanianOther API	A building with 20 to 49 apartments A building with 50 or more apartments	$\frac{H7}{=}$ a. What is the monthly rent?
	Other	Less than \$80\$375 to \$399\$80 to \$99\$400 to \$424
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apart Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers,	○ #10F + #140 ○ #4FO + #474
a. Age b. Year of birth	or half-rooms. 0 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms	(aus.) (\$150 to \$174
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 2 rooms	ms
2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	H4. Is this house or apartment —	\$275 to \$299 \$650 to \$699
3 · 3 · 3 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 · 4 ·	 Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? 	\$300 to \$324
5 · 5 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 ·	Owned by you or someone in this household free	○ \$350 to \$374 ○ \$1,000 or more
7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0	and clear (without a mortgage)? Rented for cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?
9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	OR CENSUS USE
Now marriedSeparatedWidowedNever married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Mon	hs vacant G. DO ID
O Divorced	persons Occupied Vacant Less	han 1 ○ 6 up to 12 to 2 ○ 12 up to 24
No (not Spanish/Hispanic)Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Cont'n Usual home	
Yes, Puerto RicanYes, Cuban	0 0 0	olete after O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 	2 2 For rent O For seas / O P/F	oreoi/to errerere
(Print one group, for example: Argentinez Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	$\frac{3}{4}$ \bigcirc For sale only rec/occ $\frac{\bigcirc MV}{}$	C ED O EN 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	sold, not workers P1	O P3 O P6
	? Other vacant O P2	O P5 O SM O
0 -	8 <u>C2.</u> Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	88888888888
0	O Yes O No O 1b	○ la ○ 7 ○ H1

Page 4

Please make sure you have . . .

- 1. FILLED this form completely.
- **2. ANSWERED Question 1a** on page 1.
- **3. ANSWERED Questions 2 through 7** for each person you listed in Question 1a.
- 4. ANSWERED Questions H1a through H7b on page 3.

Also . . .

5. PRINT here the name of a household member who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number at which a person in this household can be called.

Name			Date
Telephone	Area code	Number	O Day O Night

Then . . .

- 6. FOLD the form the way it was sent to you.
- 7. MAIL it back by April 1, or as close to that date as possible, in the envelope provided; no stamp is needed. When you insert your completed questionnaire, please make sure that the address of the U.S. Census Office can be seen through the window on the front of the envelope.

NOTE — If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1a, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

Thank you very much.

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take 14 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about this estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Management Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, Attn: CEN-90, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project CEN-90, Washington, DC 20503. Please DO NOT RETURN your questionnaire to either of these addresses. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to return your completed questionnaire.

APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-'
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Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F–11 through F–13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA[™], its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA[™] is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA[™] provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/ Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/ BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
 free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
 Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/ Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA $^{\text{TM}}$, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population Housing

Household relationship

Sex

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Marital status Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Hispanic origin

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989 Year last worked Housing

Year moved into residence Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit Vehicles available Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built Condominium status Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	00 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
				_

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	cent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports—**Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File

(STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description	
		Geographic areas		
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/ items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/ items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B^3	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**—Con.

Summary Tape File

(STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file. ³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

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Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

Maps are not available.