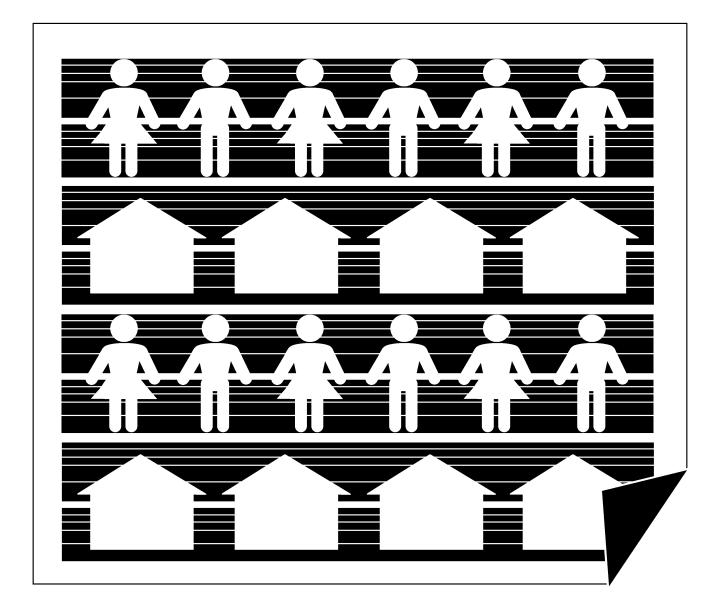
U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1990 CPH-2-28



1990 Census of Population and Housing **Population and Housing** Unit Counts Montana



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The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-2-28

1990 Census of Population and Housing **Population and Housing** Unit Counts Montana





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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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How to Find Geographic Areas and Subject-Matter Data	I–1
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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	ints	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

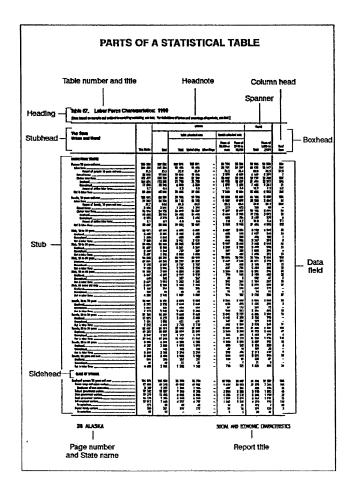
¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

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		
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.

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

Montana was organized as a Territory in 1864 from the northeastern part of Idaho Territory with boundaries substantially the same as those of the present State. It was admitted to the Union in 1889 as the forty-first State.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's). Deer Lodge County and the former Anaconda city are governmentally consolidated, as are Silver Bow County and the former city of Butte. Butte-Silver Bow is treated as a consolidated city because Walkerville town exists as a governmental unit within the consolidated government; the portion of the consolidated city outside of Walkerville is treated as a place, referred to as "Butte-Silver Bow (remainder)." The portion of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is not part of any county, and is shown in the tables as statistically equivalent to a county. 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

Beaverhead County—Annexations: Dillon city.

Big Horn County—Annexations: Hardin city.

Blaine County—Annexations: Harlem city.

Broadwater County—Annexations: Townsend city.

Carbon County—*Annexations:* Bearcreek town, Fromberg town, Red Lodge city.

Cascade County—*Annexations:* Cascade town, Great Falls city. *Detachments:* Great Falls city. *Deleted CDP:* Vaughn.

Custer County—Annexations: Miles City city.

Dawson County—*Annexations:* Glendive city, Richey town. *Detachments:* Glendive city.

Fergus County—Annexations: Grass Range town, Lewistown city.

Flathead County—*Annexations:* Columbia Falls city, Kalispell city, Whitefish city. *Detachments:* Columbia Falls city, Kalispell city. *Deleted CDP:* Bigfork. Whitefish city incorrectly shown as partly in Columbia Falls division in 1980.

Gallatin County—*Annexations:* Belgrade city, Bozeman city, Manhattan town, Three Forks town.

Garfield County—Annexations: Jordan town.

Glacier County—Annexations: Cut Bank city.

Golden Valley County—Annexations: Ryegate town.

Granite County—*Annexations:* Drummond town, Philipsburg town.

Hill County—Annexations: Havre city.

Jefferson County—Annexations: Whitehall town.

Lake County—*Annexations:* Polson city, Ronan city, St. Ignatius town.

Lewis and Clark County—*Annexations:* Helena city. *Detachments:* East Helena town, Helena city.

Lincoln County—Annexations: Libby city.

McCone County—Annexations: Circle town.

Mineral County—Detachments: Superior town.

Missoula County—*Annexations:* Missoula city. *Detachments:* Missoula city. *Deleted CDP's:* Rattlesnake (annexed by Missoula city), East Missoula, Missoula South.

Park County—Annexations: Livingston city.

Phillips County—Annexations: Malta city.

Pondera County—Detachments: Valier town.

Powell County—Annexations: Deer Lodge city.

Ravalli County—*Incorporated:* Pinesdale town (1983; 458 and 79). *Annexations:* Darby town, Hamilton city, Pinesdale town. *Detachments:* Hamilton city.

Richland County—*Annexations:* Sidney city. *Detachments:* Sidney city.

Rosebud County—*New CCD:* North of the Yellowstone formed from parts of Forsyth and Rosebud CCD's.

Sanders County—Annexations: Thompson Falls city.

Sheridan County—*Annexations:* Medicine Lake town, Plentywood city.

Silver Bow County—Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) shown as Butte-Silver Bow in 1980. The consolidated government of Butte-Silver Bow, coextensive with Silver Bow County, is reported separately as a consolidated city; it was not reported separately in 1980. Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) excludes Walkerville town.

Stillwater County—Annexations: Columbus town.

Sweet Grass County—Annexations: Big Timber city.

Teton County—Annexations: Choteau city, Fairfield town.

Toole County—Annexations: Shelby city.

Valley County—*Incorporated:* Fort Peck town (1986; 293 and 97). *Detachments:* Glasgow city.

Wheatland County—Annexations: Harlowton city.

Wibaux County—Annexations: Wibaux town.

Yellowstone County—*Annexations:* Billings city, Laurel city. *Detachments:* Billings city. *Deleted CDP:* Billings Heights (annexed by Billings city).

American Indian Areas

Crow/Northern Cheyenne Area—Reported as Other Reservation Lands in Montana in 1980; represents area claimed by two tribes.

Fort Belknap Reservation—Trust lands identified since 1980.

Northern Cheyenne Reservation—Trust lands identified since 1980.

Rocky Boy's Reservation—Trust lands identified since 1980.

Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

e	The State				Urba	in			Rural	Percent of total popula- tion		
State Urban and Rural	Change from preceding census		receding	Number of places of		Change from picensus	receding		Change from preceding census			
	Total population	Population	Percent	2,500 or more	Population	Population	Percent	Population	Population	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition:												
1990 (Apr. 1) 1980 (Apr. 1)	799 065 786 690	12 375 92 281	1.6 13.3	37 35	419 826 416 402	3 424 45 726	.8 12.3	379 239 370 288	8 951 46 555	2.4 14.4	52.5 52.9	47.5 47.1
1970 (Apr. 1) 1960 (Apr. 1)	694 409 674 767	19 642 83 743	2.9 14.2	32 30	370 676 338 457	32 219 80 423	9.5 31.2	323 733 336 310	-12 577 3 320	-3.7 1.0	53.4 50.2	46.6 49.8
1950 (Apr. 1) Previous urban definition:	591 024	31 568	5.6	26	258 034			332 990			43.7	56.3
1960 (Apr. 1) 1950 (Apr. 1)	674 767 591 024	83 743 31 568	14.2 5.6	26 25	312 232 252 906	59 326 41 371	23.5 19.6	362 535 338 118	24 417 -9 803	7.2 -2.8	46.3 42.8	53.7 57.2
1940 (Apr. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1)	559 456 537 606	21 850 -11 283	4.1 -2.1	23 18	211 535 181 036	30 499 9 025	16.8 5.2	347 921 356 570	-8 649 -20 308	-2.4 -5.4	37.8 33.7	62.2 66.3
1920 (Jan. 1) 1910 (Apr. 15) 1900 (June 1)	548 889 376 053 243 329	172 836 132 724 100 405	46.0 54.5 70.3	17 14 10	172 011 133 420 84 554	38 591 48 866 45 767	28.9 57.8 118.0	376 878 242 633 158 775	134 245 83 858 54 638	55.3 52.8 52.5	31.3 35.5 34.7	68.7 64.5 65.3
1800 (June 1) 1890 (June 1) 1880 (June 1)	142 924 39 159	100 403 103 765 18 564	265.0 90.1	6	38 787 6 987	43 787 31 800 3 881	455.1 125.0	104 137 32 172	71 965 14 683	223.7 84.0	27.1 17.8	72.9 82.2
1870 (June 1)	20 595			1	3 106			17 489			15.1	84.9

TIPSII [UPF] GPH230 CENSUS90 71580800 12/03/92 8:29 AM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90*PH2TIPSDA30. 11/12/92 15:13:36 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 1 TSF:CENSUS90*92. 11/12/92 15:13:55 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 11/12/92 15:13:55 META:CENSUS90*PH2TABLES30. 11/12/92 15:13:22

Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		The State		Urban			Rural		Percent of total housing units		
State Urban and Rural		Change from preced	ding census		Change from preceding census			Change from preceding 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) 1980 (Apr. 1) 1970 (Apr. 1) 1960 (Apr. 1) 1960 (Apr. 1) 1950 (Apr. 1)	361 155 328 465 246 603 233 310 194 256	32 690 81 862 13 293 39 054 	10.0 33.2 5.7 20.1 	183 597 171 389 128 282 117 050 84 397	12 208 43 107 11 232 32 653 	7.1 33.6 9.6 38.7	177 558 157 076 118 321 116 260 109 859	20 482 38 755 2 061 6 401	13.0 32.8 1.8 5.8 	50.8 52.2 52.0 50.2 43.4	49.2 47.8 48.0 49.8 56.6

TIPSII [UPF] GPH230 CENSUS90 71580800 12/03/92 8:29 AM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90*PH2TIPSDA30. 11/12/92 15:13:56 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 2 TSF:CENSUS90*92. 11/12/92 15:13:55 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 11/12/92 15:13:55 META:CENSUS90*PH2TABLES30. 11/12/92 15:15:22

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State			Populatio	n					Housing u	nits		
County	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940
The State	799 065	786 690	694 409	674 767	591 024	559 456	361 155	328 465	246 603	233 310	194 256	177 443
COUNTY												
Beaverhead County Big Horn County	8 424 11 337	8 186 11 096	8 187 10 057	7 194 10 007	6 671 9 824	6 943 10 419	4 128 4 304	3 741 3 867	3 210 2 900	2 885 2 842	2 562 2 896	2 627 2 688
Blaine County Broadwater County	6 728 3 318	6 999 3 267	6 727 2 526	8 091 2 804	8 516 2 922	9 566 3 451	2 930 1 593	2 583 1 449	2 382 925	2 940 946	2 738 941	2 791 1 049
Carbon County	8 080	8 099	7 080	2 804 8 317	10 241	11 865	4 828	4 360	3 369	3 321	3 447	3 397
Carter County	1 503	1 799	1 956	2 493	2 798	3 280	816	795	761	884	929	1 142
Cascade County	77 691	80 696	81 804	73 418	53 027	41 999	33 063	32 199	27 190	24 086	16 520	13 368
Chouteau County	5 452	6 092	6 473	7 348	6 974	7 316	2 668	2 689	2 625	3 022	2 498	2 881
Custer County Daniels County	11 697 2 266	13 109 2 835	12 174 3 083	13 227 3 755	12 661 3 946	10 422 4 563	5 405 1 220	5 473 1 303	4 356 1 281	4 665 1 381	4 037 1 314	3 245 1 400
	2 200		5 005	5 755		4 303		1 303	1 201	1 301		
Dawson County Deer Lodge County	9 505 10 278	11 805 12 518	11 269 15 652	12 314 18 640	9 092 16 553	8 618 13 627	4 487 4 830	4 637 5 199	3 755 5 150	3 895 5 768	2 961 4 281	2 476 4 323
Fallon County	3 103	3 763	4 050	3 997	3 660	3 719	1 525	1 519	1 357	1 288	1 112	1 203
Fergus County	12 083	13 076	12 611	14 018	14 015	14 040	5 732	5 392	4 738	4 772	4 560	4 292
Flathead County	59 218 50 463	51 966 42 865	39 460 32 505	32 965 26 045	31 495 21 902	24 271 18 269	26 979 21 350	22 485 17 173	14 098 10 761	12 510 9 074	10 808 6 988	7 827 6 385
Gallatin CountyGarfield County	1 589	42 865	32 505 1 796	26 045	21 902	2 641	21 350 924	868	732	9 074 729	833	6 385 891
Glacier County	12 121	10 628	10 783	11 565	9 645	9 034	4 797	4 002	3 458	3 471	2 933	2 573
Golden Valley County	912	1 026	931	1 203	1 337	1 607	432	472	366	435	447	512
Granite County	2 548	2 700	2 737	3 014	2 773	3 401	1 924	1 635	1 345	1 234	1 384	1 525
Hill County	17 654	17 985	17 358	18 653	14 285	13 304	7 345	7 194	5 843	5 742	4 537	4 021
Jefferson County	7 939 2 282	7 029 2 646	5 238 2 667	4 297 3 085	4 014 3 200	4 664 3 655	3 302 1 346	2 867 1 360	1 566 1 115	1 283 1 197	1 369 979	1 307 1 272
Judith Basin County Lake County	21 041	19 056	14 445	13 104	13 835	13 490	10 972	9 038	5 927	5 394	4 863	4 357
Lewis and Clark County	47 495	43 039	33 281	28 006	24 540	22 131	21 412	18 571	12 359	10 442	8 408	7 434
Liberty County	2 295	2 329	2 359	2 624	2 180	2 209	1 007	1 154	792	783	789	679
Lincoln County	17 481	17 752	18 063	12 537	8 693	7 882	8 002	7 018	5 907	4 245	2 917	2 684
McCone County Madison County	2 276 5 989	2 702 5 448	2 875 5 014	3 321 5 211	3 258 5 998	3 798 7 294	1 161 3 902	1 121 2 741	1 055 2 141	1 150 2 076	1 069 2 360	1 223 2 298
Meagher County	1 819	2 154	2 122	2 616	2 079	2 237	1 259	1 201	1 043	842	766	744
Mineral County	3 315	3 675	2 958	3 037	2 081	2 135	1 635	1 646	1 083	953	903	791
Missoula County	78 687	76 016	58 263	44 663	35 493	29 038	33 466	30 534	18 891	15 232	11 197	8 779
Musselshell County	4 106	4 428	3 734	4 888	5 408	5 717 11 566	2 183	2 039	1 577	1 713	1 881	1 752
Park CountyPetroleum County	14 562 519	r12 869 655	11 197 675	13 168 894	11 999 1 026	1 083	6 926 293	r6 074 306	4 648 269	4 597 333	4 194 376	3 787 381
Phillips County	5 163	5 367	5 386	6 027	6 334	7 892	2 765	2 514	2 153	2 206	2 294	2 657
Pondera County	6 433	6 731	6 611	7 653	6 392	6 716	2 618	2 702	2 267	2 415	1 993	2 089
Powder River County	2 090	2 520	2 862	2 485	2 693	3 159	1 096	1 123	962	850	920	1 191
Powell County Prairie County	6 620 1 383	6 958 1 836	6 660 1 752	7 002 2 318	6 301 2 377	6 152 2 410	2 835 749	2 830 808	2 453 706	2 456 878	2 018 788	2 251 716
Ravalli County	25 010	22 493	14 409	12 341	13 101	12 978	11 099	9 133	5 333	4 518	4 491	3 981
Richland County	10 716	12 243	9 837	10 504	10 366	10 209	4 825	4 690	3 514	3 580	3 343	2 925
Roosevelt County	10 999	10 467	10 365	11 731	9 580	9 806	4 265	3 809	3 386	3 584	2 915	2 793
Rosebud County	10 505	9 899	6 032	6 187	6 570	6 477	4 251	3 787	2 055	1 989	2 161	1 964
Sanders County	8 669 4 732	8 675 5 414	7 093 5 779	6 880 6 458	6 983 6 674	6 926 7 814	4 335 2 417	3 843 2 416	2 833 2 086	2 850 2 315	2 610 2 246	2 402 2 270
Sheridan County Silver Bow County	4 732 33 941	5 414 38 092	5 779 41 981	6 458 46 454	48 422	53 207	15 474	2 416 16 071	2 086	18 222	2 246 16 583	2 270 17 161
Stillwater County	6 536	5 598	4 632	5 526	5 416	5 694	3 291	2 681	1 959	2 039	1 994	1 810
Sweet Grass County	3 154	3 216	2 980	3 290	3 621	3 719	1 639	1 479	1 387	1 196	1 161	1 192
Teton County	6 271	6 491	6 116	7 295	7 232	6 922	2 725	2 747	2 265	2 529	2 303	2 417
Toole County	5 046 874	5 559 981	5 839 1 069	7 904 1 345	6 867 1 402	6 769 1 499	2 354 448	2 432	2 163 448	2 351 443	2 213	2 149 421
Treasure County	874 8 239	981 10 250	1 069 11 471	1 345 17 080	1 402 11 353	1 499	448 5 304	462 5 611	448 5 289	443 5 293	450 3 661	421 5 094
Wheatland County	2 246	2 359	2 529	3 026	3 187	3 286	5 304 1 129	1 140	5 289	5 293 1 053	1 032	5 094
Wibaux County	1 191	1 476	1 465	1 698	1 907	2 161	563	680	536	563	599	665
Yellowstone County	113 419	108 035	87 367	79 016	55 875	41 182	48 781	42 756	29 169	25 833	17 664	12 162
Yellowstone National Park	52	r66	64	47	58	43	46	r46	24	17	20	18

	Land an	Land area Population				Housing units			Percent	change		
State County									Populat	ion	Housing	units
The Duste	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 198
The State	376 990.9	145 556.3	799 065	2.1	5.5	361 155	1.0	2.5	1.6	13.3	10.0	33
COUNTY												
Beaverhead County	14 355.4 12 936.7 10 946.0 3 085.9 5 304.5 8 649.8 6 987.9 10 291.2 9 798.7 3 693.7	5 542.6 4 994.9 4 226.2 1 191.5 2 048.1 3 339.7 2 698.0 3 973.4 3 783.3 1 426.1	8 424 11 337 6 728 3 318 8 080 1 503 77 691 5 452 11 697 2 266	.6 .9 .6 1.1 1.5 .2 11.1 .5 1.2 .6	1.5 2.3 1.6 2.8 3.9 5 28.8 1.4 3.1 1.6	4 128 4 304 2 930 1 593 4 828 816 33 063 2 663 5 405 1 220	.3 .3 .5 .9 .1 4.7 .3 .6 .3	.7 .9 .7 1.3 2.4 .2 12.3 .7 1.4 .9	2.9 2.2 -3.8 1.6 1 -16 -3.6 -10.4 -10.4 -10.7 -20.0	- 10.3 4.0 29.3 14.4 -7.9 -1.3 -5.8 7.7 -7.9	10.3 11.3 13.4 9.9 10.7 2.6 2.7 7 1 -6.3	16 33 8 56 29 4 18 2 25 25 1
Dawson County Deer Lodge County Fallon County Fergus County Blathead County Garfield County Glacier County Golden Valley County Granite County Granite County	6 146.8 1 908.7 4 196.8 11 238.8 13 205.4 6 492.8 12 090.6 7 756.4 3 044.1 4 474.3	2 373.3 736.9 1 620.4 4 339.3 5 098.6 2 506.9 4 668.2 2 994.7 1 175.3 1 727.5	9 505 10 278 3 103 12 083 59 218 50 463 1 589 12 121 912 2 548	1.5 5.4 .7 1.1 4.5 7.8 .1 1.6 .3 .6	4.0 13.9 1.9 2.8 11.6 20.1 .3 4.0 .8 1.5	4 487 4 830 1 525 5 732 26 979 21 350 924 4 797 432 1 924	.7 2.5 .4 .5 2.0 3.3 .1 .6 .1	1.9 6.6 .9 1.3 5.3 8.5 .2 1.6 .4 1.1	-19.4 -17.8 -7.5 14.0 17.7 -3.9 14.0 -11.0 -5.5	4.8 -19.9 -7.0 3.7 31.9 -7.7 -1.3 10.2 -1.3	-3.1 -7.0 .4 6.3 20.0 24.3 6.5 19.9 -8.4 17.7	23 1 11 13 59 59 18 15 29 21
Hill County Jefferson County Judith Basin County Lake County Liberty County Liberty County Lincoln County McGone County Madison County Meagher County	7 501.6 4 290.9 4 843.0 3 869.0 8 964.1 3 703.2 9 357.1 6 844.3 9 289.4 6 194.9	2 896.4 1 656.7 1 869.9 1 493.8 3 461.0 1 429.8 3 612.8 2 642.6 3 586.6 2 391.9	17 654 7 939 2 282 21 041 47 495 2 295 17 481 2 276 5 989 1 819	2.4 1.9 .5 5.4 5.3 .6 1.9 .3 .6 .3	6.1 4.8 14.1 13.7 1.6 4.8 .9 1.7 .8	7 345 3 302 1 346 10 972 21 412 1 007 8 002 1 161 3 902 1 259	1.0 .8 .3 2.8 2.4 .3 .9 .2 .2 .4 .2	2.5 2.0 .7 7.3 6.2 .7 2.2 .4 1.1 .5	-1.7 12.9 -13.7 10.4 -1.4 -1.4 -15.7 9.9 -15.5	3.6 34.2 7 31.9 29.3 -1.2 -1.6 -5.9 8.7 1.5	2.1 15.2 9 21.4 15.3 -12.6 14.0 3.6 42.4 4.8	23 83 22 52 50 45 18 0 28
Mineral County Missoula County Musselshell County Park County Petroleum County Phillips County Pondera County Powell County Praine County Praine County	3 159.5 6 729.4 4 836.0 6 879.5 4 283.7 13 312.3 4 207.9 8 539.9 6 024.3 4 497.8	1 219.9 2 598.2 1 867.2 2 656.2 1 653.9 5 139.9 1 624.7 3 297.3 2 326.0 1 736.6	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 315 \\ 78 & 687 \\ 4 & 106 \\ 14 & 562 \\ 519 \\ 5 & 163 \\ 6 & 433 \\ 2 & 090 \\ 6 & 620 \\ 1 & 383 \end{array}$	1.0 11.7 .8 2.1 .1 .4 1.5 .2 1.1 .3	2.7 30.3 2.2 5.5 .3 1.0 4.0 .6 2.8 .8	1 635 33 466 2 183 6 926 293 2 765 2 618 1 096 2 835 749	.5 5.0 1.0 .1 .2 .6 .1 .5 .2	1.3 12.9 1.2 2.6 .5 1.6 .3 1.2 .4	-9.7 3.5 -7.2 13.2 -20.7 -3.7 -4.3 -17.0 -4.8 -24.6	24.2 30.5 18.6 14.9 -2.9 -3 1.8 -11.8 4.5 4.8	6 9.6 7.1 14.0 -4.1 10.0 -3.0 -2.3 .2 -7.2	52 61 29 30 13 16 19 16 15 14
Ravalli County	6 201.2 5 398.0 6 101.1 12 982.1 7 154.3 4 342.5 1 860.5 4 648.4 4 804.9 5 886.0	2 394.3 2 084.2 2 355.7 5 012.4 2 762.3 1 676.7 718.3 1 794.7 1 855.2 2 272.6	25 010 10 716 10 999 10 505 8 669 4 732 33 941 6 536 3 154 6 271	4.0 2.0 1.8 1.2 1.1 18.2 1.4 .7 1.1	10.4 5.1 4.7 2.1 3.1 2.8 47.3 3.6 1.7 2.8	11 099 4 825 4 265 4 251 4 335 2 417 15 474 3 291 1 639 2 725	1.8 .9 .7 .3 .6 8.3 .7 .3 .5	4.6 2.3 1.8 .8 1.6 1.4 21.5 1.8 .9 1.2	11.2 -12.4 5.1 6.1 -12.5 -10.8 16.8 -1.8 -3.3	56.1 24.5 1.0 64.1 22.3 -9.2 20.9 7.9 6.1	21.5 2.9 12.0 12.3 12.8 - -3.6 22.8 10.8 7	71 33 12 84 35 15 2 36 6 21
Toole County	4 949.3 2 535.4 12 745.2 3 686.0 2 303.4 6 825.2 635.6	1 910.9 978.9 4 920.9 1 423.2 889.3 2 635.2 245.4	5 046 874 8 239 2 246 1 191 113 419 52	1.0 .3 .6 .5 16.6 1	2.6 .9 1.7 1.6 1.3 43.0	2 354 448 5 304 1 129 563 48 781 46	.5 .2 .4 .3 .2 7.1	1.2 .5 1.1 .8 .6 18.5 2	-9.1 -10.8 -19.5 -4.7 -19.2 5.0 -21.1	-4.7 -8.1 -10.5 -6.6 .8 23.7 3 1	-3.1 -2.9 -5.4 9 -17.1 14.1	12 6 13 26 46 91

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

				Urban					Rural			Percent	of total popu	lation	Percent of 1980 to	hange 1990
State County				Outsi	ide urbanized are	a			In place			Urba	an			
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	R
The State	799 065	419 826	208 883	210 943	108 190	102 753	379 239	93 269	54 534	38 735	285 970	52.5	26.1	47.5	.8	
COUNTY																
Beaverhead County Big Hom County Brance County Carbon County Casade County Chouteau County Custer County Daniels County	11 337 6 728 3 318 8 080 1 503 77 691 5 452 11 697	3 991 2 940 	- - - 63 506 - - -	3 991 2 940 		3 991 2 940 8 461 	4 433 8 397 6 728 3 318 8 080 1 503 14 185 5 452 3 236 2 266	265 3 413 3 149 1 635 3 579 439 2 777 2 699 19 1 242	1 446 1 512 1 635 1 958 1 424 1 660 1 154	265 1 967 1 637 	4 168 4 984 3 579 1 683 4 501 1 064 11 408 2 753 3 217 1 024	47.4 25.9 	- - - 81.7 - -	52.6 74.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 18.3 100.0 27.7 100.0	.4 -10.9 - - - - -4.2 - -11.9	,
Dawson County Deer Lodge County Fallon County Fergus County Rathead County Garlielt County Garlielt County Glacier County Grainte County Grainte County Grainte County	10 278 3 103 12 083 59 218 50 463 1 589 1 589 1 212 12 121 912 912	4 802 7 418 6 051 23 336 26 071 3 329 -		4 802 7 418 6 051 23 336 26 071 3 329	7 418 	4 802 6 051 11 419 3 411 3 329 -	4 703 2 860 3 103 6 032 35 882 24 392 1 589 8 792 912 2 548	259 1 958 870 3 150 494 5 134 411 1 189	1 818 2 237 4 548	259 	4 444 2 860 1 145 5 162 35 882 21 242 1 095 3 658 501 1 359	50.5 72.2 50.1 39.4 51.7 - 27.5 -		49.5 27.8 100.0 49.9 60.6 48.3 100.0 72.5 100.0 100.0	-19.7 -40.7 -14.8 10.0 20.4 - -9.7 -	-
Hill County Jefferson County Judith Basin County Lake County Liberty County Liberty County Lincoln County McCone County Madison County Meagher County	7 939 2 282 21 041 47 495 2 295 2 295 2 295 2 276 5 989	10 201 3 283 35 497 2 532 		10 201 3 283 35 497 2 532	10 201 24 569 	- 3 283 10 928 2 532 - - -	7 453 7 939 2 282 17 758 11 998 2 295 14 949 2 276 5 989 1 819	1 291 2 383 755 5 146 6 185 942 2 128 805 1 941 963	1 110 2 383 2 845 6 185 1 043 -	181 	6 162 5 556 1 527 12 612 5 813 1 353 12 821 1 471 4 048 856	57.8 		42.2 100.0 100.0 84.4 25.3 100.0 85.5 100.0 100.0 100.0	-6.3 	-
Mineral County Missebal County Mussebhell County Park County Phillips County Pondera County Powell County Prairie County Prairie County	78 687 4 106 14 562 5 163 6 433 2 090 6 620	59 942 6 701 2 891 3 378	57 196 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 746 6 701 2 891 3 378		2 746 6 701 2 891 3 378	3 315 18 745 4 106 7 861 519 5 163 3 542 2 090 3 242 1 383	1 235 1 669 1 974 282 188 2 738 1 018 572 659	1 669 1 808 	1 235 166 282 188 398 1 018 572 - 659	2 080 17 076 2 132 7 579 331 2 425 2 524 1 518 3 242 724	76.2 46.0 44.9 51.0	72.7 - - - - - - - - - -	100.0 23.8 100.0 54.0 100.0 100.0 55.1 100.0 49.0 100.0	3.3 -4.2 -6.0 -16.0	-
Ravalli County	10 716 10 999 10 505 8 669 4 732 33 941 6 536 3 154	2 737 5 217 2 880 3 035 		2 737 5 217 2 880 3 035 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2 737 5 217 2 880 3 035 - - - - - - - -	22 273 5 499 8 119 7 470 8 669 4 732 2 516 6 536 3 154 6 271	2 516 869 2 402 4 580 2 722 2 855 605 2 640 1 557 2 793	1 221 4 096 1 319 2 136 2 640 1 557 1 741	1 295 869 2 402 484 1 403 719 605 1 052	19 757 4 630 5 717 2 890 5 947 1 877 1 911 3 896 1 597 3 478	10.9 48.7 26.2 28.9 92.6 		89.1 51.3 73.8 71.1 100.0 100.0 7.4 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.9 -8.9 -6.3 18.9 	
Toole County Treasure County Valley County Wheatland County Wibaux County Yellowstone County rellowstone National Park	874 8 239 2 246 1 191 113 419	2 763 3 572 93 867		2 763 3 572 5 686		2 763 3 572 5 686	2 283 874 4 667 2 246 1 191 19 552 52	622 361 1 248 1 182 628 133	 1 049 	622 361 1 248 133 628 133 -	1 661 513 3 419 1 064 563 19 419 52	54.8 43.4 82.8	- - - 777.7	45.2 100.0 56.6 100.0 100.0 17.2 100.0	-12.1 -19.8 - 4.5	-

MONTANA СЛ

				Urban					Rural			Percent	of total housing	units	Percent change 1990	, 1980 i
State				Outsid	de urbanized ar	a			In place			Urt	ban			
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	Ru
The State	361 155	183 597	89 816	93 781	47 998	45 783	177 558	43 286	23 925	19 361	134 272	50.8	24.9	49.2	7.1	13
COUNTY																
Beaverhead County	4 128 4 304 2 930 1 593 4 828 816 33 063 2 668 5 405 1 220	1 804 1 303 	_ _ _ 26 713 _ _ _	1 804 1 303 	- - - - - - - - -	1 804 1 303 	2 324 3 001 2 930 1 593 4 828 816 6 350 2 668 1 399 1 220	170 995 1 461 749 2 101 294 1 235 1 248 21 683	361 801 749 1 248 482 745 636	170 634 660 	2 154 2 006 1 469 844 2 727 522 5 115 1 420 1 378 537	43.7 30.3 - - 80.8 - 74.1		56.3 69.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 19.2 100.0 25.9 100.0	6.3 -4.2 - - - 4 - -4.0 -	13 19 13 10 20 17 7 -7
Dawson County Deer Lodge County Fallon County Forgus County Rathead County Gallatin County Garfield County Glacier County Golden Valley County Granite County	4 487 4 830 1 525 5 732 26 979 21 350 924 4 797 432 1 924	2 391 3 599 2 867 10 658 10 407 1 532	- - - - - - - - - - -	2 391 3 599 2 867 10 658 10 407 1 532	3 599 5 537 9 117 	2 391 2 867 5 121 1 290 1 532	2 096 1 231 1 525 2 865 16 321 10 943 924 3 265 432 1 924	177 1 029 466 1 641 258 1 673 213 641	944 966 1 399	177 	1 919 1 231 496 2 399 16 321 9 302 666 1 592 219 1 283	53.3 74.5 50.0 39.5 48.7 31.9 -		46.7 25.5 100.0 50.0 60.5 51.3 100.0 68.1 100.0 100.0	-3.5 -30.8 -2.5 18.2 30.6 -2.9 -	-2 16 21 18 6 34 -8 17
Hill County Jefferson County Judith Basin County Lake County Lake Sounty Liberty County Liberty County McCone County Madison County Madison County Meagher County	7 345 3 302 1 346 10 972 21 412 1 007 8 002 1 161 3 902 1 259	4 346 	- - - - - - - - - -	4 346 	4 346 11 053 	1 565 3 924 1 141 - - -	2 999 3 302 1 346 9 407 6 435 1 007 6 861 1 161 3 902 1 259	579 1 023 388 2 470 2 347 470 960 399 1 095 512	491 1 023 1 211 2 347 491 - -	88 388 1 259 470 469 399 1 095 512	2 420 2 279 958 6 937 4 088 537 5 901 762 2 807 747	59.2 		40.8 100.0 100.0 85.7 30.1 100.0 85.7 100.0 100.0 100.0	-2.0 	8 15 –1 22 –22 –12 16 3 42 4
Mineral County Missoula County Musselshell County Park County Petroleum County Phillips County Pondera County Powell County Prairie County Prairie County	1 635 33 466 2 183 6 926 293 2 765 2 618 1 096 2 835 749	25 341 3 137 1 257 1 592	24 388 - - - - - - - - - - - -	953 3 137 1 257 1 592		953 3 137 1 257 1 592	1 635 8 125 2 183 3 789 293 2 765 1 361 1 096 1 243 749	531 705 1 094 130 114 1 362 402 304 - 414	705 1 006 1 144 	531 - 88 130 114 218 402 304 - 414	1 104 7 420 1 089 3 659 179 1 403 959 792 1 243 335	75.7 45.3 48.0 56.2	72.9 	100.0 24.3 100.0 54.7 100.0 100.0 52.0 100.0 43.8 100.0	7.5 - - - -2.9 - -4.9 -	
Ravalli County	11 099 4 825 4 265 4 251 4 335 2 417 15 474 3 291 1 639 2 725	1 476 2 363 1 236 1 178 14 346 	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 476 2 363 1 236 1 178 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 14 346 - -	1 476 2 363 1 236 1 178 - - - - - - -	9 623 2 462 3 029 3 073 4 335 2 417 1 128 3 291 1 639 2 725	937 441 1 089 1 756 1 435 1 483 294 1 164 771 1 348	512 1 600 582 1 100 1 164 771 858	425 441 1 089 156 853 383 294 490	8 686 2 021 1 940 1 317 2 900 934 834 2 127 868 1 377	13.3 49.0 29.0 27.7 92.7 		86.7 51.0 71.0 72.3 100.0 100.0 7.3 100.0 100.0 100.0	7.6 2.6 -1.3 11.9 - 8.6 - -	24. 3. 18. 12. 12. 195. 22. 10.
Toole County	2 354 448 5 304 1 129 563 48 781 46	1 302 1 749 	 38 715	1 302 1 749 2 596		1 302 1 749 2 596	1 052 448 3 555 1 129 563 7 470 46	310 180 688 658 316 62	- - 589 - -	310 180 688 69 316 62	742 268 2 867 471 247 7 408 46	55.3 33.0 84.7	- - - 79.4	44.7 100.0 67.0 100.0 100.0 15.3 100.0	-4.8 -12.0 	-1 -3 -1 -1 -17 16 -70

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

				Urban					Rural			Perce	ent of total land a	rea
State				Outsi	de urbanized area	3	-		In place			Urb	an	
County	Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	F
THE STATE Square kilometers Square miles		640.1 247.1	243.2 93.9	396.9 153.2	145.5 56.2	251.3 97.0	376 350.8 145 309.2	905.3 349.5	481.5 185.9	423.8 163.6	375 445.5 144 959.7	.2 .2	.1 .1	
COUNTY Beaverhead County Square kilometers Square miles		4.0 1.6	_	4.0 1.6		4.0 1.6	14 351.3 5 541.1	1.4 .6	-	1.4 .6	14 349.9 5 540.5	_	_	1
Big Horn County Square kilometers	_ 12 936.7	3.5	-	3.5 1.3	_	3.5	12 933.3 4 993.5	203.3 78.5	17.0 6.6	.0 186.3 71.9	12 729.9 4 915.0	-	-	1
Square miles Blaine County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 10 946.0	-	_	-	-	1.3 -	4 993.5 10 946.0 4 226.2	25.9 10.0	0.0 1.3 .5	24.6 9.5	10 920.1 4 216.2	-	-	
Broadwater County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 3 085.9	_	-	-	_	-	3 085.9 1 191.5	4.0 1.6	4.0 1.6	- -	3 081.9 1 189.9	-	-	
Carbon County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 5 304.5	_	-		-	_	5 304.5 2 048.1	9.2 3.5	5.3 2.1	3.9 1.5	5 295.3 2 044.5	-	-	1
Carter County Square kilometers Square miles	8 649.8		-	-	-	_	8 649.8 3 339.7	2.7 1.0	-	2.7 1.0	8 647.1 3 338.6	-	-	
Cascade County Square kilometers Square kilometers	- 6 987.9	52.8 20.4	52.8 20.4		-	-	6 935.1 2 677.6	22.8 8.8	15.4 6.0	7.4	6 912.2 2 668.8	.8 .8	.8 .8	
Chouteau County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 10 291.2		-		-	-	10 291.2 3 973.4	7.8 3.0	5.4 2.1	2.5 1.0	10 283.4 3 970.4	-	-	
Custer County Square kilometers Square miles	9 798.7	7.9 3.0	-	7.9 3.0	-	7.9 3.0	9 790.8 3 780.2	1.1 .4	-	1.0 1.1 .4	9 789.7 3 779.8	.1 .1	-	
Daniels County Square kilometers Square miles	3 693.7		-	-		-	3 693.7 1 426.1	2.2	1.9	.3	3 691.5 1 425.3	-	-	
Dawson County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 6 146.8	8.5 3.3	-	8.5 3.3		8.5 3.3	6 138.2 2 370.0	.7 .3	-	.7 .3	6 137.5 2 369.7	.1 .1	-	
Deer Lodge County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 1 908.7	11.0 4.2	-	11.0 4.2	11.0 4.2	-	1 897.7 732.7	-	-	-	1 897.7 732.7	.6 .6	-	
Fallon County Square kilometers Square miles	4 196.8		-	-	-		4 196.8 1 620.4	3.4 1.3	2.2 .9	1.2 .5	4 193.4 1 619.1	-	-	
Fergus County Square kilometers Square miles	_ 11 238.8 _ 4 339.3	4.6 1.8		4.6 1.8	- -	4.6 1.8	11 234.3 4 337.6	4.3 1.7	-	4.3 1.7	11 230.0 4 335.9		-	
Flathead County Square kilometers Square miles		30.8 11.9	- -	30.8 11.9	11.4 4.4	19.4 7.5	13 174.5 5 086.7	-	_		13 174.5 5 086.7	.2 .2	-	
Gallatin County Square kilometers Square miles		28.7 11.1	- -	28.7 11.1	25.3 9.8	3.4 1.3	6 464.1 2 495.8	6.4 2.5	4.6 1.8	1.8 .7	6 457.6 2 493.3	.4 .4	-	
Garfield County Square kilometers Square miles	- 12 090.6 - 4 668.2				-		12 090.6 4 668.2	.9 .4	-	.9 .4	12 089.7 4 667.8		-	
Glacier County Square kilometers Square miles	- 7 756.4 2 994.7	2.5 1.0		2.5 1.0		2.5 1.0	7 753.9 2 993.8	36.2 14.0	14.4 5.6	21.8 8.4	7 717.7 2 979.8		-	
Golden Valley County Square kilometers Square miles	- 3 044.1 - 1 175.3	=		_			3 044.1 1 175.3	4.4 1.7	-	4.4 1.7	3 039.7 1 173.6		-	
Granite County Square kilometers Square miles	- 4 474.3 - 1 727.5		- -	-	-	- -	4 474.3 1 727.5	3.6 1.4	_	3.6 1.4	4 470.7 1 726.1	-	-	
Hill County Square kilometers Square miles	- 7 501.6 - 2 896.4	6.4 2.5	- -	6.4 2.5	6.4 2.5	- -	7 495.2 2 893.9	9.5 3.7	9.1 3.5	.4 .2	7 485.7 2 890.2	.1 .1	-	
Jefferson County Square kilometers Square miles			_	-	=	-	4 290.9 1 656.7	4.5 1.8	4.5 1.8	-	4 286.3 1 654.9	-	_	

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

				Urban					Rural			Perce	nt of total land ar	ea
State				Outsi	de urbanized ar	ea			In place			Urba	an	
County	Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Ru
CUUNTY — Con. Judith Basin County Square kilometers Square killes	- 4 843.0 - 1 869.9	_	_	_	_	_	4 843.0 1 869.9	1.8 .7	_	1.8 .7	4 841.2 1 869.2	_	_	100 100
Lake County Square kilometers Square miles	3 869.0	4.7 1.8		4.7 1.8	-	4.7 1.8	3 864.3 1 492.0	56.1 21.6	15.4 5.9	40.7 15.7	3 808.3 1 470.4	.1 .1	-	99
Levis and Clark County Square kilometers Square miles	. 8 964.1	147.3		147.3 56.9	35.0 13.5	112.3 43.4	8 816.7 3 404.1	198.2 76.5	198.2 76.5	-	8 618.6 3 327.6	1.6 1.6	_	9
Liberty County Square kilometers Square miles	3 703.2			-	-		3 703.2 1 429.8	1.2 .5	-	1.2 .5	3 702.0 1 429.3	-	-	10 10
Lincoln County Square kilometers Square miles	9 357.1 3 612.8	2.9 1.1		2.9 1.1	-	2.9 1.1	9 354.3 3 611.7	4.3 1.7	2.6 1.0	1.7 .7	9 350.0 3 610.0	-	-	10 10
McCone County Square kilometers Square miles	6 844.3 2 642.6			-	-		6 844.3 2 642.6	2.0 .8	-	2.0 .8	6 842.3 2 641.8	Ξ	-	10 10
Madison County Square kilometers Square miles	9 289.4 3 586.6		- -			- -	9 289.4 3 586.6	9.5 3.7	- -	9.5 3.7	9 279.9 3 583.0	- -	-	10 10
Meagher County Square kilometers Square miles	6 194.9 2 391.9			- -	- -		6 194.9 2 391.9	2.1 .8		2.1 .8	6 192.8 2 391.0		-	10 10
Mineral County Square kilometers Square miles	3 159.5 1 219.9					- -	3 159.5 1 219.9	4.3 1.7	-	4.3 1.7	3 155.1 1 218.2	-	-	10 10
Missoula County Square kilometers Square miles Musselshell County		97.9 37.8	73.3 28.3	24.6 9.5	_	24.6 9.5	6 631.5 2 560.4	3.8 1.4	3.8 1.4		6 627.8 2 559.0	1.5 1.5	1.1 1.1	g
Square kilometers Square miles Park County	4 836.0 1 867.2	=		_	-		4 836.0 1 867.2	5.2 2.0	3.5 1.3	1.8 .7	4 830.8 1 865.2	-	-	10 10
Square kilometers Square miles Petroleum County	6 879.5 2 656.2	6.4 2.5		6.4 2.5	-	6.4 2.5	6 873.1 2 653.7	1.1 .4	-	1.1 .4	6 872.0 2 653.3	.1 .1	-	g
Square kilometers Square miles Phillips County	4 283.7 1 653.9						4 283.7 1 653.9	2.5 1.0		2.5 1.0	4 281.2 1 653.0		-	10 10
Square kilometers Square miles Pondera County	13 312.3 5 139.9						13 312.3 5 139.9	4.1 1.6	2.7 1.1	1.3 .5	13 308.2 5 138.3		-	10 10
Square kilometersSquare miles Powder River County	1 624.7	3.0 1.2		3.0 1.2		3.0 1.2	4 204.8 1 623.5	14.7 5.7	-	14.7 5.7	4 190.2 1 617.8	.1 .1	-	9 9
Square kilometersSquare miles Powell County	3 297.3						8 539.9 3 297.3	.8 .3		.8 .3	8 539.1 3 296.9		-	10 10
Square kilometersSquare miles Prairie County	2 326.0	3.7 1.4		3.7 1.4	-	3.7 1.4	6 020.6 2 324.5		-	-	6 020.6 2 324.5	.1 .1	-	9 9
Square kilometersSquare miles Ravalli County	. 1 736.6				-		4 497.8 1 736.6	1.8 .7		1.8 .7	4 496.0 1 735.9	-	-	10 10
Square kilometersSquare miles Richland County	2 394.3			4.6 1.8	-	4.6 1.8	6 196.7 2 392.5	5.9 2.3	1.3 .5	4.6 1.8	6 190.8 2 390.3	.1 .1	-	9 9
Square kilometers Square miles Roosevelt_County	2 084.2	2.2		5.8 2.2	-	5.8 2.2	5 392.1 2 081.9	2.5 1.0	-	2.5 1.0	5 389.7 2 080.9	.1 .1	-	9 9
Square kilometersSquare miles Rosebud County	2 355.7	2.3 .9		2.3 .9	-	2.3 .9	6 098.9 2 354.8	6.2 2.4		6.2 2.4	6 092.7 2 352.4		-	10 10
Square kilometers Square miles Sanders County	12 982.1 5 012.4	14.8 5.7		14.8 5.7	-	14.8 5.7	12 967.3 5 006.7	166.4 64.2	146.8 56.7	19.6 7.6	12 800.9 4 942.4	.1 .1	-	9 9
Square kilometers Square miles			_			_	7 154.3 2 762.3	5.5 2.1	3.2 1.2	2.3 .9	7 148.8 2 760.2		_	10 10

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

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

[rol definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]				Urban					Rural			Perce	nt of total land	area
State					ide urbanized an	ea			In place			Urb		
County	Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural
COUNTY—Con.														
Sheridan County														
Square kilometers Square miles	4 342.5 1 676.7						4 342.5 1 676.7	8.8 3.4	3.0 1.1	5.9 2.3	4 333.7 1 673.2		_	100.0 100.0
Silver Bow County														
Square kilometers Square miles	1 860.5 718.3	56.5 21.8		56.5 21.8	56.5 21.8		1 804.0 696.5	5.6 2.1	-	5.6 2.1	1 798.4 694.4	3.0 3.0	-	97.0 97.0
Stillwater County														
Square kilometers Square miles	4 648.4 1 794.7			_	-		4 648.4 1 794.7	8.9 3.4	8.9 3.4	-	4 639.4 1 791.3	-	-	100.0 100.0
Sweet Grass County														
Square kilometers Square miles	4 804.9 1 855.2			- -	-		4 804.9 1 855.2	2.1 .8	2.1 .8		4 802.8 1 854.4	-	-	100.0 100.0
Teton County														
Square kilometers Square miles	5 886.0 2 272.6	-		=		- -	5 886.0 2 272.6	4.9 1.9	3.3 1.3	1.6 .6	5 881.1 2 270.7		-	100.0 100.0
Toole County														
Square kilometers Square miles	4 949.3 1 910.9	4.1 1.6		4.1 1.6		4.1 1.6	4 945.1 1 909.3	5.1 2.0		5.1 2.0	4 940.0 1 907.3	.1 .1	-	99.9 99.9
Treasure County														
Square kilometers Square miles	2 535.4 978.9						2 535.4 978.9	.5 .2		.5 .2	2 534.8 978.7			100.0 100.0
Valley County														
Square kilometers Square miles	12 745.2 4 920.9	3.6 1.4		3.6 1.4		3.6 1.4	12 741.6 4 919.5	9.1 3.5		9.1 3.5	12 732.4 4 916.0	-	-	100.0 100.0
Wheatland County														
Square kilometers Square miles	3 686.0 1 423.2						3 686.0 1 423.2	2.5 .9	1.5 .6	1.0 .4	3 683.6 1 422.2		-	100.0 100.0
Wibaux County														
Square kilometers Square miles	2 303.4 889.3						2 303.4 889.3	2.8 1.1		2.8 1.1	2 300.6 888.3		-	100.0 100.0
Yellowstone County														
Square kilometers Square miles	6 825.2 2 635.2	121.9 47.0	117.1 45.2	4.8 1.8	-	4.8 1.8	6 703.3 2 588.2	.6 .2		.6 .2	6 702.7 2 587.9	1.8 1.8	1.7 1.7	98.2 98.2
Yellowstone National Park														
Square kilometersSquare miles	635.6 245.4	_		_	_	_	635.6 245.4		-		635.6 245.4			100.0 100.0

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes State	. Density is comp	Population	irea. For defini		Housing units	symbols, see I		1990 area r	neasurements			1990 (density	
	County County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	ea	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	799 065	786 690	694 409	361 155	328 465	246 603	380 849.5	147 046.1	376 990.9	145 556.3	2.1	5.5	1.0	2.5
	Beaverhead County † Big Hole Basin division Clark Caryon-Horse Prairie division Dillon division Dillon city † Lima-Centennial Valley division Lima town	8 424 631 387 6 972 3 991 434 265	8 186 740 426 6 567 3 976 453 272	8 187 720 4 548 351	4 128 506 245 3 056 1 804 321 170	3 741 443 218 2 805 1 697 275 163	3 210 410 1 675 156	14 432.4 4 289.9 3 424.0 3 364.4 4.0 3 354.0 1.4	5 572.3 1 656.3 1 322.0 1 299.0 1.6 1 295.0 .6	14 355.4 4 281.8 3 404.1 3 361.0 4.0 3 308.5 1.4	5 542.6 1 653.2 1 314.3 1 297.7 1.6 1 277.4 .6	.6 .1 2.1 997.8 .1 189.3	1.5 .4 .3 5.4 2 494.4 .3 441.7	.3 .1 .9 451.0 .1 121.4	.7 .3 .2 2.4 1 127.5 .3 283.3
	Big Hom County + Crow Reservation division - Crow Agency CDP - Lodge Grass town - Proor CDP + Hardin division - Hardin city † Northern Cheyenne division - Busby CDP - Muddy CDP - Tongue River division -	11 337 6 207 1 446 517 654 3 889 2 940 1 077 409 387 164	11 096 5 645 4 249 3 300 1 013 189	10 057 806 2 733 	4 304 2 107 361 176 169 1 742 1 303 382 165 124 73	3 867 1 734 1 737 1 360 288 108	2 900 207 990 	12 988.1 8 337.9 17.0 6 89.0 2 243.9 3.5 824.9 23.1 73.5 1 581.4	5 014.7 3 219.3 6.6 2 34.4 866.4 1.3 318.5 8.9 28.4 610.6	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 936.7 \\ 8 \ 304.3 \\ 17.0 \\ .6 \\ 89.0 \\ 2 \ 235.5 \\ 3.5 \\ 824.6 \\ 23.1 \\ 73.5 \\ 1 \ 572.3 \end{array}$	4 994.9 3 206.3 6.6 2 34.4 863.1 1.3 318.4 8.9 28.4 607.1	.9 .7 85.1 861.7 7.3 1.7 840.0 1.3 17.7 5.3 .1	2.3 1.9 219.1 2 585.0 19.0 4.5 2 261.5 3.4 46.0 13.6 .3	.3 .3 21.2 293.3 1.9 .8 372.3 .5 7.1 1.7 1.7	.9 .7 54.7 880.0 4.9 2.0 1 002.3 1.2 18.5 4.4 .1
	Blaine County † Chinook division Fort Belknap division Fort Belknap CDP Hardem division Harlem division Harlem city †	6 728 2 810 1 512 2 319 422 333 1 599 882	6 999 3 172 1 660 1 854 1 973 1 023	6 727 3 263 1 813 1 312 1 094	2 930 1 440 801 763 157 112 727 391	2 583 1 377 800 438 768 400	2 382 1 261 696 330 391	10 979.0 5 833.9 1.3 2 024.6 1.6 21.9 3 120.4 1.1	4 239.0 2 252.5 5 781.7 .6 8.5 1 204.8 .4	10 946.0 5 810.8 2 019.0 1.6 21.9 3 116.2 1.1	4 226.2 2 243.5 5 779.5 .6 8.5 1 203.2 .4	.6 .5 1 163.1 1.1 263.8 15.2 .5 801.8	1.6 1.3 3 024.0 3.0 703.3 39.2 1.3 2 205.0	.3 .2 616.2 .4 98.1 5.1 .2 355.5	.7 .6 1 602.0 1.0 261.7 13.2 .6 977.5
	Broadwater County Townsend East division Townsend city (pt.) † Townsend West division Townsend city (pt.) †	3 318 2 511 1 635 807	3 267 2 522 1 587 745	2 526 2 016 1 371 510 	1 593 1 200 749 393	1 449 1 116 657 333 	925 736 487 189	3 208.8 1 687.6 4.1 1 521.3 -	1 238.9 651.6 1.6 587.4 –	3 085.9 1 620.6 4.0 1 465.4 -	1 191.5 625.7 1.6 565.8 –	1.1 1.5 408.8 .6 –	2.8 4.0 1 021.9 1.4 -	.5 .7 187.3 .3 –	1.3 1.9 468.1 .7 –
	Carbon County +	8 080 575 1 574 692 370 1 868 522 3 252 37 1 958 811	8 099 658 1 753 724 469 1 782 580 3 082 61 1 896 824	7 080 1 613 364 1 384 412 31 1 844 753	4 828 293 784 337 215 862 276 2 429 25 1 248 460	4 360 272 818 346 204 795 274 2 036 30 1 100 439	3 369 290 142 535 191 21 994 317	5 341.3 2 122.8 379.4 1.6 1.2 511.8 .7 1 793.8 5.3 5.3 533.4	2 062.3 819.6 146.5 .6 .5 197.6 .3 692.6 .1 2.1 205.9	5 304.5 2 113.5 377.5 1.6 1.2 507.2 .7 1 776.0 .3 5.3 530.4	2 048.1 816.0 145.7 .6 .5 195.8 .3 685.7 .1 .1 .2.1 204.8	1.5 3 4.2 432.5 308.3 3.7 745.7 1.8 123.3 369.4 1.5	3.9 .7 10.8 1 153.3 740.0 9.5 1 740.0 4.7 370.0 932.4 4.0	.9 .1 2.1 210.6 179.2 1.7 394.3 1.4 83.3 235.5 .9	$\begin{array}{c} 2.4\\ .4\\ 5.4\\ 561.7\\ 430.0\\ 4.4\\ 920.0\\ 3.5\\ 250.0\\ 594.3\\ 2.2\end{array}$
	Carter County Ekalaka division Ekalaka town Little Missouri division	1 503 881 439 622	1 799 1 100 620 699	1 956 1 135 663 821	816 505 294 311	795 489 313 306	761 465 292 296	8 672.4 2 662.2 2.7 6 010.2	3 348.4 1 027.9 1.0 2 320.5	8 649.8 2 658.9 2.7 5 990.9	3 339.7 1 026.6 1.0 2 313.1	.2 .3 162.6 .1	.5 .9 439.0 .3	.1 .2 108.9 .1	.2 .5 294.0 .1
III ATIONI ANID HOLISING I	Cascade County † Belt division Belt city Cascade division	$\begin{array}{cccc} 77 & 691 \\ 1 & 782 \\ 571 \\ 1 & 595 \\ 729 \\ 1 & 337 \\ 67 & 901 \\ 55 & 086 \\ 5 & 938 \\ 2 & 299 \\ 11 \\ 1 & 424 \\ 174 \\ 53 \\ 2 & 603 \end{array}$	80 696 1 626 825 1 559 773 862 70 600 156 423 6 675 2 514 461 277 91 3 258	81 804 1 406 656 1 354 714 866 60 091 8 374 260 109 2 558	$\begin{array}{c} 33 & 063 \\ & 836 \\ & 282 \\ & 965 \\ & 333 \\ & 586 \\ 28 & 361 \\ 24 & 152 \\ & 1 & 496 \\ & 836 \\ & 5 \\ & 482 \\ & 452 \\ & 452 \\ & 138 \\ & 1 & 027 \end{array}$	32 199 628 344 662 316 308 28 297 123 892 1 566 824 1. 427 165 1 053	27 190 499 232 597 266 298 20 755 1 691 328 315 787	7 023.4 1 266.3 9 2 038.8 1.4 1 035.2 526.7 41.0 5.1 767.4 .1 5.8 659.9 5.1 729.2	2 711.7 488.9 3 787.2 .5 399.7 203.3 15.8 2.0 296.3 .1 6.1 254.8 2.0 281.5	6 987.9 1 264.1 9 2 026.7 1.4 1 031.6 515.6 39.9 5.1 761.1 .1 .1 .5.4 659.9 5.1 728.8	2 698.0 488.1 .3 3 782.5 .5 3 398.3 199.1 15.4 2.0 293.9 .1 6.0 254.8 2.0 281.4	$\begin{array}{c} 11.1\\ 1.4\\ 634.4\\ .8\\ 520.7\\ 1.3\\ 131.7\\ 1.380.6\\ 1.164.3\\ 3.0\\ 110.0\\ 92.5\\ .3\\ 10.4\\ 3.6\end{array}$	28.8 3.7 1 903.3 2.0 1 458.0 3.4 341.0 3 577.0 2 969.0 7.8 110.0 237.3 .7 26.5 9.3	4.7 7 313.3 237.9 6 55.0 605.3 293.3 293.3 1.1 50.0 31.3 7.7 27.1 1.4	$\begin{array}{c} 12.3\\ 1.7\\ 940.0\\ 1.2\\ 666.0\\ 1.5\\ 142.4\\ 1568.3\\ 748.0\\ 2.8\\ 50.0\\ 80.3\\ 1.8\\ 69.0\\ 3.6\end{array}$
	Chouteau County Big Sandy division Big Sandy town Fort Benton division Geraldine division Geraldine town	5 452 1 694 740 2 690 1 660 1 068 299	6 092 1 998 835 2 866 1 693 1 228 305	6 473 2 127 827 3 066 1 863 370	2 668 839 361 1 315 745 514 142	2 689 854 377 1 299 724 536 150	2 625 821 343 1 236 696 146	10 352.6 3 671.6 1.1 4 304.7 5.4 2 376.2 1.3	3 997.1 1 417.6 .4 1 662.1 2.1 917.5 .5	10 291.2 3 653.1 1.1 4 277.8 5.4 2 360.3 1.3	3 973.4 1 410.5 .4 1 651.7 2.1 911.3 .5	.5 .5 672.7 .6 307.4 .5 230.0	1.4 1.2 1 850.0 1.6 790.5 1.2 598.0	.3 .2 328.2 .3 138.0 .2 109.2	.7 902.5 .8 354.8 .6 284.0

State			Population		ŀ	lousing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990 (density	
County County Sul	bdivision							Total ar	ea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing unit	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
Miles City divis Miles City ci Mizpah-Pumpki North Custer di Shirley-Ismay d	†	11 697 10 606 8 461 430 346 315 19	13 109 11 846 9 602 511 383 369 31	12 174 9 023 40	5 405 4 869 4 006 231 133 172 21	5 473 4 991 4 174 203 121 158 20	4 356 3 403 15	9 824.8 679.3 7.9 5 138.6 1 605.0 2 402.0 1.1	3 793.4 262.3 3.0 1 984.0 619.7 927.4 .4	9 798.7 669.4 7.9 5 132.1 1 599.8 2 397.4 1.1	3 783.3 258.5 3.0 1 981.5 617.7 925.6 .4	1.2 15.8 1 071.0 .1 .2 .1 17.3	3.1 41.0 2 820.3 .2 .6 .3 47.5	.6 7.3 507.1 .1 .1 19.1	1.4 18.8 1 335.3 52.8
Daniels North o Flaxville tow Scobey city	divisionn n rvation division	2 266 2 172 88 1 154 94	2 835 2 709 142 1 382 126	3 083 185 1 486 	1 220 1 172 47 636 48	1 303 1 227 68 658 76	1 281 593 	3 694.8 3 109.5 .3 1.9 585.3	1 426.6 1 200.6 .1 .7 226.0	3 693.7 3 108.7 .3 1.9 585.0	1 426.1 1 200.3 .1 .7 225.9	.6 .7 293.3 607.4 .2	1.6 1.8 880.0 1 648.6 .4	.3 .4 156.7 334.7 .1	1. 1.0 470.0 908.0
Dawson North Richey town	+ division t on / t	9 505 1 141 259 8 364 4 802	11 805 1 552 417 10 253 5 978	11 269 389 6 305	4 487 672 177 3 815 2 391	4 637 699 172 3 938 2 479	3 755 152 2 203	6 172.6 3 605.3 .7 2 567.3 8.6	2 383.2 1 392.0 .3 991.2 3.3	6 146.8 3 598.8 .7 2 548.0 8.5	2 373.3 1 389.5 .3 983.8 3.3	1.5 .3 370.0 3.3 564.9	4.0 .8 863.3 8.5 1 455.2	.7 .2 252.9 1.5 281.3	1. 590. 3. 724.
Anaconda divis Anaconda-De Deer Lodge Val	ty	10 278 8 611 8 611 1 667 1 667	12 518 10 403 10 403 2 115 2 115	15 652 9 771 3 255 	4 830 4 317 4 317 513 513	5 199 4 576 4 576 623 623	5 150 3 693 589 	1 919.9 1 448.1 1 448.1 471.8 471.8	741.3 559.1 559.1 182.2 182.2	1 908.7 1 439.0 1 439.0 469.7 469.7	736.9 555.6 555.6 181.3 181.3	5.4 6.0 6.0 3.5 3.5	13.9 15.5 15.5 9.2 9.2	2.5 3.0 3.0 1.1 1.1	6.6 7.8 7.8 2.8 2.8
Baker division . Baker city Plevna division		3 103 2 670 1 818 433 140	3 763 3 235 2 354 528 191	4 050 3 471 2 584 579 189	1 525 1 300 944 225 85	1 519 1 306 983 213 84	1 357 1 126 864 231 88	4 203.7 2 403.8 2.5 1 800.0 1.2	1 623.1 928.1 1.0 695.0 .5	4 196.8 2 398.5 2.2 1 798.2 1.2	1 620.4 926.1 .9 694.3 .5	.7 1.1 826.4 .2 116.7	1.9 2.9 2 020.0 .6 280.0	.4 .5 429.1 .1 70.8	1.4 1.4 1 048.9 .2 170.0
Denton division Denton towr Grass Range di Grass Range Hanover divisio Lewistown divisi Lewistown c Moore town Roy division Winifred divisio	t	12 083 779 350 637 719 9 219 6 051 211 353 376 150	13 076 820 356 617 139 765 10 046 7 104 229 405 423 155	12 611 977 398 721 181 899 6 437 219 437 492 190	5 732 376 170 373 107 287 4 288 2 867 100 205 203 89	5 392 401 168 265 82 284 4 062 2 942 96 187 193 79	4 738 383 158 251 65 297 2 539 76 179 189 80	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \ 267.8 \\ 1 \ 583.7 \\ 2.0 \\ 2 \ 019.2 \\ \\ 4 \ 1 \ 544.5 \\ 2 \ 050.4 \\ 4.6 \\ \\ 6 \\ 2 \ 253.9 \\ 1 \ 816.1 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$	4 350.5 611.5 	11 238.8 1 581.0 2 017.9 4 1 542.7 2 049.3 4.6 6 2 246.0 1 802.0 1.3	4 339.3 610.4 .8 779.1 2 595.6 791.2 1.8 .2 867.2 695.8 .5	1.1 .5 175.0 .3 397.5 .5 4.5 1 315.4 351.7 .2 .2 115.4	2.8 1.3 437.5 .8 795.0 1.2 11.7 3 361.7 1 055.0 .4 .5 300.0	.5 .2 85.0 .2 267.5 .2 2.1 623.3 166.7 .1 .1 .68.5	1.: 212.! 5350. 1 592.8 500.0 1 592.8 500.0
Columbia Falls Columbia Falls Creston-Bigfork Glacier Nationa Kalispell divisio Evergreen CL Kalispell city Kalispell Northw Kalispell South Lower Valley-S South Fork divi	t	59 218 3 230 6 142 2 942 5 147 98 26 601 4 109 11 917 2 514 1 407 2 632 1 957 9 490 4 368	51 966 2 793 r6 566 3 112 4 114 105 22 860 3 746 r10 689 1 939 2 700 1 183 2 000 r7 706 r3 703	39 460 1 697 2 652 2 315 153 10 526 1 759 3 349	26 979 1 245 2 624 1 227 2 407 1 14 11 215 1 635 5 537 1 082 761 1 468 1 304 4 759 2 259	22 485 1 030 r2 519 1 171 1 890 148 9 253 1 373 r4 786 760 1 511 493 1 400 r3 481 r1 699	14 098 535 845 897 88 3 955 772 1 225	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 614.6 \\ 195.0 \\ 1 \ 544.4 \\ 3.2 \\ 414.5 \\ 2 \ 574.6 \\ 256.9 \\ 8.5 \\ 11.4 \\ 1 \ 039.3 \\ 1 \ 472.9 \\ 344.3 \\ 4 \ 583.4 \\ 1 \ 189.3 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$	5 256.6 75.3 596.3 1.2 160.0 994.1 99.2 3.3 4.4 401.3 568.7 132.9 1 769.6 459.2 3.0	13 205.4 190.3 1 538.5 3.2 2 508.9 252.3 8.5 11.4 1 021.0 1 448.6 246.0 4 476.1 1 167.7 7.8	5 098.6 73.5 594.0 1.2 137.5 968.7 97.4 3.3 4.4 394.2 559.3 95.0 1 728.2 450.8 3.0	4.5 17.0 919.4 14.4 105.4 483.4 1045.4 2.5 1.0 10.7 .4 8.1 560.0	11.6 43.9 10.3 2 451.7 37.4 1 273.1 1 245.2 2 708.4 6.4 2.5 27.7 1.1 21.1 21.1 1 456.0	2.0 6.5 1.7 383.4 6.8 44.5 192.4 485.7 1.1 .5 6.0 .3 4.1 289.6	5.3 16.9 4.4 1 022.5 17.5 115.1 495.5 1 258.4 2.7 1.4 15.5 . 8 10.6 753.0
Belgrade city Bozeman divisi Bozeman cit Gallatin Gatewa Manhattan divi Manhattan t Three Forks div Three Forks West Yellowstc	on n	50 463 9 060 3 411 31 218 22 660 2 807 3 461 1 034 1 951 1 203 1 966 913	42 865 5 884 2 336 28 604 21 645 1 949 3 057 988 1 997 1 247 1 374 735	32 505 1 307 18 670 2 448 816 1 839 1 188 1 099 756	21 350 3 464 1 290 12 483 9 117 1 116 1 277 417 893 549 2 117 675	$\begin{array}{cccc} 17 & 173 \\ 2 & 305 \\ 865 \\ 10 & 555 \\ 7 & 971 \\ 791 \\ 1 & 167 \\ 402 \\ 857 \\ 553 \\ 1 & 498 \\ 433 \end{array}$	10 761 422 5 736 685 446 842 354	6 559.8 1 852.4 686.1 25.3 602.1 465.9 1.5 7764.2 2 189.2 2 189.2 1.8	2 532.7 715.2 1.3 264.9 9.8 232.5 179.9 .6 295.0 1.2 845.3 .7	6 492.8 1 850.7 3.4 665.7 25.3 600.4 464.7 1.5 755.5 3.1 2 135.8 1.8	2 506.9 714.6 1.3 264.7 9.8 231.8 179.4 .6 291.7 1.2 824.6 .7	7.8 4.9 1 003.2 45.5 895.7 4.7 7.4 689.3 2.6 388.1 .9 507.2	20.1 12.7 2 623.8 117.9 2 312.2 12.1 19.3 1 723.3 6.7 1 002.5 2.4 1 304.3	3.3 1.9 379.4 18.2 360.4 1.9 2.7 278.0 1.2 177.1 1.0 375.0	8.5 4.8 992.3 47.2 930.3 4.8 7.1 695.0 3.1 457.5 2.6 964.3
Garfield County North Garfield Jordan town	t division division	1 589 1 115 494 474	1 656 1 204 485 452	1 796 1 309 529 487	924 717 258 207	868 688 241 180	732 564 241 168	12 555.4 7 006.3 .9 5 549.1	4 847.7 2 705.1 .4 2 142.5	12 090.6 6 548.5 .9	4 668.2 2 528.4 .4 2 139.8	.1 .2 548.9	.3 .4 1 235.0 .2	.1 .1 286.7	645

	State		Population		H	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
MONTANA	County							Total a	ea	Land a	ea	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
DO 74580800 40/00/00 8:00	Glacier County † Blackfeet division Browning town East Glacier Park Village CDP North Browning CDP South Browning CDP	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 628 6 039 1 226 4 540 3 688 49	10 783 1 700 4 004 	4 797 2 801 421 198 485 493 76 1 877 1 532 119	4 002 2 024 420 1 906 1 577 72	3 458 491 1 445 	7 866.2 5 555.2 .7 11.3 8.5 5.4 10.6 670.9 2.5 1 640.0	3 037.1 2 144.9 .3 4.4 3.3 2.1 4.1 259.0 1.0 633.2	7 756.4 5 495.0 .7 11.3 8.5 5.2 10.6 665.2 2.5 1 596.2	2 994.7 2 121.6 .3 4.4 3.3 2.0 4.1 256.9 1.0 616.3	1.6 1.4 1 671.4 288 191.8 336.2 24.5 6.3 1 331.6	4.0 3.7 3 900.0 74.1 493.9 874.0 63.4 16.4 3 329.0 .1	.6 .5 601.4 17.5 57.1 94.8 7.2 2.8 612.8 .1	1.6 1.3 1 403.3 45.0 147.0 246.5 18.5 7.3 1 532.0 .2
	Golden Valley County † Lavina division Lavina town Ryegate division Ryegate town †	912 383 151 529 260	1 026 438 164 588 273	931 169 261	432 209 86 223 127	472 225 91 247 131	366 75 115	3 046.9 2 111.9 2.6 935.1 1.8	1 176.4 815.4 1.0 361.0 .7	3 044.1 2 109.3 2.6 934.8 1.8	1 175.3 814.4 1.0 360.9 .7	.3 .2 58.1 .6 144.4	.8 .5 151.0 1.5 371.4	.1 .1 33.1 .2 70.6	.4 .3 86.0 .6 181.4
	Granite County † Drummond division Drummond town † Philipsburg division Philipsburg town †	2 548 1 103 264 1 445 925	2 700 1 092 414 1 608 1 138	2 737 1 141 494 1 596 1 128	1 924 644 154 1 280 487	1 635 534 188 1 101 505	1 345 438 208 907 421	4 488.9 1 964.3 1.5 2 524.6 2.1	1 733.2 758.4 .6 974.8 .8	4 474.3 1 962.7 1.5 2 511.6 2.1	1 727.5 757.8 .6 969.7 .8	.6 .6 176.0 .6 440.5	1.5 1.5 440.0 1.5 1 156.3	.4 .3 102.7 .5 231.9	1.1 .8 256.7 1.3 608.8
	Hill County † Gildford division	17 654 901 181 13 245 10 201 1 110 2 012 780 716	17 985 910 186 13 738 10 891 1 230 1 778 998 561	17 358 262 10 558 1 073 	7 345 416 88 5 623 4 346 491 603 435 268	7 194 487 102 5 512 4 433 456 503 460 232	5 843 95 3 586 347 	7 552.6 2 000.9 .4 845.9 6.4 9.1 594.7 1 873.6 2 237.5	2 916.1 772.5 .2 326.6 2.5 3.5 229.6 723.4 863.9	7 501.6 1 978.8 .4 845.0 6.4 9.1 593.7 1 869.6 2 214.6	2 896.4 764.0 2 326.2 2.5 3.5 229.2 721.8 855.0	2.4 .5 452.5 15.7 1 593.9 122.0 3.4 .4 .3	6.1 1.2 905.0 40.6 4 080.4 317.1 8.8 1.1 .8	1.0 .2 220.0 6.7 679.1 54.0 1.0 .2 .1	2.5 .5 440.0 17.2 1 738.4 140.3 2.6 .6 .3
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Jefferson County Boulder division Boulder town Whitehall division Whitehall town †	7 939 5 250 1 316 2 689 1 067	7 029 4 518 1 441 2 511 1 030	5 238 3 350 1 342 1 888 1 035	3 302 2 134 521 1 168 502	2 867 1 839 534 1 028 489	1 566 894 331 672 393	4 296.5 2 473.3 2.8 1 823.3 1.8	1 658.9 954.9 1.1 704.0 .7	4 290.9 2 472.6 2.8 1 818.3 1.8	1 656.7 954.7 1.1 702.0 .7	1.9 2.1 470.0 1.5 592.8	4.8 5.5 1 196.4 3.8 1 524.3	.8 .9 186.1 .6 278.9	2.0 2.2 473.6 1.7 717.1
	Judith Basin County Geyser division Hobson division Hobson town Stanford division Stanford town	2 282 497 819 226 966 529	2 646 542 920 261 1 184 595	2 667 644 960 192 1 063 505	1 346 288 553 119 505 269	1 360 299 503 118 558 285	1 115 272 375 90 468 216	4 845.2 1 424.3 2 531.0 .7 889.9 1.1	1 870.7 549.9 977.2 .3 343.6 .4	4 843.0 1 423.9 2 529.5 .7 889.6 1.1	1 869.9 549.8 976.6 .3 343.5 .4	.5 .3 .3 322.9 1.1 480.9	1.2 .9 .8 753.3 2.8 1 322.5	.3 .2 170.0 .6 244.5	.7 .5 .6 396.7 1.5 672.5
POPULATION AND	Lake County † Big Fork-Swan River division	21 041 2 146 1 167 358 7 995 3 283 6 140 281 1 288 1 547 3 593 489 778	19 056 1 998 1 242 7 492 2 798 4 875 1 530 3 449 877	14 445 1 111 2 464 1 347 2 797 925	10 972 1 788 495 150 4 960 540 1 565 2 285 19 501 710 1 444 218 332	9 038 1 332 462 1 343 1 752 683 1 257 345	5 927 962 511 863 289	4 283.2 1 368.5 2 40.4 5.2 2 9.3 4.7 525.8 9.2 12.6 2.8 727.3 16.8 1.3	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 653.8 \\ 528.4 \\ 92.8 \\ 2.0 \\ 548.7 \\ 11.3 \\ 203.0 \\ 3.6 \\ 4.9 \\ 1.1 \\ 280.8 \\ 6.5 \\ .5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 869.0 \\ 1 \ 247.7 \\ 233.5 \\ 5.2 \\ 1 \ 146.4 \\ 10.9 \\ 4.7 \\ 518.4 \\ 6.5 \\ 12.6 \\ 2.8 \\ 723.1 \\ 16.8 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$	1 493.8 481.7 90.2 2.0 442.6 4.2 1.8 200.1 2.5 4.9 1.1 279.2 6.5 .5	$5.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 5.0 \\ 68.8 \\ 7.0 \\ 36.2 \\ 698.5 \\ 11.8 \\ 43.2 \\ 103.0 \\ 552.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 29.1 \\ 598.5 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.1\\ 4.5\\ 12.9\\ 179.0\\ 18.1\\ 94.0\\ 1823.9\\ 30.7\\ 112.4\\ 264.9\\ 1\ 406.4\\ 12.9\\ 75.2\\ 1\ 556.0\\ \end{array}$	2.8 1.4 2.1 28.8 4.3 49.5 333.0 4.4 2.9 39.8 253.6 2.0 13.0 255.4	$\begin{array}{c} 7.3\\ 3.7\\ 5.5\\ 75.0\\ 11.2\\ 128.6\\ 869.4\\ 11.4\\ 7.6\\ 102.2\\ 645.5\\ 5.2\\ 33.5\\ 664.0 \end{array}$
HOUSING UNIT COUNTS	Lewis and Clark County † Augusta division East Helena town † Helena town † Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.) Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.) Helena Valley Subteast CDP Helena Valley West Central CDP Helena Wast Side CDP Helena Wast Side CDP Lincoln division Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.) Helena Valley Northeast CDP (pt.)	$\begin{array}{c} 47 & 495 \\ 834 \\ 42 & 583 \\ 1 & 538 \\ 24 & 569 \\ 1 & 169 \\ 5 \\ 4 & 601 \\ 6 & 327 \\ 1 & 847 \\ 2 & 873 \\ 1 & 210 \\ 1 & 205 \\ 416 \end{array}$	43 039 847 38 853 1 647 23 938 2 234 1 105 	33 281 854 22 730 	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \ 412 \\ 535 \\ 644 \\ 11 \ 053 \\ 356 \\ 1 \\ 1 \ 643 \\ 2 \ 281 \\ 752 \\ 1 \ 756 \\ 433 \\ 1 \ 186 \\ 161 \end{array}$	18 571 578 659 10 241 1 279 867 	12 359 422 524 8 048 	9 058.9 3 466.0 827.7 2.1 35.0 76.4 7.4 42.1 70.2 38.2 2 829.1 42.8 1 936.0 49.7	3 497.6 1 338.2 319.6 .8 13.5 29.5 .3 16.3 27.1 14.7 1 092.3 747.5 747.5 19.2	8 964.1 3 445.9 798.7 2.1 35.0 66.1 -7 42.1 70.2 38.1 2 826.2 42.8 1 893.4 48.3	3 461.0 1 330.5 308.4 8 13.5 25.5 .3 16.3 27.1 14.7 1 091.2 731.0 18.6	$5.3 \\ 2 \\ 53.3 \\ 732.4 \\ 702.0 \\ 17.7 \\ 7.1 \\ 109.3 \\ 90.1 \\ 48.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 28.3 \\ .6 \\ 8.$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.7\\ .6\\ 138.1\\ 1922.5\\ 1819.9\\ 45.8\\ 16.7\\ 282.3\\ 233.5\\ 125.6\\ 2.6\\ 73.3\\ 1.6\\ 22.4\end{array}$	2.4 .2 22.5 306.7 315.8 5.4 1.4 39.0 32.5 19.7 .6 10.1 .6 3.3	6.2 ,4 58.2 805.0 818.7 14.0 3.3 100.8 84.2 51.2 1.6 26.2 1.6 8.7

OPULATION	State		Population		ŀ	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990 (density	
N AND	County County Subdivision							Total ar	rea	Land ar	rea	Population	per —	Housing units	per-
E H	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
HOUSING	Liberty County Chester division Chester town Joplin division	2 295 1 799 942 496	2 329 1 839 963 490	2 359 1 851 936 508	1 007 785 470 222	1 154 916 462 238	792 604 329 188	3 748.2 2 948.6 1.2 799.6	1 447.2 1 138.5 .5 308.7	3 703.2 2 904.5 1.2 798.7	1 429.8 1 121.4 .5 308.4	.6 .6 785.0 .6	1.6 1.6 1 884.0 1.6	.3 .3 391.7 .3	.7 .7 940.0 .7
UNIT COUNTS	Lincoln County † Eureka division Rexford town Libby division Libby city † Troy division Troy city	17 481 4 187 1 043 132 10 148 2 532 3 146 953	17 752 3 727 1 119 130 10 960 2 748 3 065 1 088	18 063 3 558 1 195 243 12 045 3 286 2 460 1 046	8 002 2 062 491 60 4 432 1 141 1 508 409	7 018 1 500 459 46 4 198 1 114 1 320 421	5 907 1 198 398 85 3 771 1 065 938 399	9 518.8 2 318.7 2.6 .3 4 483.8 2.9 2 716.3 1.4	3 675.2 895.2 1.0 .1 1 731.2 1.1 1 048.8 .5	9 357.1 2 243.7 2.6 .3 4 411.1 2.9 2 702.4 1.4	3 612.8 866.3 1.0 .1 1 703.1 1.1 1 043.4 .5	1.9 1.9 401.2 440.0 2.3 873.1 1.2 680.7	4.8 4.8 1 043.0 1 320.0 6.0 2 301.8 3.0 1 906.0	.9 .9 188.8 200.0 1.0 393.4 .6 292.1	2.2 2.4 491.0 600.0 2.6 1 037.3 1.4 818.0
	McCone County † Circle division	2 276 1 504 805 772	2 702 1 766 931 936	2 875 964 	1 161 724 399 437	1 121 749 419 372	1 055 344 	6 948.6 3 082.6 2.0 3 866.0	2 682.8 1 190.2 .8 1 492.6	6 844.3 3 058.9 2.0 3 785.4	2 642.6 1 181.0 .8 1 461.6	.3 .5 402.5 .2	.9 1.3 1 006.3 .5	.2 .2 199.5 .1	.4 .6 498.8 .3
	Madison County Harrison division Ennis town Sheridan division Sheridan division Twin Bridges division Twin Bridges town Virginia City division Virginia City division	5 989 828 2 018 773 1 524 652 1 351 374 268 142	5 448 762 1 466 660 1 525 646 1 387 437 308 192	5 014 800 1 179 501 1 337 636 1 437 613 261 149	3 902 481 1 532 395 804 344 787 232 298 124	2 741 422 771 314 690 295 655 233 203 123	2 141 402 571 259 558 275 481 204 129 83	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \ \ 331.6 \\ 1 \ \ 309.0 \\ 3 \ \ 591.5 \\ 1.8 \\ 925.3 \\ 2.8 \\ 1 \ \ 526.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 1 \ \ 979.5 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$	3 602.9 505.4 1 386.7 .7 357.3 1.1 589.3 1.0 764.3 .9	9 289.4 1 303.6 3 559.7 1.8 923.7 2.8 1 525.6 2.5 1 976.7 2.4	3 586.6 503.3 1 374.4 .7 356.6 1.1 589.0 1.0 763.2 .9	.6 .6 429.4 1.6 232.9 149.6 .1 59.2	1.7 1.6 1.5 1 104.3 592.7 2.3 374.0 .4 157.8	.4 .4 219.4 .9 122.9 .5 92.8 .2 51.7	1.1 1.0 564.3 2.3 312.7 1.3 232.0 .4 137.8
	Meagher County Martinsdale-Ringling division White Sulphur Springs citys White Sulphur Springs city	1 819 343 1 476 963	2 154 377 1 777 1 302	2 122 1 200	1 259 367 892 512	1 201 287 914 574	1 043 510	6 202.7 2 629.6 3 573.1 2.1	2 394.9 1 015.3 1 379.6 .8	6 194.9 2 625.4 3 569.5 2.1	2 391.9 1 013.7 1 378.2 .8	.3 .1 .4 458.6	.8 .3 1.1 1 203.8	.2 .1 .2 243.8	.5 .4 .6 640.0
	Mineral County †	3 315 537 354 1 816 881 962	3 675 587 368 2 126 1 054 962	2 958 600 363 1 580 993 778	1 635 270 145 817 386 548	1 646 292 179 897 442 457	1 083 209 135 572 362 302	3 168.7 771.0 1.5 1 237.9 3.1 1 159.8	1 223.4 297.7 .6 478.0 1.2 447.8	3 159.5 768.6 1.5 1 233.4 2.8 1 157.4	1 219.9 296.8 .6 476.2 1.1 446.9	1.0 .7 236.0 1.5 314.6 .8	2.7 1.8 590.0 3.8 800.9 2.2	.5 .4 96.7 .7 137.9 .5	1.3 .9 241.7 1.7 350.9 1.2
	Missoula County † Frenchtown-Evaro division Lolo division Missoula division Bonner-West Riverside CDP Missoula dity † Orchard Homes CDP Seeley Lake-Blackfoot Valley division	78 687 4 375 5 794 2 746 65 984 1 669 42 918 10 317 2 534	76 016 3 665 4 871 2 418 65 476 1 742 r33 351 10 837 2 004	58 263 1 547 1 747 29 497 1 201	33 466 1 704 2 117 953 27 727 705 18 488 4 339 1 918	30 534 1 303 1 669 799 26 200 688 r14 528 4 230 1 362	18 891 433 500 10 313 556	6 781.6 1 038.3 1 367.1 25.1 1 479.5 4.0 43.2 21.4 2 896.7	2 618.4 400.9 527.8 9.7 571.2 1.5 16.7 8.3 1 118.4	6 729.4 1 034.8 1 363.4 24.6 1 473.6 3.8 43.1 21.0 2 857.5	2 598.2 399.5 526.4 9.5 569.0 1.4 16.6 8.1 1 103.3	11.7 4.2 111.6 44.8 439.2 995.8 491.3 .9	30.3 11.0 289.1 116.0 1 192.1 2 585.4 1 273.7 2.3	5.0 1.6 38.7 18.8 185.5 429.0 206.6 .7	12.9 4.3 4.0 100.3 48.7 503.6 1 113.7 535.7 1.7
	Musselshell County	4 106 1 002 584 166 2 520 1 808	4 428 988 656 238 2 784 2 119	3 734 411 623 227 2 116	2 183 549 287 88 1 347 1 006	2 039 432 242 85 1 365 1 078	1 577 160 242 87 949	4 845.7 1 032.8 1 580.7 1.8 2 232.3 3.5	1 870.9 398.7 610.3 .7 861.9 1.3	4 836.0 1 032.6 1 580.0 1.8 2 223.4 3.5	1 867.2 398.7 610.0 .7 858.4 1.3	.8 1.0 .4 92.2 1.1 516.6	2.2 2.5 1.0 237.1 2.9 1 390.8	.5 .5 .2 48.9 .6 287.4	1.2 1.4 .5 125.7 1.6 773.8
	Park County + Gardiner-Cooke division Shields Valley division Clyde Park town Upper Yellowstone Valley division Livingston city +	14 562 1 845 1 585 282 11 132 6 701	r12 869 r1 069 1 471 283 10 329 6 994	11 197 845 244 6 883	6 926 974 716 130 5 236 3 137	r6 074 r726 649 119 4 699 3 120	4 648 467 82 2 815	6 906.8 1 927.0 2 062.5 1.1 2 917.4 6.4	2 666.7 744.0 796.3 .4 1 126.4 2.5	6 879.5 1 914.4 2 057.5 1.1 2 907.6 6.4	2 656.2 739.1 794.4 1 122.6 2.5	2.1 1.0 .8 256.4 3.8 1 047.0	5.5 2.5 2.0 705.0 9.9 2 680.4	1.0 .5 .3 118.2 1.8 490.2	2.6 1.3 .9 325.0 4.7 1 254.8
M	Petroleum County Winnett North division Winnett town (pt.) Winnett south division Winnett town (pt.)	519 155 364 188	655 189 466 207	675 457 271 218 	293 86 207 114	306 84 222 116	269 195 122 74	4 335.8 2 734.7 1 601.1 2.5	1 674.0 1 055.9 618.2 1.0	4 283.7 2 688.6 1 595.1 2.5	1 653.9 1 038.1 615.9 1.0	.1 .1 .2 75.2	.3 .1 .6 188.0	.1 	.2 _1
MONTANA 13	Phillips County † Belknap division Malta division Dodson town Malta city † Saco town Phillips South division Whitewater division	5 163 189 4 049 137 2 340 261 394 531	5 367 206 4 242 158 2 367 252 390 529	5 386 196 2 195 356 	2 765 91 2 098 73 1 144 145 301 275	2 514 54 2 001 79 1 030 149 235 224	2 153 81 875 154 	13 499.6 495.8 4 919.9 .5 2.7 .8 4 562.4 3 521.5	5 212.2 191.4 1 899.6 2 1.1 .3 1 761.6 1 359.7	13 312.3 490.7 4 861.3 5 2.7 .8 4 450.2	5 139.9 189.4 1 877.0 2 1.1 .3 1 718.2 1 355.3	.4 .8 274.0 866.7 326.3 .1	1.0 1.0 2.2 685.0 2 127.3 870.0 .2 .4	.2 .2 .4 146.0 423.7 181.3 .1	.5 .5 1.1 365.0 1 040.0 483.3 .2 .2

State		Population		H	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County County Subdivision							Total a	ea	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
Pondera County † Blackfeet East division Blackfeet West division Heart Butte CDP Conrad division Conrad city Valier-Dupuyer division Valier town †	6 433 99 587 499 4 219 2 891 1 528 519	6 731 148 473 4 522 3 074 1 588 640	6 611 2 770 651	2 618 33 170 129 1 863 1 257 552 273	2 702 38 129 1 885 1 294 650 276	2 267 977 229	4 247.2 362.4 299.4 11.7 1 948.3 3.0 1 637.1 3.0	1 639.8 139.9 115.6 4.5 752.2 1.2 632.1 1.2	4 207.9 350.8 295.5 11.7 1 945.6 3.0 1 616.0 3.0	1 624.7 135.5 114.1 4.5 751.2 1.2 623.9 1.2	1.5 .3 2.0 42.6 2.2 963.7 .9 173.0	4.0 .7 5.1 110.9 5.6 2 409.2 2.4 432.5	.6 .1 .0 10 419.0 .3 91.0	1.6 .2 1.5 28.7 2.5 1 047.5 .9 227.5
Powder River County Broadus division Broadus town East Powder River division Otter division	2 090 1 080 572 606 404	2 520 1 321 712 725 474	2 862 1 442 799 928 	1 096 561 304 294 241	1 123 612 336 303 208	962 507 294 282	8 541.9 1 644.8 3 318.2 3 578.9	3 298.0 635.0 .3 1 281.2 1 381.8	8 539.9 1 644.4 3 317.2 3 578.3	3 297.3 634.9 .3 1 280.8 1 381.6	.2 .7 715.0 .2 .1	.6 1.7 1 906.7 .5 .3	.1 .3 380.0 .1 .1	.3 .9 1 013.3 .2 .2
Powell County † Avon-Elliston division Deer Lodge division Deer Lodge city † Helmville division	6 620 869 5 234 3 378 517	6 958 1 002 5 473 4 023 483	6 660 1 018 4 306 	2 835 465 1 962 1 592 408	2 830 480 2 008 1 674 342	2 453 447 1 482 	6 041.7 1 927.2 810.0 3.7 3 304.5	2 332.7 744.1 312.8 1.4 1 275.9	6 024.3 1 925.9 807.9 3.7 3 290.4	2 326.0 743.6 311.9 1.4 1 270.4	1.1 .5 6.5 913.0 .2	2.8 1.2 16.8 2 412.9 .4	.5 .2 2.4 430.3 .1	1.2 .6 6.3 1 137.1 .3
Prairie County Terry North division Terry South division Terry town	1 383 224 1 159 659	1 836 270 1 566 929	1 752 259 1 493 870	749 95 654 414	808 112 696 409	706 84 622 383	4 513.4 2 626.7 1 886.7 1.8	1 742.6 1 014.2 728.5 .7	4 497.8 2 618.1 1 879.7 1.8	1 736.6 1 010.8 725.8 .7	.3 .1 .6 366.1	.8 .2 1.6 941.4	.2 	.4 .1 .9 591.4
Ravalli County † Darby division Darby town † Hamilton division Hamilton city † Hamilton city † T Pinesdale town † Stevensville division Stevensville division Stevensville town Sula-Edwards division Victor division Victor division Victor division	25 010 1 657 625 12 843 2 737 670 7 763 1 221 1 001 1 746	22 493 1 718 581 11 467 2 661 6 516 1 207 950 1 842	14 409 538 2 499 829 	11 099 773 304 5 648 1 476 121 3 059 512 805 814	9 133 746 278 4 736 1 372 2 333 496 569 749	5 333 198 1 116 343 	6 217.0 597.2 1.2 1 799.9 4.6 3.4 956.2 1.3 2 566.3 297.4	2 400.4 230.6 .5 694.9 1.8 1.3 369.2 .5 990.9 114.8	6 201.2 591.3 1.2 1 798.0 4.6 3.4 953.6 1.3 2 561.9 296.5	2 394.3 228.3 .5 694.2 1.8 1.3 368.2 .5 989.2 114.5	4.0 2.8 520.8 7.1 595.0 197.1 8.1 939.2 .4 5.9	10.4 7.3 1 250.0 18.5 1 520.6 515.4 21.1 2 442.0 1.0 15.2	1.8 1.3 253.3 3.1 320.9 35.6 3.2 393.8 .3 .3 2.7	4.6 3.4 608.0 8.1 820.0 93.1 8.3 1 024.0 .8 7.1
Richland County † Fairview division	10 716 1 662 869 655 1 170 7 229 5 217	12 243 2 267 1 366 753 1 341 7 882 5 726	9 837 956 4 543	4 825 814 441 284 565 3 162 2 363	4 690 893 536 279 499 3 019 2 303	3 514 360 1 637	5 447.0 2 132.7 2.5 1 851.4 1 162.9 300.1 5.8	2 103.1 823.4 1.0 714.8 449.0 115.9 2.2	5 398.0 2 111.8 2.5 1 845.4 1 147.9 292.8 5.8	2 084.2 815.4 1.0 712.5 443.2 113.1 2.2	2.0 .8 347.6 .4 1.0 24.7 899.5	5.1 2.0 869.0 .9 2.6 63.9 2 371.4	.9 .4 176.4 .2 .5 10.8 407.4	2.3 1.0 441.0 .4 1.3 28.0 1 074.1
Roosevelt County East Roosevelt division Bainville town Culbertson town Froid town Froid town Fort Peck Reservation division Brockton town Poplar city Wolf Point city	10 999 1 782 165 796 195 9 217 365 881 2 880	10 467 2 134 245 887 323 8 333 374 995 3 074	10 365 217 821 330 401 1 389 3 095	4 265 878 97 370 133 3 387 99 390 1 236	3 809 906 103 382 143 2 903 92 391 1 252	3 386 82 298 133 89 435 1 085	6 137.5 1 595.6 2.7 1.5 .7 4 541.9 .7 2.3	2 369.7 616.1 1.0 .6 .3 1 753.6 .2 .3 .9	6 101.1 1 581.2 2.7 1.5 .7 4 520.0 .7 7 2.3	2 355.7 610.5 1.0 .3 1 745.2 .3 .9	1.8 1.1 530.7 278.6 2.0 730.0 1 258.6 1 252.2	4.7 2.9 165.0 1 326.7 650.0 5.3 1 825.0 2 936.7 3 200.0	.7 .6 35.9 246.7 190.0 .7 198.0 557.1 537.4	1.8 1.4 97.0 616.7 443.3 1.9 495.0 1 300.0 1 373.3
Rosebud County †	10 505 491 2 811 2 178 2 846 484 1 918 677 3 680 3 035	9 899 564 3 516 2 553 2 651 3 168 1 476	6 032 1 873 	4 251 244 1 250 990 156 610 384 1 464 1 178	3 787 248 1 472 1 053 758 1 309 475	2 055 768 	13 019.8 1 165.4 - 820.8 981.1 19.5 143.9 6 938.8 3 113.7 15.5	5 027.0 450.0 - 316.9 1.1 378.8 7.5 55.6 2 679.1 1 202.2 6.0	12 982.1 1 165.2 - 815.3 2.9 981.0 19.5 143.9 6 911.8 3 108.8 14.8	5 012.4 449.9 	.8 .4 751.0 2.9 24.8 13.3 .1 1.2 205.1	2.1 1.1 98.0 1 980.0 7.5 64.5 34.5 .3 3.1 532.5	.3 _2 _5 341.4 .9 8.0 4.2 .1 .5 79.6	.8 .5 - 4.0 900.0 2.4 20.8 11.0 .1 1.2 206.7
Sanders County †	8 669 1 638 411 2 536 992 4 495 1 319	8 675 1 887 601 2 553 1 116 4 235 1 478	7 093 1 907 664 1 938 1 046 3 248 1 356	4 335 933 385 1 268 468 2 134 582	3 843 829 340 1 131 465 1 883 618	2 833 930 470 697 372 1 206 502	7 226.6 1 873.2 .8 2 332.9 1.5 3 020.5 3.2	2 790.2 723.2 .3 900.7 .6 1 166.2 1.2	7 154.3 1 859.5 .8 2 319.1 1.5 2 975.7 3.2	2 762.3 718.0 .3 895.4 .6 1 148.9 1.2	1.2 .9 513.8 1.1 661.3 1.5 412.2	3.1 2.3 1 370.0 2.8 1 653.9 3.9 1 099.2	.6 .5 481.3 .5 312.0 .7 181.9	1.6 1.3 1 283.3 1.4 780.0 1.9 485.0

POPULATION	State		Population		н	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990 (density	
N AND	County County Subdivision							Total ar	rea	Land ar	ea	Population	per —	Housing units	per-
E H	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
HOUSING UNIT COUNTS	Sheridan County +	4 732 134 946 357 3 137 109 2 136 515 253	5 414 179 1 040 408 3 562 122 2 476 633 291	5 779 393 153 2 381 721 287	2 417 86 481 198 1 593 54 1 100 257 131	2 416 105 462 198 1 561 63 1 046 288 136	2 086 164 51 841 245 100	4 419.5 503.1 1 150.0 1.1 2 081.0 3.4 3.0 685.4 1.4	1 706.4 194.3 444.0 .4 803.5 1.3 1.1 264.6 .5	4 342.5 503.1 1 099.1 1.1 2 075.5 3.4 3.0 664.8 1.4	1 676.7 194.3 424.4 801.4 1.3 1.1 256.7 .5	1.1 .3 .9 324.5 1.5 32.1 712.0 .8 180.7	2.8 .7 2.2 892.5 3.9 83.8 1 941.8 2.0 506.0	.6 .2 .4 180.0 .8 15.9 366.7 .4 93.6	1.4 .4 1.1 495.0 2.0 41.5 1 000.0 1.0 262.0
INTS	Silver Bow County † Butte division Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (pt.) † Walkerville city Silver Bow Northwest division	33 941 33 126 32 521 605 475 475 340 340 340	38 092 36 817 35 930 887 491 491 784 784	41 981 23 368 1 097 	15 474 15 079 14 785 294 172 172 223 223	16 071 15 557 15 175 382 207 207 307 307	15 631 9 738 395 	1 862.2 445.5 440.0 5.6 509.0 509.0 907.7 907.7	719.0 172.0 169.9 2.1 196.5 196.5 350.4 350.4	1 860.5 445.1 439.6 508.7 508.7 906.7 906.7	718.3 171.9 169.7 2.1 196.4 196.4 350.1 350.1	18.2 74.4 74.0 108.0 .9 .9 .4 .4	47.3 192.7 191.6 288.1 2.4 2.4 1.0 1.0	8.3 33.9 33.6 52.5 .3 .3 .2 .2	21.5 87.7 87.1 140.0 .9 .9 .6 .6
	Stillwater County † Absarokee division	6 536 1 914 1 061 2 739 6 1 573 1 398 485	5 598 1 407 2 387 1 439 1 223 581	4 632 1 173 822 	3 291 1 210 466 1 279 17 681 561 241	2 681 913 1 060 602 449 259	1 959 476 279 	4 674.2 1 540.1 5.5 814.2 .4 3.2 335.3 1 984.6	1 804.7 594.6 2.1 314.3 .2 1.2 129.5 766.3	4 648.4 1 533.5 5.4 805.6 .4 3.1 332.4 1 976.8	1 794.7 592.1 2.1 311.0 .1 1.2 128.3 763.3	1.4 1.2 196.5 3.4 15.0 507.4 4.2 .2	3.6 3.2 505.2 8.8 60.0 1 310.8 10.9 .6	.7 .8 86.3 1.6 42.5 219.7 1.7 .1	1.8 2.0 221.9 4.1 170.0 567.5 4.4 .3
	Sweet Grass County † North of the Yellowstone division	3 154 768 2 386 1 557	3 216 675 2 541 1 690	2 980 678 2 302 1 592	1 639 341 1 298 771	1 479 274 1 205 793	1 387 252 1 135 683	4 822.8 2 815.9 2 007.0 2.1	1 862.1 1 087.2 774.9 .8	4 804.9 2 804.1 2 000.8 2.1	1 855.2 1 082.7 772.5 .8	.7 .3 1.2 741.4	1.7 .7 3.1 1 946.3	.3 .1 .6 367.1	.9 .3 1.7 963.8
	Teton County † Choteau division Choteau city † Dutton-Power division Dutton town Fairfield division Fairfield town †	6 271 3 213 1 741 1 262 392 1 796 660	6 491 3 481 1 798 1 198 359 1 812 650	6 116 1 586 1 298 415 1 719 638	2 725 1 473 858 518 170 734 320	2 747 1 507 835 525 177 715 315	2 265 660 479 162 622 266	5 937.8 4 044.4 3.3 1 134.9 8 758.5 .8	2 292.6 1 561.5 1.3 438.2 .3 292.9 .3	5 886.0 4 009.1 3.3 1 134.7 .8 742.3 .8	2 272.6 1 547.9 1.3 438.1 .3 286.6 .3	1.1 .8 527.6 1.1 490.0 2.4 825.0	2.8 2.1 1 339.2 2.9 1 306.7 6.3 2 200.0	.5 .4 260.0 .5 212.5 1.0 400.0	1.2 1.0 660.0 1.2 566.7 2.6 1 066.7
	Toole County † South Toole division Shelby city † Sunburst division	5 046 3 524 2 763 1 522 185 437	5 559 3 932 3 142 1 627 208 476	5 839 3 111 1 904 250 604	2 354 1 718 1 302 636 105 205	2 432 1 711 1 367 721 103 220	2 163 1 184 677 95 203	5 039.7 2 689.1 4.3 2 350.6 1.0 4.9	1 945.8 1 038.3 1.7 907.6 .4 1.9	4 949.3 2 638.6 4.1 2 310.6 .9 4.2	1 910.9 1 018.8 1.6 892.1 .3 1.6	1.0 1.3 673.9 .7 205.6 104.0	2.6 3.5 1 726.9 1.7 616.7 273.1	.5 .7 317.6 .3 116.7 48.8	1.2 1.7 813.8 .7 350.0 128.1
	Treasure County North Treasure division South Treasure division Hysham town	874 284 590 361	981 288 693 449	1 069 427 642 373	448 148 300 180	462 159 303 196	448 189 259 162	2 548.9 1 240.4 1 308.6 .5	984.1 478.9 505.2 .2	2 535.4 1 228.5 1 306.8 .5	978.9 474.3 504.6 .2	.3 .2 .5 722.0	.9 .6 1.2 1 805.0	.2 .1 .2 360.0	.5 .3 .6 900.0
	Valley County † Fort Peck Reservation division Frazer CDP Glasgow division Nashua town Hinsdale division Opheim division Opheim town South Valley division Fort Peck town †	8 239 1 150 403 5 192 3 572 375 704 479 145 714 325	10 250 1 283 6 636 4 455 495 786 663 210 882 	11 471 4 700 513 306 917 	5 304 462 130 3 675 1 749 226 346 289 96 532 236	5 611 462 3 909 1 988 241 370 334 109 536 	5 289 1 820 206 125 384 	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 110.8 \\ 2 \ 917.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 1 \ 310.4 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 3 \ 565.3 \\ 1 \ 532.9 \\ .6 \\ 3 \ 784.8 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	5 062.1 1 126.4 1.7 506.0 1.4 .7 1 376.5 591.8 .2 1 461.3 .9	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 745.2 \\ 2 & 906.4 \\ 4 & 4.3 \\ 1 & 309.0 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 3 & 555.8 \\ 1 & 532.0 \\ 6 \\ 3 & 442.0 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	4 920.9 1 122.2 1.7 505.4 1.4 .7 1 372.9 591.5 .2 1 329.0 .9	.6 .4 93.7 4.0 992.2 208.3 .2 .3 241.7 .2 130.0	1.7 1.0 237.1 10.3 2 551.4 535.7 .5 .8 725.0 .5 361.1	.4 .2 30.2 2.8 485.8 125.6 .1 .2 160.0 .2 94.4	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ .4\\ 76.5\\ 7.3\\ 1\ 249.3\\ 322.9\\ .3\\ .5\\ 480.0\\ .4\\ 262.2\end{array}$
MONTANA	Wheatland County + Harlowton division + Harlowton city + Judith Gap-Shawmut division Judith Gap city	2 246 1 694 1 049 552 133	2 359 1 821 1 181 538 213	2 529 1 375 160	1 129 832 589 297 69	1 140 852 592 288 91	1 009 605 54	3 699.5 2 104.6 1.5 1 594.9 1.0	1 428.4 812.6 .6 615.8 .4	3 686.0 2 099.8 1.5 1 586.2 1.0	1 423.2 810.7 .6 612.4 .4	.6 .8 699.3 .3 133.0	1.6 2.1 1 748.3 .9 332.5	.3 .4 392.7 .2 69.0	.8 1.0 981.7 .5 172.5
IA 15	Wibaux County † Pine Hills-St. Phillips division Wibaux division Wibaux town †	1 191 260 931 628	1 476 347 1 129 782	1 465 459 1 006 644	563 113 450 316	680 192 488 347	536 173 363 258	2 305.4 1 200.9 1 104.5 2.8	890.1 463.7 426.4 1.1		889.3 463.3 426.1 1.1	.5 .2 .8 224.3	1.3 .6 2.2 570.9	.2 .1 .4 112.9	.6 .2 1.1 287.3

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State		Population		I	Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
County							Total a	rea	Land ar	ea	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
Yellowstone County +	113 419	108 035	87 367	48 781	42 756	29 169	6 861.2	2 649.1	6 825.2	2 635.2	16.6	43.0	7.1	18.5
Billings division	89 027	86 493		39 035	34 849		148.6	57.4	145.1	56.0	613.6	1 589.8	269.0	697.1
Billings city (pt.) +	80 713	r66 800	61 581	35 809	r27 994	21 013	81.6	31.5	81.3	31.4	992.8	2 570.5	440.5	1 140.4
Lockwood CDP	3 967			1 500			20.3	7.9	19.2	7.4	206.6	536.1	78.1	202.7
Buffalo Creek division	251	191	156	109	73	62	2 317.8	894.9	2 310.4	892.0	.1	.3		.1
Huntley Project division	2 894	2 905	2 179	1 299	1 172	819	891.0	344.0	881.3	340.3	3.3	8.5	1.5	3.8
Laurel division	11 214 5 686	10 086 5 481	4 454	4 599 2 596	3 784 2 235	1 532	184.7 4.8	71.3 1.8	181.3 4.8	70.0	61.9 1 184.6	160.2 3 158.9	25.4 540.8	65.7 1 442.2
Laurel city + Northwest Yellowstone division	2 631	1 669	-	∠ 596 985	2 235 634		1 468.9	567.2	1 466.1	1.8 566.1	1.8	3 158.9	540.8	1 442.2
Difference (to (at) at	438	1 009		155	10		3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	141.3	365.0	50.0	129.2
Billings city (pt.) TBroadview town	133	120	123	62	44	40	6	2	.6	.2	221.7	665.0	103.3	310.0
Shepherd division	2 980	2 550	1 226	1 105	846	332	139.7	53.9	137.0	52.9	21.8	56.3	8.1	20.9
Billings city (pt.)				_			-	_	_	_		_	_	
South Yellowstone division	4 422	4 141	1 320	1 649	1 398	421	1 710.6	660.5	1 703.9	657.9	2.6	6.7	1.0	2.5
Billings city (pt.) +	-	-		-	-			-		-		-		-
Yellowstone National Park	52	r66	64	46	r46	24	637.5	246.1	635.6	245.4	.1	.2	.1	
Yellowstone National Park division	52	r66	64	46	r46	24	637.5	246.1	635.6	245.4	.1	.2	.1	

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		Population		I	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total ar	ea	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
Absarokee CDP, Stillwater County Alberton town, Mineral County	1 067 354	 368	 363	483 145	 179	 135	5.9 1.5	2.3 .6	5.8 1.5	2.2 .6	184.0 236.0	485.0 590.0	83.3 96.7	219.5 241.7
Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County Urban part Rural part	10 278 7 418 2 860	12 518 	9 771 	4 830 3 599 1 231	5 199 	3 693 	1 919.9 11.0 1 908.9	741.3 4.2 737.0	1 908.7 11.0 1 897.7	736.9 4.2 732.7	5.4 674.4 1.5	13.9 1 766.2 3.9	2.5 327.2 .6	6.6 856.9 1.7
Arlee CDP, Lake County	489 484 165 1 818 37 3 411 571 740 1 557 81 151 1 669	 245 2 354 61 2 336 825 835 1 690 r66 818 1 742	 217 2 584 31 1 307 656 827 1 592 61 581 	218 156 97 24 25 1 290 282 361 771 35 964 705	 103 983 30 865 344 377 793 r28 004 688	 82 864 21 422 232 343 683 21 013 	16.8 19.6 2.7 2.5 .3 3.4 .9 1.1 2.1 84.7 4.0	6.5 7.6 1.0 .1 1.3 .3 .4 8 32.7 1.5	2.7 2.2 .3 3.4 .9 1.1 2.1 84.4	6.5 7.6 1.0 .1 1.3 .3 .4 8 32.6 1.4	29.1 24.7 61.1 826.4 123.3 1 003.2 634.4 672.7 741.4 961.5 439.2	75.2 63.7 165.0 2 020.0 370.0 2 623.8 1 903.3 1 850.0 1 946.3 2 489.3 1 192.1	13.0 8.0 35.9 429.1 83.3 379.4 313.3 328.2 367.1 426.1 185.5	33.5 20.5 97.0 1 048.9 250.0 992.3 940.0 902.5 963.8 1 103.2 503.6
Boulder town, Jefferson County Bozeman city, Gallatin County Bridger town, Carbon County Broadus town, Powder River County Broadview town, Powder River County Broadview town, Rossevelt County Browning town, Glacier County Browning town, Glacier County Busby CDP, Big Horn County	1 316 22 660 692 572 133 365 1 170 409	1 441 21 645 724 712 120 374 1 226	1 342 18 670 717 799 123 401 1 700	521 9 117 337 304 62 99 421 165	534 7 971 346 336 44 92 420 	331 5 736 290 294 40 89 491	2.8 25.3 1.6 .8 .6 .5 .7 23.1	1.1 9.8 .6 .3 .2 .2 .3 8.9	.6 .5	1.1 9.8 .6 .3 .2 .2 .3 8.9	470.0 895.7 432.5 715.0 221.7 730.0 1 671.4 17.7	1 196.4 2 312.2 1 153.3 1 906.7 665.0 1 825.0 3 900.0 46.0	186.1 360.4 210.6 380.0 103.3 198.0 601.4 7.1	473.6 930.3 561.7 1 013.3 310.0 495.0 1 403.3 18.5
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County Urban part Rural part	33 336 31 425 1 911	37 205 	23 368 	15 180 14 346 834	15 689 	9 738 	1 856.6 56.5 1 800.2	716.8 21.8 695.0	1 854.9 56.5 1 798.4	716.2 21.8 694.4	18.0 556.2 1.1	46.5 1 441.5 2.8	8.2 253.9 .5	21.2 658.1 1.2
Cascade town, Cascade County Charlo CDP, Lake County Chester town, Liberty County Chincok city, Blaine County Choteau city, Teton County Cricle town, McCone County Clyde Park town, Park County Colstrip CDP, Rosebud County Columbia Falls city, Flathead County Columbia town, Stillwater County Conrad city, Pondera County	729 358 942 1 512 1 741 805 282 3 035 2 942 1 573 2 891	773 963 1 660 1 798 931 283 1 476 3 112 1 439 3 074	714 936 1 813 1 586 964 244 2 652 1 173 2 770	333 150 470 801 858 399 130 1 178 1 227 681 1 257	316 462 800 835 419 119 475 1 171 602 1 294	266 529 696 660 344 82 476 977	1.4 5.2 1.3 3.3 2.0 1.1 15.5 3.2 3.2 3.0	.5 2.0 .5 1.3 .8 .4 6.0 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.3 3.3 2.0 1.1 14.8 3.2	.5 2.0 .5 1.3 .8 .4 5.7 1.2 1.2 1.2	520.7 68.8 785.0 1 163.1 527.6 402.5 256.4 205.1 919.4 507.4 963.7	1 458.0 179.0 1 884.0 3 024.0 1 339.2 1 006.3 705.0 532.5 2 451.7 1 310.8 2 409.2	237.9 28.8 391.7 616.2 260.0 199.5 118.2 79.6 383.4 219.7 419.0	666.0 75.0 940.0 1 602.0 498.8 325.0 206.7 1 022.5 567.5 1 047.5
Crow Agency CDP, Big Horn County Cubertson town, Roosevelt County Darby town, Ravalli County Dear Lodge city, Powell County Denton town, Fergus County Dillon city, Beaverhead County Dodson town, Philips County Durmmond town, Granite County Dutton town, Teton County	1 446 796 3 329 625 3 378 350 3 991 137 264 392	887 3 688 581 4 023 356 3 976 158 414 359	821 4 004 538 4 306 398 4 548 196 494 415	361 370 1 532 304 1 592 170 1 804 73 154 170	382 1 577 278 1 674 168 1 697 79 188 177	298 1 445 198 1 482 158 1 675 81 208 162	17.0 1.5 2.5 1.2 3.7 2.0 4.0 .5 1.5 .8	6.6 .6 1.0 .5 1.4 .8 1.6 .2 .6 .3	1.2 3.7 2.0 4.0 .5 1.5	6.6 .6 1.0 .5 1.4 .8 1.6 .2 .6 .3	85.1 530.7 1 331.6 520.8 913.0 175.0 997.8 274.0 176.0 490.0	219.1 1 326.7 3 329.0 1 250.0 2 412.9 437.5 2 494.4 685.0 440.0 1 306.7	21.2 246.7 612.8 253.3 430.3 85.0 451.0 146.0 102.7 212.5	54.7 616.7 1 532.0 608.0 1 137.1 212.5 1 127.5 365.0 256.7 566.7
East Glacier Park Village CDP, Glacier County East Helena town, Lewis and Clark County Ekalaka town, Carter County Ennis town, Madison County Eureka town, Lincoln County Fairfield town, Teton County Fairfield town, Teton County Fairview city, Richland County Fairview city, Richland County Haxville town, Daniels County	326 1 538 439 773 1 043 4 109 660 869 395 88	1 647 620 660 1 119 3 746 650 1 366 142	1 651 663 501 1 195 638 956 185	198 644 294 395 491 1 635 320 441 540 47	 659 313 314 459 1 373 315 536 68	524 292 259 398 266 360 75	11.3 2.1 2.7 1.8 2.6 8.5 .8 2.5 29.3 .3	4.4 .8 1.0 .7 1.0 3.3 .3 1.0 11.3 .1	1.8 2.6 8.5 .8 2.5	4.4 .8 1.0 .7 1.0 3.3 .3 1.0 4.2 .1	28.8 732.4 162.6 429.4 401.2 483.4 825.0 347.6 36.2 293.3	74.1 1 922.5 439.0 1 104.3 1 043.0 1 245.2 2 200.0 869.0 94.0 880.0	17.5 306.7 108.9 219.4 188.8 192.4 400.0 176.4 49.5 156.7	45.0 805.0 294.0 564.3 491.0 495.5 1 066.7 441.0 128.6 470.0
Forsyth city, Rosebud County Fort Belknap CDP, Blaine County Fort Benton city, Chouteau County Fort Peck town, Valley County Frazer CDP, Valley County Froid town, Roosevelt County Fromberg town, Carbon County Geraldine town, Chouteau County Glasgow city, Valley County Glendive city, Dawson County	2 178 422 1 660 325 403 195 370 299 3 572 4 802	2 553 1 693 323 469 305 4 455 5 978	1 873 1 863 330 364 370 4 700 6 305	990 157 745 236 130 133 215 142 1 749 2 391	1 053 724 143 204 150 1 988 2 479	768 696 133 142 146 1 820 2 203	2.9 1.6 5.4 2.5 4.4 .7 1.2 1.3 3.6 8.6	1.1 .6 2.1 .9 1.7 .3 .5 .5 1.4 3.3	4.3 .7 1.2 1.3 3.6	1.1 .6 2.1 .9 1.7 .3 .5 .5 .5 1.4 3.3	751.0 263.8 307.4 130.0 93.7 278.6 308.3 230.0 992.2 564.9	1 980.0 703.3 790.5 361.1 237.1 650.0 740.0 598.0 2 551.4 1 455.2	341.4 98.1 138.0 94.4 30.2 190.0 179.2 109.2 485.8 281.3	900.0 261.7 354.8 262.2 76.5 443.3 430.0 284.0 1 249.3 724.5

	For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes."		Population		ŀ	Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing unit	s per—
-	county Suburvision	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
· · · · · · · · ·	Grass Range town, Fergus County	159 55 097 2 737 2 940 882 1 049 10 201 1 110 333 499	139 r56 884 2 661 3 300 1 023 1 181 10 891 1 230 	181 60 091 2 499 2 733 1 094 1 375 10 558 1 073 	107 24 157 1 476 1 303 391 589 4 346 491 112 129	82 r24 056 1 372 1 360 400 592 4 433 456 	65 20 755 1 116 990 391 605 3 586 347 	.4 41.1 4.6 3.5 1.1 1.5 6.4 9.1 21.9 11.7	.2 15.9 1.8 1.3 .4 6 2.5 3.5 8.5 4.5	.4 40.0 4.6 3.5 1.1 1.5 6.4 9.1 21.9 11.7	2 15.4 1.8 1.3 .4 6 2.5 3.5 8.5 4.5	397.5 1 377.4 595.0 840.0 801.8 699.3 1 593.9 122.0 15.2 42.6	795.0 3 577.7 1 520.6 2 261.5 2 205.0 1 748.3 4 080.4 317.1 39.2 110.9	267.5 603.9 320.9 372.3 355.5 392.7 679.1 54.0 5.1 11.0	535.0 1 568.6 820.0 1 002.3 977.5 981.7 1 738.4 140.3 13.2 28.7
* * * * * * *	telena city, Lewis and Clark County telena Valley Northeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County telena Valley Northwest CDP, Lewis and Clark County telena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County telena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County telena Valley Southeast CDP, Lewis and Clark County telena Valley Mest Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County telena West Side CDP, Lewis and Clark County tingham town, Hill County tot Springs town, Sanders County tot Springs town, Sanders County tysham town, Treasure County	24 569 1 585 1 215 4 601 6 327 1 847 181 226 411 361	23 938 186 261 601 449	22 730 262 192 664 373	11 053 517 434 1 643 2 281 752 88 119 385 180	10 241 102 118 340 196	8 048 95 90 470 162	35.0 126.1 43.5 42.1 70.2 38.2 .4 .7 .8 .8 .5	13.5 48.7 16.8 16.3 27.1 14.7 .2 .3 .3 .2	35.0 114.4 43.5 42.1 70.2 38.1 .4 .7 .8 .8 .5	13.5 44.2 16.8 16.3 27.1 14.7 .2 .3 .3 .3	702.0 13.9 27.9 109.3 90.1 48.5 452.5 322.9 513.8 722.0	1 819.9 35.9 72.3 282.3 233.5 125.6 905.0 753.3 1 370.0 1 805.0	315.8 4.5 10.0 39.0 32.5 19.7 220.0 170.0 481.3 360.0	818.7 11.7 25.8 100.8 84.2 51.2 440.0 396.7 1 283.3 900.0
L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	smay town, Custer County	19 522 494 133 11 917 185 281 1 918 5 686 151	31 580 485 213 r10 689 208 5 481 164	40 412 529 160 10 526 250 4 454 169	21 276 258 69 5 537 105 19 610 2 596 86	20 274 241 91 r4 786 103 2 235 91	15 191 241 3 955 95 1 532 75	1.1 .7 .9 1.0 11.4 1.0 9.2 143.9 4.8 2.6	.4 .3 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .5 .6 .55.6 1.8 1.0	1.1 .7 .9 1.0 11.4 .9 6.5 143.9 4.8 2.6	.4 .3 .4 .4 .3 2.5 55.6 1.8 1.0	17.3 745.7 548.9 133.0 1 045.4 205.6 43.2 13.3 1 184.6 58.1	47.5 1 740.0 1 235.0 332.5 2 708.4 616.7 112.4 34.5 3 158.9 151.0	19.1 394.3 286.7 69.0 485.7 116.7 2.9 4.2 540.8 33.1	52.5 920.0 645.0 172.5 1 258.4 350.0 7.6 11.0 1 442.2 86.0
	ewistown city, Fergus County	6 051 2 532 265 6 701 3 967 517 2 746 5 938 2 340 1 034	7 104 2 748 272 6 994 r499 2 418 6 675 2 367 988	6 437 3 286 351 6 883 806 8 374 2 195 816	2 867 1 141 170 3 137 1 500 176 953 1 496 1 144 417	2 942 1 114 163 3 120 799 1 566 1 030 402	2 539 1 065 156 2 815 207 1 691 875 296	4.6 2.9 1.4 6.4 20.3 .6 25.1 5.1 2.7 1.5	1.8 1.1 .6 2.5 7.9 .2 9.7 2.0 1.1 .6	4.6 2.9 1.4 6.4 19.2 .6 24.6 5.1 2.7 1.5	1.8 1.1 .6 2.5 7.4 .2 9.5 2.0 1.1 .6	1 315.4 873.1 189.3 1 047.0 206.6 861.7 111.6 1 164.3 866.7 689.3	3 361.7 2 301.8 441.7 2 680.4 536.1 2 585.0 289.1 2 969.0 2 127.3 1 723.3	623.3 393.4 121.4 490.2 78.1 293.3 38.7 293.3 423.7 278.0	1 592.8 1 037.3 283.3 1 254.8 202.7 880.0 100.3 748.0 1 040.0 695.0
	Medicine Lake town, Sheridan County Melstone town, Musselshell County Miles City city, Custer County Missoula city, Missoula County Moore town, Fergus County Muddy CDP, Big Horn County Mashua town, Valley County Weishua town, Valley County Jorth Browning CDP, Glacier County Dorth Browning CDP, Glacier County Dipherim town, Valley County	357 166 8 461 42 918 211 387 375 53 1 630 145	408 238 9 602 r33 351 229 495 91 210	393 227 9 023 29 497 219 513 109 306	198 88 4 006 18 488 100 124 226 138 485 96	198 85 4 174 r14 528 96 241 165 109	164 87 3 403 10 313 76 206 115 125	1.1 1.8 7.9 43.2 .6 73.5 1.8 5.1 8.5 .6	.4 .7 3.0 16.7 .2 28.4 .7 2.0 3.3 .2	1.1 1.8 7.9 43.1 .6 73.5 1.8 5.1 8.5 .6	.4 .7 3.0 16.6 .2 28.4 .7 2.0 3.3 .2	324.5 92.2 1 071.0 995.8 351.7 5.3 208.3 10.4 191.8 241.7	892.5 237.1 2 820.3 2 585.4 1 055.0 13.6 535.7 26.5 493.9 725.0	180.0 48.9 507.1 429.0 166.7 1.7 125.6 27.1 57.1 160.0	495.0 125.7 1 335.3 1 113.7 500.0 4.4 322.9 69.0 147.0 480.0
P P P P	Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County Dutlook town, Sheridan County Tablo CDP, Lake County "hingsburg town, Granite County "hesdale town, Ravalli County "hains town, Sanders County "lentywood city, Sheridan County "lentywood city, Sheridan County "Jeson city, Lake County "oplan city, Roosevelt County	10 317 109 1 298 925 670 992 2 136 140 3 283 881	10 837 122 1 138 1 116 2 476 191 2 798 995	153 1 128 1 046 2 381 189 2 464 1 389	4 339 54 501 487 121 468 1 100 85 1 565 390	4 230 63 505 1 046 84 1 343 391	 421 372 841 88 962 435	21.4 3.4 12.6 2.1 3.4 1.5 3.0 1.2 4.7 .7	8.3 1.3 4.9 .8 1.3 .6 1.1 .5 1.8 .3	21.0 3.4 12.6 2.1 3.4 1.5 3.0 1.2 4.7 .7	8.1 1.3 4.9 .8 1.3 .6 1.1 .5 1.8 .3	491.3 32.1 103.0 440.5 197.1 661.3 712.0 116.7 698.5 1 258.6	1 273.7 83.8 264.9 1 156.3 515.4 1 653.3 1 941.8 280.0 1 823.9 2 936.7	206.6 15.9 39.8 231.9 35.6 312.0 366.7 70.8 333.0 557.1	535.7 41.5 102.2 608.8 93.1 780.0 1 000.0 170.0 869.4 1 300.0
	Pryor CDP, Big Horn County Red Lodge city, Carbon County texford town, Lincoln County Dawson County tohan city, Lake County tonan city, Lake County toyan city, Musselshell County toyang county toyang city, Musselshell County toyang county toyang county togate town, Phillips County topbey city, Daniels County	654 1 958 132 259 1 547 1 808 260 261 778 1 154	1 896 130 417 1 530 2 119 273 252 877 1 382	1 844 243 389 1 347 2 116 261 356 925 1 486	169 1 248 60 177 710 1 006 127 145 332 636	1 100 46 172 683 1 078 131 149 345 658	994 85 152 511 949 115 154 289 593	89.0 5.3 .7 2.8 3.5 1.8 .8 1.3 1.9	34.4 2.1 .3 1.1 1.3 .7 .3 .5 .7	89.0 5.3 .7 2.8 3.5 1.8 .8 1.3 1.9	34.4 2.1 .3 1.1 1.3 .7 .3 .5 .7	7.3 369.4 440.0 370.0 552.5 516.6 144.4 326.3 598.5 607.4	19.0 932.4 1 320.0 863.3 1 406.4 1 390.8 371.4 870.0 1 556.0 1 648.6	1.9 235.5 200.0 252.9 253.6 287.4 70.6 181.3 255.4 334.7	4.9 594.3 600.0 590.0 645.5 773.8 181.4 483.3 664.0 908.6

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[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		Population		ŀ	lousing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	ea	Land ar	ea	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
Shelby city, Toole County Sheridan town, Madison County Sidney city, Richland County South Browning CDP, Glacier County Starford town, Judith Basin County Starford town, Audith Basin County Starford town, Audith Basin County Starford town, Ravalli County Stevensville town, Ravalli County Sun Prairie CDP, Cascade County Superior town, Mineral County	2 763 652 5 217 1 748 529 260 1 221 437 1 424 881	3 142 646 5 726 1 207 476 1 054	3 111 636 4 543 505 829 604 993	1 302 344 2 363 493 269 76 512 205 482 386	1 367 295 2 303 285 496 220 442	1 184 275 1 637 216 343 203 362	4.3 2.8 5.8 1.1 10.6 1.3 4.9 15.8 3.1	1.7 1.1 2.2 2.1 .4 4.1 .5 1.9 6.1 1.2	4.1 2.8 5.8 5.2 1.1 10.6 1.3 4.2 15.4 2.8	1.6 1.1 2.2 2.0 .4 4.1 .5 1.6 6.0 1.1	673.9 232.9 899.5 336.2 480.9 24.5 939.2 104.0 92.5 314.6	1 726.9 592.7 2 371.4 874.0 1 322.5 63.4 2 442.0 273.1 237.3 800.9	317.6 122.9 407.4 94.8 244.5 7.2 393.8 48.8 31.3 137.9	813.8 312.7 1 074.1 246.5 672.5 18.5 1 024.0 128.1 80.3 350.9
Terry town, Prairie County Thompson Falls city, Sanders County Three Forks town, Gallatin County Townsend city, Bradawater County Troy city, Lincoln County Twin Bridges town, Madison County Valier town, Pondera County Vrignia City town, Madison County Walkerville city, Silver Bow County Walkerville city, Silver Bow County Westby town, Sheridan County	659 1 319 1 203 1 635 953 374 519 142 605 253	929 1 478 1 247 1 587 1 088 437 640 192 887 291	870 1 356 1 188 1 371 1 046 613 651 149 1 097 287	414 582 549 749 232 273 124 294 131	409 618 553 657 421 233 276 123 382 136	383 502 446 487 399 204 229 83 395 100	1.8 3.2 3.2 4.1 1.4 2.5 3.0 2.4 5.6 1.4	.7 1.2 1.2 1.6 .5 1.0 1.2 .9 2.1 .5	1.8 3.2 3.1 4.0 1.4 2.5 3.0 2.4 5.6 1.4	.7 1.2 1.2 1.6 .5 1.0 1.2 .9 2.1 .5	366.1 412.2 388.1 408.8 680.7 149.6 173.0 59.2 108.0 180.7	941.4 1 099.2 1 002.5 1 021.9 1 906.0 374.0 432.5 157.8 288.1 506.0	230.0 181.9 177.1 187.3 292.1 92.8 91.0 51.7 52.5 93.6	591.4 485.0 457.5 468.1 818.0 232.0 227.5 137.8 140.0 262.0
West Yellowstone town, Gallatin County Whitefish city, Flathead County Whitehall town, Jefferson County White Sulphur Springs city, Meagher County Wibaux town, Wibaux County Winifred town, Fergus County Winfred town, Petroleum County Winnett town, Petroleum County Winnett tork, Roosevelt County Butte-Silver Bow, Silver Bow County	913 4 368 1 067 963 628 150 188 2 880 33 941	735 r3 703 1 030 1 302 782 155 207 3 074 	756 3 349 1 035 1 200 644 190 271 3 095 	675 2 259 502 512 316 89 114 1 236 15 474	433 r1 699 489 574 347 79 116 1 252 	354 1 225 393 510 258 80 122 1 085	1.8 7.8 1.8 2.1 2.8 1.3 2.5 2.3 1 862.2	.7 3.0 .7 .8 1.1 .5 1.0 .9 719.0	1.8 7.8 1.8 2.1 2.8 1.3 2.5 2.3 1 860.5	.7 3.0 .7 .8 1.1 .5 1.0 .9 718.3	507.2 560.0 592.8 458.6 224.3 115.4 75.2 1 252.2 18.2	1 304.3 1 456.0 1 524.3 1 203.8 570.9 300.0 188.0 3 200.0 47.3	375.0 289.6 278.9 243.8 112.9 68.5 45.6 537.4 8.3	964.3 753.0 717.1 640.0 287.3 178.0 114.0 1 373.3 21.5

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Place [2,500 or More	1990	Popula	tion	Housing	units	Place [2,500 or More	1990	Population		Housing	units
Persons]	population rank			population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980			
Billings city, Yellowstone County Great Falls city, Cascade County Missoula city, Missoula County Butte-Silver Bow (remainder), Silver Bow County Helena city, Lewis and Clark County Bozeman city, Gallatin County Corchard Homes CDP, Missoula County Orchard Homes CDP, Missoula County Anaconda-Deer Lodge County, Deer Lodge County Havre city, Hill County	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	81 151 55 097 42 918 33 336 24 569 22 660 11 917 10 317 10 278 10 201	r66 818 r56 884 r33 351 37 205 23 938 21 645 r10 689 10 837 12 518 10 891	35 964 24 157 18 488 15 180 11 053 9 117 5 537 4 339 4 830 4 346	10 241 7 971 r4 786 4 230	Clark County	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	4 601 4 368 4 109 3 991 3 967 3 572 3 411 3 378 3 329 3 283	r3 703 3 746 3 976 4 455 2 336 4 023 3 688 2 798	1 643 2 259 1 635 1 804 1 500 1 749 1 290 1 592 1 532 1 565	r1 699 1 373 1 697 1 988 865 1 674 1 577 1 343
Miles City city, Custer County Livingston city, Park County Helena Valley West Central CDP, Lewis and Clark County Lewistown city, Fergus County Malmstrom AFB CDP, Cascade County Laurel city, Yellowstone County Sidney city, Richland County Glendive city, Dawson County	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	8 461 6 701 6 327 6 051 5 938 5 686 5 217 4 802	9 602 6 994 7 104 6 675 5 481 5 726 5 978	4 006 3 137 2 281 2 867 1 496 2 596 2 363 2 391	4 174 3 120 2 942 1 566 2 235 2 303 2 479	Shelby city, Toole County Lolo CDP, Missoula County	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	3 035 2 942 2 940 2 891 2 880 2 763 2 746 2 737 2 532	1 476 3 112 3 300 3 074 3 074 3 142 2 418 2 661 2 748	1 178 1 227 1 303 1 257 1 236 1 302 953 1 476 1 141	475 1 171 1 360 1 294 1 252 1 367 799 1 372 1 114

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		1990 pc	pulation			1980 pc	pulation		1	990 housing uni	ts		1990 lar	nd area	
State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total popula- tion	Percent distri- bution	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total popula- tion	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 distr butic
The State	162	799 065	100.0		139	786 690	100.0		361 155	100.0		376 990.9	145 556.3	100.0	
Urban	37	419 826	52.5	100.0	36	416 402	52.9	100.0	183 597	50.8	100.0	640.1	247.1	.2	100
Inside urbanized area	6	208 883	26.1	49.8	9	208 619	26.5	50.1	89 816	24.9	48.9	243.2	93.9	.1	38
Central place	3	179 166	22.4	42.7	3	156 911	19.9	37.7	78 609	21.8	42.8	167.5	64.7	-	26
Place of —															
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999		400.040			_	400 500	45.7			40.0		404 4	-	-	10
50,000 to 99,999	2	136 248	17.1	32.5	2	123 523 33 388	15.7	29.7	60 121	16.6	32.7	124.4	48.0 16.6	-	19
Less than 50,000	1	42 918	5.4	10.2	1	33 388	4.2	8.0	18 488	5.1	10.1	43.1	10.0	-	6
Urban fringe	3	29 717	3.7	7.1	6	51 708	6.6	12.4	11 207	3.1	6.1	75.7	29.2	-	11.
Place of 2,500 or more	3	20 222	2.5	4.8	5	35 023	4.5	8.4	7 335	2.0	4.0	45.3	17.5	-	7
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
50,000 to 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 to 49,999	-		-	-	-		_	-				. .	-	-	
10,000 to 24,999	1	10 317	1.3	2.5	1	10 837	1.4	2.6	4 339	1.2	2.4	21.0	8.1	-	3.
5,000 to 9,999	1	5 938	.7	1.4	3	20 712	2.6	5.0	1 496	.4	.8	5.1	2.0	-	
2,500 to 4,999	1	3 967	.5	.9	1	3 474	.4	.8	1 500	.4	.8	19.2	7.4	-	3
Place of less than 2,500		-	-	-	1	1 707	.2	.4		-	-		-	-	
2,000 to 2,499		-	-	-	-	1 707	.2	-		-	-		-	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1.000 to 1.499		-	-	-	1	1 707	.2	.4		-	-		-	-	
Less than 1,000	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Other urban		9 495	1.2	2.3	_	14 978	1.9	3.6	3 872	1.1	2.1	30.4	11.7	_	4
Outside urbanized area	31	210 943	26.4	50.2	27	207 783	26.4	49.9	93 781	26.0	51.1	396.9	153.2	.1	62
Place of —															
25,000 or more	1	31 425	3.9	7.5	1	37 205	4.7	8.9	14 346	4.0	7.8	56.5	21.8	-	8
10,000 to 24,999	5	76 765	9.6	18.3	5	79 640	10.1	19.1	33 652	9.3	18.3	89.1	34.4	-	13
5,000 to 9,999	6	38 443 64 310	4.8	9.2 15.3	6	40 885 50 053	5.2	9.8 12.0	17 250 28 533	4.8	9.4 15.5	99.6 151.7	38.4 58.6	-	15 23
2,500 to 4,999	19	64 310	8.0	15.3	15	50 053	6.4	12.0	28 533	7.9	15.5	151.7	58.6	-	23
Rural	125	379 239	47.5	100.0	103	370 288	47.1	100.0	177 558	49.2	100.0	376 350.8	145 309.2	99.8	100
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	36	54 534	6.8	14.4	36	56 206	7.1	15.2	23 925	6.6	13.5	481.5	185.9	.1	
2,000 to 2,499	3	6 654	.8	1.8	7	16 340	2.1	4.4	3 234	.9	1.8	8.6	3.3	-	
1,500 to 1,999	17	28 744	3.6	7.6	9	15 243	1.9	4.1	12 719	3.5	7.2	349.1	134.8	.1	
1,000 to 1,499	16	19 136	2.4	5.0	20	24 623	3.1	6.6	7 972	2.2	4.5	123.9	47.8	-	
Place of less than 1,000	89	38 735	4.8	10.2	67	30 386	3.9	8.2	19 361	5.4	10.9	423.8	163.6	.1	
Other rural		285 970	35.8	75.4		283 696	36.1	76.6	134 272	37.2	75.6	375 445.5	144 959.7	99.6	99

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990 22 MONTANA

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

				-	1950	0		
Size of Place	1990	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban	37	36	32 32	30	26	25 25	23	1
Place of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more	37	35	32	30	26	25	23	1
500,000 to 999,999		_	_	=	Ξ.			
250.000 to 499.999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999	- 2	2	2	2	-	-	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	2	2	2	2	- 3	3	- 2	
10,000 to 24,999	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	
5,000 to 9,999	7	9	9	5	7	6	6	
2,500 to 4,999 ace of less than 2,500	20	16 1	15	16	12	12	11	
	_	100	_		_	 95		
Rural ace of 1,000 to 2,499	125 36	103 36	103 35	101 37	104 37	95 28	92 25	9
ace of less than 1,000	89	67	68	64	67	20 67	67	2 7
Cumulative summary:				••			-	
ce of —								
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 or more 250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 or more	_	_	_	_		_		
50,000 or more	2	2	2	2	_	-	-	
25,000 or more	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	
10,000 or more 5,000 or more	10 17	10 19	8 17	9	7 14	7 13	6 12	4
2,500 or more	37	35	32	30	26	25	23	1
PULATION								
Urban	419 826	416 402	370 676	338 457	258 034	252 906	211 535	181 030
lace of 2,500 or more	410 331	399 717	358 620	328 324	258 034	252 906	211 535	181 036
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	136 248	123 523	121 672	108 208	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	74 343	70 593	29 497	54 967	104 299	104 299	67 009	68 3
10,000 to 24,999	87 082 44 381	90 477 61 597	85 852 66 578	66 533 38 758	62 645 51 704	62 645 46 576	67 770 43 166	55 3
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	68 277	53 527	55 021	59 858	39 386	40 570 39 386	43 166 33 590	38 24 19 10
ace of less than 2,500	_	1 707	-	-				
her urban	9 495	14 978	12 056	10 133	-			
Rural	379 239	370 288	323 733	336 310	332 990	338 118	347 921	356 57
ace of 1,000 to 2,499	54 534	56 206	53 685 31 347	60 120	59 217	44 079	39 394	36 27 34 10
ce of less than 1,000	38 735 285 970	30 386 283 696	238 701	30 845 245 345	34 289 239 484	34 289 259 750	34 273 274 254	286 19
RCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION	200 010	200 000	200 / 01	210 010	200 101	200 100	220.	200 10
Urban	52.5 51.4	52.9 50.8	53.4 51.6	50.2 48.7	43.7 43.7	42.8	37.8 37.8	33 33
ce of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more	51.4	50.8	51.6	40.7	43.7	42.8	57.0	
500,000 to 999,999	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 to 499,999	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	17.1	15.7	17.5	16.0	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	9.3	9.0	4.2	8.1	17.6	17.6	12.0	12
10,000 to 24,999	10.9	11.5	12.4	9.9	10.6	10.6	12.1	10
5,000 to 9,999	5.6 8.5	7.8 6.8	9.6 7.9	5.7 8.9	8.7 6.7	7.9 6.7	7.7 6.0	7.
2,500 to 4,999 ace of less than 2,500	6.0 _	6.8 .2	1.9	0.9	0.7	6.7	6.0	3
er urban	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	-			
Rural	47.5	47.1	46.6	49.8	56.3	57.2	62.2	66.
are of 1 000 to 2 /00	6.8	7.1	7.7	8.9	10.0	7.5	7.0	6.
		2.0	4 5	4.0	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.
ther rural	4.8 35.8	3.9 36.1	4.5 34.4	4.6 36.4	40.5	43.9	49.0	53.2

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

							In pla	ice						
State		Total	l			Incorporated	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan 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 pla
THE STATE														
Total	_ 799 065	162	508 371	128	443 674	2	136 248	126	307 426	34	64 697	-	-	290 6
Urban		37	410 331	29	369 291	2	136 248	27	233 043	8	41 040	-	-	94
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	- 208 883 - 179 166	6 3	199 388 179 166	3	179 166 179 166		136 248 136 248	1	42 918 42 918	3	20 222		-	94
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	_ 136 248	2	136 248 42 918	2	136 248 42 918		136 248	-	42 918	-	-	-	-	
Urban fringe		3	20 222	-	42 910	_	_	-	42 910	3	20 222	_	_	94
Place of 2,500 or more	_ 20 222	3	20 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20 222	-	-	
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	10 317	- 1	10 317	_	-		_	_	_	-	10 317		-	
5,000 to 9,999	_ 5 938	1	5 938	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5 938	-	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	- 3 967	1	3 967	_	_		_	_	_	1	3 967		-	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	
1,000 to 1,499		_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Less than 1,000 Other urban		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	94
Outside urbanized area		31	210 943	26	190 125	-	-	26	190 125	5	20 818	-	-	
Place of — 25,000 or more	_ 31 425	1	31 425	1	31 425	_	_	1	31 425	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999		5 6	76 765 38 443	5 5	76 765 32 116		-	5 5	76 765 32 116	- 1	6 327	-	-	
2,500 to 4,999		19	64 310	15	49 819		-	15	49 819	4	14 491		-	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499		125	98 040 54 534	99 24	74 383 36 577		-	99 24	74 383 36 577	26 12	23 657 17 957	-	-	281 1
2,000 to 2,499	- 6 654	36 3	6 654	3	6 654		=	3	6 654	-	-		=	•
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		17 16	28 744 19 136	11 10	18 347 11 576		_	11 10	18 347 11 576	6 6	10 397 7 560		-	•
Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	- 38 735	89	38 735 4 771	75	33 035 4 771		-	75	33 035 4 771	14	5 700	-	-	281 1
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	_ 203 970		4 771		4 //1				4 771					201 1
Total	_ 191 110	10	154 749	7	143 420	2	136 248	5	7 172	3	11 329	_	_	36 3
Urban		5	151 839	3	141 934	2	136 248	1	5 686	2	9 905	-	_	55
Inside urbanized areaCentral place		4	146 153 136 248	2	136 248 136 248		136 248 136 248		_	2	9 905		-	55
Place of —		-	100 210	-	100 210	_	100 210							
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999		_	-	_	-		_	_	-	_	_		-	
50,000 to 99,999	136 248	2	136 248	2	136 248	2	136 248	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Less than 50,000	-	- 2	9 905	_	-	_	-	_	-	2	9 905	_	-	. 5 5
Place of 2,500 or more	_ 9 905	2 2	9 905 9 905	-	-	-	_	-	_	2	9 905 9 905	-	-	55
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999		-	_	-	-		_		_	_	-		_	
25,000 to 49,999	- -	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	_ 5 938	1	5 938	-	-	-	_	_	_	1	5 938	-	_	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	_ 3 967	1	3 967	-	-		_	-	_	1	3 967		_	
2,000 to 2,499		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		-	_	-	_		_	-	_	_	-	_	_	•
Less than 1,000		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	5 5

Table 13. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 - Con. 24 MONTANA

[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		Tota	l			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	l	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	5 686	1	5 686	1 -	5 686	-	-	1	5 686	-	-		-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	5 686	_ 1 _	5 686 _	- 1 -	5 686 _		- - -	1	5 686 _					
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	33 737 1 424 -	5 1 —	2 910 1 424 -	4 _ _	1 486 		- - -	4 	1 486 	1 1	1 424 1 424		- - -	30 827
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	1 424 1 486 30 827	1 4 	1 424 1 486	4	1 486 –	- - - 		4 	1 486	1 	1 424 		- - -	 30 827
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	607 955	152	353 622	121	300 254			121	300 254	31	53 368			254 333
Urban	262 453 57 196 42 918	32 2 1	258 492 53 235 42 918	26 1 1	227 357 42 918 42 918	···· ···	 	26 1 1	227 357 42 918 42 918	6 1	31 135 10 317	 	···· ···	3 961 3 961
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	42 918	-	42 918	_ 1	42 918			-	42 918	-	-			
Urban fringe	14 278	1	42 918	-	42 910			-	42 910	- 1	10 317			 3 96'
Place of 2,500 or more	10 317	1	10 317	-	-			-	-	1	10 317			
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	-	-	-	_	-			_	-	_	-			
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	10 317	- 1	10 317		-				-	- 1	10 317			
5,000 to 9,999	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			
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		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			2 001
Other urban Outside urbanized area	3 961 205 257	 30	 205 257	 25	 184 439			 25	 184 439	 5	 20 818			3 961
Place of — 25,000 or more	31 425	1	31 425	1	31 425			0	31 425	-				
10,000 to 24,999	76 765 32 757	5 5	76 765 32 757	5 4	76 765			5 4	76 765 26 430	-	6 327			
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	64 310	5 19	32 757 64 310	4 15	26 430 49 819			4 15	26 430 49 819	1 4	6 327 14 491			
Rural	345 502	120	95 130	95	72 897			95	72 897	25	22 233			250 372
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	53 110 6 654	35 3	53 110 6 654	24 3	36 577 6 654			24 3	36 577 6 654	11	16 533			
1,500 to 1,999	28 744	17	28 744	11	18 347			3 11	18 347	6	10 397			
1,000 to 1,499	17 712	15 85	17 712	10	11 576			10	11 576	5	6 136			
Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	37 249 255 143	85	37 249 4 771	71	31 549 4 771			71	31 549 4 771	14	5 700			250 372

Table 14. Housing Units 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 is located; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see tex

							In pi	ace	1					
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	gnated 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	361 155	162	225 076	128	201 394	2	60 121	126	141 273	34	23 682	-	-	136 07
Urban Inside urbanized area		37 6	179 725 85 944	29 3	164 700 78 609	2	60 121 60 121	27 1	104 579 18 488	8 3	15 025 7 335		-	3 8 3 8
Central place	78 609	3	78 609	3	78 609	2	60 121	1	18 488	-			-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
500,000 to 999,999250,000 to 499,999		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	60 121	2	60 121 18 488	2	60 121 18 488	2	60 121	- 1	18 488	-	-		_	
Urban fringe	11 207	3	7 335	-		_	-	-	-	3	7 335	_	_	. 3 8
Place of 2,500 or more	7 335	3	7 335	_	-	-	-	-	_	3	7 335		-	
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999	_		-	_	_		_		_	_	_		_	
25,000 to 49,999	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,999	4 339 1 496	1	4 339 1 496	_	_		_		_	1	4 339 1 496		_	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	1 500	1	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 500		-	
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	3 872													3 8
utside urbanized area	93 781	31	93 781	26	86 091	-	-	26	86 091	5	7 690	-	-	
Place of — 25,000 or more	14346	1	14 346	1	14 346	_	_	1	14 346	-	-	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	33 652	5	33 652	5 5	33 652	-	-	5	33 652	-		-	-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	17 250 28 533	6 19	17 250 28 533	5 15	14 969 23 124		-	5 15	14 969 23 124	1 4	2 281 5 409	-	_	
Rural	177 558	125	45 351	99	36 694		-	99	36 694	26	8 657	-	_	132 2
ace of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	23 925 3 234	36	23 925 3 234	24 3	17 611 3 234	-	-	24 3	17 611 3 234	12	6 314	-	-	
1,500 to 1,999	12 719	17	12 719	11	9 157		_	11	9 157	6	3 562	=	=	
1,000 to 1,499 lace of less than 1,000	7 972 19 361	16 89	7 972 19 361	10 75	5 220 17 018	-	-	10 75	5 220 17 018	6 14	2 752 2 343	-	-	
ther rural	- 134 272		2 065		2 065		=		2 065		2 343			132 2
NSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	81 844	10	67 010	7	63 532	2	60 121	5	3 411	3	3 478	-	-	14 8
Urban		5	65 713	3	62 717	2	60 121	1	2 596	2	2 996		-	2
side urbanized area Central place Place of —	65 428 60 121	4 2	63 117 60 121	2 2	60 121 60 121	22	60 121 60 121	-	_	2	2 996	-	-	2 3
1.000.000 or more		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 to 999,999250,000 to 999,999250,000 to 499,999	-		-						-		-		_	
100,000 to 249,999	-	-	-	-2	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
50,000 to 99,999Less than 50,000	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121		_	_	_		_	
Urban fringe	5 307	2	2 996	-	-	_	_	_	_	2	2 996	_	_	2
Place of 2,500 or more	2 996	2	2 996	-	-	-	-		-	2	2 996		-	
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	-	_		_	_	=	_		_	_	_	-	_	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
5.000 to 9.999	1 496	1	1 496	-	-	-	-		_	1	1 496	-	=	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	1 500	1	1 500	-	_		-	-	_	1	1 500		-	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	_	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	-	=	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Less than 1,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	
Other urban	2 311					l						I		2

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

[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; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see tex

							In p	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ted place				Census desi	gnated 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
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	2 596	1	2 596	1	2 596	-	-	1	2 596	-	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	2 596	- 1 -	2 596	1	2 596		- - -	- 1 -	2 596 _				- - -	···· ···
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	13 820 482	5 1	1 297 482 –	4	815 		-	4 -	815 	1 1	482 482		- - -	12 523
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	482 815 12 523		482 815	- - 4				- - 4		- 1 -	482		- - -	 12 523
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	279 311	152	158 066	121	137 862			121	137 862	31	20 204			121 245
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place	115 573 24 388 18 488	32 2 1	114 012 22 827 18 488	26 1 1	101 983 18 488 18 488	 	···· ···	26 1 1	101 983 18 488 18 488	6 1	12 029 4 339		···· ···	1 561 1 561
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999			_	=	Ξ					_	Ξ			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999						 	···· ···			- - -		 	···· ···	···· ···
Less than 50,000		1	18 488 4 339	1	18 488			1	18 488 —	- 1	4 339			 1 561
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	4 339	1	4 339 _ _			 	···· ····			1 - -	4 339 	···· ···	···· ···	···· ···
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	4 339	1	4 339			 	···· ····			_ 1 _	4 339	···· ···	···· ···	···· ···
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	1 561		-		-				- - 		-			 1 561
Outside urbanized area Place of —	91 185	30	91 185	25	83 495			25	83 495	5	7 690			
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	14 346 33 652 14 654 28 533	1 5 5 19	14 346 33 652 14 654 28 533	1 5 4 15	14 346 33 652 12 373 23 124	··· ···	···· ····	1 5 4 15	14 346 33 652 12 373 23 124	- - 1 4	 2 281 5 409	···· ···	···· ···	···· ···
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	163 738 23 443	120 35	44 054 23 443	95 24	35 879 17 611	··· ···	···· ····	95 24	35 879 17 611	4 25 11	5 409 8 175 5 832	···· 	···· ····	119 684
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1.000 to 1.499	12 719 7 490	3 17 15	3 234 12 719 7 490	3 11 10	3 234 9 157 5 220	 	···· ···	3 11 10	3 234 9 157 5 220	- 6 5	3 562 2 270	···· ···	···· ···	
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	18 546 121 749	85 	18 546 2 065	71	16 203 2 065			71	16 203 2 065	14	2 343			119 684

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Table 15. Land Area in Square Kilometers 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 is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Ites State Ites														r i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Dutside Metropolitan Area Nome of Microsoft and Management and Name of Microsoft and Management and Name of Microsoft and Microsof			gnated place	Census desig				l place	Incorporated				Total		
Here of the problem Number of proces Lund are Number	area	opolitan area	Central city of met		Total		Other	ropolitan area	Central city of metr		Total				Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	area Not	Land area		Land area		Land area		Land area		Land area		Land area		All land area	
Uban 940.1 37 0000 107.5 2 124.4 27 27.7 1 8 265.5 - Construction 1167.5 3 1167.5 2 124.4 1 43.1 -															THE STATE
Design data 243.2 6 2 22.8 3 167.5 2 124.4 1 4.1 3 46.3 - Design data - <td< td=""><td>- 37</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>928.8</td><td>34</td><td>4 157.9</td><td>126</td><td>124.4</td><td>2</td><td>4 282.3</td><td>128</td><td>5 211.1</td><td>162</td><td>376 990.9</td><td>Total</td></td<>	- 37	-	-	928.8	34	4 157.9	126	124.4	2	4 282.3	128	5 211.1	162	376 990.9	Total
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	- - -	- - -				43.1	27 1 1	124.4	2	167.5	3	212.8	6	243.2	Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —
10000 to 249.999 1	-	-		-		-	_	_	-	-	-	_			1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999
Less than 50,000 43.1 1 43.1 1 43.1 1 43.1 - - - 1 43.1 -	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	100,000 to 249,999
Plase 12,500 or mone 45.3 3 45.3 -	_	-	-	-	-	43.1	1	124.4	-	43.1	1		2	43.1	Less than 50,000
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	_				_	_	_	-	_	_		3		Urban fringe Place of 2.500 or more
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	-		-		-	_	_		-	-	-	-	-	100,000 or more
5.000 to 9.999 5.1 1 5.1 1 5.1 -	-	-	_	21.0	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	25,000 to 49,999
Place of less than 2,500 - <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>5.1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>1</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>5,000 to 9,999</td>	_	-		5.1	1	-	_	_	_	-	_	5.1	1	5.1	5,000 to 9,999
2.000 to 2,489 -	_	_		19.2	1	_	_	_	-	_	_	19.2	1	19.2	2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2.500
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.000 to 2.499
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	-	-		_	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_		1,000 to 1,499
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	30.4	Less than 1,000 Other urban
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	-	-	160.2	5	236.7	26	-	-	236.7	26	396.9	31	396.9	utside urbanized area
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	_	_	_	_	56.5	1	_	_	56.5	1	56.5	1	56.5	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	-	-	70 0	-	89.1		-	-	89.1		89.1		89.1	10,000 to 24,999
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	-						_	_						2,500 to 4,999
1,500 to 1,999 349.1 17 349.1 11 35.2 - - - 11 35.2 6 313.9 - 1,000 to 1,499 - 123.9 16 123.9 10 20.4 - - - 10 20.4 6 313.9 - ace of less than 1,000 - 423.8 89 423.8 75 117.9 - - 75 117.9 14 305.9 - ther rural 375 445.5 3 696.1 - - 75 117.9 14 305.9 - - 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1	- 37	-	-		26			-	-				125		Rural
1,500 to 1,999 349.1 17 349.1 11 35.2 - - - 11 35.2 6 313.9 - 1,000 to 1,499 - 123.9 16 123.9 10 20.4 - - - 10 20.4 6 313.9 - ace of less than 1,000 - 423.8 89 423.8 75 117.9 - - 75 117.9 14 305.9 - ther rural 375 445.5 3 696.1 - - 75 117.9 14 305.9 - - 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1	_	_		-	-	8.6	3	_	_	8.6	3	8.6	36 3	8.6	2,000 to 2,499
lace of less than 1,000 423.8 89 423.8 89 423.8 75 117.9 - - 75 117.9 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 3 696.1 </td <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>35.2</td> <td></td> <td>349.1</td> <td>17</td> <td>349.1 123 9</td> <td>1,500 to 1,999</td>	_	_	_					_	_	35.2		349.1	17	349.1 123 9	1,500 to 1,999
NSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA 13 813.1 10 176.9 7 137.2 2 124.4 5 12.7 3 39.7 - Urban 174.7 5 153.5 3 129.2 124.4 1 4.8 2 24.3 - nside urbanized area 169.9 4 148.8 2 124.4 2 124.4 - - 2 24.3 - Place of - 124.4 2 124.4 2 124.4 -	-	-	_		14	117.9	75	-	_	117.9	75	423.8	89	423.8	Place of less than 1,000
Total 13 813.1 10 176.9 7 137.2 2 124.4 5 12.7 3 39.7 - Urban 174.7 5 153.5 3 129.2 2 124.4 1 4.8 2 24.3 - Central place 124.4 2 124.4 2 124.4 2 124.4 -	37					3 696.1		-		3 696.1		3 696.1		375 445.5	
Urban 174.7 5 153.5 3 129.2 2 124.4 1 4.8 2 24.3 - central place 169.9 4 148.8 2 124.4 2 124.4 2 124.4 - - 2 24.3 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>															
iside urbanized area 169.9 4 148.8 2 124.4 2 124	- 1:	-	-	1	-		-								
Place of - -	-	-				-	-	124.4	2	124.4	2	148.8	4	169.9	nside urbanized area
1,000,000 or more -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	Place of —
250,000 to 499,999 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.000.000 or more
50,000 to 99,999 124.4 2 124.4 2 124.4 - - - - Less than 50,000 - - - - - - - - Uban fringe 45.5 2 24.3 - - - - - -	-	-		_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_		250,000 to 499,999
Less than 50,000 -	_	-		_		_	_	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	2		100,000 to 249,999
Urban fringe 45.5 2 24.3 - - - - - 2 24.3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	Less than 50,000
Place of 2,500 or more 24.3 2 24.3	_	-		24.3 24.3		-	-	_	-	-	-	24.3 24.3	2	45.5 24.3	Urban fringe Place of 2 500 or more
100.000 or more = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.000 or more
50,000 to 99,999	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		25,000 to 49,999
10,000 to 24,999	_	_		51	_ 1	_	_	_		_	-	51	- 1	51	10,000 to 24,999
3,000 (0,0,00) 3,000 (0,0,00) 1	-	-	-		1	_	_	-	_	-	_		1	19.2	2,500 to 4,999
2.000 to 2.499	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_			2.000 to 2.499
1,500 to 1,999	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500 to 1,999
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		Less than 1,000

Table 15. Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 - Con. 28 MONTANA

[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; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Total		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 —	4.8	1	4.8	1	4.8	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	
25.000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	4.8	- 1	4.8	- 1	4.8		_	- 1	4.8	-	_		_	
2,500 to 4,999	- 4.0	-	4.0	-		_	_	-		_	_	_	_	
Rural	13 638.4	5	23.4	4	8.0	-	-	4	8.0	1	15.4		_	13 615.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499		1	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15.4	-	-	
1.500 to 1.999		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	
1,000 to 1,499	15.4	1	15.4	-		-	-	-	-	1	15.4	-	-	
Place of less than 1,000 Other rural		4	8.0	4	8.0		-	4	8.0	-	-		-	13 615.0
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	363 177.8	152	5 034.1	121	4 145.1			121	4 145.1	31	889.0			358 143.7
Urban	465.4	32	456.1	26	275.0			26	275.0	6	181.2			9.2
Inside urbanized area	73.3	2	64.0	1	43.1			1	43.1	1	21.0			9.2
Central place	43.1	1	43.1	1	43.1			1	43.1	-	-			
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	43.1	1	43.1	1	43.1			1	43.1	-	-			
Urban fringe	30.2	1	21.0	_	_			_	_	1	21.0			9.2
Place of 2,500 or more	21.0	1	21.0	-	-			-	-	1	21.0			
100,000 or more50.000 to 99.999	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			
25,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_			-	_	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	21.0	1	21.0	-	-			-	-	1	21.0			
5,000 to 9,999 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	9.2													9.2
Outside urbanized area Place of —		30	392.1	25	231.9			25	231.9	5	160.2			
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	56.5 89.1	1	56.5 89.1	1 5	56.5 89.1			1 5	56.5 89.1	-	-			
5,000 to 9,999	94.8	5	94.8	5 4	24.6			э 4	24.6	1	70.2			
2,500 to 4,999	151.7	19	151.7	15	61.8			15	61.8	4	90.0			
Rural	362 712.4	120	4 578.0	95	3 870.2			95	3 870.2	25	707.8			358 134.4
Place of 1,000 to 2,499		35 3	466.1	24	64.1			24	64.1	11	401.9			
2,000 to 2,499 1.500 to 1.999		17	8.6 349.1	3 11	8.6 35.2			3 11	8.6 35.2	- 6	313.9			
1,000 to 1,499	108.4	15 85	108.4	10	20.4			10	20.4	5	88.0			
Place of less than 1,000		85	415.8	71	109.9			71	109.9	14	305.9			050 40
Other rural	361 830.6		3 696.1		3 696.1				3 696.1					358 134.4

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

							In pla	ice						
State		Total				Incorporated	l place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Tota		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 pla
THE STATE														
Total	145 556.3	162	2 012.0	128	1 653.4	2	48.0	126	1 605.4	34	358.6	-	-	143 544
Urban	247.1	37	235.4	29	156.1	2	48.0	27	108.0	8 3	79.3	-	-	11
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	93.9 64.7	6 3	82.2 64.7	3 3	64.7 64.7	2	48.0 48.0	1	16.6 16.6	3	17.5		-	11
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	48.0 16.6	2 1	48.0 16.6	2 1	48.0 16.6	2	48.0	1	16.6	_	_		_	
Urban fringe	29.2	3	17.5	_	-	_	_	_	-	3	17.5	_	-	11
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	17.5	3	17.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	3	17.5	_	_	
50.000 to 99.999	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	•
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999		- 1	8.1	_	_		_	_	_	-	8.1		-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	2.0 7.4	1	2.0 7.4	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	2.0 7.4	-	-	
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	11.7	–					–							11
Outside urbanized area	153.2	31	153.2	26	91.4	-	-	26	91.4	5	61.9	-	-	
Place of — 25,000 or more	21.8	1	21.8	1	21.8	-	_	1	21.8	-	-	-	_	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	34.4 38.4	5 6	34.4 38.4	5 5	34.4 11.3	-	_	5 5	34.4 11.3	-	27.1	-	-	
2,500 to 4,999	58.6	19	58.6	15	23.8	-	-	15	23.8	4	34.7	-	-	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	145 309.2 185.9	125 36	1 776.6 185.9	99 24	1 497.4 24.8	_	_	99 24	1 497.4 24.8	26 12	279.3 161.2	_	_	143 532
2,000 to 2,499	3.3	3	3.3	3	3.3	_	-	3	3.3	-	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	134.8 47.8	17 16	134.8 47.8	11 10	13.6 7.9		_	11 10	13.6 7.9	6 6	121.2 40.0		_	
Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	163.6 144 959.7	89	163.6 1 427.1	75	45.5 1 427.1		_	75	45.5 1 427.1	14	118.1	-	-	143 532
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	144 000.1		1 427.1		1 427.1			•••	1 427.1					140 002
Total	5 333.2	10	68.3	7	53.0	2	48.0	5	4.9	3	15.3	_	_	5 264
Urban	67.4	5	59.3	3	49.9	2	48.0	1	1.8	2	9.4	-	_	8
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	65.6 48.0	4	57.4 48.0	2	48.0 48.0	2	48.0 48.0	-	-	2	9.4		-	8
Place of —	1010	-	.010	-	1010	-								
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	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Less than 50,000	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more	17.6 9.4	2 2	9.4 9.4	-	_	-	-	_	_	2 2	9.4 9.4	-	-	£
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	_	-	_		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5,000 to 9,999	2.0	1	2.0	-	-	_	_	-	-	1	2.0	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	7.4	1	7.4		-		_	-	-	1	7.4		-	
2.000 to 2.499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Less than 1,000	-	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		_	

30 MONTANA Table 16. Land Area in Square Miles 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; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							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 area Place of	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	-	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999			-		_	-	-	_	-	_	_		_	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	-	-	1	1.8		-		-	
Rural	5 265.8	5	9.0	4	3.1	_	-	4	3.1	1	6.0	_	-	5 256.
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499		1	6.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	6.0		_	
1,500 to 1,999	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	=	
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000	6.0 3.1	1	6.0 3.1	4	3.1	-	-	4	3.1	1	6.0	-	_	
Other rural	5 256.7	4	-		- 3.1		-	4	-					5 256.7
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	140 223.1	152	1 943.7	121	1 600.4			121	1 600.4	31	343.2			138 279.4
Urban	179.7	32	176.1	26	106.2			26	106.2	6	69.9			3.6
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	28.3 16.6	2	24.7 16.6	1	16.6 16.6			1	16.6 16.6	1	8.1			3.6
Place of -		1	10.0		10.0				10.0					
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	16.6	- 1	16.6	- 1	16.6			- 1	16.6	_	_			
Urban fringe		1	8.1	-						1	8.1			3.6
Place of 2,500 or more	8.1	1	8.1	_	_			_	_	1	8.1			
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			
50,000 to 99,99925,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	8.1	1	8.1	-	-			-	-	1	8.1			
5,000 to 9,999 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	3.6													3.6
Outside urbanized area Place of —	151.4	30	151.4	25	89.5			25	89.5	5	61.9			•••
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	21.8 34.4	1 5	21.8 34.4	1 5	21.8 34.4			1 5	21.8 34.4	-	-			
5,000 to 9,999	36.6	5	36.6	4	9.5			4	9.5	1	27.1			
2,500 to 4,999	58.6	19	58.6	15	23.8			15	23.8	4	34.7			
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	140 043.4 180.0	120 35	1 767.6 180.0	95 24	1 494.3 24.8			95 24	1 494.3 24.8	25 11	273.3 155.2			138 275.8
2,000 to 2,499	3.3	3	3.3	3	3.3			3	3.3	-	-			
1,500 to 1,999		17	134.8 41.9	11 10	13.6			11 10	13.6	6 5	121.2 34.0			
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000	41.9	15 85	160.5	71	7.9 42.4			71	7.9 42.4	5 14	34.0 118.1			•••
Other rural			1 427.1		1 427.1				1 427.1					138 275.8

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where la							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total	I	Central city of met	tropolitan area	Other		Total	I	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 p
THE STATE														
Total	799 065	162	508 371	128	443 674	2	136 248	126	307 426	34	64 697	-	_	290
In place	508 371	162	508 371	128	443 674	2	136 248	126	307 426	34	64 697	-	-	
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	136 248	2	136 248	- 2	136 248	2	136 248	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	76 254	2	76 254	2	76 254	_		2	76 254	-	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	89 942	6	89 942	5	79 625	_	_	5	79 625	1	10 317	-	_	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	44 381	7 20	44 381 68 277	5 15	32 116 49 819			5 15	32 116 49 819	2 5	12 265 18 458			
2,000 to 2,499	6 654	20	6 654	3	6 654			3	6 654	-	-10 400			
1,500 to 1,999	28 744	17	28 744	11	18 347			11	18 347	6	10 397			
1,000 to 1,499	19 136	16	19 136	10	11 576			10	11 576	6	7 560			
500 to 999 200 to 499	22 897 13 030	31 37	22 897 13 030	30 24	22 243 7 984			30 24	22 243 7 984	13	654 5 046			
Less than 200	2 808	21	2 808	21	2 808			21	2 808	_	-			
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	136 248	2	136 248	2	136 248	2	136 248	_	=	_	_	-	=	
25,000 or more	212 502	4	212 502	4	212 502	2	136 248	2	76 254	_	-	-	-	
10,000 or more	302 444	10	302 444	9	292 127	22	136 248	7	155 879	1	10 317	-	-	
5,000 or more2,500 or more	346 825 415 102	17 37	346 825 415 102	14 29	324 243 374 062	2	136 248 136 248	12 27	187 995 237 814	3 8	22 582 41 040		=	
2,000 or more		40	421 756	29 32	380 716	22	136 248	30	244 468	8	41 040	-	-	
1,500 or more	450 500	57	450 500	43 53	399 063	2 2 2	136 248	41	262 815	14	51 437		-	
1,000 or more 500 or more		73 104	469 636 492 533	53 83	410 639 432 882	2	136 248 136 248	51 81	274 391 296 634	20 21	58 997 59 651		_	
200 or more		141	505 563	107	440 866	2	136 248	105	304 618	34	64 697	_	-	
Not in place	290 694													290
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	191 110	10	154 749	7	143 420	2	136 248	5	7 172	3	11 329			36
Total In place	154 749	10	154 749	7	143 420 143 420	2	136 248	5	7 172	3	11 329		_	50
In place Place of —	104 /49	10	154 /49	1	143 420	2	130 246	э	1 1/2	3	11 329	-	-	
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	136 248	2	136 248	2	136 248	2	136 248	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 to 49,999	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	11 624	2	11 624	-	5 686		-	-	5 686	- 1	5 938		-	
2,500 to 4,999	3 967	2	3 967	-	0 000			<u> </u>	J 000 -	1	5 938 3 967			
2,000 to 2,499	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	_			
1,500 to 1,999		-		-	-			-	-	-				
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	1 424 1 300	1 2	1 424 1 300	2	1 300			2	1 300	1	1 424			
200 to 499	_	-	_	-	_			-	_	Ξ.	_			
Less than 200	186	2	186	2	186			2	186	-	-	1		

Table 17. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990—Con. [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] 32 MONTANA

							In pl	ace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Total		Central city of met	ropolitan 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 250,000 or more	-	-	-		-		- -	-	-		-	-	-	
100,000 or more	-	2	 136 248	2	 136 248	2	 136 248	-		-	-		=	···· ···
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	136 248	2 2	136 248 136 248	2	136 248 136 248	2	136 248 136 248		-		-		=	
5,000 or more 2,500 or more 2,000 or more	151 839	4 5 5	147 872 151 839 151 839	3 3 3	141 934 141 934 141 934	2 2 2	136 248 136 248 136 248	1 1 1	5 686 5 686 5 686	1 2 2	5 938 9 905 9 905		-	···· ···
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	151 839	5	151 839 153 263	3	141 934 141 934	2	136 248 136 248	1	5 686 5 686	2	9 905 11 329	-	_	
500 or more 200 or more	154 563	8 8	153 263 154 563 154 563	5 5	143 234 143 234 143 234	222	136 248 136 248 136 248	3	6 986 6 986	3 3	11 329 11 329 11 329		-	···· ···
Not in place	36 361													36 36
DUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total		152	353 622	121	300 254			121	300 254	31	53 368			254 33
In place	353 622	152	353 622	121	300 254			121	300 254	31	53 368			
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 10,000 to 24,999	76 254 89 942	2 6	76 254 89 942	2 5	76 254 79 625			2 5	76 254 79 625	- 1	10 317			
5,000 to 9,999	32 757	5	32 757	4	26 430			4	26 430	1	6 327			
2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	64 310 6 654	19 3	64 310 6 654	15 3	49 819 6 654			15 3	49 819 6 654	4	14 491			
1,500 to 1,999	28 744	17	28 744	11	18 347			11	18 347	6	10 397			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	21 597	15 29	17 712 21 597	10 28	11 576 20 943			10 28	11 576 20 943	5 1	6 136 654			
200 to 499 Less than 200	13 030	29 37 19	13 030 2 622	24 19	7 984 2 622			24 19	7 984 2 622	13	5 046			
Cumulative summary:	2 022	15	2 022	15	2 022			15	2 022					
ace of — 1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-					-	-			
500,000 or more 250,000 or more	-	-	_	-	-					-	-			
100,000 or more		-	-		-					-	-			
25,000 or more		2	76 254	2	76 254			2	76 254	-	-			
10,000 or more	166 196	8	166 196	7	155 879			7	155 879	1	10 317 16 644			
5,000 or more 2,500 or more	263 263	13 32 35	198 953 263 263	11 26	182 309 232 128			11 26	182 309 232 128	2 6	31 135			
2,000 or more	269 917		269 917	29	238 782			29	238 782	6	31 135			
1,500 or more 1,000 or more		52 67	298 661 316 373	40 50	257 129 268 705			40 50	257 129 268 705	12 17	41 532 47 668			
500 or more	337 970	96	337 970	78	289 648			78	289 648	18	48 322			
200 or more Not in place		133	351 000	102	297 632			102	297 632	31	53 368			254 33

Table 18. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 [Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							In pla	ace						
State	-	Tota	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	er	Tot	tal	Central city of me	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 p
THE STATE														
Total	361 155	162	225 076	128	201 394	2	60 121	126	141 273	34	23 682	-	_	136
In place	225 076	162	225 076	128	201 394	2	60 121	126	141 273	34	23 682	-	-	
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	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	_	_	_	-		_	
25,000 to 49,999	33 668	2	33 668	2	33 668	_	_	2	33 668	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	39 222	6	39 222	5	34 883	_	_	5	34 883	1	4 339		_	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	18 746 30 033	7 20	18 746 30 033	5 15	14 969 23 124			5 15	14 969 23 124	2 5	3 777 6 909			
2,000 to 2,499	3 234	3	3 234	3	3 234			3	3 234	5	0 303			
1,500 to 1,999	12 719	17	12 719	11	9 157			11	9 157	6	3 562			
1,000 to 1,499	7 972	16	7 972	10	5 220			10 30	5 220	6	2 752			
500 to 999 200 to 499	11 018 6 582	31 37	11 018 6 582	30 24	10 849 4 408			30 24	10 849 4 408	13	169 2 174			
Less than 200	1 761	21	1 761	21	1 761			21	1 761	-				
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	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 or more	93 789	4	93 789	4	93 789	2	60 121	2	33 668	-	-		-	
10,000 or more5.000 or more	133 011 151 757	10 17	133 011 151 757	9 14	128 672 143 641	2	60 121 60 121	7	68 551 83 520	1	4 339 8 116	-	-	
2,500 or more	181 790	37	181 790	29 32	166 765	222	60 121	12 27	106 644	8	15 025	-	_	
2,000 or more	185 024	40	185 024		169 999		60 121	30	109 878	8	15 025	-	-	
1,500 or more	197 743	57	197 743	43	179 156	2	60 121	41	119 035	14	18 587	-	-	
1,000 or more	205 715 216 733	73 104	205 715 216 733	53 83	184 376 195 225	22	60 121 60 121	51 81	124 255 135 104	20 21	21 339 21 508		_	
200 or more	223 315	141	223 315	107	199 633	2	60 121	105	139 512	34	23 682	-	-	
Not in place	136 079													136
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	81 844	10	67 010	7	63 532	2	60 121	5	3 411	3	3 478	_	_	14
In place	67 010	10	67 010	7	63 532	2	60 121	5	3 411	3	3 478	_	-	
Place of -														
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	-	-	_		_	_	-	-	_		_	
100,000 to 249,999		-	_	-			_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	-	-	-	-		-	
25,000 to 49,999	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	4 092	2	4 092	1	2 596			1	2 596	1	1 496			
2,500 to 4,999	1 500	1	1 500	_	-			-	-	1	1 500			
2,000 to 2,499	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	482	1	482		_			_	_	1	482			
500 to 999	615	2	615	2	615			2	615	-	-			
200 to 499	_										-			

Table 18. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: **1990**—Con. [Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							In p	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	gnated 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 plac
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
50,000 or more	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	2	60 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	60 121 60 121	2	60 121 60 121	2	60 121 60 121	2	60 121 60 121	-	-	-	-		-	
5,000 or more	64 213	4	64 213	3	62 717	2	60 121	1	2 596	1	1 496	-	_	
2,500 or more	65 713	5	65 713	3	62 717	2	60 121	1	2 596	2	2 996		-	
2,000 or more	65 713	5	65 713	3	62 717	2	60 121	1	2 596	2	2 996	-	-	
1,500 or more	65 713 66 195	5	65 713 66 195	3	62 717 62 717	2	60 121 60 121	1	2 596 2 596	2	2 996 3 478	-	_	
1,000 or more	66 810	8	66 810	5	63 332	2	60 121	3	3 211	3	3 478	-	_	
200 or more	66 810	8	66 810	5	63 332	2	60 121	3	3 211	3	3 478	-	-	
Not in place	14 834													14 83
UTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	279 311	152	158 066	121	137 862			121	137 862	31	20 204			121 24
In place	158 066	152	158 066	121	137 862			121	137 862	31	20 204			
lace 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 10,000 to 24,999	33 668 39 222	2 6	33 668 39 222	2 5	33 668 34 883			25	33 668 34 883	- 1	4 339			
5,000 to 9,999	14 654	5	14 654	4	12 373			4	12 373	1	2 281			
2,500 to 4,999	28 533	19 3	28 533	15	23 124			15	23 124	4	5 409			
2,000 to 2,499	3 234	-	3 234	3	3 234			3	3 234	_				
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	12 719 7 490	17 15	12 719 7 490	11 10	9 157 5 220			11 10	9 157 5 220	6 5	3 562 2 270			
500 to 999	10 403	29 37	10 403	28	10 234			28	10 234	Ĩ	169			
200 to 499	6 582	37 19	6 582	24	4 408			24	4 408	13	2 174			
Less than 200 Cumulative summary:	1 561	19	1 561	19	1 561			19	1 561	-	-			
ace of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more	_	_	_	_						_	_			
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-					-	-			
100,000 or more 50,000 or more	-	_	-		-					-	-			
-		2	-	2	-					-	-			
25,000 or more 10,000 or more0 0,000 or more0 0	33 668 72 890	8	33 668 72 890	2	33 668 68 551			27	33 668 68 551	- 1	4 339			
5,000 or more	87 544	13	87 544	11	80 924			11	80 924	2	6 620			
2,500 or more 2,000 or more	116 077 119 311	13 32 35	116 077 119 311	26 29	104 048 107 282			26 29	104 048 107 282	6 6	12 029 12 029			
														••
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	132 030 139 520	52 67	132 030 139 520	40 50	116 439 121 659			40 50	116 439 121 659	12 17	15 591 17 861			
500 or more	149 923	96	149 923	78	131 893			78	131 893	18	18 030			
200 or more	156 505	133	156 505	102	136 301			102	136 301	31	20 204			
Not in place	121 245													121 24

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

							In pla	ace						
State		Total				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 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 p
THE STATE														
Total	376 990.9	162	5 211.1	128	4 282.3	2	124.4	126	4 157.9	34	928.8	_	_	371 7
In place		162	5 211.1	128	4 282.3	2	124.4	126	4 157.9	34	928.8	-	-	
Place of -														
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999		- 2	124.4	- 2	124.4	- 2	124.4	_	_	_	_		_	
25,000 to 49,999		2	1 898.0	2	1 898.0	_		2	1 898.0	-	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	2 007.7	6	2 007.7	5	1 986.8	-	-	5	1 986.8	1	21.0	-	-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	104.6 171.0	7 20	104.6 171.0	5 15	29.4 61.8			5 15	29.4 61.8	2 5	75.3 109.2			
2,000 to 2,499	8.6	3	8.6	3	8.6			3	8.6	-	109.2			
1,500 to 1,999	349.1	17	349.1	11	35.2			11	35.2	6	313.9			
1,000 to 1,499	123.9	16	123.9	10	20.4			10	20.4	6	103.5			
500 to 999 200 to 499	142.6	31 37	142.6 251.1	30 24	53.6 34.2			30 24	53.6 34.2	1 13	89.0 216.9			
Less than 200	30.1	21	30.1	21	30.1			21	30.1	_				
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		2	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	_	_	-	_	-	_	
25,000 or more		4	2 022.4	4	2 022.4	2	124.4	2	1 898.0	_	-	_	_	
10,000 or more	4 030.2	10	4 030.2	9	4 009.2	2	124.4	7	3 884.8	1	21.0	-	-	
5,000 or more2,500 or more		17 37	4 134.8 4 305.8	14 29	4 038.6 4 100.3	2	124.4 124.4	12 27	3 914.1 3 975.9	3 8	96.2 205.5		_	
2,000 or more	4 314.3	40	4 314.3	29 32	4 108.9	2	124.4	30	3 984.4	8	205.5	-	-	
1,500 or more	4 663.4	57	4 663.4	43	4 144.1	2	124.4	41	4 019.6	14	519.4	-	-	
1,000 or more	4 787.3 4 929.9	73 104	4 787.3 4 929.9	53 83	4 164.5 4 218.1	2 2	124.4 124.4	51 81	4 040.0 4 093.6	20 21	622.9 711.9	-	-	
500 or more200 or more	5 181.0	104	5 181.0	107	4 210.1	2	124.4	105	4 127.8	34	928.8	-	_	
Not in place														371 7
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	13 813.1	10	176.9	7	137.2	2	124.4	5	12.7	3	39.7	_	_	13 63
In place		10	176.9	7	137.2	2	124.4	5	12.7	3	39.7			15 0.
Place of —	170.9	10	170.9	1	137.2	2	124.4	5	12.1	3	53.1	_	-	
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		2	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	-	-	-	-		-	
25,000 to 49,999	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	9.8	2	9.8	- 1	4.8		-	1	4.8	- 1	5.1		-	
2,500 to 4,999	19.2	1	19.2	-	4.0			-	-	1	19.2			
2,000 to 2,499	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			
1,500 to 1,999		-		-	-			-	-	-				
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999		1 2	15.4 2.2	-2	2.2			- 2	2.2	1	15.4			
200 to 499	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	_	_			
Less than 200	5.8	2	5.8	2	5.8			2	5.8	_	-			

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

							In pla	ace						
State		Total				Incorporated	d place				Census desig	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		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
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
500,000 or more	-		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	
100,000 or more	_	-	_	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
50,000 or more	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	2	124.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	124.4 124.4	2	124.4 124.4	2	124.4 124.4	2	124.4 124.4	-	-	_	_	-	_	
5,000 or more	134.3	4	134.3	3	129.2	2	124.4	1	4.8	1	5.1	-	-	
2,500 or more 2,000 or more	153.5 153.5	5 5	153.5 153.5	3	129.2 129.2	2	124.4 124.4	1	4.8 4.8	2	24.3 24.3		_	
1,500 or more	153.5	5	153.5	3	129.2	2	124.4	1	4.8	2	24.3	_	_	
1,000 or more	168.9	6	168.9	3	129.2	2	124.4	1	4.8	3	39.7	-	-	
500 or more 200 or more	171.2 171.2	8 8	171.2 171.2	5	131.4 131.4	2	124.4 124.4	3	7.0 7.0	3	39.7 39.7		_	
Not in place	13 636.1													13
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	363 177.8	152	5 034.1	121	4 145.1			121	4 145.1	31	889.0			358
In place	5 034.1	152	5 034.1	121	4 145.1			121	4 145.1	31	889.0			
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 10,000 to 24,999	1 898.0 2 007.7	2	1 898.0 2 007.7	2 5	1 898.0 1 986.8			2 5	1 898.0 1 986.8	- 1	21.0			
5,000 to 9,999	94.8	5	94.8	4	24.6			4	24.6	1	70.2			
2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	151.7 8.6	19 3	151.7 8.6	15 3	61.8 8.6			15 3	61.8 8.6	4	90.0			
1,500 to 1,999	349.1	17	349.1	11	35.2			11	35.2	6	313.9			
1,000 to 1,499	108.4	15	108.4	10	20.4			10	20.4	5	88.0			
500 to 999 200 to 499	140.4 251.1	29 37	140.4 251.1	28 24	51.4 34.2			28 24	51.4 34.2	1 13	89.0 216.9			
Less than 200	24.3	19	24.3	19	24.3			19	24.3	_	-			
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	1 898.0 3 905.7	2	1 898.0 3 905.7	27	1 898.0 3 884.8			27	1 898.0 3 884.8	- 1	21.0			
5,000 or more	4 000.5		4 000.5	11	3 909.4			11	3 909.4	2	91.2			
2,500 or more 2,000 or more	4 152.3 4 160.8	13 32 35	4 152.3 4 160.8	26 29	3 971.1 3 979.7			26 29	3 971.1 3 979.7	6 6	181.2 181.2			
1,500 or more	4 509.9		4 509.9	40	4 014.9			40	4 014.9	12	495.1			
1,000 or more	4 618.4	52 67	4 618.4	50	4 035.3			50	4 035.3	17	583.1			
500 or more 200 or more	4 758.8 5 009.8	96 133	4 758.8 5 009.8	78 102	4 086.6 4 120.8			78 102	4 086.6 4 120.8	18 31	672.1 889.0			
Not in place	358 143.7								- 120.0					358

36

Table 20. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 [Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

							In pla	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desig	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		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 pla
THE STATE														
Total	145 556.3	162	2 012.0	128	1 653.4	2	48.0	126	1 605.4	34	358.6	-	_	143 54
In place	2 012.0	162	2 012.0	128	1 653.4	2	48.0	126	1 605.4	34	358.6	-	-	
Place of														
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	-		_	_	_	_	_	-	=	
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	_	-	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	732.8	2	732.8	2	732.8	_	_	2	732.8	_	-	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	775.2	6	775.2	5	767.1		-	5	767.1	1	8.1	-	-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	40.4 66.0	7 20	40.4 66.0	5 15	11.3 23.8			5 15	11.3 23.8	2	29.1 42.2			
2,000 to 2,499	3.3	3	3.3	3	3.3			3	3.3	_	-			
1,500 to 1,999	134.8	17	134.8	11	13.6			11	13.6	6	121.2			
1,000 to 1,499	47.8 55.1	16 31	47.8 55.1	10 30	7.9 20.7			10 30	7.9 20.7	6	40.0 34.4			
500 to 999 200 to 499	96.9	37	96.9	24	13.2			24	13.2	13	34.4 83.7			
Less than 200	11.6	21	11.6	21	11.6			21	11.6	_				
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	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	_	_	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	780.9	4	780.9	4	780.9	2	48.0	2	732.8	-	-	_	-	
10,000 or more	1 556.0 1 596.4	10 17	1 556.0 1 596.4	9 14	1 548.0 1 559.3	22	48.0 48.0	7	1 499.9 1 511.2	1	8.1 37.2	-	-	
5,000 or more 2,500 or more	1 662.5	37	1 662.5	29	1 583.1	2	48.0	12 27	1 535.1	3 8	37.2 79.3	-	=	
2,000 or more	1 665.8	40	1 665.8	32	1 586.4	22	48.0	30	1 538.4	8	79.3	-	-	
1,500 or more	1 800.6	57	1 800.6	43	1 600.0	2	48.0	41	1 552.0	14	200.5	-	-	
1,000 or more500 or more	1 848.4 1 903.4	73 104	1 848.4 1 903.4	53 83	1 607.9 1 628.6	22	48.0 48.0	51 81	1 559.8 1 580.5	20 21	240.5 274.9		_	
200 or more	2 000.4	141	2 000.4	107	1 641.8	2	48.0	105	1 593.8	34	358.6	_	-	
Not in place	143 544.3													143 54
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	5 333.2	10	68.3	7	53.0	2	48.0	5	4.9	3	15.3			5 264
In place	68.3	10	68.3	7	53.0	2	48.0	5	4.9	3	15.3	_	-	5 20
Place of —	00.3	10	00.3	'	55.0	2	40.0	5	4.9	3	10.0	-	-	
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	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 to 49,999	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	3.8	2	3.8	-	1.8	-	-	- 1	1.8	- 1	2.0		-	
2,500 to 4,999	7.4	1	5.6 7.4	-	- 1.0			-	-	1	2.0			
2,000 to 2,499	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			
1,500 to 1,999		-	_	-	-			-	-	-	_			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	6.0 .9	1 2	6.0 .9	2	.9			- 2	.9	1	6.0			
200 to 499	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	_	=			
Less than 200	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2			2	2.2	-	-			

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where lan	ger part or popular	lion is located, land	i alea, nowever,	is tabulated where	located. For		and meanings of	symbols, see text]						
							In pla	ice						
State		Total				Incorporated	l place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		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 i
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 or more	_	=	_	_	_		-	_	_	_	-		_	
100,000 or more50,000 or more	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	- 2	48.0	-	_	-	-		_	
25,000 or more	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	2	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10,000 or more5,000 or more	48.0 51.8	2 4	48.0 51.8	2 3	48.0 49.9	2	48.0 48.0	1	1.8	1	2.0		_	
2,500 or more 2,000 or more	59.3 59.3	5	59.3 59.3	3	49.9 49.9	2	48.0 48.0	1	1.8 1.8	2	9.4 9.4		_	
1,500 or more	59.3	5	59.3	3	49.9	2	48.0	1	1.8	2	9.4	_	_	
1,000 or more500 or more	65.2 66.1	6 8	65.2 66.1	3	49.9 50.7	2	48.0 48.0	1	1.8 2.7	3	15.3 15.3		_	
200 or more	66.1	8	66.1	5	50.7	2	48.0	3	2.7	3	15.3	-	-	
Not in place	5 264.9													:
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	140 223.1	152	1 943.7	121	1 600.4			121	1 600.4	31	343.2			138
In place	1 943.7	152	1 943.7	121	1 600.4			121	1 600.4	31	343.2			
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	- 732.8	- 2	-	2	-			 2	 732.8	-	-			
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	775.2	6	732.8 775.2	2 5	732.8 767.1			5	767.1	1	8.1			
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	36.6 58.6	5 19	36.6 58.6	4 15	9.5 23.8			4 15	9.5 23.8	1	27.1 34.7			
2,000 to 2,499	3.3	3	3.3	3	3.3			3	3.3	_	-			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	134.8 41.9	17 15	134.8 41.9	11 10	13.6 7.9			11 10	13.6 7.9	6 5	121.2 34.0			
500 to 999	54.2 96.9	29 37	54.2	28 24	19.8			28 24	19.8	1 13	34.4 83.7			
200 to 499 Less than 200	90.9	37 19	96.9 9.4	24 19	13.2 9.4			24 19	13.2 9.4	-	63.7			
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-					-	-			
500,000 or more 250,000 or more	_	-	-	-	-					-	-			
100,000 or more50,000 or more	_	-	_	_						-	-			
25,000 or more	732.8	2	732.8	2	732.8			2	732.8	-	_			
10,000 or more5,000 or more	1 508.0 1 544.6	8 13	1 508.0 1 544.6	7 11	1 499.9 1 509.4			7 11	1 499.9 1 509.4	1	8.1 35.2			
2,500 or more	1 603.2	32	1 603.2	26	1 533.3			26	1 533.3	6	69.9			
2,000 or more 1,500 or more	1 606.5 1 741.3	35 52	1 606.5 1 741.3	29 40	1 536.6 1 550.1			29 40	1 536.6 1 550.1	6 12	69.9 191.1			
1,000 or more	1 783.2	67	1 783.2	50	1 558.0			50	1 558.0	17	225.1			
500 or more 200 or more	1 837.4 1 934.3	96 133	1 837.4 1 934.3	78 102	1 577.8 1 591.1			78 102	1 577.8 1 591.1	18 31	259.5 343.2			
Not in place	138 279.4									0.				138

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 n	neasurements			1990 (density	
Metropolitan Area							Total a	rea	Land a	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per-
·	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1070	Square kilometers		Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	1990	1960	1970	1990	1960	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Billings, MT MSA														
The area In central city Billings city Not in central city	113 419 81 151 81 151 32 268	108 035 r66 818 r66 818 r41 217	87 367 61 581 61 581 25 786	48 781 35 964 35 964 12 817	42 756 r28 004 r28 004 r14 752	29 169 21 013 21 013 8 156	6 861.2 84.7 84.7 6 776.5	2 649.1 32.7 32.7 2 616.4	6 825.2 84.4 84.4 6 740.8	2 635.2 32.6 32.6 2 602.6	16.6 961.5 961.5 4.8	43.0 2 489.3 2 489.3 12.4	7.1 426.1 426.1 1.9	18.5 1 103.2 1 103.2 4.9
Yellowstone County	113 419	108 035	87 367	48 781	42 756	29 169	6 861.2	2 649.1	6 825.2	2 635.2	16.6	43.0	7.1	18.5
Great Falls, MT MSA														
The area In central city Great fails city Not in central city	77 691 55 097 55 097 22 594	80 696 r56 884 r56 884 r23 812	81 804 60 091 60 091 21 713	33 063 24 157 24 157 8 906	32 199 r24 056 r24 056 r8 143	27 190 20 755 20 755 6 435	7 023.4 41.1 41.1 6 982.3	2 711.7 15.9 15.9 2 695.9	6 987.9 40.0 40.0 6 947.9	2 698.0 15.4 15.4 2 682.6	11.1 1 377.4 1 377.4 3.3	28.8 3 577.7 3 577.7 8.4	4.7 603.9 603.9 1.3	12.3 1 568.6 1 568.6 3.3
Cascade County	77 691	80 696	81 804	33 063	32 199	27 190	7 023.4	2 711.7	6 987.9	2 698.0	11.1	28.8	4.7	12.3

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] Image: State of the symbol census of terms and meanings of terms and terms and

Urban and Rural					Urban					Rur	al	
Population Size Class of			In	side urbanized area		Outs	ide urbanized area					
Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	lr Total	n place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rur
POPULATION												
The State	799 065	419 826	208 883	179 166	29 717	210 943	108 190	102 753	379 239	54 534	38 735	285 97
Inside metropolitan area	191 110	157 373	151 687	136 248	15 439	5 686	-	5 686	33 737	1 424	1 486	30 82
In central city Not in central city	136 248 54 862	136 248 21 125	136 248 15 439	136 248	15 439	5 686		5 686	33 737	1 424	1 486	30 82
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
In central cityNot 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in central city Less than 1,000,000	191 110	157 373	151 687	136 248	15 439	5 686	-	5 686	33 737	1 424	1 486	30 8
In central city	136 248	136 248	136 248	136 248	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Not in central city	54 862	21 125	15 439	-	15 439	5 686	—	5 686	33 737	1 424	1 486	30 8
500,000 to 999,999 In central city		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Not in central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 to 499,999 In central city	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999	113 419	93 867	88 181	81 151	7 030	5 686	-	5 686	19 552	-	133	19 4
In central city Not in central city	81 151 32 268	81 151 12 716	81 151 7 030	81 151	7 030	5 686	_	5 686	19 552	_	133	19 4
Billings, MT MSA	113 419	93 867	88 181	81 151	7 030	5 686	-	5 686	19 552	-	133	19 4
In central cityNot in central city	81 151 32 268	81 151 12 716	81 151 7 030	81 151	7 030	5 686	_	5 686	19 552	_	133	19 4
Less than 100,000	77 691	63 506	63 506	55 097	8 409		-		14 185	1 424	1 353	11 4
In central city	55 097 22 594	55 097 8 409	55 097 8 409	55 097	8 409	-	-	-	14 185	1 424	1 353	11 4
Not in central city Great Falls, MT MSA	77 691	63 506	63 506	55 097	8 409	_	_	_	14 185	1 424	1 353	11 4
In central city	55 097	55 097	55 097	55 097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in central city	22 594	8 409	8 409	-	8 409	-	-	-	14 185	1 424	1 353	11 40
	607 955	262 453	57 196	42 918	14 278	205 257	108 190	97 067	345 502	53 110	37 249	255 14
HOUSING UNITS The State	361 155	183 597	89 816	78 609	11 207	93 781	47 998	45 783	177 558	23 925	19 361	134 27
Inside metropolitan area	81 844	68 024	65 428	60 121	5 307	2 596	_	2 596	13 820	482	815	12 5
In central city	60 121	60 121	60 121	60 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in central city	21 723	7 903	5 307	-	5 307	2 596	-	2 596	13 820	482	815	12 5
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 Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Less than 1,000,000	81 844	68 024	65 428	60 121	5 307	2 596	-	2 596	13 820	482	815	12 5
In central city Not in central city	60 121 21 723	60 121 7 903	60 121 5 307	60 121	5 307	2 596	_	2 596	13 820	482	815	12 5
500,000 to 999,999	-	-		-	-	2 000	-	-		-	-	12 0
In central city Not in central city	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
250,000 to 499,999		_	-	-	=	-	-	_	-	-	-	
In central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in central city 100,000 to 249,999	48 781	41 311	38 715	35 964	2 751	2 596	-	2 596	7 470	_	62	7 4
In central city	35 964	35 964	35 964	35 964	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	
Not in central cityBillings, MT MSA	12 817 48 781	5 347 41 311	2 751 38 715	35 964	2 751	2 596	-	2 596 2 596	7 470 7 470	-	62 62	74 74
In central city	35 964	35 964	35 964	35 964	2 751	2 596	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in central city	12 817	5 347	2 751		2 751	2 596		2 596	7 470	_	62	74

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					Ru	al	
Population Size Class of			In	side urbanized area		Outs	side urbanized area					
Metropolitan Area 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 rura
HOUSING UNITS—Con.												
Inside metropolitan area—Con. Less than 1,000,000—Con.												
Less than 100,000 In central city	33 063 24 157	26 713 24 157	26 713 24 157	24 157 24 157	2 556	_	_	_	6 350	482	753	5 11
Not in central city Great Falls, MT MSA	8 906 33 063	2 556 26 713	2 556 26 713	24 157	2 556 2 556	_	_	_	6 350 6 350	482 482	753 753	5 11 5 11
In central city	24 157	24 157	24 157	24 157	-	-	-	-	6 350	482	753	5 11
Not in central city	8 906	2 556	2 556	40, 400	2 556	-	47.000					
Outside metropolitan area	279 311	115 573	24 388	18 488	5 900	91 185	47 998	43 187	163 738	23 443	18 546	121 74
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS	376 990.9	640.1	243.2	167.5	75.7	396.9	145.5	251.3	376 350.8	481.5	423.8	375 445
The State												
Inside metropolitan area In central city	13 813.1 124.4	174.7 124.4	169.9 124.4	124.4 124.4	45.5	4.8	-	4.8	13 638.4	15.4	8.0	13 615
Not in central city 1,000,000 or more	13 688.6	50.2	45.5		45.5	4.8	_	4.8	13 638.4	15.4	8.0	13 615
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	-	_	_		_	-	_	_	_	_		
In central city Not in central city	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-		-	
Less than 1,000,000	13 813.1 124.4	174.7 124.4	169.9 124.4	124.4 124.4	45.5	4.8	-	4.8	13 638.4	15.4	8.0	13 615
In central city Not in central city	13 688.6	50.2	45.5	-	45.5	4.8	-	4.8	13 638.4	15.4	8.0	13 615
500,000 to 999,999 In central city	_	_	_		_			_		_		
Not in central city 250,000 to 499,999	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
In central city Not in central city	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999	6 825.2	121.9 84.4	117.1 84.4	84.4	32.7	4.8	-	4.8	6 703.3	_	.6	6 702
In central city	84.4 6 740.8	37.4	32.7	84.4	32.7	4.8	-	4.8	6 703.3	-	.6	6 702
Billings, MT MSA In central city	6 825.2 84.4	121.9 84.4	117.1 84.4	84.4 84.4	32.7	4.8	_	4.8	6 703.3		.6 _	6 702
Not in central city Less than 100,000	6 740.8 6 987.9	37.4 52.8	32.7 52.8	40.0	32.7 12.8	4.8		4.8	6 703.3 6 935.1	15.4	.6 7.4	6 702 6 912
In central city Not in central city	40.0 6 947.9	40.0 12.8	40.0 12.8	40.0	12.8	-	-	_	6 935.1	15.4	7.4	6 912
Great Falls, MT MSA	6 987.9 40.0	52.8 40.0	52.8 40.0	40.0 40.0	12.8	-	-	-	6 935.1	15.4	7.4	6 912
In central city Not in central city	6 947.9	12.8	12.8	40.0	12.8	-	-	_	6 935.1	15.4	7.4	6 912
Outside metropolitan area	363 177.8	465.4	73.3	43.1	30.2	392.1	145.5	246.6	362 712.4	466.1	415.8	361 830
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State	145 556.3	247.1	93.9	64.7	29.2	153.2	56.2	97.0	145 309.2	185.9	163.6	144 959
Inside metropolitan area	5 333.2	67.4	65.6	48.0	17.6	1.8	-	1.8	5 265.8	6.0	3.1	5 256
In central city Not in central city	48.0 5 285.2	48.0 19.4	48.0 17.6	48.0	17.6	1.8	_	1.8	5 265.8	6.0	3.1	5 256
1,000,000 or more In central city	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	_		
Not in central city5,000,000 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	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Not in central city	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	

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] 42

즉 Urban and Rural					Urban					Ru	ral	
Population Size Class of		-	In	side urbanized area		0	utside urbanized are	a				
Metropolitan Area 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 rura
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES—Con.												
Inside metropolitan area-Con.												
Less than 1,000,000	5 333.2	67.4	65.6	48.0	17.6	1.8	-	1.8	5 265.8	6.0	3.1	5 256.7
In central city	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in central city	5 285.2	19.4	17.6	-	17.6	1.8	-	1.8	5 265.8	6.0	3.1	5 256.7
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In central city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in central city							-			-		
100,000 to 249,999	2 635.2	47.0	45.2	32.6	12.6	1.8	-	1.8	2 588.2	-	.2	2 587.9
In central city	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6		_	-	-		-	_	0 507
Not in central city	2 602.6	14.4	12.6	-	12.6	1.8	-	1.8	2 588.2	-	.2	2 587.9 2 587.9
Billings, MT MSA	2 635.2 32.6	47.0 32.6	45.2 32.6	32.6 32.6	12.6	1.8	-	1.8	2 588.2	-	.2	2 567.5
In central city	2 602.6	32.0 14.4	32.0 12.6	32.0	12.6	1.8	-		2 588.2	-	.2	2 587.9
Not in central city Less than 100,000	2 698.0	20.4	20.4	15.4	4.9	1.0	-	1.0	2 677.6	6.0	2.8	2 668.8
In central city	2 098.0	15.4	15.4	15.4	4.9	_	-	_	2 0/7.0	0.0	2.0	2 000.0
Not in central city	2 682.6	4.9	4.9	13.4	4.9		_	_	2 677.6	6.0	2.8	2 668.8
Great Falls, MT MSA	2 698.0	20.4	20.4	15.4	4.9	_	_	_	2 677.6	6.0	2.8	2 668.8
In central city	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4		_	-	_	2 011.0	- 0.0	2.0	2 000.0
Not in central city	2 682.6	4.9	4.9	_	4.9	-	-	_	2 677.6	6.0	2.8	2 668.

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 meas	surements			Den	sity	
Urbanized Area			Total area	a	Land area	1	Population pe	۲ <i>-</i>	Housing units	per—
	Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Billings, MT										
The area In central place Billings city† Urban fringe	88 181 81 151 81 151 7 030	38 715 35 964 35 964 2 751	118.6 84.7 84.7 33.9	45.8 32.7 32.7 13.1	117.1 84.4 84.4 32.7	45.2 32.6 32.6 12.6	753.0 961.5 961.5 215.0	1 950.9 2 489.3 2 489.3 557.9	330.6 426.1 426.1 84.1	856.5 1 103.2 1 103.2 218.3
Yellowstone County (pt.)† Billings division (pt.) Lockwood CDP Northwest Yellowstone division (pt.) Billings city (pt.)† Shepherd division (pt.) Billings city (pt.)† South Yellowstone division (pt.) Billings city (pt.)† South Yellowstone division (pt.) Billings city (pt.)†	88 181 87 092 80 713 3 967 438 438 551	38 715 38 355 35 809 1 500 155 155 205 	118.6 114.0 20.3 3.1 1.5	45.8 44.0 31.5 7.9 1.2 1.2 - .6	117.1 112.5 81.3 19.2 3.1 1.5	45.2 43.4 31.4 7.4 1.2 1.2 - - .6	753.0 774.2 992.8 206.6 141.3 141.3 	1 950.9 2 006.7 2 570.5 536.1 365.0 - 1 085.0 -	330.6 340.9 440.5 78.1 50.0 50.0 136.7	856.5 883.8 1 140.4 202.7 129.2 129.2
Great Falls, MT										
The area In central place Great Falls city† Urban fringe	63 506 55 097 55 097 8 409	26 713 24 157 24 157 2 556	54.6 41.1 41.1 13.5	21.1 15.9 15.9 5.2	52.8 40.0 40.0 12.8	20.4 15.4 15.4 4.9	1 202.8 1 377.4 1 377.4 657.0	3 113.0 3 577.7 3 577.7 1 716.1	505.9 603.9 603.9 199.7	1 309.5 1 568.6 1 568.6 521.6
Cascade County (pt.)† Great Falls division (pt.) Great Falls city (pt.)† Malmstrom AFB CDP Great Falls North division (pt.) Great Falls city (pt.)†	63 506 63 495 55 086 5 938 11 11	26 713 26 708 24 152 1 496 5 5	54.6 54.5 41.0 5.1 .1 .1	21.1 21.0 15.8 2.0 .1 .1	52.8 52.7 39.9 5.1 .1 .1	20.4 20.3 15.4 2.0 .1 .1	1 202.8 1 204.8 1 380.6 1 164.3 110.0 110.0	3 113.0 3 127.8 3 577.0 2 969.0 110.0 110.0	505.9 506.8 605.3 293.3 50.0 50.0	1 309.5 1 315.7 1 568.3 748.0 50.0 50.0
Missoula, MT										
The area In central place Missoula city† Urban fringe	57 196 42 918 42 918 14 278	24 388 18 488 18 488 5 900	73.9 43.2 43.2 30.7	28.5 16.7 16.7 11.8	73.3 43.1 43.1 30.2	28.3 16.6 16.6 11.7	780.3 995.8 995.8 472.8	2 021.1 2 585.4 2 585.4 1 220.3	332.7 429.0 429.0 195.4	861.8 1 113.7 1 113.7 504.3
Missoula County (pt.)† Missoula division (pt.) Missoula city† Orchard Homes CDP	57 196 57 196 42 918 10 317	24 388 24 388 18 488 4 339	73.9 73.9 43.2 21.4	28.5 28.5 16.7 8.3	73.3 73.3 43.1 21.0	28.3 28.3 16.6 8.1	780.3 780.3 995.8 491.3	2 021.1 2 021.1 2 585.4 1 273.7	332.7 332.7 429.0 206.6	861.8 861.8 1 113.7 535.7

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

Size of Place				Inside urba	inized area				Insi	de metropolitan area		
Population Size Class of Urbanized Area					Urban	fringe						
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 metropo tan are
POPULATION												
The State	208 883	179 166	29 717	-	10 317	9 905	-	9 495	191 110	136 248	54 862	607 95
Inside urbanized area	208 883	179 166	29 717	-	10 317	9 905	-	9 495	151 687	136 248	15 439	57 1
1,000,000 or more5,000,000 or more	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	208 883	179 166	29 717		10 317	9 905	-	9 495	151 687	136 248	15 439	57 1
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 100,000	208 883	179 166	29 717	-	10 317	9 905	-	9 495	151 687	136 248	15 439	57 1
Billings, MT Great Falls, MT	88 181 63 506	81 151 55 097	7 030 8 409	-	-	3 967 5 938	-	3 063 2 471	88 181 63 506	81 151 55 097	7 030 8 409	
Missoula, MT	57 196	42 918	14 278	-	10 317	-	-	3 961	-		-	57 1
Outside urbanized area									39 423	-	39 423	550 7
HOUSING UNITS												
The State	89 816	78 609	11 207		4 339	2 996		3 872	81 844	60 121	21 723	279 3
				_			_					
Inside urbanized area 1,000,000 or more	89 816	78 609	11 207	-	4 339	2 996	-	3 872	65 428	60 121	5 307	24 3
5,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	89 816	78 609	11 207	-	4 339	2 996	-	3 872	65 428	60 121	5 307	24 3
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 100,000	89 816	78 609	11 207	-	4 339	2 996	-	3 872	65 428	60 121	5 307	24 3
Billings, MT Great Falls, MT	38 715 26 713	35 964 24 157	2 751 2 556	-	-	1 500 1 496	-	1 251 1 060	38 715 26 713	35 964 24 157	2 751 2 556	
Missoula, MT	24 388	18 488	5 900	-	4 339	-	-	1 561		-		24 3
Outside urbanized area									16 416	-	16 416	254 9
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS												
The State	243.2	167.5	75.7	-	21.0	24.3	-	30.4	13 813.1	124.4	13 688.6	363 177
Inside urbanized area	243.2	167.5	75.7	-	21.0	24.3	-	30.4	169.9	124.4	45.5	73
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 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999	243.2	167.5	75.7		21.0	24.3		30.4	169.9	124.4	45.5	7:
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100,000 to 249,999 Less than 100,000	243.2	167.5	75.7	_	21.0	24.3	_	30.4	169.9	124.4	45.5	73
Billings. MT	117.1	84.4	32.7	_	21.0	19.2	-	13.4	117.1	84.4	32.7	'`
Great Falls, MT Missoula, MT	52.8 73.3	40.0 43.1	12.8 30.2	-	21.0	5.1		7.7	52.8	40.0	12.8	73
Outside urbanized area					2				13 643.2	_	13 643.2	363 104
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State	93.9	64.7	29.2	-	8.1	9.4	_	11.7	5 333.2	48.0	5 285.2	140 223
		-										
Inside urbanized area1,000,000 or more	93.9	64.7	29.2	_	8.1	9.4	_	11.7	65.6	48.0	17.6	28
5,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 1,000,000 to 2,499,999	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_		_	_	
Less than 1,000,000	93.9	64.7	29.2	-	8.1	9.4	-	11.7	65.6	48.0	17.6	28
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999		_	_	-	_	-		_		-	_	
100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	=	
Less than 100,000 Billings, MT	93.9 45.2	64.7 32.6	29.2 12.6	-	8.1	9.4 7.4	-	11.7 5.2	65.6 45.2	48.0 32.6	17.6 12.6	28
Great Falls, MT	20.4	15.4	4.9	-	-	2.0	-	3.0	45.2 20.4	32.0 15.4	4.9	
Missoula, MT	28.3	16.6	11.7	-	8.1	_	-	3.6	-	-	_	28
Outside urbanized area									5 267.6	_	5 267.6	140 194

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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 fourdigit 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 Staterecognized 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 Staterecognized 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.

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 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.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. 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 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 machinereadable 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.

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. 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 machinereadable 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, Spring-field, 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 twocharacter 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/ 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. 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.

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 generalpurpose 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.
- 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

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, 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.

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

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 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.

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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

4. 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:

- 1. 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.
- 3. 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 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
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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
	1949	09	1981
000000	1 • 8 • 0 • 0 • 0	000000	1 9 8 0 0 0 0 0
101010	9 • 1 0 1 0	101010	9●101●
2020	2020	2020	2020
3030	3030	3030	3030
4 • 4 0	4 ● 4 〇	4040	4040
. 5 0 5 0	5050	5050	5050
6060	6060	6060	6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
8080	8080	8080	8 🖲 8 O
9090	909 ●	909●	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 by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other weel	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.

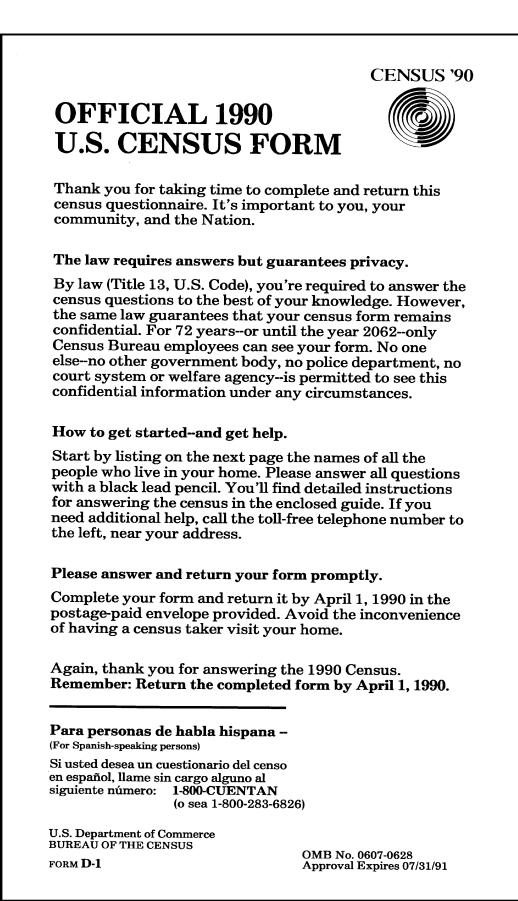
Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

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.



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.

JOBNAME: No Job Name PAGE: 6 SESS: 37 OUTPUT: Thu Feb 20 13:36:40 1992 / node2/ F main F / 90dec/ 100pct/ usst/appe

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Page 2 PLEASE A	LSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTION PERSON 1	S ON PAGE 3
	Last name	Last name
Please fill one column	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?		If a RELATIVE of Person 1:
Fill ONE circle for each person.	START in this column with the household	 Husband/wife Brother/sister Natural-born Father/mother
If Other relative of person in column 1,	member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.	or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter Other relative
fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	 Stepson/ stepdaughter
	any adult nousehold memoer.	If NOT RELATED to Person 1: O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried
		 Roomer, boarder, Ounmarried or foster child partner Housemate, Other roommate
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		O White
considers himself/herself to be.	 Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the 	 Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the
If Indian (Amer.) , print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	enrolled or principal tribe.)7	enrolled or principal tribe.) \mathcal{F}
	 Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) 	 Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)
	○ Chinese ○ Japanese	 Chinese Japanese
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),	 Filipino Asian Indian Hawaijan Samoan 	 Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan
print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani,	○ Korean ○ Guamanian	O Korean O Guamanian
Cambodian, and so on.	Vietnamese Other API 7-7	○ Vietnamese ○ Other API 7
If Other race , print race.	O Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
 Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. 		
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b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	3 \circ	3030 3030
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	6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 °	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	8 \circ 8 \circ 9 9 \circ 9 \circ 9	8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status	Now married Separated	○ Now married ○ Separated
Fill ONE circle for each person.	 Widowed Never married Divorced 	 Widowed Never married Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) 	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
Fill ONE circle for each person.	 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican 	 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican
	 Yes, Cuban 	 Yes, Cuban
	 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, 	 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean,
If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0
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Last name First name	PERSO	N 7 Middle initial	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed – for example, someone						r if		lf	this is this	a Ol	VE-FA	٩MII	.YH	ous	Е —							
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5	son/daughter	 Grandchild Other relative		а	nd rea	son(s)	7						-		Ye		. <i>r</i>	0				.			
	stepson/ stepdaughter	/	.									-		0	nswer R IS B	UYII	IG th	is ho	use c	or ap	artme	ent —			
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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
 		r	
 Telephone number	Area code	Number	⊖ Day
	1 1	l l	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–1
Geographic Products	F–3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F–4
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 highdensity 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 Statebased 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 CENDATATM, 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

Services • People: Age race sex income pr

 People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.

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 com-

piles 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-

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census*

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*

Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services.

includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

- 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 machinereadable 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

Household relationship Sex Race Age Marital status Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented Value of home or monthly rent Congregate housing (meals included in rent) Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

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

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Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	0 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 subdivi- sions, 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 cen- suses	States, counties, county subdivi- sions, 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 num- bering 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 subdivi- sions, 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 house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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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 reser- vations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated sta- tistical 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 sub- jects	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 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 sub- jects	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 sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for UrbanizedU.S.Statistics generally on sample population sub- jectsIndividual UA's, as for CP-1-1CAreasIndividual UA's, as for ample population sub- pectsIndividual UA's, as for CP-1-1C		Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C	
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census sub- jects 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, coun- ties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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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 subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic 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 reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion 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 char- acteristics	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 sub- jects 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

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Summary Tape F (STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or				
sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description	
	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 Ameri- can 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 inhabit- ants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urban- ized 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 cen- sus 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 sub- divisions, 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 inhabit- ants 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 character- istics 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.

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Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	e	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 cen- sus tracts/ BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), coun- ties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions 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 character- istics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presenta- tions of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), coun- ties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions 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	Hispanic origin.

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

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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 occupa- tions 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 subdivi- sions, 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 geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

Maps are not available.