

Wyoming: 2000

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics

Issued October 2002

PHC-1-52

2000 Census of Population and Housing



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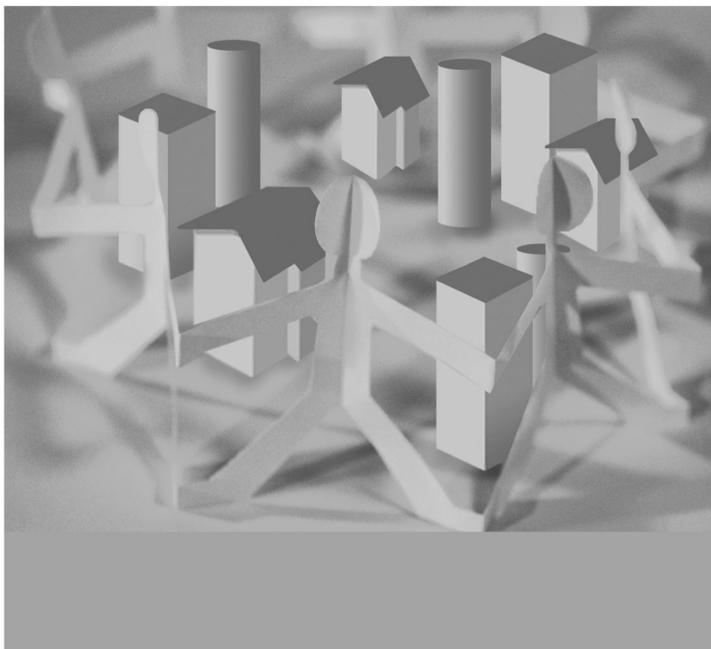
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CONTENTS

List of Statistical Tables	v
How to Use This Report	I-1
Table Finding Guide	II-1
User Notes	III-1
Statistical Tables (For a detailed list of statistical tables, see page v)	1
Appendixes	
A Geographic Terms and Concepts	A-1
B Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C Data Collection and Processing Procedures	C-1
D Questionnaire	D-1
E Data Products and User Assistance	E-1
F Maps	F-1
G Accuracy of the Data	G-1
H Acknowledgments	H-1

LIST OF
STATISTICAL
TABLES

Table no.	Title	Page
1.	Age and Sex: 2000 State, County, County Subdivision, Place	2
2.	Age and Sex: 2000 State, County, Place	10
3.	Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000. State, County, County Subdivision, Place	16
4.	Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000. State, County, Place	24
5.	Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000. State, County, County Subdivision, Place	30
6.	Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000. State, County, Place	34
7.	Households and Families: 2000 State, County, County Subdivision, Place	37
8.	Households and Families: 2000 State, County, Place	41
9.	Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000 State, County, County Subdivision, Place	44
10.	Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000 State, County, Place	48
11.	Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000 State, County, County Subdivision, Place	51
12.	Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000 State, County, Place	55
13.	Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000 State, County, County Subdivision, Place	58
14.	Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000 State, County, Place	62
15.	Land Area and Population Density: 2000 State, County, County Subdivision, Place	65
16.	Land Area and Population Density: 2000 State, County, Place	67
17.	Age and Sex for the American Indian and Alaska Native Population (One Race): 2000. American Indian Area, County	70
18.	Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000. American Indian Area, County	72
19.	Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000. American Indian Area, County	74

20.	Households and Families With American Indian and Alaska Native Householder (One Race): 2000	75
	American Indian Area, County	
21.	Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population for the American Indian and Alaska Native Population (One Race): 2000	76
	American Indian Area, County	
22.	Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000	77
	American Indian Area, County	
23.	Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000	78
	American Indian Area, County	
24.	Land Area and Population Density: 2000	79
	American Indian Area, County	

How to Use This Census Report

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	I-1
How to Find Geographic Areas and Subject Matter Data.....	I-2
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
Graphics	I-4
User Notes	I-4
Appendixes	I-5

INTRODUCTION

Data from Census 2000 are presented in three printed report series:

1. PHC-1, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics*
2. PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*
3. PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*

The data from Census 2000 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, found on the “short form”), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions, found on the “long form”). Appendix D presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages used to collect the data included in this report.

The PHC-1, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics*, report series provides data based on the 100-percent questions. The subjects are age, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, race, sex, tenure (owner- or renter-occupied), and vacancy characteristics. Land area measurements and population density also are provided. This series is similar to the 1990 census CPH-1 series.

The PHC-2, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics*, report series provides sample data based on both the 100-percent and the sample questions. Sample subjects include place of birth; residence in 1995; language; educational attainment and school enrollment; veteran status; disability status; employment status; journey to work; work status, earnings, income, and poverty status in 1999; physical housing characteristics; units in structure; fuel and equipment characteristics; owner and renter household characteristics, such as year owner moved into unit; home value; contract and gross rent; and mortgage and rental cost characteristics. This series is similar to the 1990 census CPH-5 series.

The PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series provides Census 2000 and historical comparisons of the 100-percent population and housing unit counts. It provides land and water area measurements, and population density. The user notes section documents geographic changes over the past decade. This series is similar to the 1990 census CPH-2 series.

In each series, there is one report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, plus a United States summary report. Many tables in the United States summary reports include data for Puerto Rico. See Appendix E for detailed information about additional Census 2000 data products and release media.

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 desired data. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the lefthand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Figure I-1 is an example of a table finding guide.

The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items. Additional information to locate data within specific reports is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

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 in Figure I-2.

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 subjects 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.

Figure I-1.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Table numbers shown in bold indicate that either all or part of the table is presented for the American Indian and Alaska Native population in American Indian and Alaska Native areas, or for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population in Hawaiian home lands. For a description of area classifications, see Appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see Appendix B.

Subject	The state ¹	County ²	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native Area ⁴	Hawaiian home land ⁵
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the state	By county	Alphabetically for the state ³		
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Age	1, 2	1, 2	1	2	1	2	17	25
Average family size	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Average household size	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Families and family characteristics	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Group quarters population	9, 10	9, 10	9	10	9	10	21	29
Hispanic or Latino	3, 4	3, 4	3	4	3	4	18	26
Households and household characteristics	7, 8, 9, 10	7, 8, 9, 10	7, 9	8, 10	7, 9	8, 10	20, 21	28, 29
Nonfamily households	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Population density	15, 16	15, 16	15	16	15	16	24	32
Race	3, 4, 5, 6	3, 4, 5, 6	3, 5	4, 6	3, 5	4, 6	18, 19	26, 27
Relationship to householder	9, 10	9, 10	9	10	9	10	21	29
Sex	1, 2	1, 2	1	2	1	2	17	25
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS								
Hispanic or Latino origin of householder	13, 14	13, 14	13	14	13	14	23	31
Average household size	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
Occupancy characteristics	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
Race of householder	13, 14	13, 14	13	14	13	14	23	31
Tenure	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
Vacancy characteristics	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
GEOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Land area	15, 16	15, 16	15	16	15	16	24	32
Population density	15, 16	15, 16	15	16	15	16	24	32

¹State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

²Parish in Louisiana; borough, census area, city and borough, and municipio in Alaska; and municipio in Puerto Rico; in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties; the entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

³County subdivisions within the state are shown alphabetically with places for the following 12 states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

⁴American Indian and Alaska Native areas include state and federal American Indian reservations; Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSA); tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA) (federal areas); state designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) (state areas); Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA) (Alaska); and Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) (Alaska).

⁵Tables for these areas appear only in the report for Hawaii.

Figure I-2.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title: Table 6. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

Headnote: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text.

Spanner: Selected combinations of two races

Column head: Race alone or in combination with one or more other races

Boxhead: State, County, Place and (if Selected) State's County Subdivision

Stub: COUNTY

Sidehead: PLACE

Page number and state name: 16 Alabama

Report title: Summary Population and Housing Characteristics U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

State	White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native		White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	
	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or American Indian and Alaska Native
The State	6,336	17,966	4,772	2,326	5,199,953	1,168,998	44,448	39,458	4,288	38,261								
Adair County	41	188	77	13	39,989	7,549	410	297	32	223								
Barbour County	155	725	151	37	123,709	14,722	1,614	795	89	1,000								
Bartow County	34	96	19	18	15,536	13,920	225	143	41	212								
Bell County	18	56	8	8	18,344	4,811	115	25	24	1,154								
Blount County	34	273	41	10	48,893	664	565	132	24	1,154								
Boone County	10	27	-	11	2,090	6,613	84	42	16	56								
Bullock County	21	23	7	10	12,598	8,713	84	47	3	20								
Burnett County	96	131	40	25	25,433	14,526	95	101	16	37								
Calhoun County	34	95	17	5	22,451	1,381	179	87	22	113								
Cherokee County	34	137	21	7	24,576	4,299	289	712	16	887								
Choctaw County	19	23	2	3	8,832	7,066	53	11	7	28								
Clarke County	28	29	9	21	19,885	12,955	129	62	14	65								
Clay County	14	62	13	1	11,846	2,239	122	23	8	27								
Colbert County	108	265	166	45	34,239	8,234	737	875	100	524								
Coffee County	99	233	28	25	45,296	9,513	478	186	42	298								
Conecuh County	12	42	11	5	7,883	6,180	79	31	11	20								
Coosa County	6	46	3	10	7,893	8,847	100	13	4	111								
Covington County	27	129	26	5	32,666	4,686	323	95	12	99								
Crawford County	28	47	7	2	10,189	3,424	109	24	4	59								
Cullman County	60	442	95	1	79,743	829	899	224	61	671								
Cummins County	155	317	124	82	37,454	10,259	721	603	184	889								
Dallas County	95	47	9	20	18,885	29,472	138	291	49	145								
Dale County	48	625	42	2	65,533	1,544	2,289	178	29	282								
DeKalb County	102	281	82	36	51,338	1,814	65	26	41	313								
Etowah County	48	295	30	19	25,143	11,922	1,441	140	25	219								
Fayette County	172	396	83	32	87,565	19,464	1,628	969	96	486								
Franklin County	20	41	6	7	18,180	2,237	83	37	3	74								
Gadsden County	39	124	14	2	28,270	1,268	233	84	40	151								
Geneva County	13	113	15	6	22,611	2,772	316	53	16	186								
Greene County	7	6	-	-	1,616	8,622	48	17	8	16								
Hale County	21	16	-	13	6,910	10,183	65	47	2	72								
Henry County	24	65	19	8	12,812	2,258	90	24	7	153								
Houston County	145	298	82	54	65,588	22,119	724	989	63	525								
Jackson County	79	454	26	19	52,991	2,153	1,939	178	19	282								
Jacksonville County	811	1,432	629	416	368,887	202,628	3,352	7,109	611	2,346								
Lamar County	22	32	2	4	13,887	1,534	64	14	3	48								
Lauderdale County	102	321	42	19	79,380	9,442	651	361	40	427								
Lawrence County	53	931	16	25	28,102	4,726	2,836	81	6	149								
Lee County	180	369	180	29	89,172	20,368	729	2,165	119	617								
Lincoln County	112	285	48	16	55,879	8,900	622	302	26	495								
Limestone County	9	4	-	11	3,816	8,829	42	11	11	19								
Macon County	38	116	5	81	7,440	20,950	114	129	28	137								
Madison County	760	1,978	748	324	323,732	84,546	4,498	6,926	484	2,650								
Marengo County	18	24	-	19	10,732	11,712	79	53	15	172								
Marshall County	12	121	32	6	19,779	1,802	143	101	10	101								
Meigs County	67	120	62	8	27,627	1,371	876	296	76	2,860								
Milledgeville City, Wilcox County	557	1,292	610	326	255,515	134,981	4,573	6,526	358	2,600								
Monroe County	67	89	14	14	14,510	199	283	19	9	83								
Montgomery County	367	375	411	168	110,884	109,558	1,226	2,931	331	1,243								
Morgan County	226	669	73	37	99,898	12,813	1,543	646	118	1,703								
Murray County	8	49	-	2	2,894	8,164	26	30	20	21								
Neville County	4	1	-	-	1,818	1,818	1	1	1	1								
Newton County	41	162	21	68	18,287	10,988	450	165	34	140								
Ochlocknee County	29	66	-	2	12,021	9,517	117	64	6	100								
Opal County	79	154	63	27	28,610	20,525	387	313	110	423								
Ozark County	127	263	49	3	28,836	6,544	699	172	172	1,247								
Quitman County	18	391	211	25	128,820	10,788	686	1,791	43	1,240								
Randolph County	149	188	48	21	54,317	25,978	427	267	69	284								
Tallapoosa County	51	96	6	11	30,654	10,610	223	103	24	108								
Tallapoosa County	209	424	163	73	113,445	48,780	957	1,304	172	1,246								
Telford County	17	239	47	12	65,786	4,847	469	298	8	428								
Wilcox County	4	8	11	6	3,839	4,984	34	22	6	16								
Whitney County	11	128	13	-	24,568	110	343	83	17	285								
Abbeville City, Henry County	6	2	-	-	1,703	1,203	2	4	-	90								
Abbeville City, Wilcox County	8	1	-	-	9,790	1,147	11	2	-	20								
Albany City, Wilcox County	-	1	-	-	720	1	2	1	-	2								
Albany City, Wilcox County	-	-	-	-	80	438	11	1	-	2								
Albany City, Wilcox County	25	62	31	2	19,983	2,287	141	187	12	177								
Albany City, Wilcox County	31	64	31	5	18,086	458	143	62	62	1,762								
Alexander City, Wilcox County	1	1	-	-	1,000	1,000	1	1	-	1								
Alexander City, Wilcox County	9	5	5	1	3,284	371	17	28	5	11								
Altoona City, Wilcox County	7	4	-	-	440	1,723	12	11	-	9								
Altoona City, Wilcox County	-	2	-	-	548	1	5	1	-	94								
Altoona City, Wilcox County	-	6	1	-	949	25	10	1	-	9								
Blount County (part)	-	9	1	-	154	25	10	1	-	9								
Blount County (part)	-	9	1	-	154	25	10	1	-	9								

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 data field is that part of the statistical 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 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. Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percentages, and ratios. These and other subject-matter terms are defined in Appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

-
- The superscript prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since the publication of the 1990 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1990 census reports. This symbol appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.
 - A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information was published for the 1990 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series. The geographic change information for the entities in a state is shown in the “User Notes” section of the Census 2000 PHC-3 report for that state.
 - A plus sign “+” is appended to the lower bound of the highest interval when the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A minus sign “-” is appended to the upper bound of the lowest interval when the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution. For more information on medians, see the section on “Derived Measures” in Appendix B.
 - A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease. The minus sign appears only in the Census 2000 PHC-3, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, report series.

The following geographic abbreviations and terms may be used in the tables in this report:

- A “(part)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is located only partially in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(part)” 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.
- ANVSA is Alaska Native village statistical area.
- ANRC is Alaska Native Regional Corporation.
- CCD is census county division.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- OTSA is Oklahoma tribal statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- SDAISA is state designated American Indian statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- UT is unorganized territory.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some Census 2000 reports.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports. 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. However, sometimes this information becomes available too late to be

reflected even in the user notes. Census 2000 user updates are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html. To receive notification of user notes, subscribe to the Census Product Update (<http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html>), a biweekly e-mail newsletter available from the Customer Services Center of the Marketing Services Office at the U.S. Census Bureau, or contact the Customer Services Center directly on 301-763-INFO (4636) or at webmaster@census.gov.

APPENDIXES

Appendix A, Geographic Terms and Concepts. Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census products.

Appendix B, Definitions of Subject Characteristics. Contains definitions for the subject-matter terms used in census products, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. Population characteristics are defined first, followed by the definitions of the housing subjects.

Appendix C, Collection and Processing Procedures. Explains the enumeration and residence rules used in counting the population and housing units in the United States and Puerto Rico. It also describes the major components of the operational plan for Census 2000, and includes a glossary of terms.

Appendix D, Questionnaire Facsimile. Presents a facsimile of the Census 2000 questionnaire used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix E, Data Products and User Assistance. Summarizes the Census 2000 data products by describing the information available in printed reports and through electronic media such as CD-ROM, DVD, and the Internet. It also describes Census 2000 maps and other geographic products, reference materials, and sources of assistance.

Appendix F, Maps. Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

Appendix G, Accuracy of the Data. Provides information on confidentiality of the data, imputation of housing unit status and population counts, sources of errors in the data, and editing of unacceptable data.

Appendix H, Acknowledgments. Lists many of the U.S. Census Bureau staff who participated in the various activities of Census 2000.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

Subjects covered in this guide are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Table numbers shown in bold indicate that either all or part of the table is presented for the American Indian and Alaska Native population in American Indian and Alaska Native areas, or for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population in Hawaiian home lands. For a description of area classifications, see Appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see Appendix B.

Subject	The state ¹	County ²	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area ⁴	Hawaiian home land ⁵
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the state	By county	Alphabetically for the state ³		
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Age	1, 2	1, 2	1	2	1	2	17	25
Average family size	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Average household size	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Families and family characteristics ...	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Group quarters population	9, 10	9, 10	9	10	9	10	21	29
Hispanic or Latino	3, 4	3, 4	3	4	3	4	18	26
Households and household characteristics	7, 8, 9, 10	7, 8, 9, 10	7, 9	8, 10	7, 9	8, 10	20, 21	28, 29
Nonfamily households	7, 8	7, 8	7	8	7	8	20	28
Population density	15, 16	15, 16	15	16	15	16	24	32
Race	3, 4, 5, 6	3, 4, 5, 6	3, 5	4, 6	3, 5	4, 6	18, 19	26, 27
Relationship to householder	9, 10	9, 10	9	10	9	10	21	29
Sex	1, 2	1, 2	1	2	1	2	17	25
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS								
Average household size by tenure ...	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
Hispanic or Latino origin of householder	13, 14	13, 14	13	14	13	14	23	31
Occupancy characteristics	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
Race of householder	13, 14	13, 14	13	14	13	14	23	31
Tenure	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
Vacancy characteristics	11, 12	11, 12	11	12	11	12	22	30
GEOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Land area	15, 16	15, 16	15	16	15	16	24	32
Population density	15, 16	15, 16	15	16	15	16	24	32

¹State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

²Parish in Louisiana; city and borough, municipality, borough, or census area in Alaska; and municipio in Puerto Rico; in Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia, one or more cities are independent of counties and are treated as statistical equivalents of counties; the entire District of Columbia, which has no counties, is treated as a county equivalent.

³County subdivisions within the state are shown alphabetically with places for the following 12 states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

⁴American Indian and Alaska Native areas include state and federal American Indian reservations; Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs); tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) (federal areas); state designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) (state areas); Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs); and Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs).

⁵Tables for these areas appear only in the report for Hawaii.

User Notes

Additional information concerning this Census 2000 product and its source file, Summary File 1, may become available after this report is published. This information, called Notes and Errata, is available in portable document format (PDF) on the U.S. Census Bureau's Internet site at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. To receive notification of user notes, subscribe to the Census Product Update (<http://www.census.gov/mp/www/cpu.html>), a biweekly e-mail newsletter available from the Customer Services Center of the Marketing Services Office at the U.S. Census Bureau, or contact the Customer Services Center directly on 301-763-INFO (4636) or at webmaster@census.gov.

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE DATA

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.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
The State	493 782	36.2	30 940	97 933	24 106	25 822	59 854	78 765	74 079	24 935	19 655
Albany County	32 014	26.7	1 630	4 264	4 152	4 870	4 593	3 748	3 945	1 218	948
East Albany CCD	181	37.2	9	34	6	5	29	35	30	13	10
Laramie CCD	30 128	25.9	1 555	3 946	4 105	4 832	4 423	3 427	3 559	1 054	798
Laramie city	27 204	25.3	1 388	3 382	3 984	4 658	4 076	2 952	3 009	892	672
Rock River CCD	466	40.5	22	101	14	9	47	76	77	34	23
Rock River town	235	41.1	9	54	8	4	23	39	36	16	9
South Albany CCD	1 239	46.6	44	183	27	24	94	210	279	117	117
Albany CDP	80	49.3	-	14	1	3	6	10	23	3	5
Centennial CDP	191	48.4	5	20	5	1	12	32	45	24	15
The Buttes CDP	31	51.5	1	3	-	-	-	4	11	7	3
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	100	45.0	5	14	2	-	13	16	26	8	12
Big Horn County	11 461	38.7	781	2 506	438	394	1 102	1 490	1 599	645	581
Big Horn Central CCD	3 541	37.8	247	818	124	114	341	498	506	208	159
Burlington town	250	29.0	31	80	5	2	24	38	17	8	8
Greybull town	1 815	40.0	105	377	70	63	188	238	256	121	87
Big Horn North CCD	5 387	36.0	397	1 244	233	209	546	668	703	264	266
Byron town	557	34.3	32	151	21	20	58	60	81	32	25
Cowley town	560	33.8	47	127	26	26	59	78	68	26	30
Deaver town	177	30.2	10	52	4	8	26	31	23	4	4
Frannie town (part)	180	33.7	8	53	9	7	15	28	23	9	8
Lovell town	2 281	35.5	180	485	118	106	239	262	285	98	107
Big Horn South CCD	2 533	44.9	137	444	81	71	215	324	390	173	156
Basin town	1 238	47.5	54	195	37	31	93	150	183	71	91
Hyattville CDP	73	41.5	6	13	1	3	8	8	8	8	4
Manderson town	104	39.0	8	21	2	1	11	19	12	10	7
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	8	23.5	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	1	-
Campbell County	33 698	32.2	2 484	7 972	1 470	1 716	4 347	6 542	5 269	1 258	869
Gillette North CCD	24 067	32.2	1 783	5 442	1 089	1 335	3 186	4 448	3 743	931	654
Gillette city (part)	18 486	31.9	1 398	4 130	871	1 085	2 423	3 426	2 849	696	462
Gillette South CCD	9 631	32.4	701	2 530	381	381	1 161	2 094	1 526	327	215
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	1 642	31.6	122	426	65	67	215	347	293	55	28
Gillette city (part)	1 160	28.0	102	300	62	77	113	257	136	38	31
Sleepy Hollow CDP	1 177	28.6	107	335	38	39	207	281	157	15	6
Wright town	1 347	33.7	73	383	47	42	163	304	236	37	41
Carbon County	15 639	38.9	896	2 876	590	750	1 789	2 646	2 577	908	687
Hanna CCD	1 738	42.0	90	359	46	47	156	253	313	119	83
Eik Mountain town	192	36.5	12	46	2	6	23	27	32	11	6
Hanna town	873	41.7	43	181	26	26	83	123	152	66	45
Medicine Bow town	274	50.9	11	40	9	6	9	29	58	20	26
Rawlins CCD	10 709	37.1	651	1 978	458	611	1 322	1 889	1 698	557	398
Baggs town	348	39.0	18	73	10	12	42	66	53	19	17
Dixon town	79	44.9	2	10	2	3	7	16	17	6	1
Rawlins city	8 538	36.1	578	1 643	371	493	1 053	1 459	1 308	452	305
Sinclair town	423	41.4	15	100	16	10	34	76	83	18	17
Saratoga CCD	3 192	43.4	155	539	86	92	311	504	566	232	206
Grand Encampment town	443	46.8	15	69	11	12	43	61	89	32	40
Riverside town	59	49.6	-	7	1	1	2	9	16	5	5
Saratoga town	1 726	43.1	86	312	47	43	150	286	279	114	106
Converse County	12 052	37.5	770	2 660	407	438	1 330	2 062	1 943	627	486
Douglas CCD	8 245	37.1	544	1 796	283	312	956	1 421	1 327	402	286
Douglas city	5 288	35.4	407	1 099	197	226	690	886	768	225	161
Esterbrook CDP	32	57.0	2	-	-	2	-	-	9	3	4
Lost Springs town	1	54.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Glenrock CCD	3 807	38.3	226	864	124	126	374	641	616	225	200
Glenrock town	2 231	38.4	145	497	62	86	216	355	342	129	105
Rolling Hills town	449	31.4	24	137	23	14	50	86	73	12	18
Crook County	5 887	40.2	306	1 275	207	183	492	956	916	374	310
Hulett CCD	1 276	38.1	69	297	48	46	115	199	196	74	51
Hulett town	408	35.6	25	93	17	16	48	61	49	19	13
Moorcroft CCD	2 322	38.8	129	523	98	75	189	419	372	138	130
Moorcroft town	807	36.3	42	178	51	40	77	144	108	42	46
Pine Haven town	222	48.0	9	30	3	3	11	37	47	29	21
Sundance CCD	2 289	43.1	108	455	61	62	188	338	348	162	129
Sundance town	1 161	42.0	56	224	34	33	92	195	154	75	53
Fremont County	35 804	37.7	2 343	7 484	1 589	1 384	3 846	5 440	5 314	1 959	1 695
Dubois CCD	1 774	45.1	67	289	41	45	152	289	309	142	133
Dubois town	962	44.3	35	166	19	30	95	154	147	64	74
Lander CCD	9 863	41.0	512	1 888	337	301	1 003	1 575	1 639	598	504
Atlantic City CDP	39	47.8	-	5	-	-	1	2	18	6	6
Hudson town (part)	335	39.9	18	70	10	13	37	50	39	23	16
Lander city	6 867	40.2	380	1 277	255	233	767	1 066	1 014	383	355
Shoshoni CCD	806	39.6	38	185	34	24	70	123	115	46	35
Shoshoni town (part)	635	37.4	32	161	29	21	51	102	79	32	24
Sweetwater CCD	206	45.0	12	31	8	5	17	30	45	12	18
Jeffrey City CDP	106	46.0	5	10	6	3	12	16	32	5	7
Wind River CCD	23 155	35.0	1 714	5 091	1 169	1 009	2 604	3 423	3 206	1 161	1 005
Arapahoe CDP	1 766	23.0	179	556	104	85	226	223	154	63	74
Boulder Flats CDP	381	27.9	41	95	19	18	56	41	48	19	23
Crowheart CDP	163	36.3	9	44	8	3	15	24	24	13	7
Ethete CDP	1 455	22.6	132	458	96	85	180	181	162	51	38
Fort Washakie CDP	1 477	27.2	177	373	65	70	220	204	144	49	45
Hudson town (part)	72	41.0	1	16	2	-	6	15	11	5	7
Johnstown CDP	236	33.2	24	50	7	9	36	29	37	13	9
Pavillion town	165	44.2	8	28	6	9	16	18	36	9	9
Riverton city	9 310	37.8	614	1 640	524	441	1 067	1 351	1 273	482	390
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
31 343	19 615	6 735	245 408	101.2	364 909	182 771	57 693	32 316	26.1	11.7	The State
1 406	944	296	15 485	106.7	26 120	12 653	2 646	1 494	18.4	8.3	Albany County
5	5	-	77	135.1	138	60	10	4	23.8	5.5	East Albany CCD
1 256	885	288	14 599	106.4	24 627	11 945	2 429	1 389	18.3	8.1	Laramie CCD
1 077	835	279	13 139	107.0	22 434	10 856	2 191	1 269	17.5	8.1	Laramie city
37	22	4	210	121.9	343	160	63	31	26.4	13.5	Rock River CCD
21	13	3	108	117.6	172	84	37	18	26.8	15.7	Rock River town
108	32	4	599	106.8	1 012	488	144	70	18.3	11.6	South Albany CCD
9	5	1	39	105.1	66	33	15	9	17.5	18.8	Albany CDP
24	8	-	83	130.1	166	77	32	16	13.1	16.8	Centennial CDP
2	-	-	16	93.8	27	13	2	1	12.9	6.5	The Buttes CDP
1	3	-	46	117.4	81	39	4	3	19.0	4.0	Woods Landing-Jelm CDP
960	678	287	5 726	100.2	8 174	4 148	1 925	1 065	28.7	16.8	Big Horn County
258	211	57	1 751	102.2	2 476	1 233	526	278	30.1	14.9	Big Horn Central CCD
20	12	5	124	101.6	139	70	37	19	44.4	14.8	Burlington town
147	132	31	925	96.2	1 333	682	310	175	26.6	17.1	Greybull town
420	294	143	2 697	99.7	3 746	1 913	857	484	30.5	15.9	Big Horn North CCD
40	29	8	270	106.3	374	193	77	45	32.9	13.8	Byron town
49	19	5	283	97.9	386	196	73	38	31.1	13.0	Cowley town
9	3	3	84	110.7	115	57	15	7	35.0	8.5	Deaver town
8	11	1	98	83.7	119	63	20	11	33.9	11.1	Frannie town (part)
210	129	62	1 138	100.4	1 616	829	401	232	29.2	17.6	Lovell town
282	173	87	1 278	98.2	1 952	1 002	542	303	22.9	21.4	Big Horn South CCD
154	120	59	649	90.8	989	530	333	191	20.1	26.9	Basin town
5	6	3	36	102.8	54	27	14	7	26.0	19.2	Hyattville CDP
9	4	-	49	112.2	75	37	13	6	27.9	12.5	Manderson town
-	-	-	3	166.7	8	3	-	-	-	-	Meadow Lark Lake CDP
1 087	501	183	16 390	105.6	23 242	11 385	1 771	1 006	31.0	5.3	Campbell County
851	440	165	11 763	104.6	16 842	8 309	1 456	859	30.0	6.0	Gillette North CCD
647	352	147	9 089	103.4	12 958	6 441	1 146	701	29.9	6.2	Gillette city (part)
236	61	18	4 627	108.1	6 400	3 076	315	147	33.5	3.3	Gillette South CCD
19	5	-	774	112.1	1 094	523	24	13	33.4	1.5	Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP
33	8	3	579	100.3	758	363	44	19	34.7	3.8	Gillette city (part)
8	1	3	586	100.9	735	365	12	7	37.6	1.0	Sleepy Hollow CDP
14	5	2	635	112.1	891	430	21	13	33.9	1.6	Wright town
1 066	633	221	7 263	115.3	11 867	5 442	1 920	1 013	24.1	12.3	Carbon County
174	79	19	841	106.7	1 289	638	272	128	25.8	15.7	Hanna CCD
7	13	7	87	120.7	134	65	27	12	30.2	14.1	Elk Mountain town
88	38	2	424	105.9	649	330	128	66	25.7	14.7	Hanna town
45	15	6	142	93.0	223	111	66	30	18.6	24.1	Medicine Bow town
619	390	138	4 875	119.7	8 080	3 603	1 147	626	24.5	10.7	Rawlins CCD
16	13	9	164	112.2	257	128	38	19	26.1	10.9	Baggs town
12	3	-	39	102.6	67	28	15	7	15.2	19.0	Dixon town
480	314	82	4 037	111.5	6 317	2 968	876	480	26.0	10.3	Rawlins city
19	22	13	214	97.7	308	152	54	32	27.2	12.8	Sinclair town
273	164	64	1 547	106.3	2 498	1 201	501	259	21.7	15.7	Saratoga CCD
46	15	10	206	115.0	359	166	71	33	19.0	16.0	Grand Encampment town
4	8	1	28	110.7	52	23	13	5	11.9	22.0	Riverside town
153	105	45	859	100.9	1 328	660	303	165	23.1	17.6	Saratoga town
787	412	130	6 045	99.4	8 622	4 391	1 329	739	28.5	11.0	Converse County
504	304	110	4 142	99.1	5 905	3 000	918	533	28.4	11.1	Douglas CCD
317	221	91	2 720	94.4	3 782	1 975	629	394	28.5	11.9	Douglas city
7	3	-	17	88.2	29	14	10	3	9.4	31.3	Esterbrook CDP
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Lost Springs town
283	108	20	1 903	100.1	2 717	1 391	411	206	28.6	10.8	Glenrock CCD
194	85	15	1 137	96.2	1 589	839	294	155	28.8	13.2	Glenrock town
11	1	-	221	103.2	288	139	12	7	35.9	2.7	Rolling Hills town
494	257	117	2 908	102.4	4 306	2 134	868	467	26.9	14.7	Crook County
109	52	20	620	105.8	910	444	181	100	28.7	14.2	Hulett CCD
39	19	9	207	97.1	290	147	67	44	28.9	16.4	Hulett town
142	82	25	1 141	103.5	1 670	812	249	129	28.1	10.7	Moorcroft CCD
42	32	5	404	99.8	587	294	79	49	27.3	9.8	Moorcroft town
23	7	2	107	107.5	183	85	32	14	17.6	14.4	Pine Haven town
243	123	72	1 147	99.6	1 726	878	438	238	24.6	19.1	Sundance CCD
129	71	45	595	95.1	881	470	245	139	24.1	21.1	Sundance town
2 711	1 518	521	18 064	98.2	25 977	13 292	4 750	2 583	27.4	13.3	Fremont County
193	90	24	877	102.3	1 418	685	307	143	20.1	17.3	Dubois CCD
95	64	19	483	99.2	761	379	178	86	20.9	18.5	Dubois town
832	489	185	5 015	96.7	7 463	3 887	1 506	832	24.3	15.3	Lander CCD
-	1	-	17	129.4	34	15	1	-	12.8	2.6	Atlantic City CDP
28	22	9	165	103.0	247	128	59	29	26.3	17.6	Hudson town (part)
591	391	155	3 515	95.4	5 210	2 754	1 137	671	24.1	16.6	Lander city
79	48	9	411	96.1	583	293	136	68	27.7	16.9	Shoshoni CCD
56	41	7	327	94.2	442	224	104	54	30.4	16.4	Shoshoni town (part)
20	8	-	91	126.4	163	75	28	14	20.9	13.6	Sweetwater CCD
6	4	-	42	152.4	91	40	10	6	14.2	9.4	Jeffrey City CDP
1 587	883	303	11 670	98.4	16 350	8 352	2 773	1 526	29.4	12.0	Wind River CCD
64	29	9	859	105.6	1 031	511	102	50	41.6	5.8	Arapahoe CDP
12	6	3	208	83.2	245	134	21	10	35.7	5.5	Boulder Flats CDP
10	3	3	66	147.0	110	50	16	5	32.5	9.8	Crowheart CDP
51	16	5	708	105.5	865	443	72	40	40.5	4.9	Ethete CDP
73	40	17	733	101.5	927	473	130	76	37.2	8.8	Fort Washakie CDP
4	4	1	39	84.6	55	28	9	7	23.6	12.5	Hudson town (part)
17	5	-	118	100.0	162	78	22	9	31.4	9.3	Johnstown CDP
17	8	1	84	96.4	129	70	26	14	21.8	15.8	Pavillion town
800	514	214	4 799	94.0	7 056	3 664	1 528	893	24.2	16.4	Riverton city
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Shoshoni town (part)

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
Goshen County	12 538	40.0	727	2 307	673	503	1 246	1 800	1 753	730	627
Goshen Hole CCD	1 341	36.1	83	255	110	76	129	194	193	64	58
Hawk Springs CDP	69	34.5	5	15	5	2	8	10	10	1	3
La Grange town	332	21.9	25	47	76	56	29	27	20	6	9
Yoder town	169	39.1	10	41	6	-	15	35	26	9	5
Rawhide Creek CCD	440	41.7	14	96	19	11	36	61	78	26	30
Torrington CCD	10 757	40.4	630	1 956	544	416	1 081	1 545	1 482	640	539
Fort Laramie town	243	44.7	12	41	3	8	23	36	33	13	17
Huntley CDP	21	34.5	4	2	-	-	5	1	1	3	2
Lingle town	510	39.9	23	113	17	14	51	82	67	29	28
Torrington city	5 776	41.1	351	997	304	250	575	759	746	327	252
Veteran CDP	28	52.0	1	4	1	-	3	2	4	2	5
Hot Springs County	4 882	44.2	235	841	159	130	412	726	735	344	322
Thermopolis East CCD	586	52.7	30	85	17	8	39	68	57	47	48
East Thermopolis town	274	55.0	17	41	7	6	20	24	22	24	24
Lucerne CDP (part)	56	44.5	5	6	2	-	9	7	10	5	8
Thermopolis town (part)	68	83.0	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	3	2
Thermopolis West CCD	4 202	43.5	203	740	140	121	367	642	661	285	267
Kirby town	57	46.5	1	9	3	-	6	8	14	8	1
Lucerne CDP (part)	469	42.5	21	89	19	7	42	84	87	36	24
Owi Creek CDP	11	40.5	-	4	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Thermopolis town (part)	3 104	43.0	160	548	103	100	280	453	457	190	200
Wind River CCD	94	48.0	2	16	2	1	6	16	17	12	7
Johnson County	7 075	43.0	366	1 346	202	191	687	979	1 150	476	403
Buffalo CCD	6 272	43.5	322	1 172	187	161	586	854	1 023	424	360
Buffalo city	3 900	43.8	195	707	125	95	374	509	582	261	212
Kaycee CCD	803	38.7	44	174	15	30	101	125	127	52	43
Kaycee town	249	36.8	13	57	5	8	29	41	31	19	16
Laramie County	81 607	35.3	5 384	15 639	3 385	4 419	11 617	13 277	11 489	3 929	3 117
Cheyenne CCD	65 916	36.0	4 342	12 530	2 595	3 353	9 057	10 490	9 337	3 245	2 623
Cheyenne city (part)	53 011	36.6	3 422	9 791	1 977	2 684	7 362	8 387	7 423	2 562	2 090
Fox Farm-College CDP	3 272	30.7	268	631	219	240	463	517	386	152	121
Ranchettes CDP (part)	3 400	41.7	149	728	145	87	265	537	744	253	202
South Greeley CDP	4 201	29.3	360	990	189	270	711	711	469	168	110
Cheyenne East CCD	4 891	38.3	271	1 080	168	135	533	912	934	312	199
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranchettes CDP (part)	1 245	43.9	48	248	43	30	73	218	301	102	68
Cheyenne West CCD	7 651	28.2	606	1 291	520	836	1 716	1 342	751	237	146
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ranchettes CDP (part)	224	41.0	14	43	9	8	14	39	52	13	13
Warren AFB CDP	4 440	25.1	415	607	436	750	1 401	749	73	5	3
Pine Bluffs CCD	3 149	38.2	165	738	102	95	311	533	467	135	149
Albin town	120	45.5	4	23	6	3	11	13	21	7	5
Burns town	285	37.3	13	74	4	10	30	43	42	12	16
Pine Bluffs town	1 153	40.6	60	255	32	33	109	158	175	56	57
Lincoln County	14 573	36.8	988	3 514	570	475	1 428	2 275	2 122	749	652
Afton CCD	9 359	35.9	668	2 277	374	334	927	1 366	1 263	468	452
Afton town	1 818	32.6	153	435	95	81	193	236	205	100	67
Alpine town	550	35.9	39	92	13	23	93	109	83	31	25
Alpine Northeast CDP	82	42.3	4	8	2	1	13	16	19	4	8
Alpine Northwest CDP	152	44.5	4	13	5	3	27	26	30	16	8
Auburn CDP	276	30.0	17	73	13	18	29	35	38	12	16
Bedford CDP	169	42.5	4	44	1	5	12	22	27	9	9
Etna CDP	123	33.9	11	31	2	3	19	17	18	1	5
Fairview CDP	277	25.8	25	90	12	9	29	48	26	9	8
Grover CDP	137	35.8	12	26	9	12	8	20	24	5	6
Smoot CDP	182	30.7	13	51	10	7	18	24	29	4	7
Star Valley Ranch CDP	776	60.8	24	65	9	10	29	67	117	56	107
Thayne town	341	26.1	31	91	14	27	40	48	38	12	6
Turnerville CDP	155	34.8	8	53	6	2	9	27	13	5	6
Kemmerer East CCD	4 297	38.7	241	993	161	111	425	789	742	221	154
Diamondville town	716	39.9	42	147	18	22	74	116	128	42	34
Fontenelle CDP	19	30.5	-	8	1	-	1	5	3	-	1
Kemmerer city (part)	2 651	38.3	141	611	114	75	269	474	452	141	87
La Barge town	431	37.5	29	111	19	6	37	98	68	24	12
Oakley CDP	18	47.5	-	2	1	-	1	4	6	1	-
Opal town	102	32.8	9	25	1	3	18	15	20	2	3
Kemmerer West CCD	917	34.5	79	244	35	30	76	120	117	60	46
Cokeville town	506	31.3	49	138	23	19	39	59	49	35	23
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taylor CDP	90	29.0	11	25	4	1	8	14	13	1	7
Natrona County	66 533	36.4	4 302	12 998	3 334	3 385	8 033	10 529	9 794	3 147	2 587
Casper CCD	49 673	36.4	3 187	9 247	2 638	2 728	6 152	7 575	6 785	2 244	1 945
Casper city (part)	44 923	36.3	2 920	8 421	2 409	2 466	5 594	6 742	6 150	2 000	1 702
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills town	2 591	37.7	159	423	127	153	306	482	319	133	131
Mountain View CDP (part)	64	42.5	-	13	1	3	5	18	9	3	6
Casper North CCD	3 478	35.6	243	747	131	148	435	619	584	205	131
Antelope Hills CDP	88	45.1	2	21	1	2	2	15	25	11	4
Bar Nunn town	936	32.5	75	234	43	46	109	189	120	44	39
Casper city (part)	2	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgerton town	169	42.8	7	33	8	-	22	19	29	17	15
Evansville town (part)	4	46.5	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
Hartrandt CDP	682	34.3	49	134	24	35	113	99	108	36	25
Homa Hills CDP	214	41.3	15	29	16	11	16	41	42	19	6
Midwest town	408	33.4	34	103	14	8	55	67	59	20	11
Casper South CCD	7 975	37.0	497	1 838	352	296	807	1 356	1 521	436	288
Brookhurst CDP	192	37.5	12	38	7	2	26	35	37	5	10
Casper city (part)	3 010	38.3	179	736	112	79	262	584	649	156	98
Casper Mountain CDP	298	44.8	8	54	9	5	15	60	82	24	13
Evansville town (part)	2 251	27.4	202	521	149	160	347	297	266	80	66

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
1 058	808	306	6 304	98.9	9 504	4 875	2 172	1 236	24.2	17.3	Goshen County
106	55	18	652	105.7	1 003	483	179	90	25.2	13.3	Goshen Hole CCD
6	4	-	34	102.9	49	25	10	5	29.0	14.5	Hawk Springs CDP
24	8	5	169	96.4	260	130	37	21	21.7	11.1	La Grange town
13	9	-	77	119.5	118	56	22	12	30.2	13.0	Yoder town
48	18	3	205	114.6	330	162	69	28	25.0	15.7	Rawhide Creek CCD
904	735	285	5 447	97.5	8 171	4 230	1 924	1 118	24.0	17.9	Torrington CCD
29	18	10	127	91.3	190	103	57	37	21.8	23.5	Fort Laramie town
1	1	1	13	61.5	15	8	3	1	28.6	14.3	Huntley CDP
49	31	6	263	93.9	374	188	86	49	26.7	16.9	Lingle town
523	490	202	2 992	93.0	4 428	2 367	1 215	746	23.3	21.0	Torrington city
2	4	-	14	100.0	23	11	6	2	17.9	21.4	Veteran CDP
493	353	132	2 534	92.7	3 806	2 005	978	565	22.0	20.0	Hot Springs County
69	76	42	319	83.7	471	268	187	123	19.6	31.9	Thermopolis East CCD
36	44	9	153	79.1	216	131	89	59	21.2	32.5	East Thermopolis town
3	1	-	29	93.1	45	23	4	3	19.6	7.1	Lucerne CDP (part)
12	12	30	46	47.8	63	44	54	41	7.4	79.4	Thermopolis town (part)
416	272	88	2 171	93.6	3 259	1 699	776	434	22.4	18.5	Thermopolis West CCD
2	5	-	32	78.1	47	29	7	6	17.5	12.3	Kirby town
36	20	4	232	102.2	359	177	60	25	23.5	12.8	Lucerne CDP (part)
-	1	-	6	83.3	7	3	1	-	36.4	9.1	Owl Creek CDP
323	213	77	1 630	90.4	2 396	1 269	613	354	22.8	19.7	Thermopolis town (part)
8	5	2	44	113.6	76	38	15	8	19.1	16.0	Wind River CCD
683	439	153	3 599	96.6	5 363	2 760	1 275	699	24.2	18.0	Johnson County
622	413	148	3 213	95.2	4 778	2 471	1 183	653	23.8	18.9	Buffalo CCD
406	301	133	2 016	93.5	2 998	1 583	840	485	23.1	21.5	Buffalo city
61	26	5	386	108.0	585	289	92	46	27.1	11.5	Kaycee CCD
15	11	4	131	90.1	179	97	30	18	28.1	12.0	Kaycee town
5 013	3 223	1 115	40 621	100.9	60 584	30 287	9 351	5 418	25.8	11.5	Laramie County
4 394	2 933	1 017	33 553	96.5	49 044	25 283	8 344	4 894	25.6	12.7	Cheyenne CCD
3 723	2 638	952	27 141	95.3	39 798	20 650	7 313	4 359	24.9	13.8	Cheyenne city (part)
185	78	12	1 617	102.4	2 373	1 188	275	144	27.5	8.4	Fox Farm-College CDP
198	71	21	1 721	97.6	2 523	1 280	290	145	25.8	8.5	Ranchettes CDP (part)
138	74	11	2 066	103.3	2 851	1 417	223	111	32.1	5.3	South Greeley CDP
241	88	18	2 456	99.1	3 540	1 767	347	175	27.6	7.1	Cheyenne East CCD
-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Cheyenne city (part)
81	26	7	622	100.2	949	482	114	60	23.8	9.2	Ranchettes CDP (part)
135	56	15	3 038	151.8	5 754	2 096	206	104	24.8	2.7	Cheyenne West CCD
-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Cheyenne city (part)
10	9	-	111	101.8	167	83	19	11	25.4	8.5	Ranchettes CDP (part)
1	-	-	1 474	201.2	3 418	951	1	-	23.0	-	Warren AFB CDP
243	146	65	1 574	100.1	2 246	1 141	454	245	28.7	14.4	Pine Bluffs CCD
13	7	7	64	87.5	93	49	27	17	22.5	22.5	Albin town
19	16	6	151	88.7	198	104	41	24	30.5	14.4	Burns town
111	69	38	591	95.1	838	446	218	124	27.3	18.9	Pine Bluffs town
1 003	648	149	7 213	102.0	10 071	5 004	1 800	938	30.9	12.4	Lincoln County
713	433	84	4 650	101.3	6 414	3 201	1 230	620	31.5	13.1	Afton CCD
103	115	35	955	90.4	1 230	652	253	148	32.3	13.9	Afton town
26	16	-	265	107.5	419	212	42	20	23.8	7.6	Alpine town
5	2	-	44	86.4	70	35	7	5	14.6	8.5	Alpine Northeast CDP
17	3	-	74	105.4	135	65	20	7	11.2	13.2	Alpine Northwest CDP
12	11	2	133	107.5	186	92	25	12	32.6	9.1	Auburn CDP
23	10	3	89	89.9	121	60	36	18	28.4	21.3	Bedford CDP
11	5	-	65	89.2	81	44	16	8	34.1	13.0	Etna CDP
11	9	1	144	92.4	162	81	21	11	41.5	7.6	Fairview CDP
7	8	-	68	101.5	99	49	15	9	27.7	10.9	Grover CDP
10	8	1	93	95.7	118	64	19	13	35.2	10.4	Smoot CDP
212	75	5	386	101.0	687	344	292	128	11.5	37.6	Star Valley Ranch CDP
14	18	2	171	99.4	219	110	34	18	35.8	10.0	Thayne town
20	5	1	73	112.3	94	43	26	13	39.4	16.8	Turnerville CDP
243	169	48	2 105	104.1	3 063	1 510	460	263	28.7	10.7	Kemmerer East CCD
40	36	17	369	94.0	527	269	93	58	26.4	13.0	Diamondville town
-	-	-	11	72.7	11	6	-	-	42.1	-	Fontenelle CDP
150	108	29	1 300	103.9	1 899	940	287	168	28.4	10.8	Kemmerer city (part)
20	6	1	201	114.4	291	137	27	13	32.5	6.3	La Barge town
1	2	-	8	125.0	16	7	3	2	11.1	16.7	Oakley CDP
6	-	-	51	100.0	68	31	6	2	33.3	5.9	Opal town
47	46	17	458	100.2	594	293	110	55	35.2	12.0	Kemmerer West CCD
24	33	15	249	103.2	319	161	72	39	37.0	14.2	Cokeville town
-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kemmerer city (part)
6	-	-	50	80.0	54	26	6	1	40.0	6.7	Taylor CDP
4 719	2 866	839	33 661	97.7	49 233	25 250	8 424	4 804	26.0	12.7	Natrona County
3 881	2 517	774	25 343	96.0	37 239	19 331	7 172	4 200	25.0	14.4	Casper CCD
3 452	2 330	737	23 084	94.6	33 582	17 588	6 519	3 856	25.2	14.5	Casper city (part)
-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Evansville town (part)
232	109	17	1 278	102.7	2 009	1 001	358	193	22.5	13.8	Mills town
6	-	-	29	120.7	51	25	6	4	20.3	9.4	Mountain View CDP (part)
165	57	13	1 701	104.5	2 488	1 218	235	112	28.5	6.8	Casper North CCD
4	1	-	42	109.5	65	30	5	1	26.1	5.7	Antelope Hills CDP
31	6	-	459	103.9	627	308	37	15	33.0	4.0	Bar Nunn town
-	-	-	(X)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Casper city (part)
9	8	2	77	119.5	129	59	19	10	23.7	11.2	Edgerton town
-	-	-	1	300.0	4	1	-	-	-	-	Evansville town (part)
45	12	2	324	110.5	499	241	59	27	26.8	8.7	Hartrandt CDP
14	5	-	108	98.1	170	84	19	8	20.6	8.9	Homa Hills CDP
20	11	6	199	105.0	271	136	37	25	33.6	9.1	Midwest town
378	175	31	4 009	98.9	5 640	2 860	584	294	29.3	7.3	Casper South CCD
15	5	-	99	93.9	142	67	20	8	26.0	10.4	Brookhurst CDP
94	52	9	1 493	101.6	2 095	1 056	155	77	30.4	5.1	Casper city (part)
20	8	-	137	117.5	236	113	28	12	20.8	9.4	Casper Mountain CDP
107	50	6	1 183	90.3	1 528	810	163	94	32.1	7.2	Evansville town (part)

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age									
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	
Natrona County—Con.												
Casper South CCD—Con.												
Meadow Acres CDP	181	42.8	6	34	8	4	21	29	35	12	15	
Hells Half Acre CCD	5 407	36.1	375	1 166	213	213	639	979	904	262	223	
Alcova CDP	20	44.0	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	
Bessemer Bend CDP	170	43.5	5	33	9	5	11	28	34	12	12	
Casper city (part)	1 709	30.8	165	421	72	57	267	323	217	55	52	
Mountain View CDP (part)	39	49.2	-	3	1	2	5	4	9	4	1	
Powder River CDP	51	50.1	4	5	1	2	4	6	17	1	2	
Red Butte CDP	439	43.1	16	102	16	5	18	88	84	31	25	
Vista West CDP	1 008	40.6	47	226	39	24	74	193	233	57	39	
Niobrara County	2 407	42.8	115	429	78	68	226	399	346	154	141	
Niobrara East CCD	1 059	41.9	61	200	22	33	95	191	137	57	67	
Lusk town (part)	699	41.7	40	133	19	27	59	125	90	30	36	
Van Tassell town	18	49.5	-	3	-	-	-	4	4	-	1	
Niobrara West CCD	1 348	43.5	54	229	56	35	131	208	209	97	74	
Lance Creek CDP	51	48.9	1	8	1	-	4	7	8	8	3	
Lusk town (part)	748	41.8	26	125	41	25	86	114	126	42	25	
Manville town	101	57.5	2	16	1	2	4	13	7	10	11	
Park County	25 786	39.8	1 426	4 876	1 349	992	2 525	3 985	4 116	1 584	1 193	
Cody CCD	14 285	41.3	772	2 751	451	461	1 395	2 291	2 476	931	722	
Cody city	8 835	39.8	529	1 664	304	334	959	1 375	1 313	486	403	
Meeteetse CCD	1 031	40.7	49	200	36	22	108	175	191	70	40	
Meeteetse town	351	39.5	16	71	10	9	37	50	58	27	15	
Powell CCD	10 112	37.4	580	1 862	856	506	986	1 419	1 365	555	422	
Frannie town (part)	29	32.3	7	2	-	2	5	3	6	2	-	
Garland CDP	95	47.8	1	17	5	2	6	9	18	6	8	
Powell city	5 373	34.6	271	859	652	349	578	625	610	243	196	
Ralston CDP	233	45.7	9	36	3	9	18	38	38	26	10	
Yellowstone National Park CCD	358	39.5	25	63	6	3	36	100	84	28	9	
Platte County	8 807	41.2	454	1 779	299	279	841	1 295	1 390	549	463	
Chugwater CCD	582	36.8	41	129	18	28	58	76	84	30	30	
Chugwater town	244	34.3	21	52	8	17	26	27	33	8	10	
Slater CDP	82	40.5	5	20	1	-	8	10	16	7	7	
Glendo CCD	579	44.5	17	96	23	16	46	98	78	39	47	
Glendo town	229	50.3	7	27	9	9	15	34	34	15	22	
Guernsey CCD	1 529	41.2	91	305	55	50	135	221	252	110	77	
Guernsey town	1 147	40.2	77	230	39	43	106	167	180	75	54	
Hartville town	76	51.0	3	15	1	-	7	10	7	5	2	
Wheatland CCD	6 117	41.1	305	1 249	203	185	602	900	976	370	309	
Chugcreek CDP	132	41.0	7	34	4	3	6	29	27	4	5	
Lakeview North CDP	77	43.1	4	16	1	1	7	17	18	6	3	
Westview Circle CDP	67	39.5	4	17	-	-	4	14	11	3	6	
Wheatland town	3 548	42.9	161	648	128	126	349	458	552	204	184	
Y-O Ranch CDP	242	30.3	14	64	12	6	38	42	27	19	6	
Sheridan County	26 560	40.6	1 407	5 005	1 095	1 028	2 686	4 025	4 427	1 580	1 186	
Sheridan CCD	19 641	40.1	1 062	3 558	875	869	2 120	2 874	3 124	1 093	844	
Arvada CDP	33	43.8	1	6	1	1	1	7	4	2	3	
Clearmont town	115	40.4	3	27	3	4	15	22	24	3	6	
Sheridan city (part)	15 804	39.3	930	2 715	744	759	1 840	2 317	2 355	834	633	
Sheridan South CCD	4 510	42.7	226	900	133	99	364	728	889	348	220	
Big Horn CDP	198	39.7	12	51	6	2	13	33	40	11	6	
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Story CDP	887	48.4	34	120	19	18	73	115	168	79	63	
Sheridan West CCD	2 409	39.8	119	547	87	60	202	423	414	139	122	
Dayton town	678	40.9	34	147	25	13	63	101	107	36	51	
Parkman CDP	137	41.8	6	28	5	5	8	24	30	10	7	
Ranchester town	701	36.7	38	173	31	22	64	111	110	42	32	
Sublette County	5 920	39.8	348	1 178	154	201	606	1 021	1 049	358	294	
Big Piney CCD	1 920	36.2	132	447	51	79	216	380	274	106	88	
Big Piney town	408	37.1	28	90	12	16	47	81	44	23	23	
Calpet CDP	7	49.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
Marbleton town	720	33.6	65	159	21	37	97	141	90	40	33	
Boulder CCD	194	47.0	8	26	4	11	13	29	43	18	11	
Boulder CDP	30	46.0	-	3	1	1	3	6	7	2	2	
Pinedale CCD	3 806	41.9	208	705	99	111	377	612	732	234	195	
Bondurant CDP	155	44.3	6	17	5	7	11	33	35	10	4	
Cora CDP	76	48.0	2	7	3	1	6	15	12	5	6	
Daniel CDP	89	44.1	6	12	1	1	4	24	16	8	6	
Pinedale town	1 412	39.2	97	251	31	58	181	195	246	62	63	
Sweetwater County	37 613	34.2	2 580	8 289	1 967	1 818	4 519	6 512	5 950	1 768	1 201	
Green River North CCD	10 111	31.9	785	2 428	505	443	1 288	1 806	1 619	414	257	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eden CDP (part)	136	34.5	7	36	5	3	18	28	17	9	6	
Farson CDP (part)	36	45.7	2	7	-	-	3	4	10	4	4	
Granger town	146	38.3	10	32	8	7	10	17	30	11	8	
Green River city (part)	8 464	32.0	650	2 071	415	354	1 070	1 512	1 378	344	198	
James Town CDP (part)	511	39.9	19	112	23	19	45	92	103	33	25	
Little America CDP	56	21.2	10	8	9	7	8	8	5	1	-	
Purple Sage CDP	413	25.3	58	92	27	27	69	83	30	6	7	
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Green River South CCD	3 578	39.8	175	841	179	105	281	609	685	234	139	
Green River city (part)	3 344	40.0	163	784	166	99	264	564	656	224	127	
James Town CDP (part)	41	45.2	2	6	4	2	-	6	10	3	1	
McKinnon CDP	49	37.5	3	10	4	-	6	10	6	1	4	
Washam CDP	43	37.8	-	13	2	-	2	11	-	5	1	
Rock Springs North CCD	23 222	34.4	1 584	4 853	1 261	1 237	2 865	3 969	3 527	1 072	766	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	850	32.9	48	223	32	28	118	142	131	55	39	
Eden CDP (part)	252	37.9	14	51	10	15	20	56	46	18	7	
Farson CDP (part)	206	37.8	12	36	6	15	22	32	34	13	12	

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
14	2	1	94	92.6	141	75	17	9	22.1	9.4	Natrona County—Con. Casper South CCD—Con.
295	117	21	2 608	107.3	3 866	1 841	433	198	28.5	8.0	Meadow Acres CDP
3	1	-	10	100.0	15	7	4	1	25.0	20.0	Hells Half Acre CCD
7	10	4	78	117.9	132	56	21	7	22.4	12.4	Alcova CDP
60	20	-	876	95.1	1 123	568	80	42	34.3	4.7	Bessemmer Bend CDP
5	2	3	18	116.7	36	16	10	5	7.7	25.6	Casper city (part)
9	-	-	25	104.0	42	19	9	5	17.6	17.6	Mountain View CDP (part)
36	15	3	208	111.1	321	154	54	25	26.9	12.3	Powder River CDP
59	16	1	486	107.4	735	362	76	38	27.1	7.5	Red Butte CDP
247	143	61	1 233	95.2	1 863	987	451	246	22.6	18.7	Vista West CDP
114	54	28	528	100.6	798	411	196	106	24.6	18.5	Niobrara County
73	44	23	363	92.6	526	278	140	81	24.7	20.0	Niobrara East CCD
5	-	1	11	63.6	15	9	6	4	16.7	33.3	Lusk town (part)
133	89	33	705	91.2	1 065	576	255	140	21.0	18.9	Van Tassell town
10	-	1	25	104.0	42	21	11	4	17.6	21.6	Niobrara West CCD
63	50	25	430	74.0	597	365	138	89	20.2	18.4	Lance Creek CDP
22	11	2	53	90.6	83	41	35	18	17.8	34.7	Lusk town (part)
1 947	1 295	498	13 224	95.0	19 484	10 088	3 740	2 103	24.4	14.5	Manville town
1 092	700	243	7 298	95.7	10 762	5 557	2 035	1 138	24.7	14.2	Park County
704	555	209	4 628	90.9	6 642	3 532	1 468	870	24.8	16.6	Cody CCD
87	38	15	503	105.0	782	389	140	76	24.2	13.6	Cody city
36	18	4	170	106.5	264	135	58	35	24.8	16.5	Meeteetse CCD
765	556	240	5 240	93.0	7 670	4 009	1 561	888	24.1	15.4	Meeteetse town
2	-	-	13	123.1	20	8	2	-	31.0	6.9	Powell CCD
14	5	4	50	90.0	77	37	23	7	18.9	24.2	Frannie town (part)
413	380	197	2 898	85.4	4 243	2 312	990	616	21.0	18.4	Garland CDP
28	14	4	119	95.8	188	95	46	24	19.3	19.7	Powell city
3	1	-	183	95.6	270	133	4	1	24.6	1.1	Ralston CDP
751	510	197	4 461	97.4	6 574	3 345	1 458	790	25.4	16.6	Yellowstone National Park CCD
47	33	8	278	109.4	412	198	88	39	29.2	15.1	Platte County
21	19	2	116	110.3	171	81	42	22	29.9	17.2	Chugwater CCD
5	2	1	35	134.3	57	27	8	2	30.5	9.8	Chugwater town
77	33	9	289	100.3	466	226	119	53	19.5	20.6	Slater CDP
33	18	4	114	100.9	195	95	55	25	14.8	24.0	Glendo CCD
121	76	36	770	98.6	1 133	583	233	128	25.9	15.2	Glendo town
98	51	27	584	96.4	840	443	176	98	26.8	15.3	Guernsey CCD
11	9	6	38	100.0	58	30	26	15	23.7	34.2	Guernsey town
506	368	144	3 124	95.8	4 563	2 338	1 018	570	25.4	16.6	Hartville town
10	3	-	64	106.3	91	45	13	6	31.1	9.8	Wheatland CCD
3	1	-	40	92.5	57	29	4	3	26.0	5.2	Chugcreek CDP
6	2	-	35	91.4	46	24	8	3	31.3	11.9	Lakeview North CDP
333	273	132	1 872	89.5	2 739	1 451	738	444	22.8	20.8	Westview Circle CDP
12	1	1	123	96.7	164	81	14	8	32.2	5.8	Wheatland town
2 077	1 480	564	13 559	95.9	20 148	10 388	4 121	2 356	24.1	15.5	Y-O Ranch CDP
1 527	1 197	498	10 104	94.4	15 021	7 824	3 222	1 895	23.5	16.4	Sheridan County
5	2	-	15	120.0	26	11	7	3	21.2	21.2	Sheridan CCD
5	1	2	56	105.4	85	44	8	7	26.1	7.0	Arvada CDP
1 246	1 007	424	8 202	92.7	12 159	6 435	2 677	1 622	23.1	16.9	Clearmont town
388	177	38	2 232	102.1	3 384	1 679	603	303	25.0	13.4	Sheridan city (part)
8	16	-	102	94.1	135	74	24	13	31.8	12.1	Sheridan South CCD
-	-	-	(X)	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Big Horn CDP
123	61	14	424	109.2	733	361	198	109	17.4	22.3	Sheridan city (part)
162	106	28	1 223	97.0	1 743	885	296	158	27.6	12.3	Story CDP
62	29	10	344	97.1	497	254	101	56	26.7	14.9	Sheridan West CCD
12	1	1	79	73.4	103	58	14	8	24.8	10.2	Dayton town
45	27	6	362	93.6	490	257	78	38	30.1	11.1	Parkman CDP
427	212	72	2 897	104.3	4 394	2 149	711	354	25.8	12.0	Ranchester town
90	46	11	941	104.0	1 341	654	147	75	30.2	7.7	Sublette County
24	16	4	205	99.0	290	143	44	22	28.9	10.8	Big Piney CCD
-	-	-	2	250.0	5	2	-	-	28.6	-	Big Piney town
26	8	3	349	106.3	496	241	37	21	31.1	5.1	Calpet CDP
22	8	1	88	120.5	160	72	31	13	17.5	16.0	Marbleton town
4	1	-	13	130.8	27	11	5	3	10.0	16.7	Boulder CCD
315	158	60	1 868	103.7	2 893	1 423	533	266	24.0	14.0	Boulder CDP
20	7	-	70	121.4	132	62	27	12	14.8	17.4	Pinedale CCD
13	5	1	35	117.1	67	29	19	6	11.8	25.0	Bondurant CDP
3	6	2	45	97.8	71	38	11	5	20.2	12.4	Cora CDP
106	77	45	706	100.0	1 064	538	228	133	24.6	16.1	Daniel CDP
1 599	1 076	334	18 587	102.4	26 744	13 298	3 009	1 723	28.9	8.0	Pinedale town
333	191	42	4 920	105.5	6 898	3 358	566	318	31.8	5.6	Sweetwater County
-	-	-	(X)	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Green River North CCD
5	1	1	71	91.5	93	46	7	4	31.6	5.1	Clearview Acres CDP (part)
1	1	-	20	80.0	27	14	2	1	25.0	5.6	Eden CDP (part)
9	4	-	73	100.0	104	48	13	4	28.8	8.9	Farson CDP (part)
261	170	41	4 152	103.9	5 743	2 812	472	271	32.1	5.6	Granger town
32	8	-	243	110.3	380	185	40	19	25.6	7.8	Green River city (part)
-	-	-	28	100.0	38	17	-	-	32.1	-	James Town CDP (part)
13	1	-	185	123.2	263	126	14	9	36.3	3.4	Little America CDP
-	-	-	(X)	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Purple Sage CDP
170	104	56	1 788	100.1	2 562	1 321	330	204	28.4	9.2	Rock Springs city (part)
145	98	54	1 670	100.2	2 397	1 243	297	189	28.3	8.9	Green River South CCD
7	-	-	21	95.2	33	15	7	3	19.5	17.1	Green River city (part)
5	-	-	23	113.0	36	15	5	1	26.5	10.2	James Town CDP (part)
4	4	1	23	87.0	30	16	9	7	30.2	20.9	McKinnon CDP
1 074	779	235	11 538	101.3	16 785	8 385	2 088	1 189	27.7	9.0	Washam CDP
26	8	-	417	103.8	579	280	34	15	31.9	4.0	Rock Springs North CCD
12	3	-	118	113.6	187	87	15	7	25.8	6.0	Clearview Acres CDP (part)
15	7	2	99	108.1	158	74	24	11	23.3	11.7	Eden CDP (part)
											Farson CDP (part)

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
Sweetwater County—Con.											
Rock Springs North CCD—Con.											
North Rock Springs CDP	1 974	32.9	146	459	93	99	231	366	341	113	50
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	3	63.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Reliance CDP	665	31.8	48	170	32	28	88	111	80	39	21
Rock Springs city (part)	18 705	34.5	1 278	3 797	1 070	1 022	2 318	3 150	2 805	797	611
Superior town	244	39.0	15	57	6	12	15	58	40	14	11
Rock Springs South CCD	147	34.5	5	44	3	6	17	21	23	18	6
Arrowhead Springs CDP	68	36.5	2	21	1	1	6	13	11	10	2
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Springs city (part)	3	19.5	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sweeney Ranch CDP	17	46.5	-	3	1	2	2	-	7	-	2
Wamsutter CCD	555	36.0	31	123	19	27	68	107	96	30	33
Bairoil town	97	41.3	4	15	4	4	10	20	17	4	11
Table Rock CDP	82	29.0	3	24	4	6	13	12	15	4	1
Wamsutter town	261	33.3	19	63	9	9	39	52	35	18	9
Teton County											
Alta CCD	18 251	35.0	941	2 691	543	1 247	3 691	3 303	3 039	910	622
Alta CDP	402	40.6	21	93	19	12	26	64	77	25	22
Alta CDP	400	40.8	21	93	19	12	24	64	77	25	22
Jackson Hole CCD	17 668	35.0	914	2 589	520	1 208	3 612	3 199	2 932	880	595
Hoback CDP	1 453	38.9	76	257	37	54	189	328	303	81	43
Jackson town	8 647	30.8	469	1 126	340	865	2 226	1 550	1 091	296	183
Moose Wilson Road CDP	1 439	39.0	79	196	21	72	269	225	291	85	95
Rafter J Ranch CDP	1 138	37.4	58	244	30	48	143	247	238	50	35
South Park CDP	864	38.3	47	161	17	22	140	150	202	50	24
Teton Village CDP	175	47.3	5	18	2	11	28	20	25	19	12
Wilson CDP	1 294	37.4	68	203	16	39	272	234	234	85	47
Yellowstone National Park CCD	181	32.2	6	9	4	27	53	40	30	5	5
Uinta County											
Bridger Valley CCD	19 742	31.4	1 621	4 984	903	868	2 354	3 406	2 870	826	532
Bridger Valley CCD	5 964	32.5	458	1 556	276	227	635	963	975	282	164
Carter CDP	8	50.5	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
Fort Bridger CDP	400	35.0	47	68	7	21	57	59	50	31	19
Lonetree CDP	61	23.3	5	20	5	2	2	10	7	1	1
Lyman town	1 938	27.9	180	527	106	97	207	274	305	73	49
Mountain View town	1 153	32.8	74	298	55	49	135	203	168	56	35
Robertson CDP	59	48.3	3	12	2	-	5	5	13	2	2
Evanston CCD	13 778	30.9	1 163	3 428	627	641	1 719	2 443	1 895	544	368
Evanston city	11 507	30.7	1 000	2 840	533	544	1 457	2 008	1 548	447	304
Washakie County											
Ten Sleep CCD	8 289	39.4	488	1 770	278	254	825	1 262	1 227	475	394
Ten Sleep CCD	770	46.2	36	136	17	11	51	119	140	58	60
Ten Sleep town	304	48.0	10	57	2	5	15	44	62	22	17
Worland CCD	7 519	38.6	452	1 634	261	243	774	1 143	1 087	417	334
Airport Road CDP	297	42.9	12	66	11	9	17	46	56	22	8
Mc Nutt CDP	278	18.3	2	135	6	-	9	37	35	16	13
South Flat CDP	374	37.6	14	104	13	8	39	61	55	20	9
Washakie Ten CDP	604	38.3	34	146	21	9	60	119	101	21	30
West River CDP	321	38.5	24	76	6	7	28	69	41	20	16
Winchester CDP	60	44.5	1	12	1	1	4	12	15	3	6
Worland city	5 250	38.6	352	1 023	190	203	586	743	729	287	231
Weston County											
Newcastle CCD	6 644	40.7	348	1 250	264	229	659	1 087	1 059	367	345
Newcastle CCD	5 348	40.4	271	992	213	194	557	868	841	308	279
Hill View Heights CDP	166	39.6	14	36	8	2	14	36	19	10	8
Newcastle city	3 065	40.1	176	570	119	122	317	441	461	156	133
Osage CDP	215	44.4	3	39	10	7	17	36	34	12	16
Upton CCD	1 296	41.9	77	258	51	35	102	219	218	59	66
Upton town	872	41.3	52	178	36	27	70	141	133	38	44

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
59	13	4	925	113.4	1 369	652	76	33	30.6	3.9	Sweetwater County—Con.
-	-	-	1	200.0	3	1	-	-	-	-	Rock Springs North CCD—Con.
26	18	4	318	109.1	447	221	48	26	32.8	7.2	North Rock Springs CDP
912	721	224	9 391	99.2	13 630	6 876	1 857	1 083	27.1	9.9	Point of Rocks CDP (part)
10	5	1	116	110.3	172	77	16	7	29.5	6.6	Reliance CDP
3	1	-	73	101.4	98	49	4	2	33.3	2.7	Rock Springs city (part)
-	1	-	32	112.5	45	23	1	1	33.8	1.5	Superior town
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Rock Springs South CCD
-	-	-	2	50.0	2	1	-	-	33.3	-	Arrowhead Springs CDP
-	-	-	8	112.5	14	7	-	-	17.6	-	Point of Rocks CDP (part)
19	1	1	268	107.1	401	185	21	10	27.7	3.8	Rock Springs city (part)
7	1	-	52	86.5	78	39	8	4	19.6	8.2	Sweeney Ranch CDP
-	-	-	37	121.6	55	22	-	-	32.9	-	Wamsutter CCD
7	-	1	119	119.3	179	79	8	4	31.4	3.1	Bairoil town
805	336	123	8 518	114.3	14 619	6 784	1 264	671	19.9	6.9	Table Rock CDP
35	6	2	178	125.8	288	132	43	18	28.4	10.7	Wamsutter town
35	6	2	177	126.0	286	131	43	18	28.5	10.8	Teton County
768	330	121	8 270	113.6	14 165	6 589	1 219	652	19.8	6.9	Alta CCD
59	22	4	668	117.5	1 120	514	85	40	22.9	5.8	Alta CDP
262	153	86	3 976	117.5	7 052	3 229	501	318	18.4	5.8	Jackson Hole CCD
75	27	4	679	111.9	1 164	540	106	47	19.1	7.4	Hoback CDP
33	11	1	540	110.7	836	400	45	26	26.5	4.0	Jackson town
31	15	5	432	100.0	656	324	51	27	24.1	5.9	Moose Wilson Road CDP
20	14	1	81	116.0	152	73	35	18	13.1	20.0	Rafter J Ranch CDP
76	18	2	596	117.1	1 023	465	96	44	20.9	7.4	South Park CDP
2	-	-	70	158.6	166	63	2	1	8.3	1.1	Teton Village CDP
797	452	129	9 688	103.8	13 137	6 558	1 378	734	33.5	7.0	Wilson CDP
258	134	36	2 878	107.2	3 950	1 951	428	220	33.8	7.2	Yellowstone National Park CCD
1	-	-	3	166.7	7	3	1	-	12.5	12.5	Uinta County
25	12	4	198	102.0	285	147	41	23	28.8	10.3	Bridger Valley CCD
2	3	3	28	117.9	36	18	8	4	41.0	13.1	Carter CDP
64	47	9	939	106.4	1 231	627	120	67	36.5	6.2	Fort Bridger CDP
50	23	7	562	105.2	781	392	80	40	32.3	6.9	Lonetree CDP
7	6	2	31	90.3	44	23	15	8	25.4	25.4	Lyman town
539	318	93	6 810	102.3	9 187	4 607	950	514	33.3	6.9	Mountain View town
463	280	83	5 719	101.2	7 667	3 884	826	457	33.4	7.2	Robertson CDP
685	457	174	4 157	99.4	6 031	3 072	1 316	737	27.2	15.9	Evanston CCD
94	35	13	369	108.7	598	286	142	73	22.3	18.4	Evanston city
43	20	7	154	97.4	237	115	70	40	22.0	23.0	Washakie County
591	422	161	3 788	98.5	5 433	2 786	1 174	664	27.7	15.6	Ten Sleep CCD
32	15	3	155	91.6	219	110	50	26	26.3	16.8	Ten Sleep town
14	9	2	91	205.5	141	66	25	9	49.3	9.0	Worland CCD
31	13	7	180	107.8	256	122	51	26	31.6	13.6	Airport Road CDP
41	15	7	289	109.0	424	209	63	35	29.8	10.4	Mc Nutt CDP
18	12	4	157	104.5	221	105	34	16	31.2	10.6	South Flat CDP
2	2	1	30	100.0	47	25	5	3	21.7	8.3	Washakie Ten CDP
422	349	135	2 724	92.7	3 875	2 026	906	531	26.2	17.3	West River CDP
528	374	134	3 271	103.1	5 046	2 476	1 036	575	24.1	15.6	Winchester CDP
413	294	118	2 611	104.8	4 085	1 982	825	450	23.6	15.4	Worland city
11	7	1	85	95.3	116	60	19	12	30.1	11.4	Airport Road CDP
267	204	99	1 587	93.1	2 319	1 211	570	333	24.3	18.6	Mc Nutt CDP
29	10	2	105	104.8	173	79	41	14	19.5	19.1	South Flat CDP
115	80	16	660	96.4	961	494	211	125	25.8	16.3	Washakie Ten CDP
79	61	13	448	94.6	642	331	153	91	26.4	17.5	West River CDP

Table 2. Age and Sex: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
The State	493 782	36.2	30 940	97 933	24 106	25 822	59 854	78 765	74 079	24 935	19 655
COUNTY											
Albany County	32 014	26.7	1 630	4 264	4 152	4 870	4 593	3 748	3 945	1 218	948
Big Horn County	11 461	38.7	781	2 506	438	394	1 102	1 490	1 599	645	581
Campbell County	33 698	32.2	2 484	7 972	1 470	1 716	4 347	6 542	5 269	1 258	869
Carbon County	15 639	38.9	896	2 876	590	750	1 789	2 646	2 577	908	687
Converse County	12 052	37.5	770	2 660	407	438	1 330	2 062	1 943	627	486
Crook County	5 887	40.2	306	1 275	207	183	492	956	916	374	310
Fremont County	35 804	37.7	2 343	7 484	1 589	1 384	3 846	5 440	5 314	1 959	1 695
Goshen County	12 538	40.0	727	2 307	673	503	1 246	1 800	1 753	730	627
Hot Springs County	4 882	44.2	235	841	159	130	412	726	735	344	322
Johnson County	7 075	43.0	366	1 346	202	191	687	979	1 150	476	403
Laramie County	81 607	35.3	5 384	15 639	3 385	4 419	11 617	13 277	11 489	3 929	3 117
Lincoln County	14 573	36.8	988	3 514	570	475	1 428	2 275	2 122	749	652
Natrona County	66 533	36.4	4 302	12 998	3 334	3 385	8 033	10 529	9 794	3 147	2 587
Niobrara County	2 407	42.8	115	429	78	68	226	399	346	154	141
Park County	25 786	39.8	1 426	4 876	1 349	992	2 525	3 985	4 116	1 584	1 193
Platte County	8 807	41.2	454	1 779	299	279	841	1 295	1 390	549	463
Sheridan County	26 500	40.6	1 407	5 005	1 095	1 028	2 686	4 025	4 427	1 580	1 186
Sublette County	5 920	39.8	348	1 178	154	201	606	1 021	1 049	358	294
Sweetwater County	37 613	34.2	2 580	8 289	1 967	1 818	4 519	6 512	5 950	1 768	1 201
Teton County	18 251	35.0	941	2 691	543	1 247	3 691	3 303	3 039	910	622
Uinta County	19 742	31.4	1 621	4 984	903	868	2 354	3 406	2 870	826	532
Washakie County	8 289	39.4	488	1 770	278	254	825	1 262	1 227	475	394
Weston County	6 644	40.7	348	1 250	264	229	659	1 087	1 059	367	345
PLACE											
Afton town, Lincoln County	1 818	32.6	153	435	95	81	193	236	205	100	67
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	297	42.9	12	66	11	9	17	46	56	22	8
Albany CDP, Albany County	80	49.3	-	14	1	3	6	10	23	3	5
Albin town, Laramie County	120	45.5	4	23	6	3	11	13	21	7	5
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	20	44.0	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	2
Alpine town, Lincoln County	550	35.9	39	92	13	23	93	109	83	31	25
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	82	42.3	4	8	2	1	13	16	19	4	8
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	152	44.5	4	13	5	3	27	26	30	16	8
Alta CDP, Teton County	400	40.8	21	93	19	12	24	64	77	25	22
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	88	45.1	2	21	1	2	2	15	25	11	4
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	1 642	31.6	122	426	65	67	215	347	293	55	28
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	1 766	23.0	179	556	104	85	226	223	154	63	74
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	68	36.5	2	21	1	1	6	13	11	10	2
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	33	43.8	1	6	1	1	1	7	4	2	3
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	39	47.8	-	5	-	-	1	2	18	6	6
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	276	30.0	17	73	13	18	29	35	38	12	16
Baggs town, Carbon County	348	39.0	18	73	10	12	42	66	53	19	17
Bairrol town, Sweetwater County	97	41.3	4	15	4	4	10	20	17	4	11
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	936	32.5	75	234	43	46	109	189	120	44	39
Basin town, Big Horn County	1 238	47.5	54	195	37	31	93	150	183	71	91
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	169	42.5	4	44	1	5	12	22	27	9	9
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	170	43.5	5	33	9	5	11	28	34	12	12
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	198	39.7	12	51	6	2	13	33	40	11	6
Big Piney town, Sublette County	408	37.1	28	90	12	16	47	81	44	23	23
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	155	44.3	6	17	5	7	11	33	35	10	4
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	30	46.0	-	3	1	1	3	6	7	2	2
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	381	27.9	41	95	19	18	56	41	48	19	23
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	192	37.5	12	38	7	2	26	35	37	5	10
Buffalo city, Johnson County	3 900	43.8	195	707	125	95	374	509	582	261	212
Burlington town, Big Horn County	250	29.0	31	80	5	2	24	38	17	8	8
Burns town, Laramie County	285	37.3	13	74	4	10	30	43	42	12	16
Byron town, Big Horn County	557	34.3	32	151	21	20	58	60	81	32	25
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	7	49.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Carter CDP, Uinta County	8	50.5	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	1
Casper city, Natrona County	49 644	36.1	3 264	9 578	2 593	2 602	6 125	7 649	7 016	2 211	1 852
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	298	44.8	8	54	9	5	15	60	82	24	13
Centennial CDP, Albany County	191	48.4	5	20	5	1	12	32	45	24	15
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	53 011	36.6	3 422	9 791	1 977	2 684	7 362	8 387	7 423	2 562	2 090
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	132	41.0	7	34	4	3	6	29	27	4	5
Chugwater town, Platte County	244	34.3	21	52	8	17	26	27	33	8	10
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	115	40.4	3	27	3	4	15	22	24	3	6
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	850	32.9	48	223	32	28	118	142	131	55	39
Cody city, Park County	8 835	39.8	529	1 664	304	334	959	1 375	1 313	486	403
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	506	31.3	49	138	23	19	39	59	49	35	23
Cora CDP, Sublette County	76	48.0	2	7	3	1	6	15	12	5	6
Cowley town, Big Horn County	560	33.8	47	127	26	26	59	78	68	26	30
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	163	36.3	9	44	8	3	15	24	24	13	7
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	89	44.1	6	12	1	1	4	24	16	8	6
Dayton town, Sheridan County	678	40.9	34	147	25	13	63	101	107	36	51
Deaver town, Big Horn County	177	30.2	10	52	4	8	26	31	23	4	4
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	716	39.9	42	147	18	22	74	116	128	42	34
Dixon town, Carbon County	79	44.9	2	10	2	3	7	16	17	6	1
Douglas city, Converse County	5 288	35.4	407	1 099	197	226	690	886	768	225	161
Dubois town, Fremont County	962	44.3	35	166	19	30	95	154	147	64	74
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	274	55.0	17	41	7	6	20	24	22	24	24
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	388	37.2	21	87	15	18	38	84	63	27	13
Edgerton town, Natrona County	169	42.8	7	33	8	-	22	19	29	17	15
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	192	36.5	12	46	2	6	23	27	32	11	6
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	32	57.0	2	1	-	2	-	1	9	3	4

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
31 343	19 615	6 735	245 408	101.2	364 909	182 771	57 693	32 316	26.1	11.7	The State
COUNTY											
1 406	944	296	15 485	106.7	26 120	12 653	2 646	1 494	18.4	8.3	Albany County
960	678	287	5 726	100.2	8 174	4 148	1 925	1 065	28.7	16.8	Big Horn County
1 087	501	183	16 390	105.6	23 242	11 385	1 771	1 006	31.0	5.3	Campbell County
1 066	633	221	7 263	115.3	11 867	5 442	1 920	1 013	24.1	12.3	Carbon County
787	412	130	6 045	99.4	8 622	4 391	1 329	739	28.5	11.0	Converse County
494	257	117	2 908	102.4	4 306	2 134	868	467	26.9	14.7	Crook County
2 711	1 518	521	18 064	98.2	25 977	13 292	4 750	2 583	27.4	13.3	Fremont County
1 058	808	306	6 304	98.9	9 504	4 875	2 172	1 236	24.2	17.3	Goshen County
493	353	132	2 534	92.7	3 806	2 005	978	565	22.0	20.0	Hot Springs County
683	439	153	3 599	96.6	5 363	2 760	1 275	699	24.2	18.0	Johnson County
5 013	3 223	1 115	40 621	100.9	60 584	30 287	9 351	5 418	25.8	11.5	Laramie County
1 003	648	149	7 213	102.0	10 071	5 004	1 800	938	30.9	12.4	Lincoln County
4 719	2 866	839	33 661	97.7	49 233	25 250	8 424	4 804	26.0	12.7	Natrona County
247	143	61	1 233	95.2	1 863	987	451	246	22.6	18.7	Niobrara County
1 947	1 295	498	13 224	95.0	19 484	10 088	3 740	2 103	24.4	14.5	Park County
751	510	197	4 461	97.4	6 574	3 345	1 458	790	25.4	16.6	Platte County
2 077	1 480	564	13 559	95.9	20 148	10 388	4 121	2 356	24.1	15.5	Sheridan County
427	212	72	2 897	104.3	4 394	2 149	711	354	25.8	12.0	Sublette County
1 599	1 076	334	18 587	102.4	26 744	13 298	3 009	1 723	28.9	8.0	Sweetwater County
805	336	123	8 518	114.3	14 619	6 784	1 264	671	19.9	6.9	Teton County
797	452	129	9 688	103.8	13 137	6 558	1 378	734	33.5	7.0	Uinta County
685	457	174	4 157	99.4	6 031	3 072	1 316	737	27.2	15.9	Washakie County
528	374	134	3 271	103.1	5 046	2 476	1 036	575	24.1	15.6	Weston County
PLACE											
103	115	35	955	90.4	1 230	652	253	148	32.3	13.9	Afton town, Lincoln County
32	15	3	155	91.6	219	110	50	26	26.3	16.8	Airport Road CDP, Washakie County
9	5	1	39	105.1	66	33	15	9	17.5	18.8	Albany CDP, Albany County
13	7	7	64	87.5	93	49	27	17	22.5	22.5	Albin town, Laramie County
3	1	-	10	100.0	15	7	4	1	25.0	20.0	Aicova CDP, Natrona County
26	16	-	265	107.5	419	212	42	20	23.8	7.6	Alpine town, Lincoln County
5	2	-	44	86.4	70	35	7	5	14.6	8.5	Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County
17	3	-	74	105.4	135	65	20	7	11.2	13.2	Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County
35	6	2	177	126.0	286	131	43	18	28.5	10.8	Alta CDP, Teton County
4	1	-	42	109.5	65	30	5	1	26.1	5.7	Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County
19	5	-	774	112.1	1 094	523	24	13	33.4	1.5	Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County
64	29	9	859	105.6	1 031	511	102	50	41.6	5.8	Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County
-	1	-	32	112.5	45	23	1	1	33.8	1.5	Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County
5	2	-	15	120.0	26	11	7	3	21.2	21.2	Arvada CDP, Sheridan County
-	1	-	17	129.4	34	15	1	-	12.8	2.6	Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County
12	11	2	133	107.5	186	92	25	12	32.6	9.1	Auburn CDP, Lincoln County
16	13	9	164	112.2	257	128	38	19	26.1	10.9	Baggs town, Carbon County
7	1	-	52	86.5	78	39	8	4	19.6	8.2	Baird town, Sweetwater County
31	6	-	459	103.9	627	308	37	15	33.0	4.0	Bar Nunn town, Natrona County
154	120	59	649	90.8	989	530	333	191	20.1	26.9	Basin town, Big Horn County
23	10	3	89	89.9	121	60	36	18	28.4	21.3	Bedford CDP, Lincoln County
7	10	4	78	117.9	132	56	21	7	22.4	12.4	Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County
8	16	-	102	94.1	135	74	24	13	31.8	12.1	Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County
24	16	4	205	99.0	290	143	44	22	28.9	10.8	Big Piney town, Sublette County
20	7	-	70	121.4	132	62	27	12	14.8	17.4	Bondurant CDP, Sublette County
4	1	-	13	130.8	27	11	5	3	10.0	16.7	Boulder CDP, Sublette County
12	6	3	208	83.2	245	134	21	10	35.7	5.5	Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County
15	5	-	99	93.9	142	67	20	8	26.0	10.4	Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County
406	301	133	2 016	93.5	2 998	1 583	840	485	23.1	21.5	Buffalo city, Johnson County
20	12	5	124	101.6	139	70	37	19	44.4	14.8	Burlington town, Big Horn County
19	16	6	151	88.7	198	104	41	24	30.5	14.4	Burns town, Laramie County
40	29	8	270	106.3	374	193	77	45	32.9	13.8	Byron town, Big Horn County
-	-	-	2	250.0	5	2	-	-	28.6	-	Calpet CDP, Sublette County
1	-	-	3	166.7	7	3	1	-	12.5	12.5	Carter CDP, Uinta County
3 606	2 402	746	25 453	95.0	36 802	19 212	6 754	3 975	25.9	13.6	Casper city, Natrona County
20	8	-	137	117.5	236	113	28	12	20.8	9.4	Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County
24	8	-	83	130.1	166	77	32	16	13.1	16.8	Centennial CDP, Albany County
3 723	2 638	952	27 141	95.3	39 798	20 650	7 313	4 359	24.9	13.8	Cheyenne city, Laramie County
10	3	-	64	106.3	91	45	13	6	31.1	9.8	Chugcreek CDP, Platte County
21	19	2	116	110.3	171	81	42	22	29.9	17.2	Chugwater town, Platte County
5	1	2	56	105.4	85	44	8	7	26.1	7.0	Clearmont town, Sheridan County
26	8	-	417	103.8	579	280	34	15	31.9	4.0	Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County
704	555	209	4 628	90.9	6 642	3 532	1 468	870	24.8	16.6	Cody city, Park County
24	33	15	249	103.2	319	161	72	39	37.0	14.2	Cokeville town, Lincoln County
13	5	1	35	117.1	67	29	19	6	11.8	25.0	Cora CDP, Sublette County
49	19	5	283	97.9	386	196	73	38	31.1	13.0	Cowley town, Big Horn County
10	3	3	66	147.0	110	50	16	5	32.5	9.8	Crowheart CDP, Fremont County
3	6	2	45	97.8	71	38	11	5	20.2	12.4	Daniel CDP, Sublette County
62	29	10	344	97.1	497	254	101	56	26.7	14.9	Dayton town, Sheridan County
9	3	3	84	110.7	115	57	15	7	35.0	8.5	Deaver town, Big Horn County
40	36	17	369	94.0	527	269	93	58	26.4	13.0	Diamondville town, Lincoln County
12	3	-	39	102.6	67	28	15	7	15.2	19.0	Dixon town, Carbon County
317	221	91	2 720	94.4	3 782	1 975	629	394	28.5	11.9	Douglas city, Converse County
95	64	19	483	99.2	761	379	178	86	20.9	18.5	Dubois town, Fremont County
36	44	9	153	79.1	216	131	89	59	21.2	32.5	East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County
17	4	1	189	105.3	280	133	22	11	27.8	5.7	Eden CDP, Sweetwater County
9	8	2	77	119.5	129	59	19	10	23.7	11.2	Edgerton town, Natrona County
7	13	7	87	120.7	134	65	27	12	30.2	14.1	Elk Mountain town, Carbon County
7	3	-	17	88.2	29	14	10	3	9.4	31.3	Esterbrook CDP, Converse County

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
PLACE —Con.											
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	1 455	22.6	132	458	96	85	180	181	162	51	38
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	123	33.9	11	31	2	3	19	17	18	1	5
Evanston city, Uinta County	11 507	30.7	1 000	2 840	533	544	1 457	2 008	1 548	447	304
Evansville town, Natrona County	2 255	27.4	202	521	149	160	348	297	269	80	66
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	277	25.8	25	90	12	9	29	48	26	9	8
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	242	40.0	14	43	6	15	25	36	44	17	16
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	19	30.5	-	8	1	-	1	5	3	-	1
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	400	35.0	47	68	7	21	57	59	50	31	19
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	243	44.7	12	41	3	8	23	36	33	13	17
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	1 477	27.2	177	373	65	70	220	204	144	49	45
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	3 272	30.7	268	631	219	240	463	517	386	152	121
Frannie town	209	33.2	15	55	9	9	20	31	29	11	8
Big Horn County (part)	180	33.7	8	53	9	7	15	28	23	9	8
Park County (part)	29	32.3	7	2	-	2	5	3	6	2	-
Garland CDP, Park County	95	47.8	1	17	5	2	6	9	18	6	8
Gillette city, Campbell County	19 646	31.7	1 500	4 430	933	1 162	2 536	3 683	2 985	734	493
Glendo town, Platte County	229	50.3	7	27	9	9	15	34	34	15	24
Glenrock town, Converse County	2 231	38.4	145	497	62	86	216	355	342	129	105
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	443	46.8	15	69	11	12	43	61	89	32	40
Granger town, Sweetwater County	146	38.3	10	32	8	7	10	17	30	11	8
Green River city, Sweetwater County	11 808	34.1	813	2 855	581	453	1 334	2 076	2 034	568	325
Greybull town, Big Horn County	1 815	40.0	105	377	70	63	188	238	256	121	87
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	137	35.8	12	26	9	12	8	20	24	5	6
Guernsey town, Platte County	1 147	40.2	77	230	39	43	106	167	180	75	54
Hanna town, Carbon County	873	41.7	43	181	26	26	83	123	152	66	45
Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	682	34.3	49	134	24	35	113	99	108	36	25
Hartville town, Platte County	76	51.0	3	15	1	-	7	10	7	5	2
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	69	34.5	5	15	5	2	8	10	10	1	3
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	166	39.6	14	36	8	2	14	36	19	10	8
Hoback CDP, Teton County	1 453	38.9	76	257	37	54	189	328	303	81	43
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	214	41.3	15	29	16	11	16	41	42	19	6
Hudson town, Fremont County	407	40.4	19	86	12	13	43	65	50	28	23
Hulett town, Crook County	408	35.6	25	93	17	16	48	61	49	19	13
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	21	34.5	4	2	-	-	5	1	1	3	2
Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	73	41.5	6	13	1	3	8	8	8	8	4
Jackson town, Teton County	8 647	30.8	469	1 126	340	865	2 226	1 550	1 091	296	183
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	552	40.1	21	118	27	21	45	98	113	36	26
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	106	46.0	5	10	6	3	12	16	32	5	7
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	236	33.2	24	50	7	9	36	29	37	13	9
Kaycee town, Johnson County	249	36.8	13	57	5	8	29	41	31	19	16
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	2 651	38.3	141	611	114	75	269	474	452	141	87
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	57	46.5	1	9	3	-	6	8	14	8	1
La Barge town, Lincoln County	431	37.5	29	111	19	6	37	98	68	24	12
La Grange town, Goshen County	332	21.9	25	47	76	56	29	27	20	6	9
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	77	43.1	4	16	1	1	7	17	18	6	3
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	51	48.9	1	8	1	-	4	7	8	8	3
Lander city, Fremont County	6 867	40.2	380	1 277	255	233	767	1 066	1 014	383	355
Laramie city, Albany County	27 204	25.3	1 388	3 382	3 984	4 658	4 076	2 952	3 009	892	672
Lingle town, Goshen County	510	39.9	23	113	17	14	51	82	67	29	28
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	56	21.2	10	8	9	7	8	8	5	1	-
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	61	23.3	5	20	5	2	2	10	7	1	-
Lost Springs town, Converse County	1	54.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lovell town, Big Horn County	2 281	35.5	180	485	118	106	239	262	285	98	107
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	525	42.7	26	95	21	7	51	91	97	41	32
Lusk town, Niobrara County	1 447	41.7	66	258	60	52	145	239	216	72	61
Lyman town, Uinta County	1 938	27.9	180	527	106	97	207	274	305	73	49
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	49	37.5	3	10	4	-	6	10	6	1	4
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	278	18.3	2	135	6	-	9	37	35	16	13
Manderson town, Big Horn County	104	39.0	8	21	2	1	11	19	12	10	7
Manville town, Niobrara County	101	57.5	2	16	1	2	4	13	7	10	11
Marbleton town, Sublette County	720	33.6	65	159	21	37	97	141	90	40	33
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	181	42.8	6	34	8	4	21	29	35	12	15
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	8	23.5	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	1	-
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	274	50.9	11	40	9	6	9	29	58	20	26
Meeteetse town, Park County	351	39.5	16	71	10	9	37	50	58	27	15
Midwest town, Natrona County	408	33.4	34	103	14	8	55	67	59	20	11
Mills town, Natrona County	2 591	37.7	159	423	127	153	306	482	319	133	131
Moorcroft town, Crook County	807	36.3	42	178	51	40	77	144	108	42	46
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	1 439	39.0	79	196	21	72	269	225	291	85	95
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	103	43.6	-	16	2	5	10	22	18	7	7
Mountain View town, Uinta County	1 153	32.8	74	298	55	49	135	203	168	56	35
Newcastle city, Weston County	3 065	40.1	176	570	119	122	317	441	461	156	133
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	1 974	32.9	146	459	93	99	231	366	341	113	50
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	18	47.5	-	2	1	-	1	4	6	1	-
Opal town, Lincoln County	102	32.8	9	25	1	3	18	15	20	2	3
Osage CDP, Weston County	215	44.4	3	39	10	7	17	36	34	12	16
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	11	40.5	-	4	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	137	41.8	6	28	5	5	8	24	30	10	7
Pavillion town, Fremont County	165	44.2	8	28	6	9	16	18	36	9	9
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	1 153	40.6	60	255	32	33	109	158	175	56	57
Pinedale town, Sublette County	1 412	39.2	97	251	31	58	181	195	246	62	63
Pine Haven town, Crook County	222	48.0	9	30	3	3	11	37	47	29	21
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	3	63.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	51	50.1	4	5	1	2	4	6	17	1	2
Powell city, Park County	5 373	34.6	271	859	652	349	578	625	610	243	196
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	413	25.3	58	92	27	27	69	83	30	6	7

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
PLACE—Con.											
51	16	5	708	105.5	865	443	72	40	40.5	4.9	Ethete CDP, Fremont County
11	5	-	65	89.2	81	44	16	8	34.1	13.0	Etna CDP, Lincoln County
463	280	83	5 719	101.2	7 667	3 884	826	457	33.4	7.2	Evanston city, Uinta County
107	50	6	1 184	90.5	1 532	811	163	94	32.1	7.2	Evansville town, Natrona County
11	9	1	144	92.4	162	81	21	11	41.5	7.6	Fairview CDP, Lincoln County
16	8	2	119	103.4	185	88	26	12	23.6	10.7	Farson CDP, Sweetwater County
-	-	-	11	72.7	11	6	-	-	42.1	-	Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County
25	12	4	198	102.0	285	147	41	23	28.8	10.3	Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County
29	18	10	127	91.3	190	103	57	37	21.8	23.5	Fort Laramie town, Goshen County
73	40	17	733	101.5	927	473	130	76	37.2	8.8	Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County
185	78	12	1 617	102.4	2 373	1 188	275	144	27.5	8.4	Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County
10	11	1	111	88.3	139	71	22	11	33.5	10.5	Frannie town
8	11	1	98	83.7	119	63	20	11	33.9	11.1	Big Horn County (part)
2	-	-	13	123.1	20	8	2	-	31.0	6.9	Park County (part)
14	5	4	50	90.0	77	37	23	7	18.9	24.2	Garland CDP, Park County
680	360	150	9 668	103.2	13 716	6 804	1 190	720	30.2	6.1	Gillette city, Campbell County
33	18	4	114	100.9	195	95	55	25	14.8	24.0	Glendo town, Platte County
194	85	15	1 137	96.2	1 589	839	294	155	28.8	13.2	Glenrock town, Converse County
46	15	10	206	115.0	359	166	71	33	19.0	16.0	Grand Encampment town, Carbon County
9	4	-	73	100.0	104	48	13	4	28.8	8.9	Granger town, Sweetwater County
406	268	95	5 822	102.8	8 140	4 055	769	460	31.1	6.5	Green River city, Sweetwater County
147	132	31	925	96.2	1 333	682	310	175	26.6	17.1	Greybull town, Big Horn County
7	8	-	68	101.5	99	49	15	9	27.7	10.9	Grover CDP, Lincoln County
98	51	27	584	96.4	840	443	176	98	26.8	15.3	Guernsey town, Platte County
88	38	2	424	105.9	649	330	128	66	25.7	14.7	Hanna town, Carbon County
45	12	2	324	110.5	499	241	59	27	26.8	8.7	Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County
11	9	6	38	100.0	58	30	26	15	23.7	34.2	Hartville town, Platte County
6	4	-	34	102.9	49	25	10	5	29.0	14.5	Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County
11	7	1	85	95.3	116	60	19	12	30.1	11.4	Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County
59	22	4	668	117.5	1 120	514	85	40	22.9	5.8	Hoback CDP, Teton County
14	5	-	108	98.1	170	84	19	8	20.6	8.9	Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County
32	26	10	204	99.5	302	156	68	36	25.8	16.7	Hudson town, Fremont County
39	19	9	207	97.1	290	147	67	44	28.9	16.4	Hulett town, Crook County
1	1	1	13	61.5	15	8	3	1	28.6	14.3	Huntley CDP, Goshen County
5	6	3	36	102.8	54	27	14	7	26.0	19.2	Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County
262	153	86	3 976	117.5	7 052	3 229	501	318	18.4	5.8	Jackson town, Teton County
39	8	-	264	109.1	413	200	47	22	25.2	8.5	James Town CDP, Sweetwater County
6	4	-	42	152.4	91	40	10	6	14.2	9.4	Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County
17	5	-	118	100.0	162	78	22	9	31.4	9.3	Johnstown CDP, Fremont County
15	11	4	131	90.1	179	97	30	18	28.1	12.0	Kaycee town, Johnson County
150	108	29	1 300	103.9	1 899	940	287	168	28.4	10.8	Kemmerer city, Lincoln County
2	5	-	32	78.1	47	29	7	6	17.5	12.3	Kirby town, Hot Springs County
20	6	1	201	114.4	291	137	27	13	32.5	6.3	La Barge town, Lincoln County
24	8	5	169	96.4	260	130	37	21	21.7	11.1	La Grange town, Goshen County
3	1	-	40	92.5	57	29	4	3	26.0	5.2	Lakeview North CDP, Platte County
10	-	1	25	104.0	42	21	11	4	17.6	21.6	Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County
591	391	155	3 515	95.4	5 210	2 754	1 137	671	24.1	16.6	Lander city, Fremont County
1 077	835	279	13 139	107.0	22 434	10 856	2 191	1 269	17.5	8.1	Laramie city, Albany County
49	31	6	263	93.9	374	188	86	49	26.7	16.9	Lingle town, Goshen County
-	-	-	28	100.0	38	17	-	-	32.1	-	Little America CDP, Sweetwater County
2	3	3	28	117.9	36	18	8	4	41.0	13.1	Lonetree CDP, Uinta County
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Lost Springs town, Converse County
210	129	62	1 138	100.4	1 616	829	401	232	29.2	17.6	Lovell town, Big Horn County
39	21	4	261	101.1	404	200	64	28	23.0	12.2	Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County
136	94	48	793	82.5	1 123	643	278	170	22.4	19.2	Lusk town, Niobrara County
64	47	9	939	106.4	1 231	627	120	67	36.5	6.2	Lyman town, Uinta County
5	-	-	23	113.0	36	15	5	1	26.5	10.2	McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County
14	9	2	91	205.5	141	66	25	9	49.3	9.0	Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County
9	4	-	49	112.2	75	37	13	6	27.9	12.5	Manderson town, Big Horn County
22	11	2	53	90.6	83	41	35	18	17.8	34.7	Manville town, Niobrara County
26	8	3	349	106.3	496	241	37	21	31.1	5.1	Marbleton town, Sublette County
14	2	1	94	92.6	141	75	17	9	22.1	9.4	Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County
-	-	-	3	166.7	8	3	-	-	-	-	Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County
45	15	6	142	93.0	223	111	66	30	18.6	24.1	Medicine Bow town, Carbon County
36	18	4	170	106.5	264	135	58	35	24.8	16.5	Meeteetse town, Park County
20	11	6	199	105.0	271	136	37	25	33.6	9.1	Midwest town, Natrona County
232	109	17	1 278	102.7	2 009	1 001	358	193	22.5	13.8	Mills town, Natrona County
42	32	5	404	99.8	587	294	79	49	27.3	9.8	Moorcroft town, Crook County
75	27	4	679	111.9	1 164	540	106	47	19.1	7.4	Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County
11	2	3	47	119.1	87	41	16	9	15.5	15.5	Mountain View CDP, Natrona County
50	23	7	562	105.2	781	392	80	40	32.3	6.9	Mountain View town, Uinta County
267	204	99	1 587	93.1	2 319	1 211	570	333	24.3	18.6	Newcastle city, Weston County
59	13	4	925	113.4	1 369	652	76	33	30.6	3.9	North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County
1	2	-	8	125.0	16	7	3	2	11.1	16.7	Oakley CDP, Lincoln County
6	-	-	51	100.0	68	31	6	2	33.3	5.9	Opal town, Lincoln County
29	10	2	105	104.8	173	79	41	14	19.5	19.1	Osage CDP, Weston County
-	1	-	6	83.3	7	3	1	-	36.4	9.1	Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County
12	1	1	79	73.4	103	58	14	8	24.8	10.2	Parkman CDP, Sheridan County
17	8	1	84	96.4	129	70	26	14	21.8	15.8	Pavillion town, Fremont County
111	69	38	591	95.1	838	446	218	124	27.3	18.9	Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County
106	77	45	706	100.0	1 064	538	228	133	24.6	16.1	Pinedale town, Sublette County
23	7	2	107	107.5	183	85	32	14	17.6	14.4	Pine Haven town, Crook County
-	-	-	1	200.0	3	1	-	-	-	-	Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County
9	-	-	25	104.0	42	19	9	5	17.6	17.6	Powder River CDP, Natrona County
413	380	197	2 898	85.4	4 243	2 312	990	616	21.0	18.4	Powell city, Park County
13	1	-	185	123.2	263	126	14	9	36.3	3.4	Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
PLACE—Con.											
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	1 138	37.4	58	244	30	48	143	247	238	50	35
Ralston CDP, Park County	233	45.7	9	36	3	9	18	38	38	26	10
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	701	36.7	38	173	31	22	64	111	110	42	32
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	4 869	42.3	211	1 019	197	125	352	794	1 097	368	283
Rawlins city, Carbon County	8 538	36.1	578	1 643	371	493	1 053	1 459	1 308	452	305
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	439	43.1	16	102	16	5	18	88	84	31	25
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	665	31.8	48	170	32	28	88	111	80	39	21
Riverside town, Carbon County	59	49.6	-	7	1	1	2	9	16	5	5
Riverton city, Fremont County	9 310	37.8	614	1 640	524	441	1 067	1 351	1 273	482	390
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	59	48.3	3	12	2	-	5	5	13	2	2
Rock River town, Albany County	235	41.1	9	54	8	4	23	39	36	16	9
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	18 708	34.5	1 279	3 797	1 071	1 023	2 318	3 150	2 805	797	611
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	449	31.4	24	137	23	14	50	86	73	12	18
Saratoga town, Carbon County	1 726	43.1	86	312	47	43	150	286	279	114	106
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	15 804	39.3	930	2 715	744	759	1 840	2 317	2 355	834	633
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	635	37.4	32	161	29	21	51	102	79	32	24
Sinclair town, Carbon County	423	41.4	15	100	16	10	34	76	83	18	17
Slater CDP, Platte County	82	40.5	5	20	1	-	8	10	16	7	7
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	1 177	28.6	107	335	38	39	207	261	157	15	6
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	182	30.7	13	51	10	7	18	24	29	4	7
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	374	37.6	14	104	13	8	39	61	55	20	9
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	4 201	29.3	360	990	189	270	711	711	469	168	110
South Park CDP, Teton County	864	38.3	47	161	17	22	140	150	202	50	24
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	776	60.8	24	65	9	10	29	67	117	56	107
Story CDP, Sheridan County	887	48.4	34	120	19	18	73	115	168	79	63
Sundance town, Crook County	1 161	42.0	56	224	34	33	92	195	154	75	53
Superior town, Sweetwater County	244	39.0	15	57	6	12	15	58	40	14	11
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	17	46.5	-	3	1	2	2	-	7	-	2
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	82	29.0	3	24	4	6	13	12	15	4	1
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	90	29.0	11	25	4	1	8	14	13	1	7
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	304	48.0	10	57	2	5	15	44	62	22	17
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	175	47.3	5	18	2	11	28	20	25	19	12
Thayne town, Lincoln County	341	26.1	31	91	14	27	40	48	38	12	6
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	31	51.5	1	3	-	-	-	4	11	7	3
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	3 172	43.5	160	553	103	100	280	457	457	193	202
Torrington city, Goshen County	5 776	41.1	351	997	304	250	575	759	746	327	252
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	155	34.8	8	53	6	2	9	27	13	5	6
Upton town, Weston County	872	41.3	52	178	36	27	70	141	133	38	44
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	18	49.5	-	3	-	-	-	4	4	-	1
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	28	52.0	1	4	1	-	3	2	4	2	5
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	1 008	40.6	47	226	39	24	74	193	233	57	39
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	261	33.3	19	63	9	9	39	52	35	18	9
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	4 440	25.1	415	607	436	750	1 401	749	73	5	3
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	604	38.3	34	146	21	9	60	119	101	21	30
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	43	37.8	-	13	2	-	2	11	-	5	1
West River CDP, Washakie County	321	38.5	24	76	6	7	28	69	41	20	16
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	67	39.5	4	17	-	-	4	14	11	3	6
Wheatland town, Platte County	3 548	42.9	161	648	128	126	349	458	552	204	184
Wilson CDP, Teton County	1 294	37.4	68	203	16	39	272	234	234	85	47
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	60	44.5	1	12	1	1	4	12	15	3	6
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	100	45.0	5	14	2	-	13	16	26	8	12
Worland city, Washakie County	5 250	38.6	352	1 023	190	203	586	743	729	287	231
Wright town, Campbell County	1 347	33.7	73	383	47	42	163	304	236	37	41
Yoder town, Goshen County	169	39.1	10	41	6	-	15	35	26	9	5
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	242	30.3	14	64	12	6	38	42	27	19	6

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
PLACE—Con.											
33	11	1	540	110.7	836	400	45	26	26.5	4.0	Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County
28	14	4	119	95.8	188	95	46	24	19.3	19.7	Ralston CDP, Park County
45	27	6	362	93.6	490	257	78	38	30.1	11.1	Ranchester town, Sheridan County
289	106	28	2 454	98.4	3 639	1 845	423	216	25.3	8.7	Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County
480	314	82	4 037	111.5	6 317	2 968	876	480	26.0	10.3	Rawlins city, Carbon County
36	15	3	208	111.1	321	154	54	25	26.9	12.3	Red Butte CDP, Natrona County
26	18	4	318	109.1	447	221	48	26	32.8	7.2	Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County
4	8	1	28	110.7	52	23	13	5	11.9	22.0	Riverside town, Carbon County
800	514	214	4 799	94.0	7 056	3 664	1 528	893	24.2	16.4	Riverton city, Fremont County
7	6	2	31	90.3	44	23	15	8	25.4	25.4	Robertson CDP, Uinta County
21	13	3	108	117.6	172	84	37	18	26.8	15.7	Rock River town, Albany County
912	721	224	9 393	99.2	13 632	6 877	1 857	1 083	27.1	9.9	Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County
11	1	-	221	103.2	288	139	12	7	35.9	2.7	Rolling Hills town, Converse County
153	105	45	859	100.9	1 328	660	303	165	23.1	17.6	Saratoga town, Carbon County
1 246	1 007	424	8 202	92.7	12 159	6 435	2 677	1 622	23.1	16.9	Sheridan city, Sheridan County
56	41	7	327	94.2	442	224	104	54	30.4	16.4	Shoshoni town, Fremont County
19	22	13	214	97.7	308	152	54	32	27.2	12.8	Sinclair town, Carbon County
5	2	1	35	134.3	57	27	8	2	30.5	9.8	Slater CDP, Platte County
8	1	3	586	100.9	735	365	12	7	37.6	1.0	Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County
10	8	1	93	95.7	118	64	19	13	35.2	10.4	Smoot CDP, Lincoln County
31	13	7	180	107.8	256	122	51	26	31.6	13.6	South Flat CDP, Washakie County
138	74	11	2 066	103.3	2 851	1 417	223	111	32.1	5.3	South Greeley CDP, Laramie County
31	15	5	432	100.0	656	324	51	27	24.1	5.9	South Park CDP, Teton County
212	75	5	386	101.0	687	344	292	128	11.5	37.6	Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County
123	61	14	424	109.2	733	361	198	109	17.4	22.3	Story CDP, Sheridan County
129	71	45	595	95.1	881	470	245	139	24.1	21.1	Sundance town, Crook County
10	5	1	116	110.3	172	77	16	7	29.5	6.6	Superior town, Sweetwater County
-	-	-	8	112.5	14	7	-	-	17.6	-	Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County
-	-	-	37	121.6	55	22	-	-	32.9	-	Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County
6	-	-	50	80.0	54	26	6	1	40.0	6.7	Taylor CDP, Lincoln County
43	20	7	154	97.4	237	115	70	40	22.0	23.0	Ten Sleep town, Washakie County
20	14	1	81	116.0	152	73	35	18	13.1	20.0	Teton Village CDP, Teton County
14	18	2	171	99.4	219	110	34	18	35.8	10.0	Thayne town, Lincoln County
2	-	-	16	93.8	27	13	2	1	12.9	6.5	The Buttes CDP, Albany County
335	225	107	1 676	89.3	2 459	1 313	667	395	22.5	21.0	Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County
523	490	202	2 992	93.0	4 428	2 367	1 215	746	23.3	21.0	Torrington city, Goshen County
20	5	1	73	112.3	94	43	26	13	39.4	16.8	Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County
79	61	13	448	94.6	642	331	153	91	26.4	17.5	Upton town, Weston County
5	4	1	11	63.6	15	9	6	4	16.7	33.3	Van Tassell town, Niobrara County
2	-	-	14	100.0	23	11	6	2	17.9	21.4	Veteran CDP, Goshen County
59	16	1	486	107.4	735	362	76	38	27.1	7.5	Vista West CDP, Natrona County
7	-	1	119	119.3	179	79	8	4	31.4	3.1	Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County
1	-	-	1 474	201.2	3 418	951	1	-	23.0	-	Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County
41	15	7	289	109.0	424	209	63	35	29.8	10.4	Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County
4	4	1	23	87.0	30	16	9	7	30.2	20.9	Washam CDP, Sweetwater County
18	12	4	157	104.5	221	105	34	16	31.2	10.6	West River CDP, Washakie County
6	2	-	35	91.4	46	24	8	3	31.3	11.9	Westview Circle CDP, Platte County
333	273	132	1 872	89.5	2 739	1 451	738	444	22.8	20.8	Wheatland town, Platte County
76	18	2	596	117.1	1 023	465	96	44	20.9	7.4	Wilson CDP, Teton County
2	2	1	30	100.0	47	25	5	3	21.7	8.3	Winchester CDP, Washakie County
1	3	-	46	117.4	81	39	4	3	19.0	4.0	Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County
422	349	135	2 724	92.7	3 875	2 026	906	531	26.2	17.3	Worland city, Washakie County
14	5	2	635	112.1	891	430	21	13	33.9	1.6	Wright town, Campbell County
13	9	-	77	119.5	118	56	22	12	30.2	13.0	Yoder town, Goshen County
12	1	1	123	96.7	164	81	14	8	32.2	5.8	Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some, other race, and three or more races	
The State	493 782	454 670	3 722	11 133	2 771	302	12 301	8 883	1.8	5 739	31 669
Albany County	32 014	29 235	354	305	545	18	847	710	2.2	471	2 397
East Albany CCD	181	176	-	3	-	-	1	1	0.6	-	2
Laramie CCD	30 128	27 418	353	280	539	18	839	681	2.3	447	2 350
Laramie city	27 204	24 704	337	241	522	16	787	597	2.2	388	2 161
Rock River CCD	466	453	-	9	1	-	2	1	0.2	1	17
Rock River town	235	226	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
South Albany CCD	1 239	1 188	1	13	5	-	5	27	2.2	23	28
Albany CDP	80	74	-	-	1	-	-	5	6.3	5	-
Centennial CDP	191	182	-	2	2	-	-	5	2.6	3	6
The Buttes CDP	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	100	93	-	-	2	-	1	4	4.0	4	1
Big Horn County	11 461	10 777	13	86	24	8	386	167	1.5	91	707
Big Horn Central CCD	3 541	3 304	11	32	12	3	126	53	1.5	25	253
Burlington town	250	222	-	2	-	3	22	1	0.4	1	25
Greybull town	1 815	1 746	2	15	7	-	24	21	1.2	16	86
Big Horn North CCD	5 387	5 033	1	33	6	5	219	90	1.7	47	381
Byron town	557	506	-	2	-	-	40	9	1.6	2	78
Cowley town	560	545	-	-	1	-	12	2	0.4	1	19
Deaver town	177	168	-	2	-	-	5	2	1.1	2	15
Frannie town (part)	180	173	-	-	-	-	2	5	2.8	1	8
Lovell town	2 281	2 074	1	16	4	3	129	54	2.4	27	209
Big Horn South CCD	2 533	2 440	1	21	6	-	41	24	0.9	19	73
Basin town	1 238	1 198	1	13	3	-	12	11	0.9	10	28
Hyattville CDP	73	71	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.4	1	-
Manderson town	104	96	-	-	-	-	7	1	1.0	1	6
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	1	-
Campbell County	33 698	32 369	51	313	108	29	378	450	1.3	340	1 191
Gillette North CCD	24 067	23 042	47	242	88	22	286	340	1.4	251	895
Gillette city (part)	18 486	17 656	39	181	80	20	234	276	1.5	196	727
Gillette South CCD	9 631	9 327	4	71	20	7	92	110	1.1	89	296
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	1 642	1 587	1	18	3	-	4	29	1.8	19	49
Gillette city (part)	1 160	1 106	-	7	2	-	24	21	1.8	15	47
Sleepy Hollow CDP	1 177	1 123	1	15	12	5	19	2	0.2	2	53
Wright town	1 347	1 315	-	6	1	-	11	14	1.0	10	31
Carbon County	15 639	14 092	105	199	105	9	808	321	2.1	139	2 163
Hanna CCD	1 738	1 658	6	8	5	-	32	29	1.7	15	79
Elk Mountain town	192	184	-	2	-	-	4	2	1.0	2	10
Hanna town	873	834	2	-	1	-	14	22	2.5	10	48
Medicine Bow town	274	268	-	3	1	-	-	2	0.7	2	2
Rawlins CCD	10 709	9 359	96	175	82	8	736	253	2.4	101	1 974
Baggs town	348	330	-	9	1	-	6	2	0.6	2	18
Dixon town	79	76	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rawlins city	8 538	7 331	69	125	72	8	707	226	2.6	83	1 797
Sinclair town	423	407	2	6	-	-	4	4	0.9	2	11
Saratoga CCD	3 192	3 075	3	16	18	1	40	39	1.2	23	110
Grand Encampment town	443	432	-	2	3	-	-	6	1.4	3	3
Riverside town	59	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saratoga town	1 726	1 647	2	14	12	1	27	23	1.3	15	71
Converse County	12 052	11 416	18	110	32	3	296	177	1.5	137	660
Douglas CCD	8 245	7 795	7	62	19	1	253	108	1.3	79	515
Douglas city	5 288	4 977	3	41	7	1	192	67	1.3	44	351
Esterbrook CDP	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost Springs town	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenrock CCD	3 807	3 621	11	48	13	2	43	69	1.8	58	145
Glenrock town	2 231	2 109	7	36	9	1	23	46	2.1	40	85
Rolling Hills town	449	434	1	2	3	-	1	8	1.8	6	13
Crook County	5 887	5 761	3	60	4	-	15	44	0.7	32	54
Hulett CCD	1 276	1 257	2	8	1	-	3	5	0.4	5	12
Hulett town	408	401	-	2	-	-	-	5	1.2	5	4
Moorcroft CCD	2 322	2 280	-	18	-	-	8	16	0.7	8	29
Moorcroft town	807	792	-	8	-	-	2	5	0.6	1	11
Pine Haven town	222	214	-	4	-	-	-	4	1.8	4	-
Sundance CCD	2 289	2 224	1	34	3	-	4	23	1.0	19	13
Sundance town	1 161	1 122	-	19	2	-	2	16	1.4	14	7
Fremont County	35 804	27 388	44	7 047	106	9	417	793	2.2	515	1 566
Dubois CCD	1 774	1 701	1	22	3	-	4	43	2.4	9	22
Dubois town	962	925	1	12	3	-	3	18	1.9	4	11
Lander CCD	9 863	9 065	13	478	44	1	62	200	2.0	139	320
Atlantic City CDP	39	37	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hudson town (part)	335	312	1	7	-	-	1	14	4.2	4	11
Lander city	6 867	6 236	10	411	22	-	48	140	2.0	105	239
Shoshoni CCD	806	756	1	10	8	-	10	21	2.6	17	31
Shoshoni town (part)	635	593	1	8	7	-	6	20	3.1	16	25
Sweetwater CCD	206	198	-	7	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	2
Jeffrey City CDP	106	104	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	2
Wind River CCD	23 155	15 668	29	6 530	51	8	341	528	2.3	350	1 191
Arapahoe CDP	1 766	318	2	1 423	-	1	9	13	0.7	9	91
Boulder Flats CDP	381	124	1	241	-	-	3	12	3.1	12	9
Crowheart CDP	163	80	-	71	-	-	2	10	6.1	10	5
Ethete CDP	1 455	72	-	1 371	1	-	1	10	0.7	5	30
Fort Washakie CDP	1 477	87	1	1 368	-	-	10	11	0.7	8	48
Hudson town (part)	72	65	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	9
Johnstown CDP	236	103	-	126	-	-	7	3	3.0	3	19
Pavillion town	165	155	-	3	-	-	1	6	3.6	1	4
Riverton city	9 310	8 082	16	752	44	3	173	240	2.6	167	660
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
462 113	438 799	88.9	3 504	10 238	2 670	264	474	6 164	5 111	The State	
29 617	28 003	87.5	322	264	539	13	35	441	386	Albany County	
179	175	96.7	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	East Albany CCD	
27 778	26 222	87.0	321	240	533	13	35	414	364	Laramie CCD	
25 043	23 605	86.8	305	214	516	12	33	358	320	Laramie city	
449	438	94.0	-	9	1	-	-	1	1	Rock River CCD	
222	213	90.6	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	Rock River town	
1 211	1 168	94.3	1	12	5	-	-	25	21	South Albany CCD	
80	74	92.5	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	Albany CDP	
185	178	93.2	-	2	2	-	-	3	1	Centennial CDP	
31	31	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Buttes CDP	
99	93	93.0	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	
10 754	10 527	91.9	9	76	24	5	9	104	89	Big Horn County	
3 288	3 205	90.5	7	28	12	3	4	29	24	Big Horn Central CCD	
225	219	87.6	-	2	-	3	-	1	1	Burlington town	
1 729	1 690	93.1	2	12	7	-	-	18	15	Greybull town	
5 006	4 912	91.2	1	28	6	2	4	53	46	Big Horn North CCD	
479	474	85.1	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	Byron town	
541	538	96.1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	Cowley town	
162	159	89.8	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	Deaver town	
172	171	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Frannie town (part)	
2 072	2 020	88.6	1	14	4	-	1	32	27	Lovell town	
2 460	2 410	95.1	1	20	6	-	1	22	19	Big Horn South CCD	
1 210	1 182	95.5	1	13	3	-	-	11	10	Basin town	
73	71	97.3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	Hyattville CDP	
98	96	92.3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	Manderson town	
8	7	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Meadow Lark Lake CDP	
32 507	31 701	94.1	47	280	100	28	11	340	310	Campbell County	
23 172	22 548	93.7	43	216	82	21	10	252	227	Gillette North CCD	
17 759	17 263	93.4	35	164	75	20	10	192	172	Gillette city (part)	
9 335	9 153	95.0	4	64	18	7	1	88	83	Gillette South CCD	
1 593	1 556	94.8	1	15	3	-	-	18	18	Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	
1 113	1 087	93.7	-	7	2	-	-	17	14	Gillette city (part)	
1 124	1 094	92.9	1	12	10	5	-	2	2	Sleepy Hollow CDP	
1 316	1 298	96.4	-	6	1	-	-	11	10	Wright town	
13 476	12 892	82.4	103	178	103	8	20	172	115	Carbon County	
1 659	1 620	93.2	5	6	5	-	3	20	14	Hanna CCD	
182	178	92.7	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	Elk Mountain town	
825	809	92.7	1	-	1	-	1	13	9	Hanna town	
272	266	97.1	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	Medicine Bow town	
8 735	8 258	77.1	95	157	80	8	16	121	78	Rawlins CCD	
330	322	92.5	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	Baggs town	
78	75	94.9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	Dixon town	
6 741	6 367	74.6	68	110	70	8	16	102	67	Rawlins city	
412	400	94.6	2	6	-	-	-	4	2	Sinclair town	
3 082	3 014	94.4	3	15	18	-	1	31	23	Saratoga CCD	
440	429	96.8	-	2	3	-	-	6	3	Grand Encampment town	
59	59	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Riverside town	
1 655	1 612	93.4	2	13	12	-	1	15	15	Saratoga town	
11 392	11 072	91.9	18	95	31	3	28	145	127	Converse County	
7 730	7 532	91.4	7	57	19	1	28	86	74	Douglas CCD	
4 937	4 816	91.1	3	36	7	1	19	55	44	Douglas city	
32	32	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Esterbrook CDP	
1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lost Springs town	
3 662	3 540	93.0	11	38	12	2	-	59	53	Glenrock CCD	
2 146	2 064	92.5	7	27	8	1	-	39	36	Glenrock town	
436	424	94.4	1	2	3	-	-	6	6	Rolling Hills town	
5 833	5 729	97.3	3	57	4	-	3	37	31	Crook County	
1 264	1 248	97.8	2	6	1	-	2	5	5	Hulett CCD	
404	398	97.5	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	Hulett town	
2 293	2 264	97.5	-	18	-	-	-	11	8	Moorcroft CCD	
796	786	97.4	-	8	-	-	-	2	1	Moorcroft town	
222	214	96.4	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	Pine Haven town	
2 276	2 217	96.9	1	33	3	-	1	21	18	Sundance CCD	
1 154	1 120	96.5	-	18	2	-	-	14	13	Sundance town	
34 238	26 693	74.6	43	6 743	100	8	25	626	462	Fremont County	
1 752	1 684	94.9	1	22	3	-	1	41	9	Dubois CCD	
951	918	95.4	1	12	3	-	-	16	4	Dubois town	
9 543	8 882	90.1	12	453	44	1	7	144	128	Lander CCD	
38	36	92.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Atlantic City CDP	
324	306	91.3	1	7	-	-	-	10	4	Hudson town (part)	
6 628	6 103	88.9	9	386	22	-	4	104	96	Lander city	
775	746	92.6	1	9	7	-	-	12	12	Shoshoni CCD	
610	583	91.8	1	8	7	-	-	11	11	Shoshoni town (part)	
204	197	95.6	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	Sweetwater CCD	
104	103	97.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Jeffrey City CDP	
21 964	15 184	65.6	29	6 253	46	7	17	428	313	Wind River CCD	
1 675	314	17.8	2	1 345	-	1	-	13	9	Arapahoe CDP	
372	120	31.5	1	239	-	-	-	12	12	Boulder Flats CDP	
158	78	47.9	-	70	-	-	-	10	10	Crowheart CDP	
1 425	69	4.7	-	1 350	1	-	-	5	5	Ethete CDP	
1 429	82	5.6	1	1 340	-	-	-	6	5	Fort Washakie CDP	
63	61	84.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Hudson town (part)	
217	102	43.2	-	112	-	-	-	3	3	Johnstown CDP	
161	152	92.1	-	3	-	-	-	6	1	Pavillion town	
8 650	7 736	83.1	16	670	40	2	7	179	141	Riverton city	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shoshoni town (part)	

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race								Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation		Two races exclud- ing Some, other race, and three or more races
Goshen County	12 538	11 764	25	108	25	15	458	143	1.1	74	1 107
Goshen Hole CCD	1 341	1 272	1	15	4	5	26	18	1.3	9	64
Hawk Springs CDP	69	57	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
La Grange town	332	312	1	6	4	1	2	6	1.8	2	25
Yoder town	169	158	-	1	-	4	4	2	1.2	2	6
Rawhide Creek CCD	440	434	-	2	1	-	1	2	0.5	1	7
Torrington CCD	10 757	10 058	24	91	20	10	431	123	1.1	64	1 036
Fort Laramie town	243	230	-	3	-	-	5	5	2.1	-	11
Huntley CDP	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lingle town	510	493	-	-	-	1	8	8	1.6	8	21
Torrington city	5 776	5 400	18	52	17	6	211	72	1.2	36	547
Veteran CDP	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs County	4 882	4 685	17	74	12	-	31	63	1.3	50	116
Thermopolis East CCD	586	560	1	4	-	-	3	18	3.1	14	13
East Thermopolis town	274	252	1	4	-	-	3	14	5.1	10	10
Lucerne CDP (part)	56	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermopolis town (part)	68	67	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	1	1
Thermopolis West CCD	4 202	4 048	16	56	12	-	26	44	1.0	35	101
Kirby town	57	54	-	1	2	-	-	1	1.8	1	4
Lucerne CDP (part)	469	460	1	1	1	-	2	4	0.9	4	8
Owl Creek CDP	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermopolis town (part)	3 104	2 975	15	54	8	-	16	36	1.2	28	72
Wind River CCD	94	77	-	14	-	-	2	1	1.1	1	2
Johnson County	7 075	6 865	6	45	8	-	39	112	1.6	75	148
Buffalo CCD	6 272	6 085	5	42	7	-	32	101	1.6	69	112
Buffalo city	3 900	3 762	4	32	2	-	21	79	2.0	57	71
Kaycee CCD	803	780	1	3	1	-	7	11	1.4	6	36
Kaycee town	249	244	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
Laramie County	81 607	72 563	2 124	693	777	89	3 267	2 094	2.6	1 379	8 897
Cheyenne CCD	65 916	58 259	1 672	597	604	65	2 937	1 782	2.7	1 139	8 040
Cheyenne city (part)	53 011	46 707	1 472	430	561	59	2 356	1 426	2.7	887	6 646
Fox Farm-College CDP	3 272	2 897	44	51	9	3	161	107	3.3	76	413
Ranchettes CDP (part)	3 400	3 220	35	36	17	-	61	31	0.9	22	192
South Greeley CDP	4 201	3 565	97	63	14	-	302	160	3.8	115	626
Cheyenne East CCD	4 891	4 691	14	31	39	2	47	67	1.4	52	181
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Ranchettes CDP (part)	1 245	1 192	7	5	18	1	7	15	1.2	9	32
Cheyenne West CCD	7 651	6 590	432	48	127	22	230	202	2.6	161	505
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Ranchettes CDP (part)	224	212	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	9
Warren AFB CDP	4 440	3 535	417	22	98	15	195	158	3.6	127	389
Pine Bluffs CCD	3 149	3 023	6	17	7	-	53	43	1.4	27	171
Albin town	120	115	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	11
Burns town	285	274	-	2	-	-	5	4	1.4	4	6
Pine Bluffs town	1 153	1 106	2	8	2	-	21	14	1.2	10	79
Lincoln County	14 573	14 157	15	83	33	8	103	174	1.2	137	315
Afton CCD	9 359	9 108	9	59	12	4	51	116	1.2	97	156
Afton town	1 818	1 767	1	7	1	-	17	25	1.4	17	51
Alpine town	550	532	-	4	4	1	-	9	1.6	9	6
Alpine Northeast CDP	82	74	-	2	1	-	-	5	6.1	5	-
Alpine Northwest CDP	152	148	-	1	-	1	-	2	1.3	2	4
Auburn CDP	276	271	-	-	-	-	1	4	1.4	4	2
Bedford CDP	169	164	-	2	-	-	1	2	1.2	2	2
Etna CDP	123	115	2	-	-	-	2	4	3.3	4	6
Fairview CDP	277	276	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Grover CDP	137	132	-	-	1	-	-	4	2.9	-	4
Smoot CDP	182	174	-	1	-	-	2	5	2.7	5	9
Star Valley Ranch CDP	776	758	1	6	-	-	2	9	1.2	9	3
Thayne town	341	333	-	1	-	-	1	6	1.8	5	2
Turnerville CDP	155	150	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.2	5	2
Kemmerer East CCD	4 297	4 157	3	22	21	2	47	45	1.0	33	144
Diamondville town	716	691	-	6	5	-	8	6	0.8	2	33
Fontenelle CDP	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kemmerer city (part)	2 651	2 564	3	13	16	1	31	23	0.9	16	89
La Barge town	431	414	-	2	-	-	3	11	2.6	11	8
Oakley CDP	18	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Opal town	102	101	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	1	6
Kemmerer West CCD	917	892	3	2	-	2	5	13	1.4	7	15
Cokeville town	506	495	2	-	-	-	5	4	0.8	3	12
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Taylor CDP	90	84	-	1	-	2	-	3	3.3	3	-
Natrona County	66 533	62 644	505	686	277	25	1 275	1 121	1.7	758	3 257
Casper CCD	49 673	46 633	441	530	223	6	1 026	814	1.6	559	2 671
Casper city (part)	44 923	42 161	412	469	216	4	952	709	1.6	466	2 495
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Mills town	2 591	2 435	12	39	6	1	50	48	1.9	39	102
Mountain View CDP (part)	64	58	-	1	-	-	2	3	4.7	3	7
Casper North CCD	3 478	3 284	11	41	8	8	47	79	2.3	57	106
Antelope Hills CDP	88	84	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bar Nunn town	936	878	5	11	1	5	19	17	1.8	11	45
Casper city (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgerton town	169	163	-	1	-	-	2	3	1.8	3	2
Evansville town (part)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartrandt CDP	682	637	1	7	3	1	5	28	4.1	17	15
Homa Hills CDP	214	202	-	-	1	-	-	11	5.1	11	4
Midwest town	408	389	1	5	-	-	8	5	1.2	4	11
Casper South CCD	7 975	7 556	39	53	37	6	150	134	1.7	91	335
Brookhurst CDP	192	182	-	6	-	-	3	1	0.5	1	7
Casper city (part)	3 010	2 885	12	5	28	3	35	42	1.4	28	88
Casper Mountain CDP	298	287	-	5	-	-	1	5	1.7	1	6

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino											State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races				
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races		
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
11 431	11 172	89.1	25	93	25	15	6	95	61	Goshen County	
1 277	1 242	92.6	1	11	4	5	1	13	7	Goshen Hole CCD	
57	57	82.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawk Springs CDP	
307	294	88.6	1	2	4	1	-	5	2	La Grange town	
163	158	93.5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	Yoder town	
433	428	97.3	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	Rawhide Creek CCD	
9 721	9 502	88.3	24	80	20	10	5	80	53	Torrington CCD	
232	226	93.0	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	Fort Laramie town	
21	21	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Huntley CDP	
489	478	93.7	-	-	-	1	2	8	8	Lingle town	
5 229	5 095	88.2	18	43	17	6	2	48	34	Torrington city	
28	28	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Veteran CDP	
4 766	4 614	94.5	17	73	10	-	1	51	47	Hot Springs County	
573	553	94.4	1	4	-	-	-	15	14	Thermopolis East CCD	
264	248	90.5	1	4	-	-	-	11	10	East Thermopolis town	
56	56	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lucerne CDP (part)	
67	66	97.1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Thermopolis town (part)	
4 101	3 984	94.8	16	55	10	-	1	35	32	Thermopolis West CCD	
53	52	91.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Kirby town	
461	454	96.8	1	1	1	-	-	4	4	Lucerne CDP (part)	
11	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Owl Creek CDP	
3 032	2 928	94.3	15	53	8	-	1	27	25	Thermopolis town (part)	
92	77	81.9	-	14	-	-	-	1	1	Wind River CCD	
6 927	6 771	95.7	5	42	4	-	7	98	74	Johnson County	
6 160	6 017	95.9	5	40	3	-	7	88	88	Buffalo CCD	
3 829	3 715	95.3	4	31	2	-	7	70	57	Buffalo city	
767	754	93.9	-	2	1	-	-	10	6	Kaycee CCD	
245	243	97.6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Kaycee town	
72 710	67 901	83.2	2 015	553	743	73	106	1 319	1 183	Laramie County	
57 876	54 056	82.0	1 566	474	572	51	72	1 085	970	Cheyenne CCD	
46 365	43 146	81.4	1 399	329	538	45	57	851	764	Cheyenne city (part)	
2 859	2 702	82.6	33	44	5	3	7	65	61	Fox Farm-College CDP	
3 208	3 105	91.3	31	32	15	-	3	22	22	Ranchettes CDP (part)	
3 575	3 310	78.8	83	53	13	-	4	112	95	South Greeley CDP	
4 710	4 573	93.5	14	29	38	2	2	52	46	Cheyenne East CCD	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cheyenne city (part)	
1 213	1 166	93.7	7	5	18	1	2	14	9	Ranchettes CDP (part)	
7 146	6 347	83.0	429	43	126	20	25	156	143	Cheyenne West CCD	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cheyenne city (part)	
215	203	90.6	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	Ranchettes CDP (part)	
4 051	3 373	76.0	414	19	97	13	12	123	111	Warren AFB CDP	
2 978	2 925	92.9	6	7	7	-	7	26	24	Pine Bluffs CCD	
109	107	89.2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Albin town	
279	273	95.8	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	Burns town	
1 074	1 059	91.8	2	1	2	-	-	10	10	Pine Bluffs town	
14 258	14 002	96.1	14	67	32	7	2	134	126	Lincoln County	
9 203	9 040	96.6	8	48	12	3	2	90	88	Afton CCD	
1 767	1 747	96.1	1	6	1	-	-	12	10	Afton town	
544	528	96.0	-	2	4	1	-	9	9	Alpine town	
82	74	90.2	-	2	1	-	-	5	5	Alpine Northeast CDP	
148	145	95.4	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	Alpine Northwest CDP	
274	270	97.8	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	Auburn CDP	
167	163	96.4	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	Bedford CDP	
117	111	90.2	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	Etna CDP	
272	271	97.8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Fairview CDP	
133	132	96.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Grover CDP	
173	167	91.8	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	Smoot CDP	
773	757	97.6	-	6	-	-	-	9	9	Star Valley Ranch CDP	
339	332	97.4	-	1	-	-	1	5	5	Thayne town	
153	148	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	Turnerville CDP	
4 153	4 075	94.8	3	18	20	2	-	35	32	Kemmerer East CCD	
683	670	93.6	-	5	5	-	-	3	2	Diamondville town	
19	19	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fontenelle CDP	
2 562	2 516	94.9	3	11	15	1	-	16	15	Kemmerer city (part)	
423	410	95.1	-	1	-	1	-	11	11	La Barge town	
17	17	94.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oakley CDP	
96	95	93.1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Opal town	
902	887	96.7	3	1	-	2	-	9	6	Kemmerer West CCD	
494	490	96.8	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	Cokeville town	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kemmerer city (part)	
90	84	93.3	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	Taylor CDP	
63 276	61 023	91.7	473	575	269	20	73	843	686	Natrona County	
47 002	45 280	91.2	412	445	216	5	46	598	502	Casper CCD	
42 428	40 887	91.0	384	398	209	4	35	511	421	Casper city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Evansville town (part)	
2 489	2 394	92.4	11	33	6	1	11	33	30	Mills town	
57	56	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Mountain View CDP (part)	
3 372	3 222	92.6	11	38	7	8	12	74	54	Casper North CCD	
88	84	95.5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	Antelope Hills CDP	
891	856	91.5	5	11	1	5	-	13	8	Bar Nunn town	
2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Casper city (part)	
167	161	95.3	-	1	-	-	2	3	3	Edgerton town	
4	4	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Evansville town (part)	
667	628	92.1	1	4	3	1	2	28	17	Hartrandt CDP	
210	198	92.5	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	Homa Hills CDP	
397	384	94.1	1	5	-	-	2	5	4	Midwest town	
7 640	7 414	93.0	38	43	37	5	5	98	81	Casper South CCD	
185	178	92.7	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	Brookhurst CDP	
2 922	2 845	94.5	12	5	28	2	1	29	25	Casper city (part)	
292	284	95.3	-	5	-	-	-	3	1	Casper Mountain CDP	

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popula- tion	Two races exclud- ing Some, or three or more races		
Natrona County—Con.												
Casper South CCD—Con.												
Evansville town (part)	2 251	2 027	25	28	5	-	100	66	2.9	47	190	
Meadow Acres CDP	181	172	-	1	-	-	2	6	3.3	6	3	
Hells Half Acre CCD	5 407	5 171	14	62	9	5	52	94	1.7	51	145	
Alcova CDP	20	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bessemer Bend CDP	170	159	-	5	-	-	5	1	0.6	-	9	
Casper city (part)	1 709	1 632	4	21	1	3	24	24	1.4	11	73	
Mountain View CDP (part)	39	36	-	1	-	1	-	1	2.6	1	-	
Powder River CDP	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Red Butte CDP	439	425	-	1	2	-	3	8	1.8	6	8	
Vista West CDP	1 008	974	-	4	-	-	6	24	2.4	12	8	
Niobrara County	2 407	2 360	3	12	3	-	12	17	0.7	13	36	
Niobrara East CCD	1 059	1 029	-	7	2	-	8	13	1.2	9	17	
Lusk town (part)	699	678	-	6	1	-	5	9	1.3	5	12	
Van Tassell town	18	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Niobrara West CCD	1 348	1 331	3	5	1	-	4	4	0.3	4	19	
Lance Creek CDP	51	49	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.9	2	2	
Lusk town (part)	748	738	3	3	1	-	1	2	0.3	2	11	
Manville town	101	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Park County	25 786	24 872	23	122	114	13	364	278	1.1	200	959	
Cody CCD	14 285	13 855	12	57	68	8	121	164	1.1	130	317	
Cody city	8 835	8 561	9	37	51	4	75	98	1.1	80	196	
Meeteetse CCD	1 031	976	-	11	-	2	20	22	2.1	14	35	
Meeteetse town	351	341	-	1	-	1	3	5	1.4	4	9	
Powell CCD	10 112	9 686	11	54	43	3	223	92	0.9	56	603	
Frannie town (part)	29	22	-	3	1	-	-	3	10.3	3	1	
Garland CDP	95	94	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Powell city	5 373	5 128	7	25	21	2	136	54	1.0	33	366	
Ralston CDP	233	223	-	3	-	-	6	1	0.4	-	15	
Yellowstone National Park CCD	358	355	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Platte County	8 807	8 471	14	44	15	2	149	112	1.3	73	465	
Chugwater CCD	582	566	-	1	-	-	3	12	2.1	4	21	
Chugwater town	244	234	-	1	-	-	2	7	2.9	2	12	
Slater CDP	82	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Glendo CCD	579	553	-	3	-	-	8	15	2.6	13	22	
Glendo town	229	218	-	1	-	-	5	5	2.2	4	12	
Guernsey CCD	1 529	1 417	3	12	2	2	50	43	2.8	25	117	
Guernsey town	1 147	1 050	2	12	2	-	43	38	3.3	22	93	
Hartville town	76	68	-	-	-	-	5	3	3.9	1	17	
Wheatland CCD	6 117	5 935	11	28	13	-	88	42	0.7	31	305	
Chugcreek CDP	132	127	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	
Lakeview North CDP	77	75	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.6	1	-	
Westview Circle CDP	67	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheatland town	3 548	3 406	11	24	12	-	67	28	0.8	25	232	
Y-O Ranch CDP	242	234	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	14	
Sheridan County	26 560	25 465	49	338	102	33	217	356	1.3	259	646	
Sheridan CCD	19 641	18 794	47	229	91	32	163	285	1.5	219	503	
Arvada CDP	33	28	-	2	-	-	-	3	9.1	3	-	
Clearmont town	115	112	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.7	2	4	
Sheridan city (part)	15 804	15 161	34	154	73	31	134	217	1.4	156	417	
Sheridan South CCD	4 510	4 422	1	29	5	-	22	31	0.7	17	67	
Big Horn CDP	198	194	-	3	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	3	
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Story CDP	887	877	1	3	2	-	2	2	0.2	2	12	
Sheridan West CCD	2 409	2 249	1	80	6	1	32	40	1.7	23	76	
Dayton town	678	642	1	21	3	-	3	8	1.2	6	11	
Parkman CDP	137	130	-	2	-	-	4	1	0.7	-	4	
Ranchester town	701	629	-	45	-	1	9	17	2.4	8	30	
Sublette County	5 920	5 771	12	29	14	5	31	58	1.0	45	112	
Big Piney CCD	1 920	1 862	5	13	5	1	10	24	1.3	19	42	
Big Piney town	408	402	-	4	-	-	-	2	0.5	2	7	
Calpet CDP	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marbleton town	720	693	3	5	3	1	4	11	1.5	8	12	
Boulder CCD	194	190	-	-	-	-	1	3	1.5	3	7	
Boulder CDP	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pinedale CCD	3 806	3 719	7	16	9	4	20	31	0.8	23	63	
Bondurant CDP	155	152	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	
Cora CDP	76	75	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	1	-	
Daniel CDP	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pinedale town	1 412	1 369	5	10	2	2	6	18	1.3	16	21	
Sweetwater County	37 613	34 461	275	380	240	16	1 349	892	2.4	447	3 545	
Green River North CCD	10 111	9 135	45	136	31	6	493	265	2.6	106	1 137	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Eden CDP (part)	136	131	-	3	-	-	-	2	1.5	1	4	
Farson CDP (part)	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Granger town	146	120	-	-	-	-	12	14	9.6	4	33	
Green River city (part)	8 464	7 719	29	126	30	6	401	153	1.8	60	937	
James Town CDP (part)	511	485	2	2	-	-	6	16	3.1	4	32	
Little America CDP	56	40	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	25	
Purple Sage CDP	413	290	13	3	1	-	46	60	14.5	35	76	
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Green River South CCD	3 578	3 391	3	34	8	1	102	39	1.1	21	276	
Green River city (part)	3 344	3 160	3	34	8	1	99	39	1.2	21	269	
James Town CDP (part)	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
McKinnon CDP	49	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Washam CDP	43	43	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	0	
Rock Springs North CCD	23 222	21 276	227	207	196	9	741	566	2.4	306	2 079	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	850	717	8	13	1	1	64	46	5.4	24	118	

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
2 061	1 960	87.1	24	20	5	-	3	49	40	Natrona County—Con.	
178	170	93.9	-	1	-	-	1	6	6	Casper South CCD—Con.	
5 262	5 107	94.5	12	49	9	2	10	73	49	Evansville town (part)	
20	18	90.0	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Meadow Acres CDP	
161	159	93.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Hells Half Acre CCD	
1 636	1 600	93.6	3	18	1	-	-	14	11	Alcova CDP	
39	36	92.3	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	Bessemer Bend CDP	
51	51	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Casper city (part)	
431	420	95.7	-	1	2	-	-	8	6	Mountain View CDP (part)	
1 000	969	96.1	-	4	-	-	4	23	11	Powder River CDP	
2 371	2 337	97.1	3	11	2	-	1	17	13	Red Butte CDP	
1 042	1 021	96.4	-	6	2	-	-	13	9	Vista West CDP	
687	672	96.1	-	5	1	-	-	9	5	Niobrara County	
18	17	94.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Niobrara East CCD	
1 329	1 316	97.6	3	5	-	-	-	4	4	Lusk town (part)	
49	47	92.2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	Van Tassell town	
737	729	97.5	3	3	-	-	-	2	2	Niobrara West CCD	
101	101	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lance Creek CDP	
24 827	24 356	94.5	19	104	111	12	16	209	190	Lusk town (part)	
13 968	13 699	95.9	9	51	66	7	4	132	124	Manville town	
8 639	8 461	95.8	6	34	51	3	4	80	75	Park County	
996	965	93.6	-	11	-	2	1	17	14	Cody CCD	
342	336	95.7	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	Cody city	
9 509	9 341	92.4	10	42	42	3	11	60	52	Meeteetse CCD	
28	21	72.4	-	3	1	-	-	3	3	Meeteetse town	
94	94	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Powell CCD	
5 007	4 920	91.6	6	18	21	2	8	32	29	Frannie town (part)	
218	216	92.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Garland CDP	
354	351	98.0	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	Powell city	
8 342	8 181	92.9	3	37	9	2	24	86	68	Ralston CDP	
561	550	94.5	-	1	-	-	-	10	4	Yellowstone National Park CCD	
232	224	91.8	-	1	-	-	-	7	2	Platte County	
82	82	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chugwater CCD	
557	541	93.4	-	3	-	-	-	13	12	Chugwater town	
217	213	93.0	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	Slater CDP	
1 412	1 358	88.8	3	8	2	2	8	31	24	Glendo CCD	
1 054	1 009	88.0	2	8	2	-	6	27	21	Glendo town	
59	57	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	Guernsey CCD	
5 812	5 732	93.7	-	25	7	-	16	32	28	Guernsey town	
131	126	95.5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	Hartville town	
77	75	97.4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	Wheatland CCD	
67	67	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chugcreek CDP	
3 316	3 257	91.8	-	21	7	-	7	24	24	Lakeview North CDP	
228	228	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westview Circle CDP	
25 914	25 122	94.6	44	306	101	33	31	277	236	Wheatland town	
19 138	18 515	94.3	42	206	90	32	20	233	198	Y-O Ranch CDP	
33	28	84.8	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	Sheridan County	
111	108	93.9	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	Sheridan CCD	
15 387	14 926	94.4	31	137	72	31	18	172	141	Arvada CDP	
4 443	4 384	97.2	1	25	5	-	7	21	16	Clearmont town	
195	194	98.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Sheridan city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sheridan South CCD	
875	868	97.9	1	2	2	-	-	2	2	Big Horn CDP	
2 333	2 223	92.3	1	75	6	1	4	23	22	Sheridan city (part)	
667	638	94.1	1	20	3	-	-	5	5	Story CDP	
133	130	94.9	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	Sheridan West CCD	
671	618	88.2	-	41	-	1	2	9	8	Dayton town	
5 808	5 709	96.4	12	27	11	5	-	44	40	Parkman CDP	
1 878	1 840	95.8	5	11	2	1	-	19	17	Ranchester town	
401	396	97.1	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	Sublette County	
7	7	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Big Piney CCD	
708	692	96.1	3	4	-	1	-	8	7	Big Piney town	
187	184	94.8	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Calpet CDP	
30	30	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marbleton town	
3 743	3 685	96.8	7	16	9	4	-	22	20	Boulder CCD	
148	148	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boulder CDP	
76	75	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Pinedale CCD	
89	89	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bondurant CDP	
1 391	1 357	96.1	5	10	2	2	-	15	15	Cora CDP	
34 068	32 675	86.9	270	290	235	13	28	557	419	Daniel CDP	
8 974	8 647	85.5	45	113	29	4	7	129	98	Pinedale town	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sweetwater County	
132	127	93.4	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	Green River North CCD	
36	36	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clearview Acres CDP (part)	
113	106	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	Eden CDP (part)	
7 527	7 285	86.1	29	104	28	4	6	71	55	Farson CDP (part)	
479	467	91.4	2	2	-	-	-	8	4	Granger town	
31	31	55.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green River city (part)	
337	287	69.5	13	2	1	-	-	34	32	James Town CDP (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Little America CDP	
3 302	3 235	90.4	3	30	8	-	-	26	21	Purple Sage CDP	
3 075	3 008	90.0	3	30	8	-	-	26	21	Rock Springs city (part)	
37	37	90.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green River South CCD	
46	46	93.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Green River city (part)	
43	43	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	James Town CDP (part)	
21 143	20 170	86.9	222	144	193	9	19	386	286	McKinnon CDP	
732	674	79.3	8	12	1	1	-	36	22	Washam CDP	

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
Sweetwater County—Con.											
Rock Springs North CCD—Con.											
Eden CDP (part)	252	246	-	3	-	-	1	2	0.8	2	7
Farson CDP (part)	206	197	2	-	-	-	4	3	1.5	3	13
North Rock Springs CDP	1 974	1 833	10	21	2	-	47	61	3.1	17	142
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reliance CDP	665	614	6	3	2	1	21	18	2.7	14	53
Rock Springs city (part)	18 705	17 161	201	160	191	6	570	416	2.2	235	1 673
Superior town	244	203	-	5	-	1	22	13	5.3	5	37
Rock Springs South CCD											
Arrowhead Springs CDP	147	142	-	-	4	-	-	1	0.7	1	5
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	68	63	-	-	4	-	-	1	1.5	1	-
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Sweeney Ranch CDP	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wamsutter CCD											
Bairoil town	555	517	-	3	1	-	13	21	3.8	13	48
Table Rock CDP	97	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wamsutter town	82	71	-	1	1	-	3	6	7.3	-	9
	261	245	-	2	-	-	8	6	2.3	6	34
Teton County											
Alta CCD	18 251	17 081	27	97	99	6	718	223	1.2	142	1 185
Alta CDP	402	399	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Jackson Hole CCD	400	397	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hoback CDP	17 668	16 509	27	95	94	6	718	219	1.2	138	1 184
Jackson town	1 453	1 406	-	9	6	-	12	20	1.4	8	38
Moose Wilson Road CDP	8 647	7 728	18	67	54	3	659	118	1.4	77	1 024
Rafter J Ranch CDP	1 439	1 395	3	4	5	-	17	15	1.0	5	29
South Park CDP	1 138	1 108	4	2	9	-	2	13	1.1	11	21
Teton Village CDP	864	843	-	1	-	1	1	18	2.1	8	6
Wilson CDP	175	173	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Yellowstone National Park CCD	1 294	1 264	1	2	6	-	7	14	1.1	9	13
	181	173	-	2	2	-	-	4	2.2	4	-
Uinta County											
Bridger Valley CCD	19 742	18 621	22	172	54	13	564	296	1.5	187	1 055
Carter CDP	5 964	5 828	3	27	6	2	49	49	0.8	31	140
Fort Bridger CDP	8	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	12.5	1	-
Lonetree CDP	400	388	-	5	-	-	5	2	0.5	1	11
Lyman town	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain View town	1 938	1 905	-	8	2	1	12	10	0.5	5	49
Robertson CDP	1 153	1 130	1	3	-	1	4	14	1.2	10	25
Evanston CCD	59	57	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.4	-	-
Evanston city	13 778	12 793	19	145	48	11	515	247	1.8	156	915
	11 507	10 620	18	122	46	9	477	215	1.9	128	839
Washakie County											
Ten Sleep CCD	8 289	7 478	9	46	61	-	515	180	2.2	100	951
Ten Sleep town	770	747	-	4	2	-	8	9	1.2	8	11
Worland CCD	304	301	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Airport Road CDP	7 519	6 731	9	42	59	-	507	171	2.3	92	940
Mc Nutt CDP	297	266	1	-	-	-	21	9	3.0	9	38
South Flat CDP	278	239	3	3	4	-	16	13	4.7	9	25
Washakie Ten CDP	374	312	1	3	-	-	49	9	2.4	5	67
West River CDP	604	553	-	1	9	-	31	10	1.7	1	48
Winchester CDP	321	300	1	2	-	-	15	3	0.9	3	27
Worland city	60	59	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	5 250	4 697	3	30	44	-	353	123	2.3	62	708
Weston County											
Hill View Heights CDP	6 644	6 374	8	84	13	1	62	102	1.5	75	137
Newcastle CCD	5 348	5 120	8	75	10	1	58	76	1.4	49	115
Newcastle city	166	162	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.4	4	1
Osage CDP	3 065	2 936	4	44	9	-	31	41	1.3	33	51
Upton CCD	215	208	-	6	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	2
Upton town	1 296	1 254	-	9	3	-	4	26	2.0	26	22
	872	837	-	6	3	-	3	23	2.6	23	16

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
245	240	95.2	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	Sweetwater County—Con. Rock Springs North CCD—Con.	
193	185	89.8	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	Eden CDP (part)	
1 832	1 770	89.7	10	16	2	-	5	29	17	Farson CDP (part)	
3	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	North Rock Springs CDP	
612	583	87.7	6	3	2	1	-	17	14	Point of Rocks CDP (part)	
17 032	16 239	86.8	196	105	188	6	10	288	217	Reliance CDP	
207	197	80.7	-	4	-	1	-	5	5	Rock Springs city (part)	
142	137	93.2	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	Superior town	
68	63	92.6	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	Rock Springs South CCD	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Arrowhead Springs CDP	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Point of Rocks CDP (part)	
17	17	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rock Springs city (part)	
507	486	87.6	-	3	1	-	2	15	13	Sweeney Ranch CDP	
93	93	95.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wamsutter CCD	
73	71	86.6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Baird town	
227	219	83.9	-	2	-	-	-	6	6	Table Rock CDP	
17 066	16 668	91.3	25	86	97	6	12	172	126	Wamsutter town	
401	398	99.0	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	Teton County	
399	396	99.0	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	Alta CCD	
16 484	16 097	91.1	25	84	92	6	12	168	122	Alta CDP	
1 415	1 382	95.1	-	8	6	-	-	19	8	Jackson Hole CCD	
7 623	7 404	85.6	17	61	53	3	5	80	67	Hoback CDP	
1 410	1 385	96.2	3	4	5	-	-	13	5	Jackson town	
1 117	1 093	96.0	4	2	8	-	-	10	10	Moose Wilson Road CDP	
858	838	97.0	-	-	-	1	1	18	8	Rafter J Ranch CDP	
172	170	97.1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	South Park CDP	
1 281	1 254	96.9	1	2	6	-	6	12	9	Teton Village CDP	
181	173	95.6	-	2	2	-	-	4	4	Wilson CDP	
18 687	18 210	92.2	18	161	50	12	17	219	171	Yellowstone National Park CCD	
5 824	5 739	96.2	3	27	5	2	10	38	31	Uinta County	
8	5	62.5	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	Bridger Valley CCD	
389	379	94.8	-	5	-	-	4	1	1	Carter CDP	
61	61	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fort Bridger CDP	
1 889	1 868	96.4	-	8	1	1	3	8	5	Lonetree CDP	
1 128	1 113	96.5	1	3	-	1	-	10	10	Lyman town	
59	57	96.6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Mountain View town	
12 863	12 471	90.5	15	134	45	10	7	181	140	Robertson CDP	
10 668	10 339	89.8	14	111	43	8	3	150	113	Evanston CCD	
7 338	7 143	86.2	8	37	57	-	4	89	79	Evanston city	
759	745	96.8	-	4	2	-	-	8	8	Washakie County	
302	300	98.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Ten Sleep CCD	
6 579	6 398	85.1	8	33	55	-	4	81	71	Ten Sleep town	
259	256	86.2	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	Worland CCD	
253	235	84.5	3	3	4	-	-	8	8	Airport Road CDP	
307	298	79.7	1	3	-	-	-	5	5	Mc Nutt CDP	
556	545	90.2	-	1	6	-	2	2	1	South Flat CDP	
294	289	90.0	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	Washakie Ten CDP	
59	59	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West River CDP	
4 542	4 414	84.1	3	21	43	-	1	60	52	Winchester CDP	
6 507	6 298	94.8	8	83	13	1	15	89	72	Worland city	
5 233	5 062	94.7	8	75	10	1	12	65	48	Weston County	
165	162	97.6	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Newcastle CCD	
3 014	2 914	95.1	4	44	9	-	5	38	33	Hill View Heights CDP	
213	206	95.8	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	Newcastle city	
1 274	1 236	95.4	-	8	3	-	3	24	24	Osage CDP	
856	823	94.4	-	6	3	-	3	21	21	Upton CCD	
										Upton town	

Table 4. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some other race, and three or more races	
The State	493 782	454 670	3 722	11 133	2 771	302	12 301	8 883	1.8	5 739	31 669
COUNTY											
Albany County	32 014	29 235	354	305	545	18	847	710	2.2	471	2 397
Big Horn County	11 461	10 777	13	86	24	8	386	167	1.5	91	707
Campbell County	33 698	32 369	51	313	108	29	378	450	1.3	340	1 191
Carbon County	15 639	14 092	105	199	105	9	808	321	2.1	139	2 163
Converse County	12 052	11 416	18	110	32	3	296	177	1.5	137	660
Crook County	5 887	5 761	3	60	4	-	15	44	0.7	32	54
Fremont County	35 804	27 388	44	7 047	106	9	417	793	2.2	515	1 566
Goshen County	12 538	11 764	25	108	25	15	458	143	1.1	74	1 107
Hot Springs County	4 882	4 685	17	74	12	-	31	63	1.3	50	116
Johnson County	7 075	6 865	6	45	8	-	39	112	1.6	75	148
Laramie County	81 607	72 563	2 124	693	777	89	3 267	2 094	2.6	1 379	8 897
Lincoln County	14 573	14 157	15	83	33	8	103	174	1.2	137	315
Natrona County	66 533	62 644	505	686	277	25	1 275	1 121	1.7	758	3 257
Niobrara County	2 407	2 360	3	12	3	-	12	17	0.7	13	36
Park County	25 786	24 872	23	122	114	13	364	278	1.1	200	959
Platte County	8 807	8 471	14	44	15	2	149	112	1.3	73	465
Sheridan County	26 560	25 465	49	338	102	33	217	356	1.3	259	646
Sublette County	5 920	5 771	12	29	14	5	31	58	1.0	45	112
Sweetwater County	37 613	34 461	275	380	240	16	1 349	892	2.4	447	3 545
Teton County	18 251	17 081	27	97	99	6	718	223	1.2	142	1 185
Uinta County	19 742	18 621	22	172	54	13	564	296	1.5	187	1 055
Washakie County	8 289	7 478	9	46	61	-	515	180	2.2	100	951
Weston County	6 644	6 374	8	84	13	1	62	102	1.5	75	137
PLACE											
Afton town, Lincoln County	1 818	1 767	1	7	1	-	17	25	1.4	17	51
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	297	266	1	-	-	-	21	9	3.0	9	38
Albany CDP, Albany County	80	74	-	-	1	-	-	5	6.3	5	-
Albin town, Laramie County	120	115	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	11
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	20	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alpine town, Lincoln County	550	532	-	4	4	1	-	9	1.6	9	6
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	82	74	-	2	1	-	-	5	6.1	5	-
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	152	148	-	1	-	1	-	2	1.3	2	4
Alta CDP, Teton County	400	397	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	88	84	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	1 642	1 587	1	18	3	-	4	29	1.8	19	49
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	1 766	318	2	1 423	-	1	9	13	0.7	9	91
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	68	63	-	-	4	-	-	1	1.5	1	-
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	33	28	-	2	-	-	-	3	9.1	3	-
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	39	37	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	276	271	-	-	-	-	1	4	1.4	4	2
Baggs town, Carbon County	348	330	-	9	1	-	6	2	0.6	2	18
Baird town, Sweetwater County	97	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	936	878	5	11	1	5	19	17	1.8	11	45
Basin town, Big Horn County	1 238	1 198	1	13	3	-	12	11	0.9	10	28
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	169	164	-	2	-	-	1	2	1.2	2	2
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	170	159	-	5	-	-	5	1	0.6	-	9
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	198	194	-	3	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	3
Big Piney town, Sublette County	408	402	-	4	-	-	-	2	0.5	2	7
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	155	152	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	7
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	381	124	1	241	-	-	3	12	3.1	12	9
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	192	182	-	6	-	-	3	1	0.5	1	7
Buffalo city, Johnson County	3 900	3 762	4	32	2	-	21	79	2.0	57	71
Burlington town, Big Horn County	250	222	-	2	-	3	-	1	0.4	1	25
Burns town, Laramie County	285	274	-	2	-	-	5	4	1.4	4	6
Byron town, Big Horn County	557	506	-	2	-	-	40	9	1.6	2	78
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carter CDP, Uinta County	8	5	-	1	1	-	-	1	12.5	1	-
Casper city, Natrona County	49 644	46 680	428	495	245	10	1 011	775	1.6	505	2 656
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	298	287	-	5	-	-	1	5	1.7	1	6
Centennial CDP, Albany County	191	182	-	2	2	-	-	5	2.6	3	6
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	53 011	46 707	1 472	430	561	59	2 356	1 426	2.7	887	6 646
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	132	127	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1
Chugwater town, Platte County	244	234	-	1	-	-	2	7	2.9	2	12
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	115	112	-	-	-	-	1	2	1.7	2	4
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	850	717	8	13	1	1	64	46	5.4	24	118
Cody city, Park County	8 561	8 561	9	37	51	4	75	98	1.1	80	196
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	506	495	2	-	-	-	5	4	0.8	3	12
Cora CDP, Sublette County	76	75	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.3	1	-
Cowley town, Big Horn County	560	545	-	-	1	-	12	2	0.4	1	19
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	163	80	-	71	-	-	2	10	6.1	10	5
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dayton town, Sheridan County	678	642	1	21	3	-	3	8	1.2	6	11
Deaver town, Big Horn County	177	168	-	2	-	-	5	2	1.1	2	15
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	716	691	-	6	5	-	8	6	0.8	2	33
Dixon town, Carbon County	79	76	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Douglas city, Converse County	5 288	4 977	3	41	7	1	192	67	1.3	44	351
Dubois town, Fremont County	962	925	1	12	3	-	3	18	1.9	4	11
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	274	252	1	4	-	-	3	14	5.1	10	10
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	388	377	-	6	-	-	1	4	1.0	3	11
Edgerton town, Natrona County	169	163	-	1	-	-	2	3	1.8	3	2
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	192	184	-	2	-	-	4	2	1.0	2	10
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
462 113	438 799	88.9	3 504	10 238	2 670	264	474	6 164	5 111	The State	
COUNTY											
29 617	28 003	87.5	322	264	539	13	35	441	386	Albany County	
10 754	10 527	91.9	9	76	24	5	9	104	89	Big Horn County	
32 507	31 701	94.1	47	280	100	28	11	340	310	Campbell County	
13 476	12 892	82.4	103	178	103	8	20	172	115	Carbon County	
11 392	11 072	91.9	18	95	31	3	28	145	127	Converse County	
5 833	5 729	97.3	3	57	4	-	3	37	31	Crook County	
34 238	26 693	74.6	43	6 743	100	8	25	626	462	Fremont County	
11 431	11 172	89.1	25	93	25	15	6	95	61	Goshen County	
4 766	4 614	94.5	17	73	10	-	1	51	47	Hot Springs County	
6 927	6 771	95.7	5	42	4	-	7	98	74	Johnson County	
72 710	67 901	83.2	2 015	553	743	73	106	1 319	1 183	Laramie County	
14 258	14 002	96.1	14	67	32	7	2	134	126	Lincoln County	
63 276	61 023	91.7	473	575	269	20	73	843	686	Natrona County	
2 371	2 337	97.1	3	11	2	-	1	17	13	Niobrara County	
24 827	24 356	94.5	19	104	111	12	16	209	190	Park County	
8 342	8 181	92.9	3	37	9	2	24	86	68	Platte County	
25 914	25 122	94.6	44	306	101	33	31	277	236	Sheridan County	
5 808	5 709	96.4	12	27	11	5	-	44	40	Sublette County	
34 068	32 675	86.9	270	290	235	13	28	557	419	Sweetwater County	
17 066	16 668	91.3	25	86	97	6	12	172	126	Teton County	
18 687	18 210	92.2	18	161	50	12	17	219	171	Uinta County	
7 338	7 143	86.2	8	37	57	-	4	89	79	Washakie County	
6 507	6 298	94.8	8	83	13	1	15	89	72	Weston County	
PLACE											
1 767	1 747	96.1	1	6	1	-	-	12	10	Afton town, Lincoln County	
259	256	86.2	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	
80	74	92.5	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	Albany CDP, Albany County	
109	107	89.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Albin town, Laramie County	
20	18	90.0	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	Alcova CDP, Natrona County	
544	528	96.0	-	2	4	1	-	9	9	Alpine town, Lincoln County	
82	74	90.2	-	2	1	-	-	5	5	Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	
148	145	95.4	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	
399	396	99.0	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	Alta CDP, Teton County	
88	84	95.5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	
1 593	1 556	94.8	1	15	3	-	-	18	18	Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	
1 675	314	17.8	2	1 345	-	1	-	13	9	Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	
68	63	92.6	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	
33	28	84.8	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	
38	36	92.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	
274	270	97.8	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	
330	322	92.5	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	Baggs town, Carbon County	
93	93	95.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bairroll town, Sweetwater County	
891	856	91.5	5	11	1	5	-	13	8	Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	
1 210	1 182	95.5	1	13	3	-	-	11	10	Basin town, Big Horn County	
167	163	96.4	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	
161	159	93.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	
195	194	98.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	
401	396	97.1	-	4	-	-	-	1	1	Big Piney town, Sublette County	
148	148	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	
30	30	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Boulder CDP, Sublette County	
372	120	31.5	1	239	-	-	-	12	12	Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	
185	178	92.7	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	
3 829	3 715	95.3	4	31	2	-	7	70	57	Buffalo city, Johnson County	
225	219	87.6	-	2	-	3	-	1	1	Burlington town, Big Horn County	
279	273	95.8	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	Burns town, Laramie County	
479	474	85.1	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	Byron town, Big Horn County	
7	7	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Calpet CDP, Sublette County	
8	5	62.5	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	Carter CDP, Uinta County	
46 988	45 334	91.3	399	421	238	6	36	554	457	Casper city, Natrona County	
292	284	95.3	-	5	-	-	-	3	1	Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	
185	178	93.2	-	2	2	-	-	3	1	Centennial CDP, Albany County	
46 365	43 146	81.4	1 399	329	538	45	57	851	764	Cheyenne city, Laramie County	
131	126	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	
232	224	91.8	-	1	-	-	-	7	2	Chugwater town, Platte County	
111	108	93.9	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	Clearmont town, Sheridan County	
732	674	79.3	8	12	1	1	-	36	22	Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	
8 639	8 461	95.8	6	34	51	3	4	80	75	Cody city, Park County	
494	490	96.8	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	Cokeville town, Lincoln County	
76	75	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Cora CDP, Sublette County	
541	538	96.1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	Cowley town, Big Horn County	
158	78	47.9	-	70	-	-	-	10	10	Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	
89	89	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Daniel CDP, Sublette County	
667	638	94.1	1	20	3	-	-	5	5	Dayton town, Sheridan County	
162	159	89.8	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	Deaver town, Big Horn County	
683	670	93.6	-	5	5	-	-	3	2	Diamondville town, Lincoln County	
78	75	94.9	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	Dixon town, Carbon County	
4 937	4 816	91.1	3	36	7	1	19	55	44	Douglas city, Converse County	
951	918	95.4	1	12	3	-	1	16	4	Dubois town, Fremont County	
264	248	90.5	1	4	-	-	-	11	10	East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	
377	367	94.6	-	5	-	-	1	4	3	Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	
167	161	95.3	-	1	-	-	2	3	3	Edgerton town, Natrona County	
182	178	92.7	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	
32	32	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	

Table 4. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some, or three or more races	
PLACE—Con.											
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	1 455	72	-	1 371	1	-	1	10	0.7	5	30
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	123	115	2	-	-	-	2	4	3.3	4	6
Evanston city, Uinta County	11 507	10 620	18	122	46	9	477	215	1.9	128	839
Evansville town, Natrona County	2 255	2 031	25	28	5	-	100	66	2.9	47	190
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	277	276	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	242	233	2	-	-	-	4	3	1.2	3	13
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	400	388	-	5	-	-	5	2	0.5	1	11
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	243	230	-	3	-	-	5	5	2.1	-	11
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	1 477	87	1	1 368	-	-	10	11	0.7	8	48
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	3 272	2 897	44	51	9	3	161	107	3.3	76	413
Frannie town	209	195	-	3	1	-	2	8	3.8	4	9
Big Horn County (part)	180	173	-	-	-	-	2	5	2.8	1	8
Park County (part)	29	22	-	3	1	-	-	3	10.3	3	1
Garland CDP, Park County	95	94	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gillette city, Campbell County	19 646	18 762	39	188	82	20	258	297	1.5	211	774
Glendo town, Platte County	229	218	-	1	-	-	5	5	2.2	4	12
Glenrock town, Converse County	2 231	2 109	7	36	9	1	23	46	2.1	40	85
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	443	432	-	2	3	-	-	6	1.4	3	3
Granger town, Sweetwater County	146	120	-	-	-	-	12	14	9.6	4	33
Green River city, Sweetwater County	11 808	10 879	32	160	38	7	500	192	1.6	81	1 206
Greybull town, Big Horn County	1 815	1 746	2	15	7	-	24	21	1.2	16	86
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	137	132	-	-	1	-	-	4	2.9	-	4
Guernsey town, Platte County	1 147	1 050	2	12	2	-	43	38	3.3	22	93
Hanna town, Carbon County	873	834	2	-	1	-	14	22	2.5	10	48
Harttrand CDP, Natrona County	682	637	1	7	3	1	5	28	4.1	17	15
Hartville town, Platte County	76	68	-	-	-	-	5	3	3.9	1	17
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	69	57	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	166	162	-	-	-	-	-	4	2.4	4	1
Hoback CDP, Teton County	1 453	1 406	-	9	6	-	12	20	1.4	8	38
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	214	202	-	-	1	-	-	11	5.1	11	4
Hudson town, Fremont County	407	377	1	9	-	-	6	14	3.4	4	20
Hulett town, Crook County	408	401	-	2	-	-	-	5	1.2	5	4
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	73	71	-	-	1	-	-	1	1.4	1	-
Jackson town, Teton County	8 647	7 728	18	67	54	3	659	118	1.4	77	1 024
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	552	526	2	2	-	-	6	16	2.9	4	36
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	106	104	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.9	-	2
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	236	103	-	126	-	-	-	7	3.0	3	19
Kaycee town, Johnson County	249	244	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	2 651	2 564	3	13	16	1	31	23	0.9	16	89
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	57	54	-	-	2	-	-	1	1.8	1	4
La Barge town, Lincoln County	431	414	-	2	-	1	3	11	2.6	11	8
La Grange town, Goshen County	332	312	1	6	4	1	2	6	1.8	2	25
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	77	75	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.6	1	-
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	51	49	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.9	2	2
Lander city, Fremont County	6 867	6 236	10	411	22	-	48	140	2.0	105	239
Laramie city, Albany County	27 204	24 704	337	241	522	16	787	597	2.2	388	2 161
Lingle town, Goshen County	510	493	-	-	-	1	8	8	1.6	8	21
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	56	40	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	25
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost Springs town, Converse County	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lovell town, Big Horn County	2 281	2 074	1	16	4	3	129	54	2.4	27	209
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	525	516	1	1	1	-	2	4	0.8	4	8
Lusk town, Niobrara County	1 447	1 416	3	9	2	-	6	11	0.8	7	23
Lyman town, Uinta County	1 938	1 905	-	8	2	1	12	10	0.5	5	49
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	49	46	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	278	239	3	3	4	-	16	13	4.7	9	25
Manderson town, Big Horn County	104	96	-	-	-	-	7	1	1.0	1	6
Manville town, Niobrara County	101	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marbleton town, Sublette County	720	693	3	5	3	1	4	11	1.5	8	12
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	181	172	-	1	-	-	2	6	3.3	6	3
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	1	-
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	274	268	-	3	1	-	-	2	0.7	2	2
Meeteetse town, Park County	351	341	-	1	-	1	3	5	1.4	4	9
Midwest town, Natrona County	408	389	1	5	-	-	8	5	1.2	4	11
Mills town, Natrona County	2 591	2 435	12	39	6	1	50	48	1.9	39	102
Moorcroft town, Crook County	807	792	-	8	-	-	2	5	0.6	1	11
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	1 439	1 395	3	4	5	-	17	15	1.0	5	29
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	103	94	-	2	-	-	2	4	3.9	4	7
Mountain View town, Uinta County	1 153	1 130	1	3	-	1	4	14	1.2	10	25
Newcastle city, Weston County	3 065	2 936	4	44	9	-	37	41	1.3	33	51
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	1 974	1 833	10	21	2	-	47	61	3.1	17	142
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	18	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Opal town, Lincoln County	102	101	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	1	6
Osage CDP, Weston County	215	208	-	6	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	2
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	137	130	-	2	-	-	4	1	0.7	-	4
Pavillion town, Fremont County	165	155	-	3	-	-	1	6	3.6	1	4
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	1 153	1 106	2	8	2	-	21	14	1.2	10	79
Pinedale town, Sublette County	1 412	1 369	5	10	2	2	6	18	1.3	16	21
Pine Haven town, Crook County	222	214	-	4	-	-	-	4	1.8	4	-
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powell city, Park County	5 373	5 128	7	25	21	2	136	54	1.0	33	366

Table 4. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
PLACE—Con.											
1 425	69	4.7	-	1 350	1	-	-	5	5	Ethete CDP, Fremont County	
117	111	90.2	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	Etna CDP, Lincoln County	
10 668	10 339	89.8	14	111	43	8	3	150	113	Evanson city, Uinta County	
2 065	1 964	87.1	24	20	5	-	3	49	40	Evansville town, Natrona County	
272	271	97.8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	
229	221	91.3	2	-	-	-	3	3	3	Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	
19	19	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	
389	379	94.8	-	5	-	-	4	1	1	Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	
232	226	93.0	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	
1 429	82	5.6	1	1 340	-	-	-	6	5	Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	
2 859	2 702	82.6	33	44	5	3	7	65	61	Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	
200	192	91.9	-	3	1	-	-	4	4	Frannie town	
172	171	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Big Horn County (part)	
28	21	72.4	-	3	1	-	-	3	3	Park County (part)	
94	94	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Garland CDP, Park County	
18 872	18 350	93.4	35	171	77	20	10	209	186	Gillette city, Campbell County	
217	213	93.0	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	Glendo town, Platte County	
2 146	2 064	92.5	7	27	8	1	-	39	36	Glenrock town, Converse County	
440	429	96.8	-	2	3	-	-	6	3	Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	
113	106	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	Granger town, Sweetwater County	
10 602	10 293	87.2	32	134	36	4	6	97	76	Green River city, Sweetwater County	
1 729	1 690	93.1	2	12	7	-	-	18	15	Greybull town, Big Horn County	
133	132	96.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Grover CDP, Lincoln County	
1 054	1 009	88.0	2	8	2	-	6	27	21	Guernsey town, Platte County	
825	809	92.7	1	-	1	-	-	13	9	Hanna town, Carbon County	
667	628	92.1	1	4	3	1	2	28	17	Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	
59	57	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	Hartville town, Platte County	
57	57	82.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	
165	162	97.6	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	
1 415	1 382	95.1	-	8	6	-	-	19	8	Hoback CDP, Teton County	
210	198	92.5	-	-	1	-	-	11	11	Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	
387	367	90.2	1	9	-	-	-	10	4	Hudson town, Fremont County	
404	398	97.5	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	Hulett town, Crook County	
21	21	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Huntley CDP, Goshen County	
73	71	97.3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	
7 623	7 404	85.6	17	61	53	3	5	80	67	Jackson town, Teton County	
516	504	91.3	2	2	-	-	-	8	4	James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	
104	103	97.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	
217	102	43.2	-	112	-	-	-	3	3	Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	
245	243	97.6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Kaycee town, Johnson County	
2 562	2 516	94.9	3	11	15	1	-	16	15	Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	
53	52	91.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Kirby town, Hot Springs County	
423	410	95.1	-	1	1	1	-	11	11	La Barge town, Lincoln County	
307	294	88.6	1	2	4	1	-	5	2	La Grange town, Goshen County	
77	75	97.4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	
49	47	92.2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	
6 628	6 103	88.9	9	386	22	-	4	104	96	Lander city, Fremont County	
25 043	23 605	86.8	305	214	516	12	33	358	320	Laramie city, Albany County	
489	478	93.7	-	-	-	1	2	8	8	Lingle town, Goshen County	
31	31	55.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	
61	61	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	
1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lost Springs town, Converse County	
2 072	2 020	88.6	1	14	4	-	1	32	27	Lovell town, Big Horn County	
517	510	97.1	1	1	1	-	-	4	4	Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	
1 424	1 401	96.8	3	8	1	-	-	11	7	Lusk town, Niobrara County	
1 889	1 868	96.4	-	8	1	1	3	8	5	Lyman town, Uinta County	
46	46	93.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	
253	235	84.5	3	3	4	-	-	8	8	Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	
98	96	92.3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	Manderson town, Big Horn County	
101	101	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manville town, Niobrara County	
708	692	96.1	3	4	-	1	-	8	7	Marbleton town, Sublette County	
178	170	93.9	-	1	-	-	1	6	6	Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	
8	7	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	
272	266	97.1	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	
342	336	95.7	-	1	-	1	-	4	4	Meeteetse town, Park County	
397	384	94.1	1	5	-	-	2	5	4	Midwest town, Natrona County	
2 489	2 394	92.4	11	33	6	1	11	33	30	Mills town, Natrona County	
796	786	97.4	-	8	-	-	-	2	2	Moorcroft town, Crook County	
1 410	1 385	96.2	3	4	5	-	-	13	5	Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	
96	92	89.3	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	
1 128	1 113	96.5	1	3	-	1	-	10	10	Mountain View town, Uinta County	
3 014	2 914	95.1	4	44	9	-	5	38	33	Newcastle city, Weston County	
1 832	1 770	89.7	10	16	2	-	5	29	17	North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	
17	17	94.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	
96	95	93.1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Opal town, Lincoln County	
213	206	95.8	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	Osage CDP, Weston County	
11	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	
133	130	94.9	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	
161	152	92.1	-	3	-	-	-	6	1	Pavillion town, Fremont County	
1 074	1 059	91.8	2	1	2	-	-	10	10	Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	
1 391	1 357	96.1	5	10	2	2	-	15	15	Pinedale town, Sublette County	
222	214	96.4	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	Pine Haven town, Crook County	
3	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	
51	51	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Powder River CDP, Natrona County	
5 007	4 920	91.6	6	18	21	2	8	32	29	Powell city, Park County	

Table 4. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some, or three or more races		
PLACE —Con.												
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	413	290	13	3	1	-	46	60	14.5	35	76	
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	1 138	1 108	4	2	9	-	2	13	1.1	11	21	
Ralston CDP, Park County	233	223	-	3	-	-	6	1	0.4	-	15	
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	701	629	-	45	-	1	9	17	2.4	8	30	
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	4 869	4 624	43	42	45	1	68	46	0.9	31	233	
Rawlins city, Carbon County	8 538	7 331	69	125	72	8	707	226	2.6	83	1 797	
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	439	425	-	1	2	-	3	8	1.8	6	8	
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	665	614	6	3	2	1	21	18	2.7	14	53	
Riverside town, Carbon County	59	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riverton city, Fremont County	9 310	8 082	16	752	44	3	173	240	2.6	167	660	
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	59	57	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.4	-	-	
Rock River town, Albany County	235	226	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	18 708	17 164	201	160	191	6	570	416	2.2	235	1 676	
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	449	434	1	2	3	-	1	8	1.8	6	13	
Saratoga town, Carbon County	1 726	1 647	2	14	12	1	27	23	1.3	15	71	
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	15 804	15 161	34	154	73	31	134	217	1.4	156	417	
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	635	593	1	8	7	-	6	20	3.1	16	25	
Sinclair town, Carbon County	423	407	2	6	-	-	4	4	0.9	2	11	
Slater CDP, Platte County	82	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	1 177	1 123	1	15	12	5	19	2	0.2	2	53	
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	182	174	-	1	-	-	2	5	2.7	5	9	
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	374	312	1	3	-	-	49	9	2.4	5	67	
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	4 201	3 565	97	63	14	-	302	160	3.8	115	626	
South Park CDP, Teton County	864	843	-	1	-	1	1	18	2.1	8	6	
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	776	758	1	6	-	-	2	9	1.2	9	3	
Story CDP, Sheridan County	887	877	1	3	2	-	2	2	0.2	2	12	
Sundance town, Crook County	1 161	1 122	-	19	2	-	2	16	1.4	14	7	
Superior town, Sweetwater County	244	203	-	5	-	1	22	13	5.3	5	37	
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	82	71	-	1	1	-	3	6	7.3	-	9	
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	90	84	-	1	-	2	-	3	3.3	3	-	
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	304	301	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	175	173	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Thayne town, Lincoln County	341	333	-	1	-	-	1	6	1.8	5	2	
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	3 172	3 042	15	54	8	-	16	37	1.2	29	73	
Torrington city, Goshen County	5 776	5 400	18	52	17	6	211	72	1.2	36	547	
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	155	150	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.2	5	2	
Upton town, Weston County	872	837	-	6	3	-	3	23	2.6	23	16	
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	18	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	1 008	974	-	4	-	-	6	24	2.4	12	8	
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	261	245	-	2	-	-	8	6	2.3	6	34	
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	4 440	3 535	417	22	98	15	195	158	3.6	127	389	
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	604	553	-	1	9	-	31	10	1.7	1	48	
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West River CDP, Washakie County	321	300	1	2	-	-	15	3	0.9	3	27	
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	67	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheatland town, Platte County	3 548	3 406	11	24	12	-	67	28	0.8	25	232	
Wilson CDP, Teton County	1 294	1 264	1	2	6	-	7	14	1.1	9	13	
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	60	59	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	100	93	-	-	2	-	1	4	4.0	4	1	
Worland city, Washakie County	5 250	4 697	3	30	44	-	353	123	2.3	62	708	
Wright town, Campbell County	1 347	1 315	-	6	1	-	11	14	1.0	10	31	
Yoder town, Goshen County	169	158	-	1	-	4	4	2	1.2	2	6	
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	242	234	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	14	

Table 4. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total popula- tion									
PLACE—Con.											
337	287	69.5	13	2	1	-	-	34	32	Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	
1 117	1 093	96.0	4	2	8	-	-	10	10	Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	
218	216	92.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Ralston CDP, Park County	
671	618	88.2	-	41	-	1	2	9	8	Ranchester town, Sheridan County	
4 636	4 474	91.9	39	38	43	1	5	36	31	Rancharies CDP, Laramie County	
6 741	6 367	74.6	68	110	70	8	16	102	67	Rawlins city, Carbon County	
431	420	95.7	-	1	2	-	-	8	6	Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	
612	583	87.7	6	3	2	1	-	17	14	Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	
59	59	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Riverside town, Carbon County	
8 650	7 736	83.1	16	670	40	2	7	179	141	Riverton city, Fremont County	
59	57	96.6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Robertson CDP, Uinta County	
222	213	90.6	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	Rock River town, Albany County	
17 032	16 239	86.8	196	105	188	6	10	288	217	Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	
436	424	94.4	1	2	3	-	-	6	6	Rolling Hills town, Converse County	
1 655	1 612	93.4	2	13	12	-	1	15	15	Saratoga town, Carbon County	
15 387	14 926	94.4	31	137	72	31	18	172	141	Sheridan city, Sheridan County	
610	583	91.8	1	8	7	-	-	11	11	Shoshoni town, Fremont County	
412	400	94.6	2	6	-	-	-	4	2	Sinclair town, Carbon County	
82	82	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Slater CDP, Platte County	
1 124	1 094	92.9	1	12	10	5	-	2	2	Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	
173	167	91.8	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	
307	298	79.7	1	3	-	-	-	5	5	South Flat CDP, Washakie County	
3 575	3 310	78.8	83	53	13	-	4	112	95	South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	
858	838	97.0	-	-	-	1	1	18	8	South Park CDP, Teton County	
773	757	97.6	-	6	-	-	-	9	9	Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	
875	868	97.9	1	2	2	-	-	2	2	Story CDP, Sheridan County	
1 154	1 120	96.5	-	18	2	-	-	14	13	Sundance town, Crook County	
207	197	80.7	-	4	-	1	-	5	5	Superior town, Sweetwater County	
17	17	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	
73	71	86.6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	
90	84	93.3	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	
302	300	98.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	
172	170	97.1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Teton Village CDP, Teton County	
339	332	97.4	-	1	-	-	1	5	5	Thayne town, Lincoln County	
31	31	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The Buttes CDP, Albany County	
3 099	2 994	94.4	15	53	8	-	1	28	26	Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	
5 229	5 095	88.2	18	43	17	6	2	48	34	Torrington city, Goshen County	
153	148	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	
856	823	94.4	-	6	3	-	3	21	21	Upton town, Weston County	
18	17	94.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Van Tassel town, Niobrara County	
28	28	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Veteran CDP, Goshen County	
1 000	969	96.1	-	4	-	-	4	23	11	Vista West CDP, Natrona County	
227	219	83.9	-	2	-	-	-	6	6	Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	
4 051	3 373	76.0	414	19	97	13	12	123	111	Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	
556	545	90.2	-	1	6	-	2	2	1	Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	
43	43	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	
294	289	90.0	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	West River CDP, Washakie County	
67	67	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	
3 316	3 257	91.8	-	21	7	-	7	24	24	Wheatland town, Platte County	
1 281	1 254	96.9	1	2	6	-	6	12	9	Wilson CDP, Teton County	
59	59	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Winchester CDP, Washakie County	
99	93	93.0	-	-	2	-	-	4	4	Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	
4 542	4 414	84.1	3	21	43	-	1	60	52	Worland city, Washakie County	
1 316	1 298	96.4	-	6	1	-	-	11	10	Wright town, Campbell County	
163	158	93.5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	Yoder town, Goshen County	
228	228	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	

Table 5. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
The State	739	3 289	934	86	462 902	4 863	15 012	4 107	614	15 610
Albany County	68	255	98	2	29 914	445	594	667	44	1 094
East Albany CCD	-	-	-	-	177	-	3	-	-	2
Laramie CCD	68	241	90	-	28 071	442	553	652	44	1 081
Laramie city	65	199	80	-	25 277	419	466	625	41	1 004
Rock River CCD	-	1	-	-	454	-	10	1	-	2
Rock River town	-	-	-	-	226	-	8	1	-	-
South Albany CCD	-	13	8	2	1 212	3	28	14	-	9
Albany CDP	-	3	2	-	79	-	3	3	-	-
Centennial CDP	-	3	-	-	186	-	5	3	-	2
The Buttes CDP	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	-	-	4	-	97	-	-	6	-	1
Big Horn County	1	71	9	1	10 940	19	165	36	13	462
Big Horn Central CCD	-	22	2	-	3 356	11	55	14	4	154
Burlington town	-	-	-	-	223	-	2	-	4	22
Greybull town	-	14	2	-	1 766	2	30	9	-	29
Big Horn North CCD	1	37	6	-	5 122	3	72	13	7	262
Byron town	1	1	-	-	515	1	3	-	-	47
Cowley town	-	1	-	-	547	-	1	1	-	13
Deaver town	-	2	-	-	170	-	4	-	-	5
Frannie town (part)	-	1	-	-	178	-	1	-	-	6
Lovell town	-	19	6	-	2 127	1	36	11	5	156
Big Horn South CCD	-	12	1	1	2 462	5	38	9	2	46
Basin town	-	3	1	1	1 208	5	20	6	2	13
Hyattville CDP	-	1	-	-	72	-	1	1	-	-
Manderson town	-	1	-	-	97	-	1	-	-	7
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-
Campbell County	25	236	45	5	32 781	95	579	169	43	494
Gillette North CCD	21	158	41	5	23 354	86	422	142	34	381
Gillette city (part)	20	116	31	4	17 906	76	318	124	30	320
Gillette South CCD	4	78	4	-	9 427	9	157	27	9	113
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	1	17	1	-	1 609	2	42	4	-	14
Gillette city (part)	1	14	-	-	1 127	1	21	2	-	30
Sleepy Hollow CDP	-	1	-	-	1 125	2	17	12	5	19
Wright town	1	9	-	-	1 329	1	15	1	-	15
Carbon County	18	89	17	-	14 388	127	301	142	16	996
Hanna CCD	3	10	1	-	1 687	9	19	6	-	47
Elk Mountain town	1	1	-	-	186	1	3	-	-	4
Hanna town	2	7	-	-	856	4	8	1	-	27
Medicine Bow town	-	2	-	-	270	-	5	1	-	-
Rawlins CCD	14	66	7	-	9 587	114	253	109	15	893
Baggs town	-	2	-	-	332	-	11	1	-	6
Dixon town	-	-	-	-	76	-	3	-	-	-
Rawlins city	14	51	6	-	7 532	87	188	96	15	853
Sinclair town	-	1	1	-	411	2	7	1	-	6
Saratoga CCD	1	13	9	-	3 114	4	29	27	1	56
Grand Encampment town	-	3	-	-	438	-	5	3	-	3
Riverside town	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-
Saratoga town	1	7	7	-	1 670	3	21	19	1	35
Converse County	11	95	15	2	11 588	34	213	53	6	346
Douglas CCD	9	57	7	2	7 899	19	124	29	1	285
Douglas city	8	28	2	2	5 040	14	74	12	1	218
Esterbrook CDP	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
Lost Springs town	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Glenrock CCD	2	38	8	-	3 689	15	89	24	5	61
Glenrock town	2	22	6	-	2 154	11	61	18	4	36
Rolling Hills town	-	5	1	-	442	1	7	4	-	3
Crook County	-	20	2	-	5 802	10	90	13	6	28
Hulett CCD	-	5	-	-	1 262	2	13	1	-	3
Hulett town	-	5	-	-	406	-	7	-	-	-
Moorcroft CCD	-	2	2	-	2 295	2	22	5	2	16
Moorcroft town	-	-	-	-	797	1	9	-	-	6
Pine Haven town	-	2	2	-	218	-	6	2	-	-
Sundance CCD	-	13	-	-	2 245	6	55	7	4	9
Sundance town	-	13	-	-	1 136	-	35	2	-	5
Fremont County	16	403	47	9	28 135	78	7 497	180	25	709
Dubois CCD	-	9	-	-	1 744	1	31	3	-	38
Dubois town	-	4	-	-	943	1	16	3	-	17
Lander CCD	4	112	14	-	9 262	19	596	61	3	127
Atlantic City CDP	-	3	-	-	37	-	2	-	-	-
Hudson town (part)	-	3	-	-	326	1	10	-	1	11
Lander city	4	86	9	-	6 374	16	502	33	-	87
Shoshoni CCD	1	4	7	-	776	2	14	20	5	14
Shoshoni town (part)	-	4	7	-	612	1	12	19	5	10
Sweetwater CCD	-	-	-	-	199	-	7	-	-	1
Jeffrey City CDP	-	-	-	-	105	-	1	-	-	1
Wind River CCD	11	278	26	9	16 154	56	6 849	96	17	529
Arapahoe CDP	-	5	1	2	329	4	1 431	2	1	13
Boulder Flats CDP	-	10	-	-	134	1	253	2	-	3
Crowheart CDP	-	10	-	-	90	-	81	-	-	2
Ethete CDP	-	3	1	1	80	1	1 376	2	-	6
Fort Washakie CDP	-	2	-	3	92	4	1 379	-	-	16
Hudson town (part)	-	-	-	-	65	-	2	-	-	5
Johnstown CDP	-	3	-	-	110	-	129	-	-	4
Pavillion town	-	-	-	-	161	-	4	-	-	7
Riverton city	5	133	19	3	8 310	30	891	66	8	249
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races						
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	
Goshen County	6	51	4	1	11 897	36	171	30	21	532	
Goshen Hole CCD	1	6	-	1	1 287	5	23	4	5	36	
Hawk Springs CDP	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	12	
La Grange town	-	2	-	-	317	2	8	4	1	6	
Yoder town	-	-	-	1	158	2	3	-	4	5	
Rawhide Creek CCD	-	1	-	-	436	-	3	1	-	2	
Torrington CCD	5	44	4	-	10 174	31	145	25	16	494	
Fort Laramie town	-	-	-	-	234	-	4	-	-	10	
Huntley CDP	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	
Lingle town	-	7	1	-	501	-	7	1	1	8	
Torrington city	4	23	1	-	5 469	24	78	19	12	248	
Veteran CDP	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	
Hot Springs County	-	47	1	-	4 744	17	125	13	2	44	
Thermopolis East CCD	-	14	-	-	577	1	19	-	-	7	
East Thermopolis town	-	10	-	-	265	1	15	-	-	7	
Lucerne CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	
Thermopolis town (part)	-	1	-	-	68	-	1	-	-	-	
Thermopolis West CCD	-	32	1	-	4 089	16	91	13	2	35	
Kirby town	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	2	1	-	
Lucerne CDP (part)	-	4	-	-	464	1	5	1	-	2	
Owl Creek CDP	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	
Thermopolis town (part)	-	26	1	-	3 009	15	82	9	1	24	
Wind River CCD	-	1	-	-	78	-	15	-	-	2	
Johnson County	5	58	9	-	6 972	11	107	19	2	77	
Buffalo CCD	5	52	9	-	6 181	10	98	18	2	65	
Buffalo city	4	43	7	-	3 836	8	79	11	2	44	
Kaycee CCD	-	6	-	-	791	1	9	1	-	12	
Kaycee town	-	-	-	-	244	-	2	-	-	3	
Laramie County	280	523	300	34	74 391	2 602	1 395	1 231	180	4 035	
Cheyenne CCD	247	417	254	31	59 814	2 090	1 158	983	132	3 628	
Cheyenne city (part)	194	302	210	22	47 948	1 810	839	887	114	2 931	
Fox Farm-College CDP	20	39	9	-	2 991	73	100	20	6	193	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	7	6	9	-	3 249	42	44	26	-	70	
South Greeley CDP	18	60	15	8	3 701	130	142	34	7	351	
Cheyenne East CCD	4	40	7	-	4 757	18	72	46	3	62	
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	-	9	-	-	1 207	7	14	18	1	13	
Cheyenne West CCD	28	49	35	3	6 756	486	125	189	44	273	
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	212	1	1	10	-	-	
Warren AFB CDP	27	23	33	3	3 657	470	69	155	36	227	
Pine Bluffs CCD	1	17	4	-	3 064	8	40	13	1	72	
Albin town	-	-	-	-	115	-	1	1	-	3	
Burns town	-	3	-	-	278	1	6	1	1	5	
Pine Bluffs town	1	6	2	-	1 119	3	15	5	-	25	
Lincoln County	13	95	19	1	14 321	30	184	60	14	140	
Afton CCD	10	69	11	1	9 218	21	132	28	7	70	
Afton town	1	14	1	-	1 792	2	21	3	1	25	
Alpine town	-	7	2	-	541	-	11	6	1	-	
Alpine Northeast CDP	-	5	-	-	79	-	7	1	-	-	
Alpine Northwest CDP	-	2	-	-	150	-	3	-	1	-	
Auburn CDP	-	3	1	-	275	-	3	1	-	1	
Bedford CDP	1	1	-	-	166	1	3	-	-	1	
Etna CDP	3	1	-	-	119	5	1	-	-	2	
Fairview CDP	-	-	-	-	276	-	-	1	-	-	
Grover CDP	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	1	-	4	
Smoot CDP	-	1	4	-	179	-	2	4	-	2	
Star Valley Ranch CDP	2	7	-	-	767	3	13	-	-	2	
Thayne town	2	-	3	-	339	2	1	3	-	2	
Turnerville CDP	-	5	-	-	155	-	5	-	-	-	
Kemmerer East CCD	3	23	4	-	4 198	6	47	28	5	59	
Diamondville town	-	2	-	-	697	-	8	5	-	12	
Fontenelle CDP	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	
Kemmerer city (part)	1	8	4	-	2 584	4	22	23	4	38	
La Barge town	1	10	-	-	425	1	12	-	1	3	
Oakley CDP	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	1	
Opal town	1	-	-	-	102	1	-	-	-	-	
Kemmerer West CCD	-	3	4	-	905	3	5	4	2	11	
Cokeville town	-	1	2	-	499	2	1	2	-	6	
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taylor CDP	-	1	2	-	87	-	2	2	2	-	
Natrona County	157	419	103	12	63 699	706	1 173	413	58	1 648	
Casper CCD	126	298	76	8	47 400	600	873	327	32	1 289	
Casper city (part)	113	231	71	7	42 827	557	739	308	27	1 202	
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills town	4	25	5	-	2 480	16	68	18	2	60	
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	3	-	-	61	-	4	-	-	2	
Casper North CCD	6	38	7	4	3 358	21	84	16	9	69	
Antelope Hills CDP	-	-	-	-	84	1	3	-	-	-	
Bar Nunn town	1	4	2	3	892	9	18	3	6	25	
Casper city (part)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Edgerton town	2	-	-	-	165	2	2	1	-	2	
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Hartrandt CDP	2	13	2	-	665	3	20	5	1	16	
Homa Hills CDP	1	9	-	1	212	2	10	1	-	-	
Midwest town	-	3	1	-	394	1	8	1	-	9	
Casper South CCD	14	60	8	-	7 679	59	125	48	10	193	
Brookhurst CDP	1	-	-	-	183	1	6	-	-	3	
Casper city (part)	3	18	1	-	2 926	18	24	32	6	49	
Casper Mountain CDP	-	1	-	-	292	-	6	-	-	5	
Evansville town (part)	10	33	1	-	2 083	38	72	6	1	119	

Table 5. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Natrona County—Con.										
Casper South CCD—Con.										
Meadow Acres CDP	-	4	2	-	178	-	5	2	-	2
Hells Half Acre CCD	11	23	12	-	5 262	26	91	22	7	97
Alcova CDP	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	1	-	-
Bessemer Bend CDP	-	-	-	-	160	-	5	-	-	6
Casper city (part)	5	3	2	-	1 653	9	27	3	4	37
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	37	-	1	1	2	-
Powder River CDP	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-
Red Butte CDP	1	3	2	-	433	1	4	4	-	5
Vista West CDP	3	9	-	-	998	3	13	-	-	18
Niobrara County	2	10	-	-	2 377	6	22	3	-	17
Niobrara East CCD	2	7	-	-	1 042	2	14	2	-	12
Lusk town (part)	2	3	-	-	687	2	9	1	-	9
Van Tassell town	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	1	-	-
Niobrara West CCD	-	3	-	-	1 335	4	8	1	-	5
Lance Creek CDP	-	2	-	-	51	-	2	-	-	-
Lusk town (part)	-	1	-	-	740	4	4	1	-	2
Manville town	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	-
Park County	14	121	35	3	25 142	42	264	161	27	445
Cody CCD	11	79	21	2	14 016	26	147	98	17	156
Cody city	6	49	14	1	8 658	17	95	71	6	94
Meeteetse CCD	-	9	-	-	997	-	25	3	4	28
Meeteetse town	-	4	-	-	346	-	5	-	1	4
Powell CCD	3	33	14	1	9 774	16	92	57	6	261
Frannie town (part)	-	-	3	-	25	-	3	4	-	-
Garland CDP	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	1
Powell city	1	25	1	1	5 180	9	54	22	5	159
Ralston CDP	-	-	-	-	224	-	3	-	-	7
Yellowstone National Park CCD	-	-	-	-	355	-	-	3	-	-
Platte County	4	55	9	-	8 575	19	105	26	6	189
Chugwater CCD	2	2	-	-	578	2	3	-	-	11
Chugwater town	-	2	-	-	241	-	3	-	-	7
Slater CDP	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Glendo CCD	-	12	-	-	567	-	16	-	1	10
Glendo town	-	4	-	-	223	-	5	-	-	6
Guernsey CCD	-	23	2	-	1 456	3	39	4	2	68
Guernsey town	-	20	2	-	1 084	2	36	4	-	59
Hartville town	-	1	-	-	71	-	1	-	-	7
Wheatland CCD	2	18	7	-	5 974	14	47	22	3	100
Chugcreek CDP	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	5
Lakeview North CDP	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	1	-	2
Westview Circle CDP	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
Wheatland town	2	13	7	-	3 432	14	38	19	3	70
Y-O Ranch CDP	-	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	8
Sheridan County	24	157	47	2	25 810	84	515	165	49	317
Sheridan CCD	24	129	37	2	19 069	82	377	143	47	232
Arvada CDP	1	2	-	-	31	1	4	-	-	-
Clearmont town	-	2	-	-	114	-	2	-	-	1
Sheridan city (part)	22	80	32	1	15 370	66	247	118	43	197
Sheridan South CCD	-	9	7	-	4 452	1	39	13	-	36
Big Horn CDP	-	1	-	-	195	-	4	-	-	-
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Story CDP	-	2	-	-	879	1	5	2	-	2
Sheridan West CCD	-	19	3	-	2 289	1	99	9	2	49
Dayton town	-	6	-	-	650	1	27	3	-	5
Parkman CDP	-	-	-	-	131	-	2	-	-	5
Ranchester town	-	7	-	-	646	-	52	-	2	18
Sublette County	9	26	2	-	5 826	24	62	18	10	45
Big Piney CCD	6	8	1	-	1 885	11	23	6	4	16
Big Piney town	1	-	1	-	404	1	4	1	-	-
Calpet CDP	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Marbleton town	3	5	-	-	703	6	11	3	1	7
Boulder CCD	-	3	-	-	193	-	3	-	-	1
Boulder CDP	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
Pinedale CCD	3	15	1	-	3 748	13	36	12	6	28
Bondurant CDP	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	3
Cora CDP	-	1	-	-	76	-	1	-	-	-
Daniel CDP	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-
Pinedale town	3	8	1	-	1 387	11	22	4	4	8
Sweetwater County	56	249	77	7	35 302	358	682	344	40	1 816
Green River North CCD	2	66	21	-	9 388	51	219	61	11	662
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eden CDP (part)	-	1	-	-	133	-	4	-	-	1
Farson CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
Granger town	-	4	-	-	134	-	4	-	-	22
Green River city (part)	2	35	18	-	7 863	35	167	52	9	495
James Town CDP (part)	-	4	-	-	501	2	6	-	-	18
Little America CDP	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	16
Purple Sage CDP	-	21	3	-	347	13	35	9	1	80
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green River South CCD	4	12	5	-	3 428	7	48	13	1	120
Green River city (part)	4	12	5	-	3 197	7	48	13	1	117
James Town CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
McKinnon CDP	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	3
Washam CDP	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Springs North CCD	50	159	51	7	21 807	300	400	263	26	1 013
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	4	16	-	-	761	12	31	2	4	87
Eden CDP (part)	-	2	-	-	248	-	5	-	-	1
Farson CDP (part)	-	2	-	-	200	3	2	-	-	5

Table 5. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Sweetwater County—Con.										
Rock Springs North CCD—Con.										
North Rock Springs CDP	-	13	2	-	1 893	10	35	4	2	91
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Reliance CDP	3	8	2	-	632	10	12	4	1	25
Rock Springs city (part)	43	107	47	7	17 545	265	297	253	18	761
Superior town	-	5	-	-	216	-	10	-	1	30
Rock Springs South CCD	-	1	-	-	143	-	1	4	-	-
Arrowhead Springs CDP	-	1	-	-	64	-	1	4	-	-
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sweeney Ranch CDP	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Wamsutter CCD	-	11	-	-	536	-	14	3	2	21
Bairoil town	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-
Table Rock CDP	-	-	-	-	77	-	1	1	-	9
Wamsutter town	-	6	-	-	251	-	8	-	-	8
Teton County	9	67	44	1	17 290	40	177	162	19	805
Alta CCD	-	-	-	-	399	-	-	3	-	-
Alta CDP	-	-	-	-	397	-	-	3	-	-
Jackson Hole CCD	9	65	42	1	16 714	40	173	155	19	805
Hoback CDP	-	4	4	-	1 423	-	13	13	-	24
Jackson town	9	39	18	-	7 842	29	114	80	7	705
Moose Wilson Road CDP	-	3	1	-	1 408	4	8	7	-	28
Rafter J Ranch CDP	-	4	4	-	1 121	4	6	16	3	4
South Park CDP	-	3	5	-	860	-	4	6	1	11
Teton Village CDP	-	-	-	-	173	-	-	2	-	-
Wilson CDP	-	2	3	1	1 274	2	8	12	3	12
Yellowstone National Park CCD	-	2	2	-	177	-	4	4	-	-
Uinta County	18	112	30	-	18 892	46	309	100	27	684
Bridger Valley CCD	2	27	2	-	5 875	5	55	9	2	67
Carter CDP	-	1	-	-	6	-	2	1	-	-
Fort Bridger CDP	-	1	-	-	390	-	6	-	-	6
Lonetree CDP	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-
Lyman town	1	2	2	-	1 914	1	10	5	1	17
Mountain View town	1	9	-	-	1 143	2	13	-	1	8
Robertson CDP	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	2
Evanston CCD	16	85	28	-	13 017	41	254	91	25	617
Evanston city	15	65	23	-	10 812	39	211	84	21	575
Washakie County	3	66	13	5	7 642	24	131	80	5	597
Ten Sleep CCD	-	4	-	-	756	4	12	2	-	9
Ten Sleep town	-	-	-	-	301	-	2	-	-	1
Worland CCD	3	62	13	5	6 886	20	119	78	5	588
Airport Road CDP	-	8	1	-	275	1	8	1	-	21
Mc Nutt CDP	1	5	1	-	251	5	10	6	-	21
South Flat CDP	-	1	1	3	318	4	7	1	-	53
Washakie Ten CDP	-	1	-	-	560	-	3	9	2	40
West River CDP	1	2	-	-	303	2	4	-	-	15
Winchester CDP	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	1
Worland city	1	42	10	2	4 811	8	81	59	3	415
Weston County	-	64	8	1	6 474	10	151	22	1	90
Newcastle CCD	-	43	4	-	5 195	9	120	15	1	86
Hill View Heights CDP	-	4	-	-	166	-	4	-	-	-
Newcastle city	-	28	4	-	2 976	4	73	14	-	40
Osage CDP	-	1	-	-	209	-	7	-	-	-
Upton CCD	-	21	4	1	1 279	1	31	7	-	4
Upton town	-	19	4	-	860	-	25	7	-	3

Table 6. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
The State	739	3 289	934	86	462 902	4 863	15 012	4 107	614	15 610
COUNTY										
Albany County	68	255	98	2	29 914	445	594	667	44	1 094
Big Horn County	1	71	9	1	10 940	19	165	36	13	462
Campbell County	25	236	45	5	32 781	95	579	169	43	494
Carbon County	18	89	17	-	14 388	127	301	142	16	996
Converse County	11	95	15	2	11 588	34	213	53	6	346
Crook County	-	20	2	-	5 802	10	90	13	6	28
Fremont County	16	403	47	9	28 135	78	7 497	180	25	709
Goshen County	6	51	4	1	11 897	36	171	30	21	532
Hot Springs County	-	47	1	-	4 744	17	125	13	2	44
Johnson County	5	58	9	-	6 972	11	107	19	2	77
Laramie County	280	523	300	34	74 391	2 602	1 395	1 231	180	4 035
Lincoln County	13	95	19	1	14 321	30	184	60	14	140
Natrona County	157	419	103	12	63 699	706	1 173	413	58	1 648
Niobrara County	2	10	-	-	2 377	6	22	3	-	17
Park County	14	121	35	3	25 142	42	264	161	27	445
Platte County	4	55	9	-	8 575	19	105	26	6	189
Sheridan County	24	157	47	2	25 810	84	515	165	49	317
Sublette County	9	26	2	-	5 826	24	62	18	10	45
Sweetwater County	56	249	77	7	35 302	358	682	344	40	1 816
Teton County	9	67	44	1	17 290	40	177	162	19	805
Uinta County	18	112	30	-	18 892	46	309	100	27	684
Washakie County	3	66	13	5	7 642	24	131	80	5	597
Weston County	-	64	8	1	6 474	10	151	22	1	90
PLACE										
Afton town, Lincoln County	1	14	1	-	1 792	2	21	3	1	25
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	-	8	1	-	275	1	8	1	-	21
Albany CDP, Albany County	-	3	2	-	79	-	3	3	-	-
Albin town, Laramie County	-	-	-	-	115	-	1	1	-	3
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	1	-	-
Alpine town, Lincoln County	-	7	2	-	541	-	11	6	1	-
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	-	5	-	-	79	-	7	1	-	-
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	-	2	-	-	150	-	3	-	1	-
Alta CDP, Teton County	-	-	-	-	397	-	-	3	-	-
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	-	-	-	-	84	1	3	-	-	-
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	1	17	1	-	1 609	2	42	4	-	14
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	-	5	1	2	329	4	1 431	2	1	13
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	-	1	-	-	64	-	1	4	-	-
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	1	2	-	-	31	1	4	-	-	-
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	-	-	-	-	37	-	2	-	-	-
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	-	3	1	-	275	-	3	1	-	1
Baggs town, Carbon County	-	2	-	-	332	-	11	1	-	6
Baird town, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	1	4	2	3	892	9	18	3	6	25
Basin town, Big Horn County	-	3	1	1	1 208	5	20	6	2	13
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	1	1	-	-	166	1	3	-	-	1
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	-	-	-	-	160	-	5	-	-	6
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	-	1	-	-	195	-	4	-	-	-
Big Piney town, Sublette County	1	-	1	-	404	1	4	1	-	-
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	-	-	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	3
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	-	10	-	-	134	1	253	2	-	3
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	1	-	-	-	183	1	6	-	-	3
Buffalo city, Johnson County	4	43	7	-	3 836	8	79	11	2	44
Burlington town, Big Horn County	-	-	-	-	223	-	2	-	4	22
Burns town, Laramie County	-	3	-	-	278	1	6	1	1	5
Byron town, Big Horn County	1	1	-	-	515	1	3	-	-	47
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Carter CDP, Uinta County	-	1	-	-	6	-	2	1	-	-
Casper city, Natrona County	121	252	74	7	47 408	584	790	343	37	1 288
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	-	1	-	-	292	-	6	-	-	5
Centennial CDP, Albany County	-	3	-	-	186	-	5	3	-	2
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	194	302	210	22	47 948	1 810	839	887	114	2 931
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	5
Chugwater town, Platte County	-	2	-	-	241	-	3	-	-	7
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	-	2	-	-	114	-	2	-	-	1
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	4	16	-	-	761	12	31	2	4	87
Cody city, Park County	6	49	14	1	8 658	17	95	71	6	94
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	-	1	2	-	499	2	1	2	-	6
Cora CDP, Sublette County	-	1	-	-	76	-	1	-	-	-
Cowley town, Big Horn County	-	1	-	-	547	-	1	1	-	13
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	-	10	-	-	90	-	81	-	-	2
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-
Dayton town, Sheridan County	-	6	-	-	650	1	27	3	-	5
Deaver town, Big Horn County	-	2	-	-	170	-	4	-	-	5
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	-	2	-	-	697	-	8	5	-	12
Dixon town, Carbon County	-	-	-	-	76	-	3	-	-	-
Douglas city, Converse County	8	28	2	2	5 040	14	74	12	1	218
Dubois town, Fremont County	-	4	-	-	943	1	16	3	-	17
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	-	10	-	-	265	1	15	-	-	7
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	-	3	-	-	381	-	9	-	-	2
Edgerton town, Natrona County	2	-	-	-	165	2	2	1	-	2
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	1	1	-	-	186	1	3	-	-	4
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
PLACE—Con.										
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	-	3	1	1	80	1	1 376	2	-	6
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	3	1	-	-	119	5	1	-	-	2
Evanston city, Uinta County	15	65	23	-	10 812	39	211	84	21	575
Evansville town, Natrona County	10	33	1	-	2 087	38	72	6	1	119
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	-	-	-	-	276	-	-	1	-	-
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	-	2	-	-	236	3	2	-	-	5
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	-	1	-	-	390	-	6	-	-	6
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	-	-	-	-	234	-	4	-	-	10
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	-	2	-	3	92	4	1 379	-	-	16
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	20	39	9	-	2 991	73	100	20	6	193
Frannie town	-	1	3	-	203	-	4	4	-	6
Big Horn County (part)	-	1	-	-	178	-	1	-	-	6
Park County (part)	-	-	3	-	25	-	3	4	-	-
Garland CDP, Park County	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	1
Gillette city, Campbell County	21	130	31	4	19 033	77	339	126	30	350
Glenado town, Platte County	-	4	-	-	223	-	5	-	-	6
Glenrock town, Converse County	2	22	6	-	2 154	11	61	18	4	36
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	-	3	-	-	438	-	5	3	-	3
Granger town, Sweetwater County	-	4	-	-	134	-	4	-	-	22
Green River city, Sweetwater County	6	47	23	-	11 060	42	215	65	10	612
Greybull town, Big Horn County	-	14	2	-	1 766	2	30	9	-	29
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	1	-	4
Guernsey town, Platte County	-	20	2	-	1 084	2	36	4	-	59
Hanna town, Carbon County	2	7	-	-	856	4	8	1	-	27
Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	2	13	2	-	665	3	20	5	1	16
Hartville town, Platte County	-	1	-	-	71	-	1	-	-	7
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	12
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	-	4	-	-	166	-	4	-	-	-
Hoback CDP, Teton County	-	4	4	-	1 423	-	13	13	-	24
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	1	9	-	1	212	2	10	1	-	-
Hudson town, Fremont County	-	3	-	-	391	1	12	-	1	16
Hulett town, Crook County	-	5	-	-	406	-	7	-	-	-
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	-	1	-	-	72	-	1	1	-	-
Jackson town, Teton County	9	39	18	-	7 842	29	114	80	7	705
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	-	4	-	-	542	2	6	-	-	18
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	-	-	-	-	105	-	1	-	-	1
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	-	3	-	-	110	-	129	-	-	4
Kaycee town, Johnson County	-	-	-	-	244	-	2	-	-	3
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	1	8	4	-	2 584	4	22	23	4	38
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	2	1	-
La Barge town, Lincoln County	1	10	-	-	425	1	12	-	1	3
La Grange town, Goshen County	-	2	-	-	317	2	8	4	1	6
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	1	-	2
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	-	2	-	-	51	-	2	-	-	-
Lander city, Fremont County	4	86	9	-	6 374	16	502	33	-	87
Laramie city, Albany County	65	199	80	-	25 277	419	466	625	41	1 004
Lingle town, Goshen County	-	7	1	-	501	-	7	1	1	8
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	16
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-
Lost Springs town, Converse County	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lovell town, Big Horn County	-	19	6	-	2 127	1	36	11	5	156
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	-	4	-	-	520	1	5	1	-	2
Lusk town, Niobrara County	2	4	-	-	1 427	6	13	2	-	11
Lyman town, Uinta County	1	2	2	-	1 914	1	10	5	1	17
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	3
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	1	5	1	-	251	5	10	6	-	21
Manderson town, Big Horn County	-	1	-	-	97	-	1	-	-	7
Manville town, Niobrara County	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	-
Marbleton town, Sublette County	3	5	-	-	703	6	11	3	1	7
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	-	4	2	-	178	-	5	2	-	2
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	-	2	-	-	270	-	5	1	-	-
Meeteetse town, Park County	-	4	-	-	346	-	5	-	1	4
Midwest town, Natrona County	-	3	1	-	394	1	8	1	-	9
Mills town, Natrona County	4	25	5	-	2 480	16	68	18	2	60
Moorcroft town, Crook County	-	-	-	-	797	1	9	-	-	6
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	-	3	1	-	1 408	4	8	7	-	28
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	-	3	-	-	98	-	5	1	2	2
Mountain View town, Uinta County	1	9	-	-	1 143	2	13	-	1	8
Newcastle city, Weston County	-	28	4	-	2 976	4	73	14	-	40
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	-	13	2	-	1 893	10	35	4	2	91
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	1
Opal town, Lincoln County	1	-	-	-	102	1	-	-	-	-
Osage CDP, Weston County	-	1	-	-	209	-	7	-	-	-
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	-	-	-	-	131	-	2	-	-	5
Pavillion town, Fremont County	-	-	-	-	161	-	4	-	-	7
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	1	6	2	-	1 119	3	15	5	-	25
Pinedale town, Sublette County	3	8	1	-	1 387	11	22	4	4	8
Pine Haven town, Crook County	-	2	2	-	218	-	6	2	-	-
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-
Powell city, Park County	1	25	1	1	5 180	9	54	22	5	159
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	-	21	3	-	347	13	35	9	1	80

Table 6. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
PLACE—Con.										
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	-	4	4	-	1 121	4	6	16	3	4
Ralston CDP, Park County	-	-	-	-	224	-	3	-	-	7
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	-	7	-	-	646	-	52	-	2	18
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	7	15	9	-	4 668	50	59	54	1	83
Rawlins city, Carbon County	14	51	6	-	7 532	87	188	96	15	853
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	1	3	2	-	433	1	4	4	-	5
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	3	8	2	-	632	10	12	4	1	25
Riverside town, Carbon County	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-
Riverton city, Fremont County	5	133	19	3	8 310	30	891	66	8	249
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	2
Rock River town, Albany County	-	-	-	-	226	-	8	1	-	-
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	43	107	47	7	17 548	265	297	253	18	761
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	-	5	1	-	442	1	7	4	-	3
Saratoga town, Carbon County	1	7	7	-	1 670	3	21	19	1	35
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	22	80	32	1	15 370	66	247	118	43	197
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	-	4	7	-	612	1	12	19	5	10
Sinclair town, Carbon County	-	1	1	-	411	2	7	1	-	6
Slater CDP, Platte County	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	-	1	-	-	1 125	2	17	12	5	19
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	-	1	4	-	179	-	2	4	-	2
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	-	1	1	3	318	4	7	1	-	53
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	18	60	15	8	3 701	130	142	34	7	351
South Park CDP, Teton County	-	3	5	-	860	-	4	6	1	11
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	2	7	-	-	767	3	13	-	-	2
Story CDP, Sheridan County	-	2	-	-	879	1	5	2	-	2
Sundance town, Crook County	-	13	-	-	1 136	-	35	2	-	5
Superior town, Sweetwater County	-	5	-	-	216	-	10	-	1	30
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	77	-	1	1	-	9
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	-	1	2	-	87	-	2	2	2	-
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	-	-	-	-	301	-	2	-	-	1
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	-	-	-	-	173	-	-	2	-	-
Thayne town, Lincoln County	2	-	3	-	339	2	1	3	-	2
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	-	27	1	-	3 077	15	83	9	1	24
Torrington city, Goshen County	4	23	1	-	5 469	24	78	19	12	248
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	-	5	-	-	155	-	5	-	-	-
Upton town, Weston County	-	19	4	-	860	-	25	7	-	3
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	1	-	-
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	3	9	-	-	998	3	13	-	-	18
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	-	6	-	-	251	-	8	-	-	8
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	27	23	33	3	3 657	470	69	155	36	227
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	-	1	-	-	560	-	3	9	2	40
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
West River CDP, Washakie County	1	2	-	-	303	2	4	-	-	15
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
Wheatland town, Platte County	2	13	7	-	3 432	14	38	19	3	70
Wilson CDP, Teton County	-	2	3	1	1 274	2	8	12	3	12
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	1
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	-	-	4	-	97	-	-	6	-	1
Worland city, Washakie County	1	42	10	2	4 811	8	81	59	3	415
Wright town, Campbell County	1	9	-	-	1 329	1	15	1	-	15
Yoder town, Goshen County	-	-	-	1	158	2	3	-	4	5
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	-	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	8

Table 7. Households and Families: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Householder living alone			House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total	65 years and over		
											Number	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	193 608	130 497	48.5	106 179	44.3	16 837	68.9	63 111	50 980	17 059	2.48	3.00
Albany County	13 269	7 001	45.3	5 573	41.5	994	64.9	6 268	4 170	820	2.23	2.84
East Albany CCD	71	52	38.5	49	34.7	1	100.0	19	16	2	2.55	3.00
Laramie CCD	12 470	6 424	46.1	5 041	42.3	974	65.0	6 046	3 993	782	2.22	2.85
Laramie city	11 336	5 608	46.4	4 339	42.5	903	65.0	5 728	3 767	728	2.19	2.83
Rock River CCD	183	136	44.1	122	41.0	7	85.7	47	38	17	2.55	2.98
Rock River town	94	68	41.2	58	36.2	5	80.0	26	23	12	2.50	2.99
South Albany CCD	545	389	32.6	361	30.7	12	41.7	156	123	19	2.27	2.67
Albany CDP	33	22	36.4	20	35.0	1	-	11	7	1	2.42	2.91
Centennial CDP	97	57	26.3	49	20.4	2	50.0	40	30	5	1.97	2.44
The Buttes CDP	14	13	15.4	13	15.4	-	(X)	1	1	-	2.21	2.31
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	47	26	42.3	21	38.1	3	33.3	21	15	-	2.13	2.65
Big Horn County	4 312	3 087	45.4	2 630	42.3	292	64.7	1 225	1 080	515	2.60	3.13
Big Horn Central CCD	1 379	958	46.3	813	43.2	79	69.6	421	377	169	2.57	3.15
Burlington town	76	59	59.3	54	59.3	4	75.0	17	16	8	3.29	3.90
Greybull town	781	501	44.5	404	38.6	59	72.9	280	250	113	2.32	2.92
Big Horn North CCD	1 952	1 436	48.7	1 195	45.9	166	62.0	516	444	225	2.72	3.23
Byron town	195	149	49.0	112	42.9	29	62.1	46	39	19	2.86	3.34
Cowley town	200	160	51.3	140	48.6	15	73.3	40	37	18	2.80	3.19
Deaver town	65	44	68.2	39	64.1	3	100.0	21	17	6	2.72	3.34
Frannie town (part)	63	45	53.3	39	56.4	2	-	18	14	6	2.86	3.44
Lovell town	896	614	46.6	492	43.5	86	57.0	282	248	140	2.55	3.14
Big Horn South CCD	981	693	36.9	622	34.4	47	66.0	288	259	121	2.41	2.91
Basin town	504	330	33.9	284	28.5	32	68.8	174	158	83	2.20	2.74
Hyattville CDP	32	21	38.1	17	35.3	3	66.7	11	10	5	2.28	2.81
Manderson town	44	27	44.4	23	39.1	3	66.7	17	15	4	2.36	3.07
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	2	2	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	4.00	3.00
Campbell County	12 207	9 004	58.5	7 302	54.5	1 070	77.5	3 203	2 460	476	2.73	3.16
Gillette North CCD	8 970	6 339	58.1	4 988	53.2	872	77.8	2 631	2 038	413	2.65	3.12
Gillette city (part)	6 998	4 817	59.3	3 715	54.2	752	78.6	2 181	1 704	350	2.60	3.11
Gillette South CCD	3 237	2 665	59.5	2 314	57.4	198	76.3	572	422	63	2.98	3.26
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	545	460	60.2	409	59.2	31	77.4	85	61	5	3.01	3.27
Gillette city (part)	392	300	63.7	228	61.0	44	81.8	92	67	15	2.96	3.34
Steepy Hollow CDP	361	322	71.1	283	70.0	21	81.0	39	27	4	3.26	3.42
Wright town	475	388	59.3	326	55.8	34	70.6	87	73	9	2.84	3.15
Carbon County	6 129	4 134	46.2	3 377	41.5	506	72.3	1 995	1 685	590	2.39	2.91
Hanna CCD	719	503	40.8	424	37.3	51	62.7	216	191	83	2.42	2.89
Elk Mountain town	74	52	50.0	47	46.8	4	75.0	22	21	11	2.59	3.17
Hanna town	367	246	40.7	197	35.5	33	63.6	121	101	45	2.38	2.87
Medicine Bow town	129	87	27.6	72	22.2	9	55.6	42	40	13	2.12	2.60
Rawlins CCD	4 004	2 699	49.5	2 140	44.7	389	72.5	1 305	1 072	356	2.44	2.96
Baggs town	147	88	53.4	66	48.5	14	57.1	51	43	16	2.37	2.97
Dixon town	41	23	34.8	21	38.1	1	-	18	16	6	1.93	2.57
Rawlins city	3 320	2 237	50.4	1 745	45.3	350	74.0	1 083	893	284	2.45	2.97
Sinclair town	168	116	50.0	94	45.7	13	61.5	52	46	23	2.52	3.02
Saratoga CCD	1 406	932	39.5	813	35.1	66	78.8	474	422	151	2.24	2.77
Grand Encampment town	209	137	35.0	119	31.9	6	83.3	72	67	27	2.12	2.64
Riverside town	28	21	14.3	20	15.0	-	(X)	7	6	2	2.11	2.33
Saratoga town	757	482	43.8	397	37.0	55	76.4	275	241	97	2.23	2.79
Converse County	4 694	3 410	50.3	2 844	45.7	394	75.4	1 284	1 097	421	2.55	3.01
Douglas CCD	3 205	2 308	51.5	1 928	47.5	261	73.9	897	769	289	2.54	3.03
Douglas city	2 118	1 423	54.5	1 138	49.9	211	74.9	695	607	244	2.45	3.04
Esterbrook CDP	16	12	8.3	12	8.3	-	(X)	4	3	1	2.00	2.25
Lost Springs town	1	-	(X)	-	-	-	(X)	1	-	-	1.00	-
Glenrock CCD	1 489	1 102	47.8	916	41.8	133	78.2	387	328	132	2.56	2.97
Glenrock town	925	642	48.8	500	40.0	106	78.3	283	247	110	2.41	2.89
Rolling Hills town	135	115	61.7	103	59.2	8	100.0	20	9	1	3.33	3.57
Crook County	2 308	1 646	45.3	1 437	42.4	124	70.2	662	575	237	2.51	3.01
Hulett CCD	500	356	48.0	305	46.2	31	58.1	144	132	59	2.55	3.11
Hulett town	173	106	52.8	92	48.9	8	87.5	67	61	29	2.36	3.15
Moorcroft CCD	892	645	48.5	567	45.7	41	78.0	247	210	80	2.60	3.12
Moorcroft town	325	219	51.1	182	47.3	25	76.0	106	84	32	2.48	3.04
Pine Haven town	102	68	32.4	66	30.3	1	100.0	34	29	14	2.18	2.68
Sundance CCD	916	645	40.5	565	37.0	52	71.2	271	233	98	2.39	2.85
Sundance town	476	319	41.4	281	38.8	29	69.0	157	140	68	2.34	2.91
Fremont County	13 545	9 484	46.0	7 353	41.4	1 479	63.8	4 061	3 455	1 358	2.58	3.10
Dubois CCD	812	513	36.3	443	32.1	48	64.6	299	249	69	2.18	2.71
Dubois town	451	274	37.2	223	31.8	38	60.5	177	147	40	2.13	2.68
Lander CCD	3 987	2 724	44.9	2 231	39.8	349	69.6	1 263	1 085	433	2.39	2.91
Atlantic City CDP	23	8	37.5	7	28.6	-	(X)	15	12	1	1.70	2.50
Hudson town (part)	141	93	39.8	78	35.9	10	60.0	48	45	22	2.38	3.03
Lander city	2 794	1 825	46.5	1 440	40.2	281	73.3	969	838	350	2.34	2.91
Shoshoni CCD	324	225	48.0	179	43.0	34	67.6	99	89	41	2.49	3.02
Shoshoni town (part)	246	172	52.9	134	47.0	29	72.4	74	67	31	2.58	3.14
Sweetwater CCD	85	60	25.0	53	22.6	3	33.3	25	19	6	2.42	2.82
Jeffrey City CDP	45	33	21.2	30	20.0	1	-	12	8	2	2.36	2.61
Wind River CCD	8 337	5 962	47.6	4 447	43.2	1 045	61.7	2 375	2 013	809	2.72	3.23
Arapahoe CDP	440	372	53.0	208	49.5	104	62.5	68	61	25	3.96	4.32
Boulder Flats CDP	122	94	45.7	60	41.7	27	48.1	28	23	5	3.12	3.59
Crowheart CDP	62	43	53.5	28	50.0	10	60.0	19	17	5	2.63	3.23
Ethete CDP	342	299	52.2	149	57.7	116	46.6	43	39	6	4.25	4.49
Fort Washakie CDP	432	334	58.7	171	60.8	127	56.7	98	83	23	3.29	3.75
Hudson town (part)	30	19	42.1	11	36.4	7	57.1	11	10	1	2.40	3.00
Johnstown CDP	83	60	40.0	47	42.6	10	40.0	23	18	4	2.84	3.28
Pavillion town	77	51	35.3	42	31.0	7	57.1	26	24	12	2.14	2.69
Riverton city	3 816	2 407	47.0	1 841	40.6	398	70.1	1 409	1 205	546	2.33	2.93
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
Goshen County	5 061	3 426	42.3	2 868	38.2	390	64.9	1 635	1 395	665	2.38	2.90
Goshen Hole CCD	482	358	45.0	318	43.7	20	65.0	124	110	46	2.57	3.02
Hawk Springs CDP	27	15	60.0	14	64.3	-	(X)	12	10	3	2.56	3.67
La Grange town	86	58	46.6	50	44.0	8	62.5	28	25	9	2.66	3.40
Yoder town	66	45	51.1	38	44.7	4	75.0	21	19	8	2.56	3.09
Rawhide Creek CCD	166	132	40.2	118	37.3	7	85.7	34	28	16	2.65	2.98
Torrington CCD	4 413	2 936	42.0	2 432	37.5	363	64.5	1 477	1 257	603	2.35	2.88
Fort Laramie town	119	59	40.7	47	29.8	8	75.0	60	50	25	2.04	2.86
Huntley CDP	9	6	50.0	6	50.0	-	(X)	3	3	1	2.33	3.00
Lingle town	210	141	41.8	121	37.2	13	76.9	69	60	24	2.43	2.98
Torrington city	2 436	1 523	42.7	1 216	36.8	240	66.7	913	787	421	2.26	2.86
Veteran CDP	11	9	33.3	9	33.3	-	(X)	2	2	-	2.55	2.89
Hot Springs County	2 108	1 353	39.7	1 145	35.4	157	63.1	755	669	311	2.25	2.82
Thermopolis East CCD	264	134	38.1	110	31.8	16	56.3	130	122	83	1.96	2.73
East Thermopolis town	150	61	39.3	47	29.8	11	63.6	89	84	58	1.75	2.61
Lucerne CDP (part)	23	20	30.0	18	27.8	-	(X)	3	2	1	2.43	2.60
Thermopolis town (part)	4	2	100.0	2	100.0	-	(X)	2	2	1	2.75	4.50
Thermopolis West CCD	1 800	1 192	40.3	1 010	36.0	140	64.3	608	532	225	2.29	2.83
Kirby town	29	15	33.3	11	18.2	2	50.0	14	14	5	1.97	2.67
Lucerne CDP (part)	185	151	37.7	137	34.3	10	90.0	34	30	13	2.54	2.81
Owl Creek CDP	4	3	66.7	3	66.7	-	(X)	1	1	1	2.75	3.33
Thermopolis town (part)	1 338	848	42.1	696	37.6	119	62.2	490	429	185	2.26	2.85
Wind River CCD	44	27	22.2	25	24.0	1	-	17	15	3	2.14	2.78
Johnson County	2 959	2 005	42.4	1 688	38.0	210	67.1	954	844	356	2.36	2.89
Buffalo CCD	2 645	1 769	41.5	1 480	36.8	195	67.2	876	773	334	2.34	2.88
Buffalo city	1 718	1 042	43.0	839	37.9	145	63.4	676	607	276	2.21	2.88
Kaycee CCD	314	236	48.7	208	46.6	15	66.7	78	71	22	2.56	2.99
Kaycee town	103	69	55.1	59	50.8	7	71.4	34	32	13	2.42	3.04
Laramie County	31 927	21 600	49.0	17 210	44.7	3 174	68.0	10 327	8 699	2 843	2.45	2.98
Cheyenne CCD	27 195	17 677	48.4	13 670	43.2	2 943	68.3	9 518	8 051	2 635	2.38	2.95
Cheyenne city (part)	22 324	14 174	47.9	10 985	42.7	2 373	67.8	8 150	6 986	2 358	2.33	2.93
Fox Farm-College CDP	1 283	810	55.3	547	48.3	192	73.4	473	368	95	2.45	3.02
Ranchettes CDP (part)	1 235	1 019	41.6	908	38.7	70	65.7	216	171	56	2.75	3.01
South Greeley CDP	1 553	1 091	59.9	754	55.3	230	73.0	462	350	73	2.71	3.15
Cheyenne East CCD	1 718	1 441	45.7	1 312	44.2	76	60.5	277	205	44	2.84	3.10
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Ranchettes CDP (part)	451	398	38.7	363	37.2	20	50.0	53	37	9	2.76	2.91
Cheyenne West CCD	1 797	1 591	59.3	1 467	58.0	73	71.2	206	157	32	3.06	3.24
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Ranchettes CDP (part)	78	71	43.7	64	42.2	4	50.0	7	5	-	2.87	2.99
Warren AFB CDP	639	632	82.9	589	81.8	26	96.2	7	7	-	3.59	3.58
Pine Bluffs CCD	1 217	891	48.0	761	45.7	82	62.2	326	286	132	2.58	3.04
Albin town	54	33	39.4	28	35.7	2	100.0	20	20	12	2.22	2.91
Burns town	112	76	52.6	65	49.2	7	71.4	36	28	14	2.54	3.13
Pine Bluffs town	482	332	43.7	266	38.7	47	63.8	150	136	72	2.38	2.90
Lincoln County	5 266	3 948	48.7	3 514	46.9	270	65.9	1 318	1 104	414	2.75	3.23
Afton CCD	3 263	2 568	48.1	2 315	46.2	169	63.9	695	561	218	2.86	3.26
Afton town	651	476	52.3	407	50.4	50	66.0	175	157	60	2.76	3.32
Alpine town	217	146	41.1	134	38.8	11	63.6	71	40	7	2.53	2.99
Alpine Northeast CDP	39	24	20.8	20	15.0	2	50.0	15	10	1	2.10	2.33
Alpine Northwest CDP	77	46	21.7	43	20.9	3	33.3	31	24	1	1.97	2.43
Auburn CDP	85	75	42.7	66	42.4	7	57.1	10	8	5	3.25	3.45
Bedford CDP	63	49	30.6	44	29.5	4	25.0	14	10	8	2.68	3.04
Etna CDP	44	35	57.1	29	58.6	4	50.0	9	7	6	2.80	3.17
Fairview CDP	81	64	71.9	59	71.2	5	80.0	17	9	6	3.42	3.92
Grover CDP	48	38	55.3	38	55.3	-	(X)	10	10	6	2.85	3.32
Smoot CDP	55	44	54.5	41	51.2	1	100.0	10	10	6	3.31	3.84
Star Valley Ranch CDP	357	292	14.7	281	13.9	10	40.0	65	46	25	2.17	2.36
Thayne town	118	87	65.5	71	63.4	12	75.0	31	23	8	2.89	3.31
Turnerville CDP	46	40	50.0	37	48.6	1	100.0	6	5	-	3.37	3.70
Kemmerer East CCD	1 696	1 143	50.7	985	48.9	91	69.2	553	481	176	2.51	3.11
Diamondville town	304	199	42.7	161	39.1	25	68.0	105	96	43	2.36	2.93
Fontenelle CDP	5	5	80.0	5	80.0	-	(X)	-	-	-	3.80	3.80
Kemmerer city (part)	1 034	696	50.7	603	49.3	51	68.6	338	296	107	2.53	3.13
La Barge town	168	113	61.1	95	58.9	11	72.7	55	45	9	2.57	3.19
Oakley CDP	9	5	20.0	4	25.0	-	(X)	4	4	2	2.00	2.80
Opal town	40	26	61.5	22	59.1	3	66.7	14	13	2	2.55	3.31
Kemmerer West CCD	307	237	46.0	214	44.9	10	70.0	70	62	20	2.98	3.50
Cokeville town	166	126	49.2	115	47.8	8	75.0	40	36	15	3.05	3.66
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Taylor CDP	27	23	47.8	20	50.0	1	100.0	4	3	-	3.33	3.65
Natrona County	26 819	17 747	48.7	13 785	43.0	2 856	69.9	9 072	7 373	2 510	2.42	2.95
Casper CCD	20 679	13 010	48.1	9 812	41.5	2 342	69.6	7 669	6 296	2 220	2.33	2.91
Casper city (part)	18 699	11 776	48.6	8 911	42.1	2 128	70.3	6 923	5 694	2 023	2.34	2.91
Evansville town (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Mills town	1 161	700	43.3	501	35.1	131	64.9	461	365	114	2.23	2.75
Mountain View CDP (part)	29	18	27.8	13	23.1	1	-	10	10	3	2.21	2.78
Casper North CCD	1 277	941	50.6	781	46.9	98	71.4	336	241	63	2.72	3.11
Antelope Hills CDP	36	22	45.5	19	42.1	3	66.7	14	11	2	2.44	3.18
Bar Nunn town	315	252	57.5	210	54.3	25	80.0	63	42	4	2.97	3.26
Casper city (part)	2	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	2	2	-	1.00	-
Edgerton town	74	45	44.4	38	36.8	6	83.3	29	27	6	2.28	2.96
Evansville town (part)	2	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	1	1	-	2.00	2.00
Hartrandt CDP	248	183	48.6	143	41.3	22	72.7	65	43	16	2.74	3.09
Homa Hills CDP	85	70	35.7	57	31.6	9	44.4	15	12	4	2.52	2.70
Midwest town	149	101	57.4	79	54.4	17	76.5	48	39	20	2.74	3.33
Casper South CCD	2 916	2 293	50.7	1 923	46.9	255	71.0	623	487	137	2.73	3.06
Brookhurst CDP	73	58	41.4	49	36.7	6	66.7	15	10	1	2.63	2.86
Casper city (part)	1 049	890	53.4	805	51.7	56	73.2	159	123	34	2.87	3.12
Casper Mountain CDP	126	97	37.1	91	34.1	2	100.0	29	23	6	2.37	2.71

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		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
								Number			Percent with own children under 18 years	Number
Natrona County—Con.												
Casper South CCD—Con.												
Evansville town (part)	846	560	59.3	349	50.7	152	73.7	286	218	57	2.66	3.15
Meadow Acres CDP	69	58	36.2	51	37.3	5	20.0	11	9	4	2.62	2.83
Hells Half Acre CCD	1 947	1 503	49.8	1 269	46.3	161	70.2	444	349	90	2.70	3.07
Alcova CDP	7	7	42.9	6	33.3	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.86	2.86
Bessemer Bend CDP	72	45	44.4	40	42.5	3	33.3	27	21	8	2.36	3.02
Casper city (part)	593	473	57.9	368	52.4	81	79.0	120	95	15	2.88	3.22
Mountain View CDP (part)	17	8	25.0	6	16.7	-	(X)	9	7	5	1.94	2.75
Powder River CDP	24	14	35.7	13	38.5	1	-	10	6	3	2.13	2.64
Red Butte CDP	160	134	43.3	121	43.8	6	16.7	26	21	10	2.74	3.01
Vista West CDP	364	306	45.8	274	44.2	22	63.6	58	44	12	2.77	2.99
Niobrara County	1 011	679	40.4	582	36.9	61	68.9	332	298	143	2.28	2.81
Niobrara East CCD	447	311	43.4	263	39.9	34	64.0	136	118	62	2.35	2.82
Lusk town (part)	299	203	43.3	166	38.6	27	63.0	96	88	49	2.31	2.84
Van Tassell town	9	5	60.0	5	60.0	-	(X)	4	3	2	2.00	2.60
Niobrara West CCD	564	368	37.8	319	34.5	27	74.1	196	180	81	2.22	2.81
Lance Creek CDP	21	18	22.2	16	18.8	1	100.0	3	1	-	2.43	2.56
Lusk town (part)	312	179	43.0	144	37.5	22	72.7	133	126	55	2.10	2.84
Manville town	49	33	27.3	29	24.1	2	50.0	16	14	8	2.06	2.52
Park County	10 312	7 092	43.7	6 069	40.1	735	68.2	3 220	2 702	1 033	2.42	2.92
Cody CCD	5 907	4 062	43.5	3 446	39.1	452	70.4	1 845	1 584	564	2.38	2.88
Cody city	3 791	2 402	45.7	1 922	39.4	362	72.9	1 389	1 220	470	2.27	2.86
Meeteetse CCD	426	292	43.8	266	42.1	18	50.0	134	114	50	2.42	2.96
Meeteetse town	151	95	43.2	85	40.0	7	57.1	56	49	24	2.32	3.00
Powell CCD	3 828	2 645	43.9	2 267	41.0	264	65.5	1 183	951	419	2.48	2.98
Frannie town (part)	11	9	55.6	5	60.0	2	100.0	2	2	1	2.64	2.89
Garland CDP	43	29	27.6	25	20.0	2	100.0	14	11	7	2.21	2.69
Powell city	2 083	1 273	43.8	1 022	40.2	189	61.4	810	654	301	2.28	2.89
Ralston CDP	96	74	27.0	66	25.8	7	42.9	22	17	8	2.43	2.70
Yellowstone National Park CCD	151	93	50.5	90	48.9	1	100.0	58	53	-	2.37	2.96
Platte County	3 625	2 495	43.6	2 134	40.1	247	65.6	1 130	990	480	2.40	2.92
Chugwater CCD	218	164	46.3	143	44.8	13	69.2	54	47	26	2.67	3.13
Chugwater town	94	65	47.7	52	48.1	8	62.5	25	15	15	2.60	3.18
Slater CDP	31	24	45.8	23	43.5	-	(X)	7	7	4	2.65	3.08
Glendo CCD	263	168	33.9	142	28.9	16	62.5	95	80	34	2.20	2.73
Glendo town	110	67	26.9	58	20.7	5	60.0	43	36	17	2.08	2.55
Guernsey CCD	660	428	46.3	350	40.6	58	75.9	232	204	92	2.32	2.88
Guernsey town	504	313	48.9	247	41.7	50	78.0	191	168	79	2.28	2.89
Hartville town	35	22	40.9	19	36.8	3	66.7	13	13	5	2.17	2.82
Wheatland CCD	2 484	1 735	43.7	1 499	40.6	160	61.9	749	659	328	2.43	2.93
Chugcreek CDP	45	42	45.2	36	41.7	4	75.0	3	3	2	2.93	3.00
Lakeview North CDP	32	23	52.2	22	50.0	1	100.0	9	8	3	2.41	2.91
Westview Circle CDP	25	22	45.5	21	42.9	1	100.0	3	3	1	2.68	2.91
Wheatland town	1 539	981	42.3	811	37.7	121	62.8	558	496	258	2.24	2.83
Y-O Ranch CDP	83	67	52.2	57	49.1	6	66.7	16	12	3	2.92	3.22
Sheridan County	11 167	7 079	44.8	5 803	40.0	917	67.6	4 088	3 455	1 393	2.31	2.90
Sheridan CCD	8 426	5 080	45.1	4 048	40.0	747	66.5	3 346	2 841	1 160	2.25	2.88
Arvada CDP	18	9	55.6	5	20.0	3	100.0	9	8	4	1.83	2.56
Clearmont town	50	29	48.3	18	38.9	7	57.1	21	20	5	2.30	3.00
Sheridan city (part)	7 005	4 061	46.1	3 152	40.3	676	67.5	2 944	2 508	1 034	2.21	2.88
Sheridan South CCD	1 801	1 334	42.1	1 199	38.7	84	69.0	467	382	137	2.50	2.90
Big Horn CDP	72	52	59.6	46	58.7	6	66.7	20	16	6	2.75	3.33
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Story CDP	420	272	31.6	240	27.5	18	55.6	148	126	55	2.11	2.56
Sheridan West CCD	940	665	47.7	556	42.8	86	75.6	275	232	96	2.52	3.02
Dayton town	277	187	47.6	154	41.6	26	76.9	90	76	31	2.41	2.95
Parkman CDP	52	39	46.2	32	43.8	6	50.0	13	11	3	2.63	2.90
Ranchester town	277	191	53.4	149	45.6	35	88.6	66	72	35	2.53	3.08
Sublette County	2 371	1 707	45.4	1 502	41.9	125	72.8	664	559	155	2.47	2.91
Big Piney CCD	719	549	51.5	485	49.5	37	70.3	170	141	30	2.67	3.07
Big Piney town	161	113	48.7	101	47.5	8	62.5	48	44	11	2.53	3.12
Calpet CDP	3	2	100.0	1	100.0	-	(X)	1	-	-	2.33	2.50
Marbleton town	268	201	56.7	172	53.5	16	68.8	67	54	6	2.69	3.09
Boulder CCD	88	58	29.3	54	27.8	2	50.0	30	26	12	2.20	2.66
Boulder CDP	15	7	28.6	6	33.3	1	-	8	7	2	2.00	2.71
Pinedale CCD	1 564	1 100	43.2	963	38.9	86	74.4	464	392	113	2.39	2.85
Bondurant CDP	75	46	30.4	41	29.3	-	(X)	29	24	8	2.07	2.54
Cora CDP	38	26	23.1	25	24.0	1	-	12	12	4	2.00	2.46
Daniel CDP	41	27	37.0	22	31.8	4	50.0	14	13	2	2.17	2.74
Pinedale town	582	369	50.4	305	43.6	43	86.0	213	175	52	2.30	2.89
Sweetwater County	14 105	10 096	53.4	8 158	49.5	1 292	71.0	4 009	3 325	978	2.62	3.11
Green River North CCD	3 556	2 711	57.0	2 219	54.5	333	70.3	845	686	167	2.82	3.25
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Eden CDP (part)	49	41	48.8	33	42.4	7	85.7	8	7	2	2.78	3.00
Farson CDP (part)	13	12	33.3	12	33.3	-	(X)	1	1	-	2.77	2.92
Granger town	54	40	47.5	37	43.2	3	100.0	14	13	3	2.70	3.18
Green River city (part)	2 969	2 271	57.9	1 859	55.5	279	69.5	698	572	147	2.84	3.26
James Town CDP (part)	196	148	42.6	127	39.4	10	60.0	48	40	9	2.61	3.00
Little America CDP	24	13	84.6	8	75.0	5	100.0	11	10	-	2.33	3.23
Purple Sage CDP	131	100	66.0	73	68.5	17	58.8	31	19	2	3.15	3.56
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Green River South CCD	1 292	1 009	48.9	888	45.6	79	78.5	283	253	110	2.73	3.13
Green River city (part)	1 208	943	49.1	832	45.9	73	78.1	265	236	103	2.72	3.13
James Town CDP (part)	15	14	28.6	12	25.0	1	100.0	1	1	-	2.73	2.71
McKinnon CDP	17	15	40.0	14	35.7	1	100.0	2	2	1	2.88	3.13
Washam CDP	17	11	54.5	9	55.6	1	-	6	6	3	2.53	3.36
Rock Springs North CCD	8 989	6 183	52.7	4 882	48.0	862	70.5	2 806	2 325	693	2.53	3.05
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	295	229	47.2	194	45.9	15	66.7	66	49	11	2.82	3.17

Table 7. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	65 years and over		
Sweetwater County—Con.												
Rock Springs North CCD—Con.												
Eden CDP (part)	93	69	44.9	65	44.6	2	50.0	24	19	4	2.71	3.10
Farson CDP (part)	83	57	43.9	50	44.0	5	60.0	26	24	9	2.48	3.04
North Rock Springs CDP	698	553	56.1	453	51.7	47	63.8	145	115	19	2.83	3.18
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	2	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	1	1	-	1.50	2.00
Reliance CDP	249	182	59.3	135	55.6	26	57.7	67	56	19	2.67	3.12
Rock Springs city (part)	7 347	4 930	52.7	3 855	47.8	750	71.5	2 417	2 013	625	2.48	3.02
Superior town	92	68	47.1	57	42.1	4	50.0	24	19	1	2.65	3.01
Rock Springs South CCD	49	41	58.5	38	55.3	2	100.0	8	6	1	3.00	3.32
Arrowhead Springs CDP	21	18	61.1	18	61.1	-	(X)	3	1	-	3.24	3.50
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Springs city (part)	1	1	100.0	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	3.00	2.00
Sweeney Ranch CDP	6	5	40.0	4	25.0	1	100.0	1	1	-	2.83	3.20
Wamsutter CCD	219	152	49.3	131	46.6	16	68.8	67	55	7	2.50	3.01
Baird town	42	31	32.3	27	29.6	3	33.3	11	11	-	2.31	2.74
Table Rock CDP	32	23	60.9	21	61.9	1	100.0	9	9	-	2.56	3.17
Wamsutter town	100	65	58.5	54	51.9	8	100.0	35	29	5	2.54	3.25
Teton County	7 688	4 177	47.0	3 484	44.3	436	69.3	3 511	2 096	283	2.36	2.89
Alta CCD	142	105	45.7	93	41.9	10	80.0	37	26	2	2.83	3.27
Alta CDP	141	104	46.2	92	42.4	10	80.0	37	26	2	2.84	3.28
Jackson Hole CCD	7 422	4 050	47.2	3 369	44.4	426	69.0	3 372	1 987	281	2.36	2.89
Hoback CDP	577	386	48.2	346	45.4	25	80.0	191	113	17	2.52	2.95
Jackson town	3 631	1 669	51.2	1 250	49.4	258	66.7	1 962	1 084	161	2.35	2.97
Moose Wilson Road CDP	625	352	43.8	316	41.5	24	75.0	273	175	15	2.30	2.79
Rafter J Ranch CDP	432	305	55.7	266	53.4	30	80.0	127	73	16	2.63	2.99
South Park CDP	350	235	48.1	204	44.6	24	66.7	115	70	11	2.47	2.91
Teton Village CDP	88	44	31.8	40	25.0	4	100.0	44	32	7	1.99	2.68
Wilson CDP	563	305	46.6	268	44.4	21	61.9	258	161	15	2.27	2.86
Yellowstone National Park CCD	124	22	31.8	22	31.8	-	(X)	102	83	-	1.46	2.68
Uinta County	6 823	5 147	59.2	4 173	55.4	677	76.2	1 676	1 424	384	2.84	3.31
Bridger Valley CCD	2 054	1 614	56.1	1 376	53.3	152	73.0	440	385	117	2.90	3.33
Carter CDP	4	3	33.3	3	33.3	-	(X)	1	1	1	2.00	2.33
Fort Bridger CDP	158	114	48.2	89	39.3	17	76.5	44	38	6	2.53	2.96
Lone tree CDP	16	15	53.3	13	46.2	1	100.0	1	-	-	3.81	3.93
Lyman town	640	505	60.0	411	56.9	58	74.1	135	118	40	3.03	3.48
Mountain View town	415	321	56.4	268	53.0	41	70.7	94	86	21	2.78	3.21
Robertson CDP	23	19	31.6	17	29.4	2	50.0	4	3	1	2.57	2.84
Evanston CCD	4 769	3 533	60.6	2 797	56.5	525	77.1	1 236	1 039	267	2.81	3.31
Evanston city	4 058	2 940	61.8	2 284	57.3	473	78.0	1 118	949	244	2.77	3.30
Washakie County	3 278	2 311	46.0	1 962	42.8	240	63.3	967	870	391	2.47	3.00
Ten Sleep CCD	334	229	36.7	201	33.3	14	50.0	105	93	43	2.31	2.83
Ten Sleep town	142	83	34.9	67	28.4	9	55.6	59	55	23	2.14	2.90
Worland CCD	2 944	2 082	47.0	1 761	43.8	226	64.2	862	777	348	2.49	3.02
Airport Road CDP	110	85	43.5	79	43.0	2	-	25	22	9	2.70	3.15
Mc Nutt CDP	75	58	37.9	52	40.4	3	33.3	17	15	3	2.55	2.97
South Flat CDP	133	109	50.5	93	47.3	6	50.0	24	21	10	2.81	3.11
Washakie Ten CDP	235	170	51.8	148	48.6	10	70.0	65	62	20	2.57	3.12
West River CDP	113	97	43.3	87	42.5	3	66.7	16	16	4	2.84	3.11
Winchester CDP	25	20	25.0	17	23.5	1	-	5	5	1	2.40	2.65
Worland city	2 130	1 439	47.9	1 188	44.2	196	65.8	691	622	295	2.41	3.00
Weston County	2 624	1 869	43.7	1 586	41.1	191	63.4	755	655	303	2.42	2.88
Newcastle CCD	2 103	1 484	43.7	1 236	40.9	171	63.7	619	536	238	2.40	2.87
Hill View Heights CDP	57	49	44.9	43	41.9	4	75.0	8	8	5	2.91	3.16
Newcastle city	1 253	845	45.1	677	41.4	127	64.6	408	356	163	2.35	2.88
Osage CDP	101	61	34.4	49	30.6	7	57.1	40	35	15	2.08	2.62
Upton CCD	521	385	43.6	350	42.0	20	60.0	136	119	65	2.49	2.93
Upton town	359	256	45.3	232	42.2	14	85.7	103	93	54	2.43	2.93

Table 8. Households and Families: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Householder living alone			House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total	65 years and over		
											Number	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	193 608	130 497	48.5	106 179	44.3	16 837	68.9	63 111	50 980	17 059	2.48	3.00
COUNTY												
Albany County	13 269	7 001	45.3	5 573	41.5	994	64.9	6 268	4 170	820	2.23	2.84
Big Horn County	4 312	3 087	45.4	2 630	42.3	292	64.7	1 225	1 080	515	2.60	3.13
Campbell County	12 207	9 004	58.5	7 302	54.5	1 070	77.5	3 203	2 460	476	2.73	3.16
Carbon County	6 129	4 134	46.2	3 377	41.5	506	72.3	1 995	1 685	590	2.39	2.91
Converse County	4 694	3 410	50.3	2 844	45.7	394	75.4	1 284	1 097	421	2.55	3.01
Crook County	2 308	1 646	45.3	1 437	42.4	124	70.2	662	575	237	2.51	3.01
Fremont County	13 545	9 484	46.0	7 353	41.4	1 479	63.8	4 061	3 455	1 358	2.58	3.10
Goshen County	5 061	3 426	42.3	2 868	38.2	390	64.9	1 635	1 395	665	2.38	2.90
Hot Springs County	2 108	1 353	39.7	1 145	35.4	157	63.1	755	669	311	2.25	2.82
Johnson County	2 959	2 005	42.4	1 688	38.0	210	67.1	954	844	356	2.36	2.89
Laramie County	31 927	21 600	49.0	17 210	44.7	3 174	68.0	10 327	8 699	2 843	2.45	2.98
Lincoln County	5 266	3 948	48.7	3 514	46.9	270	65.9	1 318	1 104	414	2.75	3.23
Natrona County	26 819	17 747	48.7	13 785	43.0	2 856	69.9	9 072	7 373	2 510	2.42	2.95
Niobrara County	1 011	679	40.4	582	36.9	61	68.9	332	298	143	2.28	2.81
Park County	10 312	7 092	43.7	6 069	40.1	735	68.2	3 220	2 702	1 033	2.42	2.92
Platte County	3 625	2 495	43.6	2 134	40.1	247	65.6	1 130	990	480	2.40	2.92
Sheridan County	11 167	7 079	44.8	5 803	40.0	917	67.6	4 088	3 455	1 393	2.31	2.90
Sublette County	2 371	1 707	45.4	1 502	41.9	125	72.8	664	559	155	2.47	2.91
Sweetwater County	14 105	10 096	53.4	8 158	49.5	1 292	71.0	4 009	3 325	978	2.62	3.11
Teton County	7 688	4 177	47.0	3 484	44.3	436	69.3	3 511	2 096	283	2.36	2.89
Uinta County	6 823	5 147	59.2	4 173	55.4	677	76.2	1 676	1 424	384	2.84	3.31
Washakie County	3 278	2 311	46.0	1 962	42.8	240	63.3	967	870	391	2.47	3.00
Weston County	2 624	1 869	43.7	1 586	41.1	191	63.4	755	655	303	2.42	2.88
PLACE												
Afton town, Lincoln County	651	476	52.3	407	50.4	50	66.0	175	157	60	2.76	3.32
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	110	85	43.5	79	43.0	2	-	25	22	9	2.70	3.15
Albany CDP, Albany County	33	22	36.4	20	35.0	1	-	11	7	1	2.42	2.91
Albin town, Laramie County	54	33	39.4	28	35.7	2	100.0	21	20	12	2.22	2.91
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	7	7	42.9	6	33.3	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.86	2.86
Alpine town, Lincoln County	217	146	41.1	134	38.8	11	63.6	71	40	7	2.53	2.99
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	39	24	20.8	20	15.0	2	50.0	15	10	1	2.10	2.33
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	77	46	21.7	43	20.9	3	33.3	31	24	1	1.97	2.43
Alta CDP, Teton County	141	104	46.2	92	42.4	10	80.0	37	26	2	2.84	3.28
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	36	22	45.5	19	42.1	3	66.7	14	11	2	2.44	3.18
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	545	460	60.2	409	59.2	31	77.4	85	61	5	3.01	3.27
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	440	372	53.0	208	49.5	104	62.5	68	61	25	3.96	4.32
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	21	18	61.1	18	61.1	-	(X)	3	1	-	3.24	3.50
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	18	9	55.6	5	20.0	3	100.0	9	8	4	1.83	2.56
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	23	8	37.5	7	28.6	-	(X)	15	12	1	1.70	2.50
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	85	75	42.7	66	42.4	7	57.1	10	8	5	3.25	3.45
Baggs town, Carbon County	147	88	53.4	66	48.5	14	57.1	59	43	16	2.37	2.97
Baird town, Sweetwater County	42	31	32.3	27	29.6	3	33.3	11	11	-	2.31	2.74
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	315	252	57.5	210	54.3	25	80.0	63	42	4	2.97	3.26
Basin town, Big Horn County	504	330	33.9	284	28.5	32	68.8	174	158	83	2.20	2.74
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	63	49	30.6	44	29.5	4	25.0	14	10	8	2.68	3.04
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	72	45	44.4	40	42.5	3	33.3	27	21	8	2.36	3.02
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	72	52	59.6	46	58.7	6	66.7	20	16	6	2.75	3.33
Big Piney town, Sublette County	161	113	48.7	101	47.5	8	62.5	48	44	11	2.53	3.12
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	75	46	30.4	41	29.3	-	(X)	29	24	8	2.07	2.54
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	15	7	28.6	6	33.3	1	-	8	7	2	2.00	2.71
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	122	94	45.7	60	41.7	27	48.1	28	23	5	3.12	3.59
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	73	58	41.4	49	36.7	6	66.7	15	10	1	2.63	2.86
Buffalo city, Johnson County	1 718	1 042	43.0	839	37.9	145	63.4	676	607	276	2.21	2.88
Burlington town, Big Horn County	76	59	59.3	54	59.3	4	75.0	17	16	8	3.29	3.90
Burns town, Laramie County	112	76	52.6	65	49.2	7	71.4	36	28	14	2.54	3.13
Byron town, Big Horn County	195	149	49.0	112	42.9	29	62.1	46	39	19	2.86	3.34
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	3	2	100.0	1	100.0	-	(X)	1	-	-	2.33	2.50
Carter CDP, Uinta County	4	3	33.3	3	33.3	-	(X)	1	1	1	2.00	2.33
Casper city, Natrona County	20 343	13 139	49.3	10 084	43.3	2 265	70.7	7 204	5 914	2 072	2.38	2.94
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	126	97	37.1	91	34.1	2	100.0	29	23	6	2.37	2.71
Centennial CDP, Albany County	97	57	26.3	49	20.4	2	50.0	40	30	5	1.97	2.44
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	22 324	14 174	47.9	10 985	42.7	2 373	67.8	8 150	6 986	2 358	2.33	2.93
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	45	42	45.2	36	41.7	4	75.0	3	3	2	2.93	3.00
Chugwater town, Platte County	94	65	47.7	52	48.1	8	62.5	29	25	15	2.60	3.18
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	50	29	48.3	18	38.9	7	57.1	21	20	5	2.30	3.00
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	295	229	47.2	194	45.9	15	66.7	66	49	11	2.82	3.17
Cody city, Park County	3 791	2 402	45.7	1 922	39.4	362	72.9	1 389	1 220	470	2.27	2.86
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	166	126	49.2	115	47.8	8	75.0	40	36	15	3.05	3.66
Cora CDP, Sublette County	38	26	23.1	25	24.0	1	-	12	12	4	2.00	2.46
Cowley town, Big Horn County	200	160	51.3	140	48.6	15	73.3	40	37	18	2.80	3.19
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	62	43	53.5	28	50.0	10	60.0	19	17	5	2.63	3.23
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	41	27	37.0	22	31.8	4	50.0	14	13	2	2.17	2.74
Dayton town, Sheridan County	277	187	47.6	154	41.6	26	76.9	90	76	31	2.41	2.95
Deaver town, Big Horn County	65	44	68.2	39	64.1	3	100.0	21	17	6	2.72	3.34
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	304	199	42.7	161	39.1	25	68.0	105	96	43	2.36	2.93
Dixon town, Carbon County	41	23	34.8	21	38.1	1	-	18	16	6	1.93	2.57
Douglas city, Converse County	2 118	1 423	54.5	1 138	49.9	211	74.9	695	607	244	2.45	3.04
Dubois town, Fremont County	451	274	37.2	223	31.8	38	60.5	177	147	40	2.13	2.68
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	150	61	39.3	47	29.8	11	63.6	89	84	58	1.75	2.61
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	142	110	46.4	98	43.9	9	77.8	32	26	6	2.73	3.06
Edgerton town, Natrona County	74	45	44.4	38	36.8	6	83.3	29	27	6	2.28	2.96
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	74	52	50.0	47	46.8	4	75.0	22	21	11	2.59	3.17
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	16	12	8.3	12	8.3	-	(X)	2	3	1	2.00	2.25

Table 8. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
PLACE—Con.												
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	342	299	52.2	149	57.7	116	46.6	43	39	6	4.25	4.49
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	44	35	57.1	29	58.6	4	50.0	9	7	6	2.80	3.17
Evanston city, Uinta County	4 058	2 940	61.8	2 284	57.3	473	78.0	1 118	949	244	2.77	3.30
Evansville town, Natrona County	848	561	59.2	350	50.6	152	73.7	287	219	57	2.66	3.15
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	81	64	71.9	59	71.2	5	80.0	17	9	6	3.42	3.92
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	96	69	42.0	62	41.9	5	60.0	27	25	9	2.52	3.01
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	5	5	80.0	5	80.0	-	(X)	-	-	-	3.80	3.80
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	158	114	48.2	89	39.3	17	76.5	44	38	6	2.53	2.96
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	119	59	40.7	47	29.8	8	75.0	60	50	25	2.04	2.86
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	432	334	58.7	171	60.8	127	56.7	98	83	23	3.29	3.75
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	1 283	810	55.3	547	48.3	192	73.4	473	368	95	2.45	3.02
Frannie town	74	54	53.7	44	56.8	4	50.0	20	16	7	2.82	3.35
Big Horn County (part)	63	45	53.3	39	56.4	2	-	18	14	6	2.86	3.44
Park County (part)	11	9	55.6	5	60.0	2	100.0	2	2	1	2.64	2.89
Garland CDP, Park County	43	29	27.6	25	20.0	2	100.0	14	11	7	2.21	2.69
Gillette city, Campbell County	7 390	5 117	59.6	3 943	54.6	796	78.8	2 273	1 771	365	2.62	3.12
Glendo town, Platte County	110	67	26.9	58	20.7	5	60.0	43	36	17	2.08	2.55
Glenrock town, Converse County	925	642	48.8	500	40.0	106	78.3	283	247	110	2.41	2.89
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	209	137	35.0	119	31.9	6	83.3	72	67	27	2.12	2.64
Granger town, Sweetwater County	54	40	47.5	37	43.2	3	100.0	14	13	3	2.70	3.18
Green River city, Sweetwater County	4 177	3 214	55.3	2 691	52.5	352	71.3	963	808	250	2.80	3.22
Greybull town, Big Horn County	781	501	44.5	404	38.6	59	72.9	280	250	113	2.32	2.92
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	48	38	55.3	38	55.3	-	(X)	10	10	6	2.85	3.32
Guernsey town, Platte County	504	313	48.9	247	41.7	50	78.0	191	168	79	2.28	2.89
Hanna town, Carbon County	367	246	40.7	197	35.5	33	63.6	121	101	45	2.38	2.87
Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	248	183	48.6	143	41.3	22	72.7	65	43	16	2.74	3.09
Hartville town, Platte County	35	22	40.9	19	36.8	3	66.7	13	13	5	2.17	2.82
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	27	15	60.0	14	64.3	-	(X)	12	10	3	2.56	3.67
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	57	49	44.9	43	41.9	4	75.0	8	8	5	2.91	3.16
Hoback CDP, Teton County	577	386	48.2	346	45.4	25	80.0	191	113	17	2.52	2.95
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	85	70	35.7	57	31.6	9	44.4	15	12	4	2.52	2.70
Hudson town, Fremont County	171	112	40.2	89	36.0	17	58.8	59	55	23	2.38	3.03
Hulett town, Crook County	173	106	52.8	92	48.9	8	87.5	67	61	29	2.36	3.15
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	9	6	50.0	6	50.0	-	(X)	3	3	1	2.33	3.00
Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	32	21	38.1	17	35.3	3	66.7	11	10	5	2.28	2.81
Jackson town, Teton County	3 631	1 669	51.2	1 250	49.4	258	66.7	1 962	1 084	161	2.35	2.97
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	211	162	41.4	139	38.1	11	63.6	49	41	9	2.62	2.98
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	45	33	21.2	30	20.0	1	-	12	8	2	2.36	2.61
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	83	60	40.0	47	42.6	10	40.0	23	18	4	2.84	3.28
Kaycee town, Johnson County	103	69	55.1	59	50.8	7	71.4	34	32	13	2.42	3.04
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	1 034	696	50.7	603	49.3	51	68.6	338	296	107	2.53	3.13
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	29	15	33.3	11	18.2	2	50.0	14	14	5	1.97	2.67
La Barge town, Lincoln County	168	113	61.1	95	58.9	11	72.7	55	45	9	2.57	3.19
La Grange town, Goshen County	86	58	46.6	50	44.0	8	62.5	28	25	9	2.66	3.40
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	32	23	52.2	22	50.0	1	100.0	9	8	3	2.41	2.91
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	21	18	22.2	16	18.8	1	100.0	3	1	-	2.43	2.56
Lander city, Fremont County	2 794	1 825	46.5	1 440	40.2	281	73.3	969	838	350	2.34	2.91
Laramie city, Albany County	11 336	5 608	46.4	4 339	42.5	903	65.0	5 728	3 767	728	2.19	2.83
Lingle town, Goshen County	210	141	41.8	121	37.2	13	76.9	69	60	24	2.43	2.98
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	24	13	84.6	8	75.0	5	100.0	11	10	-	2.33	3.23
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	16	15	53.3	13	46.2	1	100.0	1	-	-	3.81	3.93
Lost Springs town, Converse County	1	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	1	1	-	1.00	-
Lovell town, Big Horn County	896	614	46.6	492	43.5	86	57.0	282	248	140	2.55	3.14
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	208	171	36.8	155	33.5	10	90.0	37	32	14	2.52	2.79
Lusk town, Niobrara County	611	382	43.2	310	38.1	49	67.3	229	214	104	2.20	2.84
Lyman town, Uinta County	640	505	60.0	411	56.9	58	74.1	135	118	40	3.03	3.48
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	17	15	40.0	14	35.7	1	100.0	2	2	1	2.88	3.13
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	75	58	37.9	52	40.4	3	33.3	17	15	3	2.55	2.97
Manderson town, Big Horn County	44	27	44.4	23	39.1	3	66.7	17	15	4	2.36	3.07
Manville town, Niobrara County	49	33	27.3	29	24.1	2	50.0	16	14	8	2.06	2.52
Marbleton town, Sublette County	268	201	56.7	172	53.5	16	68.8	67	54	6	2.69	3.09
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	69	58	36.2	51	37.3	5	20.0	11	9	4	2.62	2.83
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	2	2	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	4.00	3.00
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	129	87	27.6	72	22.2	9	55.6	42	40	13	2.12	2.60
Meeteetse town, Park County	151	95	43.2	85	40.0	7	57.1	56	49	24	2.32	3.00
Midwest town, Natrona County	149	101	57.4	79	54.4	17	76.5	48	39	20	2.74	3.33
Mills town, Natrona County	1 161	700	43.3	501	35.1	131	64.9	461	365	114	2.23	2.75
Moorcroft town, Crook County	325	219	51.1	182	47.3	25	76.0	106	84	32	2.48	3.04
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	625	352	43.8	316	41.5	24	75.0	273	175	15	2.30	2.79
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	46	26	26.9	19	21.1	1	-	20	17	8	2.11	2.77
Mountain View town, Uinta County	415	321	56.4	268	53.0	41	70.7	94	86	21	2.78	3.21
Newcastle city, Weston County	1 253	845	45.1	677	41.4	127	64.6	408	356	163	2.35	2.88
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	698	553	56.1	453	51.7	47	63.8	145	115	19	2.83	3.18
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	9	5	20.0	4	25.0	-	(X)	4	4	2	2.00	2.80
Opal town, Lincoln County	40	26	61.5	22	59.1	3	66.7	14	13	2	2.55	3.31
Osage CDP, Weston County	101	61	34.4	49	30.6	7	57.1	40	35	15	2.08	2.62
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	4	3	66.7	3	66.7	-	(X)	1	1	1	2.75	3.33
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	52	39	46.2	32	43.8	6	50.0	13	11	3	2.63	2.90
Pavillion town, Fremont County	77	51	35.3	42	31.0	7	57.1	26	24	12	2.14	2.69
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	482	332	43.7	266	38.7	47	63.8	150	136	72	2.38	2.90
Pinedale town, Sublette County	582	369	50.4	305	43.6	43	86.0	213	175	52	2.30	2.89
Pine Haven town, Crook County	102	68	32.4	66	30.3	1	100.0	34	29	14	2.18	2.68
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	2	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	1	1	-	1.50	2.00
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	24	14	35.7	13	38.5	1	-	10	6	3	2.13	2.64
Powell city, Park County	2 083	1 273	43.8	1 022	40.2	189	61.4	810	654	301	2.28	2.89

Table 8. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
PLACE—Con.												
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	131	100	66.0	73	68.5	17	58.8	31	19	2	3.15	3.56
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	432	305	55.7	266	53.4	30	80.0	127	73	16	2.63	2.99
Ralston CDP, Park County	96	74	27.0	66	25.8	7	42.9	22	17	8	2.43	2.70
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	277	191	53.4	149	45.6	35	88.6	86	72	35	2.53	3.08
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	1 764	1 488	40.9	1 335	38.4	94	61.7	276	213	65	2.76	2.98
Rawlins city, Carbon County	3 320	2 237	50.4	1 745	45.3	350	74.0	1 083	893	284	2.45	2.97
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	160	134	43.3	121	43.8	6	16.7	26	21	10	2.74	3.01
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	249	182	59.3	135	55.6	26	57.7	67	56	19	2.67	3.12
Riverside town, Carbon County	28	21	14.3	20	15.0	-	(X)	7	6	2	2.11	2.33
Riverton city, Fremont County	3 816	2 407	47.0	1 841	40.6	398	70.1	1 409	1 205	546	2.33	2.93
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	23	19	31.6	17	29.4	2	50.0	4	3	1	2.57	2.84
Rock River town, Albany County	94	68	41.2	58	36.2	5	80.0	26	23	12	2.50	2.99
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	7 348	4 931	52.7	3 855	47.8	750	71.5	2 417	2 013	625	2.48	3.02
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	135	115	61.7	103	59.2	8	100.0	20	9	1	3.33	3.57
Saratoga town, Carbon County	757	482	43.8	397	37.0	55	76.4	275	241	97	2.23	2.79
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	7 005	4 061	46.1	3 152	40.3	676	67.5	2 944	2 508	1 034	2.21	2.88
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	246	172	52.9	134	47.0	29	72.4	74	67	31	2.58	3.14
Sinclair town, Carbon County	168	116	50.0	94	45.7	13	61.5	52	46	23	2.52	3.02
Slater CDP, Platte County	31	24	45.8	23	43.5	-	(X)	7	7	4	2.65	3.08
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	361	322	71.1	283	70.0	21	81.0	39	27	4	3.26	3.42
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	55	44	54.5	41	51.2	1	100.0	11	10	6	3.31	3.84
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	133	109	50.5	93	47.3	6	50.0	24	21	10	2.81	3.11
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	1 553	1 091	59.9	754	55.3	230	73.0	462	350	73	2.71	3.15
South Park CDP, Teton County	350	235	48.1	204	44.6	24	66.7	115	70	11	2.47	2.91
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	357	292	14.7	281	13.9	10	40.0	65	46	25	2.17	2.36
Story CDP, Sheridan County	420	272	31.6	240	27.5	18	55.6	148	126	55	2.11	2.56
Sundance town, Crook County	476	319	41.4	281	38.8	29	69.0	157	140	68	2.34	2.91
Superior town, Sweetwater County	92	68	47.1	57	42.1	4	50.0	24	19	1	2.65	3.01
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	6	5	40.0	4	25.0	1	100.0	1	1	-	2.83	3.20
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	32	23	60.9	21	61.9	1	100.0	9	9	-	2.56	3.17
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	27	23	47.8	20	50.0	1	100.0	4	3	-	3.33	3.65
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	142	83	34.9	67	28.4	9	55.6	59	55	23	2.14	2.90
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	88	44	31.8	40	25.0	4	100.0	44	32	7	1.99	2.68
Thayne town, Lincoln County	118	87	65.5	71	63.4	12	75.0	31	23	8	2.89	3.31
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	14	13	15.4	13	15.4	-	(X)	1	1	-	2.21	2.31
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	1 342	850	42.2	698	37.8	119	62.2	492	431	186	2.26	2.86
Torrington city, Goshen County	2 436	1 523	42.7	1 216	36.8	240	66.7	913	787	421	2.26	2.86
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	46	40	50.0	37	48.6	1	100.0	6	5	-	3.37	3.70
Upton town, Weston County	359	256	45.3	232	42.2	14	85.7	103	93	54	2.43	2.93
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	9	5	60.0	5	60.0	-	(X)	4	3	2	2.00	2.60
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	11	9	33.3	9	33.3	-	(X)	2	2	-	2.55	2.89
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	364	306	45.8	274	44.2	22	63.6	58	44	12	2.77	2.99
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	100	65	58.5	54	51.9	8	100.0	35	29	5	2.54	3.25
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	639	632	82.9	589	81.8	26	96.2	7	7	-	3.59	3.58
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	235	170	51.8	148	48.6	10	70.0	65	62	20	2.57	3.12
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	17	11	54.5	9	55.6	1	-	6	6	3	2.53	3.36
West River CDP, Washakie County	113	97	43.3	87	42.5	3	66.7	16	16	4	2.84	3.11
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	25	22	45.5	21	42.9	1	100.0	3	3	1	2.68	2.91
Wheatland town, Platte County	1 539	981	42.3	811	37.7	121	62.8	558	496	258	2.24	2.83
Wilson CDP, Teton County	563	305	46.6	268	44.4	21	61.9	258	161	15	2.27	2.86
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	25	20	25.0	17	23.5	1	-	5	5	1	2.40	2.65
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	47	26	42.3	21	38.1	3	33.3	21	15	-	2.13	2.65
Worland city, Washakie County	2 130	1 439	47.9	1 188	44.2	196	65.8	691	622	295	2.41	3.00
Wright town, Campbell County	475	388	59.3	326	55.8	34	70.6	87	73	9	2.84	3.15
Yoder town, Goshen County	66	45	51.1	38	44.7	4	75.0	21	19	8	2.56	3.09
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	83	67	52.2	57	49.1	6	66.7	16	12	3	2.92	3.22

Table 9. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
The State	479 699	193 608	106 179	141 464	13 953	24 495	125 083	14 083	7 861	6 222	
Albany County	29 603	13 269	5 573	6 519	801	3 441	5 750	2 411	133	2 278	
East Albany CCD	181	71	49	49	6	6	43	-	-	-	
Laramie CCD	27 718	12 470	5 041	6 074	755	3 378	5 361	2 410	133	2 277	
Laramie city	24 842	11 336	4 339	5 285	664	3 218	4 662	2 362	133	2 229	
Rock River CCD	466	183	122	141	6	14	121	-	-	-	
Rock River town	235	94	58	74	3	6	62	-	-	-	
South Albany CCD	1 238	545	361	255	34	43	225	1	-	1	
Albany CDP	80	33	20	17	5	5	14	-	-	-	
Centennial CDP	191	97	49	32	1	12	25	-	-	-	
The Buttes CDP	31	14	13	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	100	47	21	21	1	10	17	-	-	-	
Big Horn County	11 214	4 312	2 630	3 590	359	323	3 218	247	218	29	
Big Horn Central CCD	3 540	1 379	813	1 140	103	105	1 043	1	-	1	
Burlington town	250	76	54	110	7	3	109	-	-	-	
Greybull town	1 814	781	404	511	49	69	469	1	-	1	
Big Horn North CCD	5 307	1 952	1 195	1 812	190	158	1 618	80	80	-	
Byron town	557	195	112	203	33	14	181	-	-	-	
Cowley town	560	200	140	197	13	10	172	-	-	-	
Deaver town	177	65	39	61	3	9	59	-	-	-	
Frannie town (part)	180	63	39	66	5	7	60	-	-	-	
Lovell town	2 281	896	492	735	86	72	655	-	-	-	
Big Horn South CCD	2 367	981	622	638	66	60	557	166	138	28	
Basin town	1 107	504	284	268	23	28	235	131	109	22	
Hyattville CDP	73	32	17	21	-	3	18	-	-	-	
Manderson town	104	44	23	33	-	4	29	-	-	-	
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	8	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Campbell County	33 377	12 207	7 302	11 368	799	1 701	10 217	321	118	203	
Gillette North CCD	23 746	8 970	4 988	7 841	605	1 342	7 034	321	118	203	
Gillette city (part)	18 180	6 998	3 715	5 985	452	1 030	5 391	306	118	188	
Gillette South CCD	9 631	3 237	2 314	3 527	194	359	3 183	-	-	-	
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	1 642	545	409	600	35	53	543	-	-	-	
Gillette city (part)	1 160	392	228	434	39	67	398	-	-	-	
Sleepy Hollow CDP	1 177	361	283	484	12	37	440	-	-	-	
Wright town	1 347	475	326	491	16	39	450	-	-	-	
Carbon County	14 666	6 129	3 377	4 105	410	645	3 661	973	962	11	
Hanna CCD	1 737	719	424	458	68	68	430	1	-	1	
Elk Mountain town	192	74	47	51	15	5	56	-	-	-	
Hanna town	872	367	197	231	33	44	212	1	-	1	
Medicine Bow town	274	129	72	53	14	6	51	-	-	-	
Rawlins CCD	9 773	4 004	2 140	2 883	271	475	2 552	936	927	9	
Baggs town	348	147	66	98	9	28	89	-	-	-	
Dixon town	79	41	21	14	1	2	12	-	-	-	
Rawlins city	8 128	3 320	1 745	2 436	232	395	2 157	410	402	8	
Sinclair town	423	168	94	130	10	21	108	-	-	-	
Saratoga CCD	3 156	1 406	813	764	71	102	679	36	35	1	
Grand Encampment town	443	209	119	98	7	10	84	-	-	-	
Riverside town	59	28	20	7	1	3	5	-	-	-	
Saratoga town	1 690	757	397	423	43	70	387	36	35	1	
Converse County	11 958	4 694	2 844	3 748	264	408	3 353	94	84	10	
Douglas CCD	8 152	3 205	1 928	2 564	188	267	2 294	93	84	9	
Douglas city	5 195	2 118	1 138	1 639	128	172	1 478	93	84	9	
Esterbrook CDP	32	16	12	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Lost Springs town	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Glenrock CCD	3 806	1 489	916	1 184	76	141	1 059	1	-	1	
Glenrock town	2 230	925	500	669	45	91	621	1	-	1	
Rolling Hills town	449	135	103	185	7	19	158	-	-	-	
Crook County	5 787	2 308	1 437	1 763	107	172	1 535	100	95	5	
Hulett CCD	1 274	500	305	424	21	24	359	2	-	2	
Hulett town	408	173	92	131	5	7	114	-	-	-	
Moorcroft CCD	2 322	892	567	745	53	65	650	-	-	-	
Moorcroft town	807	325	182	251	14	35	218	-	-	-	
Pine Haven town	222	102	66	45	3	6	39	-	-	-	
Sundance CCD	2 191	916	565	594	33	83	526	98	95	3	
Sundance town	1 115	476	281	307	20	31	273	46	45	1	
Fremont County	34 984	13 545	7 353	10 577	2 002	1 507	9 574	820	544	276	
Dubois CCD	1 774	812	443	393	40	86	348	-	-	-	
Dubois town	962	451	223	219	19	50	195	-	-	-	
Lander CCD	9 540	3 987	2 231	2 683	282	357	2 352	323	280	43	
Atlantic City CDP	39	23	7	5	-	4	5	-	-	-	
Hudson town (part)	335	141	78	97	14	5	86	-	-	-	
Lander city	6 550	2 794	1 440	1 861	187	268	1 627	317	280	37	
Shoshoni CCD	806	324	179	256	20	27	219	-	-	-	
Shoshoni town (part)	635	246	134	222	12	21	189	-	-	-	
Sweetwater CCD	206	85	53	53	3	12	41	-	-	-	
Jeffrey City CDP	106	45	30	22	1	8	14	-	-	-	
Wind River CCD	22 658	8 337	4 447	7 192	1 657	1 025	6 614	497	264	233	
Arapahoe CDP	1 743	440	208	713	315	67	718	23	-	23	
Boulder Flats CDP	381	122	60	128	55	16	135	-	-	-	
Crowheart CDP	163	62	28	56	12	5	53	-	-	-	
Ethete CDP	1 455	342	149	573	322	69	573	-	-	-	
Fort Washakie CDP	1 423	432	171	561	186	73	541	54	54	-	
Hudson town (part)	72	30	11	24	3	4	17	-	-	-	
Johnstown CDP	236	83	47	75	15	16	67	-	-	-	
Pavillion town	165	77	42	41	3	2	36	-	-	-	
Riverton city	8 901	3 816	1 841	2 488	310	446	2 186	409	210	199	
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Goshen County	12 047	5 061	2 868	3 315	328	475	2 919	491	197	294	
Goshen Hole CCD	1 238	482	318	373	31	34	330	103	-	103	
Hawk Springs CDP	69	27	14	23	3	2	20	-	-	-	
La Grange town	229	86	50	77	12	4	71	103	-	103	
Yoder town	169	66	38	53	3	9	48	-	-	-	
Rawhide Creek CCD	440	166	118	131	12	13	110	-	-	-	
Torrington CCD	10 369	4 413	2 432	2 811	285	428	2 479	388	197	191	
Fort Laramie town	243	119	47	57	6	14	53	-	-	-	
Huntley CDP	21	9	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	
Lingle town	510	210	121	142	16	21	130	-	-	-	
Torrington city	5 496	2 436	1 216	1 465	149	230	1 278	280	185	95	
Veteran CDP	28	11	9	7	1	-	5	-	-	-	
Hot Springs County	4 737	2 108	1 145	1 203	110	171	1 043	145	145	-	
Thermopolis East CCD	517	264	110	117	5	21	101	69	69	-	
East Thermopolis town	262	150	47	48	3	14	45	12	12	-	
Lucerne CDP (part)	56	23	18	14	-	1	11	-	-	-	
Thermopolis town (part)	11	4	2	5	-	-	5	57	57	-	
Thermopolis West CCD	4 126	1 800	1 010	1 065	103	148	924	76	76	-	
Kirby town	57	29	11	13	1	3	9	-	-	-	
Lucerne CDP (part)	469	185	137	133	4	10	108	-	-	-	
Owl Creek CDP	11	4	3	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Thermopolis town (part)	3 028	1 338	696	792	84	118	693	76	76	-	
Wind River CCD	94	44	25	21	2	2	18	-	-	-	
Johnson County	6 980	2 959	1 688	1 939	162	232	1 670	95	66	29	
Buffalo CCD	6 177	2 645	1 480	1 698	142	212	1 458	95	66	29	
Buffalo city	3 805	1 718	839	1 020	95	133	875	95	66	29	
Kaycee CCD	803	314	208	241	20	20	212	-	-	-	
Kaycee town	249	103	59	75	7	5	68	-	-	-	
Laramie County	78 307	31 927	17 210	23 279	2 367	3 524	20 423	3 300	2 313	987	
Cheyenne CCD	64 789	27 195	13 670	18 727	2 046	3 151	16 342	1 127	704	423	
Cheyenne city (part)	52 020	22 324	10 985	14 754	1 546	2 411	12 811	991	651	340	
Fox Farm-College CDP	3 145	1 283	547	968	121	226	871	127	53	74	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	3 400	1 235	908	1 020	121	116	854	-	-	-	
South Greeley CDP	4 201	1 553	754	1 405	184	305	1 294	-	-	-	
Cheyenne East CCD	4 874	1 718	1 312	1 553	157	134	1 336	17	-	17	
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	1 245	451	363	366	32	33	292	-	-	-	
Cheyenne West CCD	5 501	1 797	1 467	2 015	88	134	1 870	2 150	1 603	547	
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	224	78	64	70	7	5	57	-	-	-	
Warren AFB CDP	2 296	639	589	1 030	13	25	1 014	2 144	1 599	545	
Pine Bluffs CCD	3 143	1 217	761	984	76	105	875	6	6	-	
Albin town	120	54	28	31	4	3	27	-	-	-	
Burns town	285	112	65	91	6	11	85	-	-	-	
Pine Bluffs town	1 147	482	266	331	34	34	306	6	6	-	
Lincoln County	14 497	5 266	3 514	4 947	343	427	4 415	76	71	5	
Afton CCD	9 326	3 263	2 315	3 259	231	258	2 897	33	32	1	
Afton town	1 797	651	407	634	61	44	578	21	20	1	
Alpine town	550	217	134	137	20	42	128	-	-	-	
Alpine Northeast CDP	82	39	20	11	1	11	10	-	-	-	
Alpine Northwest CDP	152	77	43	21	2	9	17	-	-	-	
Auburn CDP	276	85	66	105	13	7	89	-	-	-	
Bedford CDP	169	63	44	48	8	6	46	-	-	-	
Etna CDP	123	44	29	45	2	3	42	-	-	-	
Fairview CDP	277	81	59	127	1	9	115	-	-	-	
Grover CDP	137	48	38	49	1	1	38	-	-	-	
Smoot CDP	182	55	41	76	8	2	64	-	-	-	
Star Valley Ranch CDP	776	357	281	102	15	21	88	-	-	-	
Thayne town	341	118	71	123	7	22	112	-	-	-	
Turnerville CDP	155	46	37	70	1	1	61	-	-	-	
Kemmerer East CCD	4 256	1 696	985	1 330	92	153	1 199	41	39	2	
Diamondville town	716	304	161	201	23	27	180	-	-	-	
Fontenelle CDP	19	5	5	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	
Kemmerer city (part)	2 611	1 034	603	828	52	94	732	40	39	1	
La Barge town	431	168	95	145	8	15	137	-	-	-	
Oakley CDP	18	9	4	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Opal town	102	40	22	34	4	2	34	-	-	-	
Kemmerer West CCD	915	307	214	358	20	16	319	2	-	2	
Cokeville town	506	166	115	214	6	5	186	-	-	-	
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taylor CDP	90	27	20	38	3	2	36	-	-	-	
Natrona County	64 973	26 819	13 785	18 975	1 870	3 524	16 668	1 560	877	683	
Casper CCD	48 271	20 679	9 812	13 612	1 396	2 772	11 933	1 402	732	670	
Casper city (part)	43 699	18 699	8 911	12 443	1 193	2 453	10 883	1 224	554	670	
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills town	2 591	1 161	501	640	87	202	560	-	-	-	
Mountain View CDP (part)	64	29	13	14	5	3	13	-	-	-	
Casper North CCD	3 473	1 277	781	1 075	129	211	957	5	-	5	
Antelope Hills CDP	88	36	19	25	4	4	23	-	-	-	
Bar Nunn town	936	315	210	332	28	51	300	-	-	-	
Casper city (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Edgerton town	169	74	38	46	4	7	37	-	-	-	
Evansville town (part)	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Hartrandt CDP	680	248	143	203	36	50	181	2	-	2	
Homa Hills CDP	214	85	57	59	3	10	41	-	-	-	
Midwest town	408	149	79	137	19	24	134	-	-	-	
Casper South CCD	7 975	2 916	1 923	2 574	224	338	2 283	-	-	-	
Brookhurst CDP	192	73	49	57	2	11	50	-	-	-	
Casper city (part)	3 010	1 049	805	1 033	49	74	904	-	-	-	
Casper Mountain CDP	298	126	91	67	8	6	61	-	-	-	
Evansville town (part)	2 251	846	349	732	124	200	693	-	-	-	
Meadow Acres CDP	181	69	51	50	5	6	39	-	-	-	

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			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Natrona County—Con.											
Hells Half Acre CCD	5 254	1 947	1 269	1 714	121	203	1 495	153	145	8	
Alcova CDP	20	7	6	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	
Bessemer Bend CDP	170	72	40	49	2	7	38	-	-	-	
Casper city (part)	1 707	593	368	643	39	64	576	2	-	2	
Mountain View CDP (part)	33	17	6	8	-	2	3	6	-	6	
Powder River CDP	51	24	13	9	1	4	9	-	-	-	
Red Butte CDP	439	160	121	137	11	10	116	-	-	-	
Vista West CDP	1 008	364	274	320	15	35	265	-	-	-	
Niobrara County	2 306	1 011	582	605	45	63	533	101	100	1	
Niobrara East CCD	1 052	447	263	287	17	38	252	7	7	-	
Lusk town (part)	692	299	166	197	11	19	170	7	7	-	
Van Tassell town	18	9	5	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Niobrara West CCD	1 254	564	319	318	28	25	281	94	93	1	
Lance Creek CDP	51	21	16	9	3	2	9	-	-	-	
Lusk town (part)	655	312	144	170	15	14	149	93	93	-	
Manville town	101	49	29	19	2	2	18	-	-	-	
Park County	24 919	10 312	6 069	7 002	545	991	6 114	867	285	582	
Cody CCD	14 045	5 907	3 446	3 870	308	514	3 398	240	155	85	
Cody city	8 606	3 791	1 922	2 356	183	354	2 094	229	155	74	
Meeteetse CCD	1 031	426	266	282	23	34	246	-	-	-	
Meeteetse town	351	151	85	95	10	10	86	-	-	-	
Powell CCD	9 485	3 828	2 267	2 758	214	418	2 384	627	130	497	
Frannie town (part)	29	11	5	9	3	1	9	-	-	-	
Garland CDP	95	43	25	24	-	3	18	-	-	-	
Powell city	4 755	2 083	1 022	1 268	117	265	1 109	618	121	497	
Ralston CDP	233	96	66	54	6	11	43	-	-	-	
Yellowstone National Park CCD	358	151	90	92	-	25	86	-	-	-	
Platte County	8 714	3 625	2 134	2 461	205	289	2 186	93	87	6	
Chugwater CCD	582	218	143	189	18	14	168	-	-	-	
Chugwater town	244	94	52	79	11	8	72	-	-	-	
Slater CDP	82	31	23	26	1	1	25	-	-	-	
Glendo CCD	579	263	142	139	10	25	110	-	-	-	
Glendo town	229	110	58	42	4	15	32	-	-	-	
Guernsey CCD	1 529	660	350	426	29	64	382	-	-	-	
Guernsey town	1 147	504	247	328	17	51	297	-	-	-	
Hartville town	76	35	19	20	1	1	18	-	-	-	
Wheatland CCD	6 024	2 484	1 499	1 707	148	186	1 526	93	87	6	
Chugcreek CDP	132	45	36	43	5	3	40	-	-	-	
Lakeview North CDP	77	32	22	22	-	1	20	-	-	-	
Westview Circle CDP	67	25	21	21	-	-	21	-	-	-	
Wheatland town	3 455	1 539	811	893	95	117	798	93	87	6	
Y-O Ranch CDP	242	83	57	88	4	10	75	-	-	-	
Sheridan County	25 845	11 167	5 803	6 998	632	1 245	6 077	715	492	223	
Sheridan CCD	18 965	8 426	4 048	5 019	491	981	4 335	676	484	192	
Arvada CDP	33	18	5	9	-	1	7	-	-	-	
Clearmont town	115	50	18	38	2	7	29	-	-	-	
Sheridan city (part)	15 457	7 005	3 152	4 050	415	835	3 536	347	155	192	
Sheridan South CCD	4 510	1 801	1 199	1 268	65	177	1 094	-	-	-	
Big Horn CDP	198	72	46	70	5	5	63	-	-	-	
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stony CDP	887	420	240	176	7	44	144	-	-	-	
Sheridan West CCD	2 370	940	556	711	76	87	648	39	8	31	
Dayton town	667	277	154	185	26	25	178	11	-	11	
Parkman CDP	137	52	32	37	5	11	30	-	-	-	
Ranchester town	701	277	149	226	22	27	207	-	-	-	
Sublette County	5 848	2 371	1 502	1 653	112	210	1 494	72	70	2	
Big Piney CCD	1 920	719	485	612	38	66	564	-	-	-	
Big Piney town	408	161	101	134	5	7	118	-	-	-	
Calpet CDP	7	3	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	
Marbleton town	720	268	172	232	16	32	217	-	-	-	
Boulder CCD	194	88	54	40	2	10	33	-	-	-	
Boulder CDP	30	15	6	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	
Pinedale CCD	3 734	1 564	963	1 001	72	134	897	72	70	2	
Bondurant CDP	155	75	41	27	3	9	22	-	-	-	
Cora CDP	76	38	25	13	-	-	9	-	-	-	
Daniel CDP	89	41	22	23	2	1	18	-	-	-	
Pinedale town	1 340	582	305	372	21	60	340	72	70	2	
Sweetwater County	37 000	14 105	8 158	12 042	1 097	1 598	10 552	613	194	419	
Green River North CCD	10 042	3 556	2 219	3 588	295	384	3 139	69	69	-	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eden CDP (part)	136	49	33	45	4	5	41	-	-	-	
Farson CDP (part)	36	13	12	8	3	-	9	-	-	-	
Granger town	146	54	37	44	6	5	41	-	-	-	
Green River city (part)	8 420	2 969	1 859	3 048	236	308	2 659	44	44	-	
James Town CDP (part)	511	196	127	149	20	19	127	-	-	-	
Little America CDP	56	24	8	19	2	3	18	-	-	-	
Purple Sage CDP	413	131	73	161	22	26	148	-	-	-	
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Green River South CCD	3 523	1 292	888	1 170	91	82	1 001	55	55	-	
Green River city (part)	3 289	1 208	832	1 084	89	76	932	55	55	-	
James Town CDP (part)	41	15	12	12	-	2	8	-	-	-	
McKinnon CDP	49	17	14	18	-	-	13	-	-	-	
Washam CDP	43	17	9	16	1	-	13	-	-	-	
Rock Springs North CCD	22 740	8 989	4 882	7 068	695	1 106	6 211	482	70	412	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	832	295	194	263	41	39	246	18	-	18	
Eden CDP (part)	252	93	65	73	7	14	61	-	-	-	
Farson CDP (part)	206	83	50	54	12	7	48	-	-	-	
North Rock Springs CDP	1 974	698	453	678	72	73	596	-	-	-	
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reliance CDP	665	249	135	230	21	30	210	-	-	-	

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			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Sweetwater County—Con.											
Rock Springs North CCD—Con.											
Rock Springs city (part)	18 241	7 347	3 855	5 600	528	911	4 900	464	70	394	
Superior town	244	92	57	76	4	15	68	-	-	-	
Rock Springs South CCD	147	49	38	53	4	3	49	-	-	-	
Arrowhead Springs CDP	68	21	18	24	3	2	23	-	-	-	
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rock Springs city (part)	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Sweeney Ranch CDP	17	6	4	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Wamsutter CCD	548	219	131	163	12	23	152	7	-	7	
Bairoil town	97	42	27	23	4	1	19	-	-	-	
Table Rock CDP	82	32	21	29	-	-	27	-	-	-	
Wamsutter town	254	100	54	89	3	8	82	7	-	7	
Teton County	18 115	7 688	3 484	3 897	534	2 512	3 494	136	80	56	
Alta CCD	402	142	93	135	10	22	114	-	-	-	
Alta CDP	400	141	92	135	10	22	114	-	-	-	
Jackson Hole CCD	17 532	7 422	3 369	3 747	524	2 470	3 365	136	80	56	
Hoback CDP	1 453	577	346	377	29	124	324	-	-	-	
Jackson town	8 532	3 631	1 250	1 640	395	1 616	1 515	115	80	35	
Moose Wilson Road CDP	1 439	625	316	290	23	185	289	-	-	-	
Rafter J Ranch CDP	1 138	432	266	334	7	99	296	-	-	-	
South Park CDP	864	350	204	232	13	65	207	-	-	-	
Teton Village CDP	175	88	40	33	1	13	23	-	-	-	
Wilson CDP	1 280	563	268	283	15	151	252	14	-	14	
Yellowstone National Park CCD	181	124	22	15	-	20	15	-	-	-	
Uinta County	19 384	6 823	4 173	7 250	490	648	6 476	358	298	60	
Bridger Valley CCD	5 964	2 054	1 376	2 263	118	153	1 984	-	-	-	
Carter CDP	8	4	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Fort Bridger CDP	400	158	89	120	14	19	113	-	-	-	
Lonetree CDP	61	16	13	29	2	1	25	-	-	-	
Lyman town	1 938	640	411	805	37	45	702	-	-	-	
Mountain View town	1 153	415	268	423	17	30	366	-	-	-	
Robertson CDP	59	23	17	15	3	1	15	-	-	-	
Evanston CCD	13 420	4 769	2 797	4 987	372	495	4 492	358	298	60	
Evanston city	11 249	4 058	2 284	4 169	320	418	3 771	258	198	60	
Washakie County	8 091	3 278	1 962	2 442	220	189	2 157	198	190	8	
Ten Sleep CCD	770	334	201	200	19	16	171	-	-	-	
Ten Sleep town	304	142	67	77	14	4	67	-	-	-	
Worland CCD	7 321	2 944	1 761	2 242	201	173	1 986	198	190	8	
Airport Road CDP	297	110	79	93	11	4	77	-	-	-	
Mc Nutt CDP	191	75	52	57	5	2	50	87	87	-	
South Flat CDP	374	133	93	126	11	11	117	-	-	-	
Washakie Ten CDP	604	235	148	198	15	8	180	-	-	-	
West River CDP	321	113	87	105	13	3	100	-	-	-	
Winchester CDP	60	25	17	16	-	2	13	-	-	-	
Worland city	5 139	2 130	1 188	1 542	145	134	1 364	111	103	8	
Weston County	6 347	2 624	1 586	1 786	151	200	1 554	297	242	55	
Newcastle CCD	5 051	2 103	1 236	1 405	139	168	1 225	297	242	55	
Hill View Heights CDP	166	57	43	59	4	3	48	-	-	-	
Newcastle city	2 942	1 253	677	824	87	101	726	123	73	50	
Osage CDP	210	101	49	46	4	10	39	5	-	5	
Upton CCD	1 296	521	350	381	12	32	329	-	-	-	
Upton town	872	359	232	259	4	18	224	-	-	-	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
The State	479 699	193 608	106 179	141 464	13 953	24 495	125 083	14 083	7 861	6 222	
COUNTY											
Albany County	29 603	13 269	5 573	6 519	801	3 441	5 750	2 411	133	2 278	
Big Horn County	11 214	4 312	2 630	3 590	359	323	3 218	247	218	29	
Campbell County	33 377	12 207	7 302	11 368	799	1 701	10 217	321	118	203	
Carbon County	14 666	6 129	3 377	4 105	645	410	6 611	973	962	11	
Converse County	11 958	4 694	2 844	3 748	264	408	3 353	94	84	10	
Crook County	5 787	2 308	1 437	1 763	107	172	1 535	100	95	5	
Fremont County	34 984	13 545	7 353	10 577	2 002	1 507	9 574	820	544	276	
Goshen County	12 047	5 061	2 868	3 315	328	475	2 919	491	197	294	
Hot Springs County	4 737	2 108	1 145	1 203	110	171	1 043	145	145	-	
Johnson County	6 980	2 959	1 688	1 939	162	232	1 670	95	66	29	
Laramie County	78 307	31 927	17 210	23 279	2 367	3 524	20 423	3 300	2 313	987	
Lincoln County	14 497	5 266	3 514	4 947	343	427	4 415	76	71	5	
Natrona County	64 973	26 819	13 785	18 975	1 870	3 524	16 668	1 560	877	683	
Niobrara County	2 306	1 011	582	605	45	63	533	101	100	1	
Park County	24 919	10 312	6 069	7 002	545	991	6 114	867	285	582	
Platte County	8 714	3 625	2 134	2 461	205	289	2 186	93	87	6	
Sheridan County	25 845	11 167	5 803	6 998	632	1 245	6 077	715	492	223	
Sublette County	5 848	2 371	1 502	1 653	112	210	1 494	72	70	2	
Sweetwater County	37 000	14 105	8 158	12 042	1 097	1 598	10 552	613	194	419	
Teton County	18 115	7 688	3 484	3 897	534	2 512	3 494	136	80	56	
Uinta County	19 384	6 823	4 173	7 250	490	648	6 476	358	298	60	
Washakie County	8 091	3 278	1 962	2 442	220	189	2 157	198	190	8	
Weston County	6 347	2 624	1 586	1 786	151	200	1 554	297	242	55	
PLACE											
Afton town, Lincoln County	1 797	651	407	634	61	44	578	21	20	1	
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	297	110	79	93	11	4	77	-	-	-	
Albany CDP, Albany County	80	33	20	17	5	5	14	-	-	-	
Albin town, Laramie County	120	54	28	31	4	3	27	-	-	-	
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	20	7	6	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	
Alpine town, Lincoln County	550	217	134	137	20	42	128	-	-	-	
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	82	39	20	11	1	11	10	-	-	-	
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	152	77	43	21	2	9	17	-	-	-	
Alta CDP, Teton County	400	141	92	135	10	22	114	-	-	-	
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	88	36	19	25	4	4	23	-	-	-	
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	1 642	545	409	600	35	53	543	-	-	-	
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	1 743	440	208	713	315	67	718	23	-	23	
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	68	21	18	24	3	2	23	-	-	-	
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	33	18	5	9	-	1	7	-	-	-	
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	39	23	7	5	-	4	5	-	-	-	
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	276	85	66	105	13	7	89	-	-	-	
Baggs town, Carbon County	348	147	66	98	9	28	89	-	-	-	
Bairail town, Sweetwater County	97	42	27	23	4	1	19	-	-	-	
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	936	315	210	332	28	51	300	-	-	-	
Basin town, Big Horn County	1 107	504	284	268	23	28	235	131	109	22	
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	169	63	44	48	8	6	46	-	-	-	
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	170	72	40	49	2	7	38	-	-	-	
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	198	72	46	70	5	5	63	-	-	-	
Big Piney town, Sublette County	408	161	101	134	5	7	118	-	-	-	
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	155	75	41	27	3	9	22	-	-	-	
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	30	15	6	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	381	122	60	128	55	16	135	-	-	-	
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	192	73	49	57	2	11	50	-	-	-	
Buffalo city, Johnson County	3 805	1 718	839	1 020	95	133	875	95	66	29	
Burlington town, Big Horn County	250	76	54	110	7	3	109	-	-	-	
Burns town, Laramie County	285	112	65	91	6	11	85	-	-	-	
Byron town, Big Horn County	557	195	112	203	33	14	181	-	-	-	
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	7	3	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	
Carter CDP, Uinta County	8	4	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Casper city, Natrona County	48 418	20 343	10 084	14 119	1 281	2 591	12 363	1 226	554	672	
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	298	126	91	67	8	6	61	-	-	-	
Centennial CDP, Albany County	191	97	49	32	1	12	25	-	-	-	
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	52 020	22 324	10 985	14 754	1 546	2 411	12 811	991	651	340	
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	132	45	36	43	5	3	40	-	-	-	
Chugwater town, Platte County	244	94	52	79	11	8	72	-	-	-	
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	115	50	18	38	2	7	29	-	-	-	
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	832	295	194	263	41	39	246	18	-	18	
Cody city, Park County	8 606	3 791	1 922	2 356	183	354	2 094	229	155	74	
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	506	166	115	214	6	5	186	-	-	-	
Cora CDP, Sublette County	76	38	25	13	-	-	9	-	-	-	
Cowley town, Big Horn County	560	200	140	197	13	10	172	-	-	-	
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	163	62	28	56	12	5	53	-	-	-	
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	89	41	22	23	2	1	18	-	-	-	
Dayton town, Sheridan County	667	277	154	185	26	25	178	11	-	11	
Deaver town, Big Horn County	177	65	39	61	3	9	59	-	-	-	
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	716	304	161	201	23	27	180	-	-	-	
Dixon town, Carbon County	79	41	21	14	1	2	12	-	-	-	
Douglas city, Converse County	5 195	2 118	1 138	1 639	128	172	1 478	93	84	9	
Dubois town, Fremont County	962	451	223	219	19	50	195	-	-	-	
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	262	150	47	48	3	14	45	12	12	-	
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	388	142	98	118	11	19	102	-	-	-	
Edgerton town, Natrona County	169	74	38	46	4	7	37	-	-	-	
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	192	74	47	51	15	5	56	-	-	-	
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	32	16	12	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	1 455	342	149	573	322	69	573	-	-	-	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
PLACE—Con.											
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	123	44	29	45	2	3	42	-	-	-	
Evanston city, Uinta County	11 249	4 058	2 284	4 169	320	418	3 771	258	198	60	
Evansville town, Natrona County	2 255	848	350	732	124	201	693	-	-	-	
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	277	81	59	127	1	9	115	-	-	-	
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	242	96	62	62	15	7	57	-	-	-	
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	19	5	5	9	-	-	8	-	-	-	
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	400	158	89	120	14	19	113	-	-	-	
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	243	119	47	57	6	14	53	-	-	-	
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	1 423	432	171	561	186	73	541	54	54	-	
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	3 145	1 283	547	968	121	226	871	127	53	74	
Frannie town	209	74	44	75	8	8	69	-	-	-	
Big Horn County (part)	180	63	39	66	5	7	60	-	-	-	
Park County (part)	29	11	5	9	3	1	9	-	-	-	
Garland CDP, Park County	95	43	25	24	-	3	18	-	-	-	
Gillette city, Campbell County	19 340	7 390	3 943	6 419	491	1 097	5 789	306	118	188	
Glendo town, Platte County	229	110	58	42	4	15	32	-	-	-	
Glenrock town, Converse County	2 230	925	500	669	45	91	621	1	-	1	
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	443	209	119	98	7	10	84	-	-	-	
Granger town, Sweetwater County	146	54	37	44	6	5	41	-	-	-	
Green River city, Sweetwater County	11 709	4 177	2 691	4 132	325	384	3 591	99	99	-	
Greybull town, Big Horn County	1 814	781	404	511	49	69	469	1	-	1	
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	137	48	38	49	1	1	38	-	-	-	
Guernsey town, Platte County	1 147	504	247	328	17	51	297	-	-	-	
Hanna town, Carbon County	872	367	197	231	33	44	212	1	-	1	
Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	680	248	143	203	36	50	181	2	-	2	
Hartville town, Platte County	76	35	19	20	1	1	18	-	-	-	
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	69	27	14	23	3	2	20	-	-	-	
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	166	57	43	59	4	3	48	-	-	-	
Hoback CDP, Teton County	1 453	577	346	377	29	124	324	-	-	-	
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	214	85	57	59	3	10	41	-	-	-	
Hudson town, Fremont County	407	171	89	121	17	9	103	-	-	-	
Hulett town, Crook County	408	173	92	131	5	7	114	-	-	-	
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	21	9	6	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	
Hyatville CDP, Big Horn County	73	32	17	21	-	3	18	-	-	-	
Jackson town, Teton County	8 532	3 631	1 250	1 640	395	1 616	1 515	115	80	35	
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	552	211	139	161	20	21	135	-	-	-	
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	106	45	30	22	1	8	14	-	-	-	
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	236	83	47	75	15	16	67	-	-	-	
Kaycee town, Johnson County	249	103	59	75	7	5	68	-	-	-	
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	2 611	1 034	603	828	52	94	732	40	39	1	
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	57	29	11	13	1	3	9	-	-	-	
La Barge town, Lincoln County	431	168	95	145	8	15	137	-	-	-	
La Grange town, Goshen County	229	86	50	77	12	4	71	103	-	103	
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	77	32	22	22	-	1	20	-	-	-	
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	51	21	16	9	3	2	9	-	-	-	
Lander city, Fremont County	6 550	2 794	1 440	1 861	187	268	1 627	317	280	37	
Laramie city, Albany County	24 842	11 336	4 339	5 285	664	3 218	4 662	2 362	133	2 229	
Lingle town, Goshen County	510	210	121	142	16	21	130	-	-	-	
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	56	24	8	19	2	3	18	-	-	-	
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	61	16	13	29	2	1	25	-	-	-	
Lost Springs town, Converse County	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lovell town, Big Horn County	2 281	896	492	735	86	72	655	-	-	-	
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	525	208	155	147	4	11	119	-	-	-	
Lusk town, Niobrara County	1 347	611	310	367	26	33	319	100	100	-	
Lyman town, Uinta County	1 938	640	411	805	37	45	702	-	-	-	
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	49	17	14	18	-	-	13	-	-	-	
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	191	75	52	57	5	2	50	87	87	-	
Manderson town, Big Horn County	104	44	23	33	-	4	29	-	-	-	
Manville town, Niobrara County	101	49	29	19	2	2	18	-	-	-	
Marbleton town, Sublette County	720	268	172	232	16	32	217	-	-	-	
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	181	69	51	50	5	6	39	-	-	-	
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	8	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	274	129	72	53	14	6	51	-	-	-	
Meeteetse town, Park County	351	151	85	95	10	10	86	-	-	-	
Midwest town, Natrona County	408	149	79	137	19	24	134	-	-	-	
Mills town, Natrona County	2 591	1 161	501	640	87	202	560	-	-	-	
Moorcroft town, Crook County	807	325	182	251	14	35	218	-	-	-	
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	1 439	625	316	290	23	185	269	-	-	-	
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	97	46	19	22	5	5	16	6	-	6	
Mountain View town, Uinta County	1 153	415	268	423	17	30	366	-	-	-	
Newcastle city, Weston County	2 942	1 253	677	824	87	101	726	123	73	50	
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	1 974	698	453	678	72	73	596	-	-	-	
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	18	9	4	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	
Opal town, Lincoln County	102	40	22	34	4	2	34	-	-	-	
Osage CDP, Weston County	210	101	49	46	4	10	39	5	-	5	
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	11	4	3	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	137	52	32	37	5	11	30	-	-	-	
Pavillion town, Fremont County	165	77	42	41	3	2	36	-	-	-	
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	1 147	482	266	331	34	34	306	6	6	-	
Pinedale town, Sublette County	1 340	582	305	372	21	60	340	72	70	2	
Pine Haven town, Crook County	222	102	66	45	3	6	39	-	-	-	
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	51	24	13	9	1	4	9	-	-	-	
Powell city, Park County	4 755	2 083	1 022	1 268	117	265	1 109	618	121	497	
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	413	131	73	161	22	26	148	-	-	-	
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	1 138	432	266	334	7	99	296	-	-	-	
Ralston CDP, Park County	233	96	66	54	6	11	43	-	-	-	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
PLACE—Con.											
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	701	277	149	226	22	27	207	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	4 869	1 764	1 335	1 456	160	154	1 203	-	-	-	
Rawlins city, Carbon County	8 128	3 320	1 745	2 436	232	395	2 157	410	402	8	
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	439	160	121	137	11	10	116	-	-	-	
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	665	249	135	230	21	30	210	-	-	-	
Riverside town, Carbon County	59	28	20	7	1	3	5	-	-	-	
Riverton city, Fremont County	8 901	3 816	1 841	2 488	310	446	2 186	409	210	199	
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	59	23	17	15	3	1	15	-	-	-	
Rock River town, Albany County	235	94	58	74	3	6	62	-	-	-	
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	18 244	7 348	3 855	5 601	528	912	4 901	464	70	394	
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	449	135	103	185	7	19	158	-	-	-	
Saratoga town, Carbon County	1 690	757	397	423	43	70	387	36	35	1	
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	15 457	7 005	3 152	4 050	415	835	3 536	347	155	192	
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	635	246	134	222	12	21	189	-	-	-	
Sinclair town, Carbon County	423	168	94	130	10	21	108	-	-	-	
Slater CDP, Platte County	82	31	23	26	1	1	25	-	-	-	
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	1 177	361	283	484	12	37	440	-	-	-	
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	182	55	41	76	8	2	64	-	-	-	
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	374	133	93	126	11	11	117	-	-	-	
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	4 201	1 553	754	1 405	184	305	1 294	-	-	-	
South Park CDP, Teton County	864	350	204	232	13	65	207	-	-	-	
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	776	357	281	102	15	21	88	-	-	-	
Story CDP, Sheridan County	887	420	240	176	7	44	144	-	-	-	
Sundance town, Crook County	1 115	476	281	307	20	31	273	46	45	1	
Superior town, Sweetwater County	244	92	57	76	4	15	68	-	-	-	
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	17	6	4	7	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	82	32	21	29	-	-	27	-	-	-	
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	90	27	20	38	3	2	36	-	-	-	
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	304	142	67	77	14	4	67	-	-	-	
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	175	88	40	33	1	13	23	-	-	-	
Thayne town, Lincoln County	341	118	71	123	7	22	112	-	-	-	
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	31	14	13	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	3 039	1 342	698	797	84	118	698	133	133	-	
Torrington city, Goshen County	5 496	2 436	1 216	1 465	149	230	1 278	280	185	95	
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	155	46	37	70	1	1	61	-	-	-	
Upton town, Weston County	872	359	232	259	4	18	224	-	-	-	
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	18	9	5	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	28	11	9	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	1 008	364	274	320	15	35	265	-	-	-	
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	254	100	54	89	3	8	82	7	-	7	
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	2 296	639	589	1 030	13	25	1 014	2 144	1 599	545	
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	604	235	148	198	15	8	180	-	-	-	
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	43	17	9	16	1	-	13	-	-	-	
West River CDP, Washakie County	321	113	87	105	13	3	100	-	-	-	
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	67	25	21	21	-	-	21	-	-	-	
Wheatland town, Platte County	3 455	1 539	811	893	95	117	798	93	87	6	
Wilson CDP, Teton County	1 280	563	268	283	15	151	252	14	-	14	
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	60	25	17	16	-	2	13	-	-	-	
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	100	47	21	21	1	10	17	-	-	-	
Worldand city, Washakie County	5 139	2 130	1 188	1 542	145	134	1 364	111	103	8	
Wright town, Campbell County	1 347	475	326	491	16	39	450	-	-	-	
Yoder town, Goshen County	169	66	38	53	3	9	48	-	-	-	
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	242	83	57	88	4	10	75	-	-	-	

Table 11. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
The State	223 854	193 608	135 514	70.0	58 094	2.58	2.25	30 246	12 389	4.5	2.1	9.7
Albany County	15 215	13 269	6 829	51.5	6 440	2.44	2.01	1 946	1 097	3.6	2.0	5.2
East Albany CCD	162	71	41	57.7	30	2.88	2.10	91	75	1.4	2.4	-
Laramie CCD	13 250	12 470	6 250	50.1	6 220	2.44	2.01	780	77	3.5	1.9	5.1
Laramie city	11 994	11 336	5 379	47.5	5 957	2.41	1.99	658	55	3.5	1.9	4.9
Rock River CCD	396	183	128	69.9	55	2.45	2.78	213	165	8.0	9.9	3.5
Rock River town	123	94	72	76.6	22	2.36	2.95	29	2	12.1	13.3	8.3
South Albany CCD	1 407	545	410	75.2	135	2.33	2.09	862	780	4.0	0.5	13.5
Albany CDP	99	33	29	87.9	4	2.59	1.25	66	63	-	-	-
Centennial CDP	295	97	76	78.4	21	2.07	1.62	198	184	7.6	-	27.6
The Buttes CDP	14	14	13	92.9	1	2.08	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	86	47	43	91.5	4	2.14	2.00	39	29	13.0	-	63.6
Big Horn County	5 105	4 312	3 219	74.7	1 093	2.64	2.48	793	265	6.0	3.5	12.5
Big Horn Central CCD	1 605	1 379	1 003	72.7	376	2.57	2.57	226	38	6.8	3.8	13.8
Burlington town	87	76	57	75.0	19	3.40	2.95	11	1	7.3	6.6	9.5
Greybull town	923	781	542	69.4	239	2.31	2.35	142	15	9.1	4.2	18.4
Big Horn North CCD	2 218	1 952	1 486	76.1	466	2.79	2.48	266	49	5.7	2.9	13.9
Byron town	217	195	131	67.2	64	2.85	2.86	22	2	6.3	3.7	11.1
Cowley town	223	200	161	80.5	39	2.85	2.59	23	4	3.8	3.6	4.9
Deaver town	80	65	53	81.5	12	2.96	1.67	15	-	7.1	7.0	7.7
Frannie town (part)	71	63	53	84.1	10	2.89	2.70	8	1	3.1	3.6	-
Lovell town	1 013	896	640	71.4	256	2.64	2.31	117	5	7.8	2.6	18.7
Big Horn South CCD	1 282	981	730	74.4	251	2.44	2.33	301	178	5.3	4.5	7.7
Basin town	565	504	377	74.8	127	2.27	1.97	61	2	6.3	3.8	13.0
Hyattville CDP	62	32	20	62.5	12	2.05	2.67	30	20	8.6	13.0	-
Manderson town	51	44	32	72.7	12	2.00	3.33	7	2	6.4	5.9	7.7
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	46	2	1	50.0	1	2.00	6.00	44	44	-	-	-
Campbell County	13 288	12 207	8 989	73.6	3 218	2.88	2.33	1 081	215	3.4	1.2	9.0
Gillette North CCD	9 770	8 970	6 235	69.5	2 735	2.81	2.27	800	135	3.7	1.1	9.0
Gillette city (part)	7 526	6 998	4 558	65.1	2 440	2.81	2.21	528	66	4.2	1.1	9.4
Gillette South CCD	3 518	3 237	2 754	85.1	483	3.04	2.63	281	80	2.5	1.3	8.9
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	567	545	434	79.6	111	3.10	2.66	22	1	2.3	1.4	5.9
Gillette city (part)	405	392	309	78.8	83	3.06	2.57	13	2	1.3	0.6	3.5
Sleepy Hollow CDP	368	361	352	97.5	9	3.23	4.33	7	1	1.1	0.8	10.0
Wright town	544	475	361	76.0	114	2.93	2.54	69	36	5.4	1.9	14.9
Carbon County	8 307	6 129	4 354	71.0	1 775	2.46	2.24	2 178	1 050	8.6	4.7	16.9
Hanna CCD	1 242	719	527	73.3	192	2.38	2.52	523	292	12.0	10.5	15.8
Elk Mountain town	116	74	53	71.6	21	2.58	2.62	42	12	3.9	5.4	-
Hanna town	514	367	273	74.4	94	2.36	2.43	147	15	17.9	16.0	23.0
Medicine Bow town	184	129	95	73.6	34	2.20	1.91	55	13	8.5	5.9	15.0
Rawlins CCD	4 902	4 004	2 795	69.8	1 209	2.54	2.20	898	231	8.4	3.8	17.7
Baggs town	197	147	107	72.8	40	2.26	2.65	50	8	8.1	0.9	23.1
Dixon town	67	41	38	92.7	3	1.95	1.67	26	14	-	-	-
Rawlins city	3 860	3 320	2 247	67.7	1 073	2.58	2.16	540	50	8.8	4.1	17.3
Sinclair town	211	168	146	86.9	22	2.49	2.73	43	3	4.5	3.3	12.0
Saratoga CCD	2 163	1 406	1 032	73.4	374	2.25	2.22	757	527	7.3	4.3	14.6
Grand Encampment town	336	209	173	82.8	36	2.10	2.19	127	67	12.9	9.9	25.0
Riverside town	45	28	24	85.7	4	2.08	2.25	17	12	6.7	-	33.3
Saratoga town	939	757	571	75.4	186	2.28	2.09	182	97	6.9	3.4	16.2
Converse County	5 669	4 694	3 475	74.0	1 219	2.63	2.33	975	319	7.3	2.3	19.0
Douglas CCD	3 844	3 205	2 339	73.0	866	2.63	2.32	639	248	5.5	2.1	13.6
Douglas city	2 385	2 118	1 433	67.7	685	2.58	2.20	267	36	6.4	2.3	14.2
Esterbrook CDP	102	16	14	87.5	2	2.07	1.50	86	63	11.1	6.7	33.3
Lost Springs town	1	1	1	100.0	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Glenrock CCD	1 825	1 489	1 136	76.3	353	2.62	2.34	336	71	10.9	2.7	29.8
Glenrock town	1 131	925	645	69.7	280	2.49	2.24	206	14	14.9	3.2	33.5
Rolling Hills town	143	135	123	91.1	12	3.29	3.67	8	1	2.2	2.4	-
Crook County	2 935	2 308	1 845	79.9	463	2.55	2.35	627	344	4.7	1.9	14.3
Hulett CCD	643	500	395	79.0	105	2.60	2.36	143	64	6.5	2.7	18.6
Hulett town	211	173	131	75.7	42	2.49	1.95	38	5	12.2	4.4	30.0
Moorcroft CCD	1 194	892	733	82.2	159	2.63	2.46	302	189	3.1	2.1	7.6
Moorcroft town	375	325	236	72.6	89	2.51	2.42	50	6	4.7	2.9	9.2
Pine Haven town	157	102	97	95.1	5	2.21	1.60	55	45	1.9	2.0	-
Sundance CCD	1 098	916	717	78.3	199	2.43	2.27	182	91	5.1	1.2	16.7
Sundance town	545	476	370	77.7	106	2.37	2.24	69	10	7.6	1.1	24.8
Fremont County	15 541	13 545	9 870	72.9	3 675	2.61	2.50	1 996	657	4.7	2.0	11.3
Dubois CCD	1 173	812	568	70.0	244	2.25	2.02	361	270	5.5	4.5	7.6
Dubois town	556	451	303	67.2	148	2.20	1.99	105	48	6.4	3.8	11.4
Lander CCD	4 449	3 987	2 965	74.4	1 022	2.46	2.19	462	165	4.6	2.2	11.0
Atlantic City CDP	99	23	19	82.6	4	1.79	1.25	76	73	11.5	13.6	-
Hudson town (part)	168	141	103	73.0	38	2.50	2.03	27	7	6.6	3.7	13.6
Lander city	3 036	2 794	1 973	70.6	821	2.43	2.14	242	27	5.4	2.3	12.0
Shoshoni CCD	439	324	237	73.1	87	2.50	2.46	115	28	11.5	2.9	28.7
Shoshoni town (part)	322	246	181	73.6	65	2.64	2.43	76	17	11.5	2.2	30.1
Sweetwater CCD	167	85	62	72.9	23	2.21	3.00	82	1	43.3	4.6	72.9
Jeffrey City CDP	112	45	34	75.6	11	2.12	3.09	67	-	57.5	5.6	84.3
Wind River CCD	9 313	8 337	6 038	72.4	2 299	2.73	2.68	976	193	3.7	1.6	8.8
Arapahoe CDP	498	440	304	69.1	136	3.75	4.44	58	8	3.1	0.3	8.7
Boulder Flats CDP	127	122	93	76.2	29	3.08	3.28	5	-	-	-	-
Crowheart CDP	80	62	48	77.4	14	2.50	3.07	18	3	1.6	2.0	-
Ethete CDP	367	342	211	61.7	131	4.24	4.27	25	-	1.2	0.9	1.5
Fort Washakie CDP	493	432	247	57.2	185	3.08	3.58	61	9	3.4	2.8	4.1
Hudson town (part)	41	30	22	73.3	8	2.73	1.50	11	1	9.1	4.3	20.0
Johnstown CDP	100	83	67	80.7	16	2.84	2.88	17	4	2.4	-	11.1
Pavillion town	89	77	63	81.8	14	2.17	2.00	12	-	6.1	3.1	17.6
Riverton city	4 254	3 816	2 554	66.9	1 262	2.41	2.17	438	48	5.7	2.1	12.2
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 11. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Goshen County	5 881	5 061	3 577	70.7	1 484	2.42	2.29	820	131	4.9	2.9	9.5
Goshen Hole CCD	666	482	346	71.8	136	2.50	2.74	184	55	5.3	3.9	8.7
Hawk Springs CDP	40	27	19	70.4	8	2.68	2.25	13	8	3.6	5.0	-
La Grange town	108	86	48	55.8	38	2.33	3.08	22	3	12.2	5.9	19.1
Yoder town	84	66	60	90.9	6	2.60	2.17	18	4	4.3	4.8	-
Rawhide Creek CCD	234	166	119	71.7	47	2.49	3.06	68	25	8.3	7.8	9.6
Torrington CCD	4 981	4 413	3 112	70.5	1 301	2.41	2.22	568	51	4.8	2.6	9.5
Fort Laramie town	149	119	95	79.8	24	2.00	2.21	30	4	8.5	5.9	17.2
Huntley CDP	9	9	7	77.8	2	2.29	2.50	-	-	-	-	-
Lingle town	234	210	156	74.3	54	2.53	2.13	24	4	4.1	3.1	6.9
Torrington city	2 644	2 436	1 624	66.7	812	2.35	2.06	208	11	5.3	2.5	10.4
Veteran CDP	16	11	8	72.7	3	2.88	1.67	5	-	8.3	11.1	-
Hot Springs County	2 536	2 108	1 441	68.4	667	2.33	2.08	428	136	6.0	4.3	9.4
Thermopolis East CCD	319	264	144	54.5	120	2.33	1.51	55	36	2.9	2.7	3.2
East Thermopolis town	166	150	73	48.7	77	2.04	1.47	16	5	4.5	3.9	4.9
Lucerne CDP (part)	26	23	17	73.9	6	2.53	2.17	3	1	-	-	-
Thermopolis town (part)	5	4	3	75.0	1	2.33	4.00	1	-	-	-	-
Thermopolis West CCD	2 156	1 800	1 267	70.4	533	2.33	2.20	356	93	6.4	4.5	10.6
Kirby town	37	29	19	65.5	10	2.05	1.80	8	1	9.4	9.5	9.1
Lucerne CDP (part)	198	185	154	83.2	31	2.47	2.87	13	2	1.6	1.9	-
Owi Creek CDP	11	4	1	25.0	3	1.00	3.33	7	-	-	-	-
Thermopolis town (part)	1 563	1 338	905	67.6	433	2.31	2.15	225	28	7.4	4.9	12.2
Wind River CCD	61	44	30	68.2	14	2.10	2.21	17	7	6.4	3.2	12.5
Johnson County	3 503	2 959	2 182	73.7	777	2.42	2.18	544	356	2.3	1.8	3.8
Buffalo CCD	2 921	2 645	1 940	73.3	705	2.40	2.16	276	144	2.2	1.5	4.1
Buffalo city	1 842	1 718	1 181	68.7	537	2.29	2.06	124	34	2.5	1.4	4.8
Kaycee CCD	582	314	242	77.1	72	2.61	2.39	268	212	3.4	4.0	1.4
Kaycee town	121	103	74	71.8	29	2.61	1.93	18	5	5.5	6.3	3.3
Laramie County	34 213	31 927	22 054	69.1	9 873	2.54	2.25	2 286	238	3.5	1.5	7.7
Cheyenne CCD	28 984	27 195	18 583	68.3	8 612	2.50	2.13	1 789	99	3.7	1.5	8.1
Cheyenne city (part)	23 782	22 324	14 739	66.0	7 585	2.47	2.06	1 458	87	3.6	1.3	7.9
Fox Farm-College CDP	1 405	1 283	839	65.4	444	2.31	2.72	122	4	6.2	3.0	11.7
Ranchettes CDP (part)	1 277	1 235	1 118	90.5	117	2.77	2.61	42	1	1.4	1.0	4.9
South Greeley CDP	1 679	1 553	1 221	78.6	332	2.70	2.71	126	4	4.7	3.0	10.5
Cheyenne East CCD	1 809	1 718	1 554	90.5	164	2.88	2.41	91	11	1.7	1.5	3.5
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ranchettes CDP (part)	454	451	430	95.3	21	2.77	2.62	3	-	0.7	0.7	-
Cheyenne West CCD	2 071	1 797	1 001	55.7	796	2.78	3.42	274	111	1.9	0.9	3.2
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ranchettes CDP (part)	81	78	74	94.9	4	2.89	2.50	3	-	1.3	-	20.0
Warren AFB CDP	735	639	5	0.8	634	3.20	3.60	96	-	2.6	-	2.6
Pine Bluffs CCD	1 349	1 217	916	75.3	301	2.59	2.56	132	17	3.4	1.9	7.7
Albin town	70	54	39	72.2	15	2.33	1.93	16	-	14.3	11.4	21.1
Burns town	117	112	89	79.5	23	2.36	3.26	5	1	2.6	2.2	4.2
Pine Bluffs town	517	482	368	76.3	114	2.45	2.14	35	4	3.2	1.3	8.8
Lincoln County	6 831	5 266	4 280	81.3	986	2.81	2.50	1 565	912	7.0	2.8	21.8
Afton CCD	4 362	3 263	2 718	83.3	545	2.89	2.70	1 099	799	4.5	2.3	14.4
Afton town	769	651	491	75.4	160	2.80	2.63	118	38	7.9	3.7	18.8
Alpine town	274	217	148	68.2	69	2.61	2.36	57	44	2.7	-	8.0
Alpine Northeast CDP	57	39	25	64.1	14	2.20	1.93	18	10	4.9	-	12.5
Alpine Northwest CDP	118	77	55	71.4	22	1.95	2.05	41	29	4.9	3.5	8.3
Auburn CDP	94	85	75	88.2	10	3.24	3.30	9	5	3.4	-	23.1
Bedford CDP	73	63	54	85.7	9	2.74	2.33	10	6	1.6	-	10.0
Etna CDP	55	44	38	86.4	6	2.68	3.50	11	2	4.3	5.0	-
Fairview CDP	91	81	72	88.9	9	3.44	3.22	10	4	2.4	1.4	10.0
Grover CDP	56	48	41	85.4	7	2.68	3.86	8	6	-	-	-
Smoot CDP	63	55	49	89.1	6	3.18	4.33	8	2	3.5	3.9	-
Star Valley Ranch CDP	856	357	336	94.1	21	2.18	2.14	499	473	3.3	2.3	16.0
Thayne town	135	118	86	72.9	32	3.01	2.56	17	4	4.1	2.3	8.6
Turnerville CDP	57	46	42	91.3	4	3.36	3.50	11	9	-	-	-
Kemmerer East CCD	2 014	1 696	1 305	76.9	391	2.61	2.18	318	41	11.2	3.6	29.7
Diamondville town	322	304	247	81.3	57	2.38	2.25	18	2	4.4	1.6	14.9
Fontenelle CDP	8	5	2	40.0	3	4.00	3.67	3	2	-	-	-
Kemmerer city (part)	1 208	1 034	775	75.0	259	2.69	2.03	174	6	12.2	2.8	32.0
La Barge town	234	168	127	75.6	41	2.66	2.27	66	7	21.1	9.9	43.1
Oakley CDP	10	9	9	100.0	0	2.00	-	1	-	10.0	10.0	(X)
Opal town	48	40	31	77.5	9	2.39	3.11	8	2	9.1	8.8	10.0
Kemmerer West CCD	455	307	257	83.7	50	3.02	2.78	148	72	8.4	3.7	26.5
Cokeville town	195	166	133	80.1	33	3.13	2.73	29	6	7.3	3.6	19.5
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Taylor CDP	28	27	26	96.3	1	3.27	5.00	1	-	-	-	-
Natrona County	29 882	26 819	18 740	69.9	8 079	2.52	2.19	3 063	923	3.7	1.5	8.4
Casper CCD	22 337	20 679	13 667	66.1	7 012	2.46	2.10	1 658	117	3.8	1.5	8.0
Casper city (part)	20 152	18 699	12 222	65.4	6 477	2.47	2.09	1 453	107	3.8	1.5	7.8
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Mills town	1 272	1 161	798	68.7	363	2.25	2.20	111	9	4.3	1.6	9.7
Mountain View CDP (part)	34	29	20	69.0	9	2.30	2.00	5	-	-	-	-
Casper North CCD	1 549	1 277	1 094	85.7	183	2.70	2.81	272	40	5.7	2.5	21.1
Antelope Hills CDP	53	36	34	94.4	2	2.44	2.50	17	-	-	-	-
Bar Nunn town	339	315	288	91.4	27	2.97	3.00	24	-	4.0	2.4	18.2
Casper city (part)	2	2	-	-	2	-	1.00	-	-	-	(X)	-
Edgerton town	119	74	57	77.0	17	2.28	2.29	45	10	11.9	5.0	29.2
Evansville town (part)	2	2	2	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Hartrandt CDP	269	248	209	84.3	39	2.69	3.00	21	3	2.7	0.9	11.4
Homa Hills CDP	99	85	78	91.8	7	2.50	2.71	14	5	2.3	1.3	12.5
Midwest town	228	149	117	78.5	32	2.58	3.31	79	4	17.2	5.6	42.9
Casper South CCD	3 370	2 916	2 331	79.9	585	2.73	2.74	454	283	2.9	1.0	9.7
Brookhurst CDP	81	73	66	90.4	7	2.52	3.71	8	-	2.7	1.5	12.5
Casper city (part)	1 112	1 049	938	89.4	111	2.88	2.77	63	6	4.4	1.1	25.5
Casper Mountain CDP	303	126	110	87.3	16	2.45	1.75	177	170	1.6	0.9	5.9
Evansville town (part)	916	846	475	56.1	371	2.55	2.80	70	-	3.2	1.0	5.8

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	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate			
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental	
Natrona County—Con.													
Casper South CCD—Con.													
Meadow Acres CDP	70	69	58	84.1	11	2.60	2.73	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hells Half Acre CCD	2 626	1 947	1 648	84.6	299	2.66	2.89	679	483	2.3	1.6	6.3	-
Alcova CDP	15	7	5	71.4	2	2.40	4.00	8	2	22.2	28.6	-	-
Bessemer Bend CDP	74	72	68	94.4	4	2.37	2.25	2	1	-	-	-	-
Casper city (part)	606	593	456	76.9	137	2.68	3.55	13	2	1.3	1.3	1.4	-
Mountain View CDP (part)	24	17	15	88.2	2	2.07	1.00	7	-	-	-	-	-
Powder River CDP	44	24	23	95.8	1	2.17	1.00	20	5	11.1	-	-	75.0
Red Butte CDP	163	160	150	93.8	10	2.75	2.60	3	-	-	-	-	-
Vista West CDP	376	364	331	90.9	33	2.84	2.09	12	2	0.8	0.9	-	-
Niobrara County	1 338	1 011	737	72.9	274	2.33	2.15	327	63	10.7	7.5	18.2	-
Niobrara East CCD	582	447	343	76.7	104	2.39	2.24	135	20	10.1	6.8	19.4	-
Lusk town (part)	376	299	233	77.9	66	2.37	2.12	77	10	12.6	7.9	25.8	-
Van Tassell town	11	9	5	55.6	4	1.80	2.25	2	-	10.0	-	20.0	-
Niobrara West CCD	756	564	394	69.9	170	2.28	2.09	192	43	11.2	8.2	17.5	-
Lance Creek CDP	53	21	14	66.7	7	2.29	2.71	32	3	38.2	39.1	36.4	-
Lusk town (part)	406	312	205	65.7	107	2.18	1.95	94	13	13.6	8.5	21.9	-
Manville town	54	49	43	87.8	6	2.07	2.00	5	-	2.0	2.3	-	-
Park County	11 869	10 312	7 363	71.4	2 949	2.50	2.21	1 557	809	3.7	1.9	7.9	-
Cody CCD	6 882	5 907	4 277	72.4	1 630	2.48	2.10	975	569	3.7	1.8	8.4	-
Cody city	4 113	3 791	2 544	67.1	1 247	2.41	1.98	322	62	4.4	1.9	9.1	-
Meeteetse CCD	553	426	289	67.8	137	2.44	2.39	127	78	5.3	3.3	9.3	-
Meeteetse town	188	151	116	76.8	35	2.33	2.31	37	13	11.7	7.2	23.9	-
Powell CCD	4 134	3 828	2 787	72.8	1 041	2.54	2.32	306	19	3.6	2.0	7.9	-
Frannie town (part)	14	11	7	63.6	4	2.43	3.00	3	-	8.3	12.5	-	-
Garland CDP	47	43	32	74.4	11	2.25	2.09	4	1	2.3	3.0	-	-
Powell city	2 249	2 083	1 343	64.5	740	2.36	2.14	166	9	5.0	2.3	9.4	-
Ralston CDP	101	96	81	84.4	15	2.36	2.80	5	1	1.0	-	6.3	-
Yellowstone National Park CCD	300	151	10	6.6	141	1.90	2.40	149	143	0.7	-	0.7	-
Platte County	4 528	3 625	2 755	76.0	870	2.43	2.32	903	298	7.0	4.4	14.4	-
Chugwater CCD	300	218	171	78.4	47	2.51	3.23	82	9	9.5	8.6	13.0	-
Chugwater town	120	94	78	83.0	16	2.49	3.13	26	1	12.1	10.3	20.0	-
Slater CDP	42	31	24	77.4	7	2.38	3.57	11	1	11.4	11.1	12.5	-
Glendo CCD	481	283	187	71.1	76	2.21	2.17	218	164	8.4	7.9	9.5	-
Glendo town	165	110	86	78.2	24	2.14	1.88	55	34	12.0	11.3	14.3	-
Guernsey CCD	861	660	491	74.4	169	2.34	2.26	201	63	7.3	5.4	12.4	-
Guernsey town	612	504	352	69.8	152	2.30	2.22	108	17	6.8	5.4	10.1	-
Hartville town	52	35	31	88.6	4	1.97	3.75	17	4	10.3	6.1	33.3	-
Wheatland CCD	2 886	2 484	1 906	76.7	578	2.47	2.28	402	62	6.5	3.3	15.6	-
Chugcreek CDP	49	45	45	100.0	-	2.93	-	4	-	6.3	6.3	(X)	-
Lakeview North CDP	34	32	30	93.8	2	2.43	2.00	2	-	5.9	6.3	-	-
Westview Circle CDP	25	25	22	88.0	3	2.68	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheatland town	1 764	1 539	1 118	72.6	421	2.30	2.10	225	20	8.6	3.6	19.5	-
Y-O Ranch CDP	86	83	71	85.5	12	2.85	3.33	3	-	3.5	2.7	7.7	-
Sheridan County	12 577	11 167	7 689	68.9	3 478	2.39	2.14	1 410	790	2.3	1.1	4.7	-
Sheridan CCD	8 967	8 426	5 563	66.0	2 863	2.35	2.05	541	87	2.4	1.1	4.8	-
Arvada CDP	26	18	14	77.8	4	1.57	2.75	8	-	14.3	6.7	33.3	-
Clearmont town	65	50	35	70.0	15	2.29	2.33	15	4	2.0	-	6.3	-
Sheridan city (part)	7 413	7 005	4 446	63.5	2 559	2.32	2.00	408	44	2.4	1.1	4.5	-
Sheridan South CCD	2 281	1 801	1 468	81.5	333	2.50	2.53	480	377	1.9	1.1	5.1	-
Big Horn CDP	76	72	52	72.2	20	2.81	2.60	4	1	2.7	-	9.1	-
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	-
Story CDP	667	420	338	80.5	82	2.02	2.48	247	219	1.9	1.5	3.5	-
Sheridan West CCD	1 329	940	658	70.0	282	2.50	2.58	389	326	2.1	1.5	3.4	-
Dayton town	304	277	207	74.7	70	2.40	2.43	27	9	2.8	1.0	7.9	-
Parkman CDP	55	52	43	82.7	9	2.65	2.56	3	1	3.7	4.4	-	-
Ranchester town	290	277	198	71.5	79	2.54	2.52	13	5	1.8	2.0	1.3	-
Sublette County	3 552	2 371	1 737	73.3	634	2.52	2.32	1 181	930	3.8	2.4	7.4	-
Big Piney CCD	861	719	523	72.7	196	2.79	2.36	142	48	4.9	3.0	9.7	-
Big Piney town	192	161	103	64.0	58	2.72	2.21	31	7	8.5	5.5	13.4	-
Calpet CDP	5	3	-	-	3	-	2.33	2	-	40.0	(X)	40.0	-
Marbleton town	310	268	198	73.9	70	2.77	2.44	42	15	3.6	1.0	10.3	-
Boulder CCD	273	88	66	75.0	22	2.14	2.41	185	161	5.4	4.3	8.3	-
Boulder CDP	28	15	12	80.0	3	1.83	2.67	13	7	6.3	-	25.0	-
Pinedale CCD	2 418	1 564	1 148	73.4	416	2.42	2.30	854	721	3.2	2.0	6.3	-
Bondurant CDP	128	75	48	64.0	27	2.17	1.89	53	44	1.3	-	3.6	-
Cora CDP	60	38	33	86.8	5	2.00	2.00	22	21	-	-	-	-
Daniel CDP	52	41	33	80.5	8	2.27	1.75	11	7	6.8	5.7	11.1	-
Pinedale town	718	582	375	64.4	207	2.30	2.31	136	84	5.8	2.8	10.8	-
Sweetwater County	15 921	14 105	10 586	75.1	3 519	2.74	2.28	1 816	243	6.4	2.6	16.2	-
Green River North CCD	3 874	3 556	2 692	75.7	864	2.94	2.47	318	46	4.3	1.6	11.6	-
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	-
Eden CDP (part)	75	49	43	87.8	6	2.77	2.83	26	6	7.5	4.4	25.0	-
Farson CDP (part)	15	13	9	69.2	4	3.22	1.75	2	1	-	-	-	-
Granger town	76	54	36	66.7	18	2.75	2.61	22	11	6.9	7.7	5.3	-
Green River city (part)	3 153	2 969	2 231	75.1	738	2.96	2.45	184	16	3.5	1.3	9.7	-
James Town CDP (part)	206	196	169	86.2	27	2.66	2.26	10	-	1.5	1.2	3.6	-
Little America CDP	48	24	-	-	24	-	2.33	24	-	46.7	(X)	46.7	-
Purple Sage CDP	160	131	104	79.4	27	3.21	2.93	29	7	6.4	2.8	18.2	-
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	-
Green River South CCD	1 410	1 292	1 013	78.4	279	2.92	2.04	118	45	3.6	1.1	11.7	-
Green River city (part)	1 273	1 208	938	77.6	270	2.92	2.04	65	9	3.7	1.2	11.5	-
James Town CDP (part)	15	15	15	100.0	-	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-
McKinnon CDP	28	17	12	70.6	5	3.08	2.40	11	9	-	-	-	-
Washam CDP	49	17	17	100.0	-	2.53	-	32	25	10.5	-	100.0	-
Rock Springs North CCD	10 208	8 989	6 706	74.6	2 283	2.63	2.24	1 219	99	7.4	3.0	18.1	-
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	314	295	251	85.1	44	2.77	3.11	19	-	4.8	3.1	13.7	-
Eden CDP (part)	118	93	77	82.8	16	2.68	2.88	25	10	4.1	2.5	11.1	-
Farson CDP (part)	103	83	54	65.1	29	2.69	2.10	20	8	4.6	5.3	3.3	-

Table 11. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total housing units	Occupied housing units						Vacant housing units				
		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Sweetwater County—Con.												
Rock Springs North CCD—Con.												
North Rock Springs CDP	739	698	630	90.3	68	2.81	2.97	41	4	4.8	1.6	26.9
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	2	2	2	100.0	-	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Reliance CDP	272	249	218	87.6	31	2.59	3.23	23	3	4.6	1.4	22.5
Rock Springs city (part)	8 358	7 347	5 274	71.8	2 073	2.60	2.17	1 011	63	7.9	3.1	18.2
Superior town	153	92	80	87.0	12	2.61	2.92	61	2	10.7	11.1	7.7
Rock Springs South CCD	76	49	41	83.7	8	3.05	2.75	27	14	-	-	-
Arrowhead Springs CDP	21	21	18	85.7	3	3.33	2.67	-	-	-	-	-
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Rock Springs city (part)	1	1	-	-	1	-	3.00	-	-	-	(X)	(X)
Sweeney Ranch CDP	7	6	6	100.0	-	2.83	-	1	-	-	-	(X)
Wamsutter CCD	353	219	134	61.2	85	2.57	2.40	134	39	16.1	10.7	23.4
Bairoil town	78	42	34	81.0	8	2.47	1.63	36	10	16.0	15.0	20.0
Table Rock CDP	55	32	-	-	32	-	2.56	23	20	-	(X)	-
Wamsutter town	148	100	67	67.0	33	2.61	2.39	48	1	24.8	13.0	41.1
Teton County	10 267	7 688	4 215	54.8	3 473	2.47	2.22	2 579	2 121	3.1	1.3	5.2
Alta CCD	184	142	111	78.2	31	2.91	2.55	42	36	3.4	4.3	-
Alta CDP	181	141	111	78.7	30	2.91	2.57	40	34	3.4	4.3	-
Jackson Hole CCD	9 799	7 422	4 101	55.3	3 321	2.46	2.25	2 377	1 968	3.1	1.2	5.4
Hoback CDP	678	577	453	78.5	124	2.58	2.29	101	74	1.5	0.9	3.9
Jackson town	3 861	3 631	1 531	42.2	2 100	2.44	2.28	230	116	1.8	0.8	2.6
Moose Wilson Road CDP	1 183	625	428	68.5	197	2.34	2.21	558	452	12.7	2.1	29.4
Rafter J Ranch CDP	466	432	342	79.2	90	2.57	2.89	34	30	0.7	-	3.2
South Park CDP	392	350	271	77.4	79	2.54	2.22	42	29	1.1	1.1	1.3
Teton Village CDP	396	88	59	67.0	29	2.17	1.62	308	297	8.3	3.3	17.1
Wilson CDP	706	563	352	62.5	211	2.46	1.97	143	116	1.2	1.7	0.5
Yellowstone National Park CCD	284	124	3	2.4	121	1.33	1.46	160	117	1.6	-	1.6
Uinta County	8 011	6 823	5 136	75.3	1 687	2.94	2.54	1 188	242	7.5	3.6	17.7
Bridger Valley CCD	2 409	2 054	1 707	83.1	347	2.95	2.68	355	96	5.7	3.9	13.5
Carter CDP	6	4	4	100.0	-	2.00	-	2	-	-	-	(X)
Fort Bridger CDP	183	158	129	81.6	29	2.51	2.62	25	3	6.5	5.8	9.4
Lonetree CDP	25	16	11	68.8	5	3.55	4.40	9	2	-	-	-
Lyman town	708	640	524	81.9	116	3.09	2.77	68	7	7.2	4.0	19.4
Mountain View town	456	415	318	76.6	97	2.88	2.45	41	-	4.8	2.2	12.6
Robertson CDP	36	23	20	87.0	3	2.45	3.33	13	8	-	-	-
Evanston CCD	5 602	4 769	3 429	71.9	1 340	2.94	2.50	833	146	8.3	3.4	18.7
Evanston city	4 665	4 058	2 805	69.1	1 253	2.91	2.47	607	28	8.9	3.5	19.0
Washakie County	3 654	3 278	2 396	73.1	882	2.52	2.33	376	109	4.0	1.2	10.9
Ten Sleep CCD	445	334	242	72.5	92	2.30	2.32	111	81	2.1	1.6	3.2
Ten Sleep town	158	142	98	69.0	44	2.15	2.11	16	8	2.1	1.0	4.3
Worland CCD	3 209	2 944	2 154	73.2	790	2.54	2.33	265	28	4.3	1.2	11.7
Airport Road CDP	114	110	100	90.9	10	2.61	3.60	4	-	2.7	-	23.1
Mc Nutt CDP	82	75	61	81.3	14	2.66	2.07	7	1	2.6	1.6	6.7
South Flat CDP	141	133	92	69.2	41	2.75	2.95	8	1	0.7	-	2.4
Washakie Ten CDP	262	235	157	66.8	78	2.68	2.36	27	3	3.7	0.6	9.3
West River CDP	116	113	99	87.6	14	2.80	3.14	3	1	0.9	1.0	-
Winchester CDP	25	25	18	72.0	7	2.44	2.29	-	-	-	-	-
Worland city	2 334	2 130	1 537	72.2	593	2.49	2.21	204	18	5.0	1.5	12.9
Weston County	3 231	2 624	2 045	77.9	579	2.47	2.25	607	141	6.5	4.8	12.0
Newcastle CCD	2 567	2 103	1 620	77.0	483	2.45	2.25	464	114	6.0	4.9	9.7
Hill View Heights CDP	61	57	52	91.2	5	2.92	2.80	4	-	-	-	-
Newcastle city	1 458	1 253	891	71.1	362	2.40	2.22	205	18	6.8	5.2	10.4
Osage CDP	124	101	83	82.2	18	2.11	1.94	23	-	9.0	9.8	5.3
Upton CCD	664	521	425	81.6	96	2.54	2.24	143	27	8.4	4.7	22.0
Upton town	441	359	287	79.9	72	2.52	2.08	82	16	9.3	5.3	22.6

Table 12. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
The State	223 854	193 608	135 514	70.0	58 094	2.58	2.25	30 246	12 389	4.5	2.1	9.7
COUNTY												
Albany County	15 215	13 269	6 829	51.5	6 440	2.44	2.01	1 946	1 097	3.6	2.0	5.2
Big Horn County	5 105	4 312	3 219	74.7	1 093	2.64	2.48	793	265	6.0	3.5	12.5
Campbell County	13 288	12 207	8 989	73.6	3 218	2.88	2.33	1 081	215	3.4	1.2	9.0
Carbon County	8 307	6 129	4 354	71.0	1 775	2.46	2.24	2 178	1 050	8.6	4.7	16.9
Converse County	5 669	4 694	3 475	74.0	1 219	2.63	2.33	975	319	7.3	2.3	19.0
Crook County	2 935	2 308	1 845	79.9	463	2.55	2.35	627	344	4.7	1.9	14.3
Fremont County	15 541	13 545	9 870	72.9	3 675	2.61	2.50	1 996	657	4.7	2.0	11.3
Goshen County	5 881	5 061	3 577	70.7	1 484	2.42	2.29	820	131	4.9	2.9	9.5
Hot Springs County	2 536	2 108	1 441	68.4	667	2.33	2.08	428	136	6.0	4.3	9.4
Johnson County	3 503	2 959	2 182	73.7	777	2.42	2.18	544	356	2.3	1.8	3.8
Laramie County	34 213	31 927	22 054	69.1	9 873	2.54	2.25	2 286	238	3.5	1.5	7.7
Lincoln County	6 831	5 266	4 280	81.3	986	2.81	2.50	1 565	912	7.0	2.8	21.8
Natrona County	29 882	26 819	18 740	69.9	8 079	2.52	2.19	3 063	923	3.7	1.5	8.4
Niobrara County	1 338	1 011	737	72.9	274	2.33	2.15	327	63	10.7	7.5	18.2
Park County	11 869	10 312	7 363	71.4	2 949	2.50	2.21	1 557	809	3.7	1.9	7.9
Platte County	4 528	3 625	2 755	76.0	870	2.43	2.32	903	298	7.0	4.4	14.4
Sheridan County	12 577	11 167	7 689	68.9	3 478	2.39	2.14	1 410	790	2.3	1.1	4.7
Sublette County	3 552	2 371	1 737	73.3	634	2.52	2.32	1 181	930	3.8	2.4	7.4
Sweetwater County	15 921	14 105	10 586	75.1	3 519	2.74	2.28	1 816	243	6.4	2.6	16.2
Teton County	10 267	7 688	4 215	54.8	3 473	2.47	2.22	2 579	2 121	3.1	1.3	5.2
Uinta County	8 011	6 823	5 136	75.3	1 687	2.94	2.54	1 188	242	7.5	3.6	17.7
Washakie County	3 654	3 278	2 396	73.1	882	2.52	2.33	376	109	4.0	1.2	10.9
Weston County	3 231	2 624	2 045	77.9	579	2.47	2.25	607	141	6.5	4.8	12.0
PLACE												
Afton town, Lincoln County	769	651	491	75.4	160	2.80	2.63	118	38	7.9	3.7	18.8
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	114	110	100	90.9	10	2.61	3.60	4	-	2.7	-	23.1
Albany CDP, Albany County	99	33	29	87.9	4	2.59	1.25	66	63	-	-	-
Albin town, Laramie County	70	54	39	72.2	15	2.33	1.93	16	-	14.3	11.4	21.1
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	15	7	5	71.4	2	2.40	4.00	8	2	22.2	28.6	-
Alpine town, Lincoln County	274	217	148	68.2	69	2.61	2.36	57	44	2.7	-	8.0
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	57	39	25	64.1	14	2.20	1.93	18	10	4.9	-	12.5
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	118	77	55	71.4	22	1.95	2.05	41	29	4.9	3.5	8.3
Alta CDP, Teton County	181	141	111	78.7	30	2.91	2.57	40	34	3.4	4.3	-
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	53	36	34	94.4	2	2.44	2.50	17	-	-	-	-
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	567	545	434	79.6	111	3.10	2.66	22	1	2.3	1.4	5.9
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	498	440	304	69.1	136	3.75	4.44	58	8	3.1	0.3	8.7
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	21	21	18	85.7	3	3.33	2.67	-	-	-	-	-
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	26	18	4	77.8	4	1.57	2.75	8	-	14.3	6.7	33.3
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	99	23	19	82.6	4	1.79	1.25	76	73	11.5	13.6	-
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	94	85	75	88.2	10	3.24	3.30	9	5	3.4	-	23.1
Baggs town, Carbon County	197	147	107	72.8	40	2.26	2.65	50	8	8.1	0.9	23.1
Baird town, Sweetwater County	78	42	34	81.0	8	2.47	1.63	36	10	16.0	15.0	20.0
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	339	315	288	91.4	27	2.97	3.00	24	-	4.0	2.4	18.2
Basin town, Big Horn County	565	504	377	74.8	127	2.27	1.97	61	2	6.3	3.8	13.0
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	73	63	54	85.7	9	2.74	2.33	10	6	1.6	-	10.0
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	74	72	68	94.4	4	2.37	2.25	2	1	-	-	-
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	76	72	52	72.2	20	2.81	2.60	4	1	2.7	-	9.1
Big Piney town, Sublette County	192	161	103	64.0	58	2.72	2.21	31	7	8.5	5.5	13.4
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	128	75	48	64.0	27	2.17	1.89	53	44	1.3	-	3.6
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	28	15	12	80.0	3	1.83	2.67	13	7	6.3	-	25.0
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	127	122	93	76.2	29	3.08	3.28	5	-	-	-	-
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	81	73	66	90.4	7	2.52	3.71	8	-	2.7	1.5	12.5
Buffalo city, Johnson County	1 842	1 718	1 181	68.7	537	2.29	2.06	124	34	2.5	1.4	4.8
Burlington town, Big Horn County	87	76	57	75.0	19	3.40	2.95	11	1	7.3	6.6	9.5
Burns town, Laramie County	117	112	89	79.5	23	2.36	3.26	5	1	2.6	2.2	4.2
Byron town, Big Horn County	217	195	131	67.2	64	2.85	2.86	22	2	6.3	3.7	11.1
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	5	3	-	-	3	-	2.33	2	-	40.0	(X)	40.0
Carter CDP, Uinta County	6	4	4	100.0	-	2.00	-	2	-	-	-	(X)
Casper city, Natrona County	21 872	20 343	13 616	66.9	6 727	2.50	2.13	1 529	115	3.8	1.5	8.1
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	303	126	110	87.3	16	2.45	1.75	177	170	1.6	0.9	5.9
Centennial CDP, Albany County	295	97	76	78.4	21	2.07	1.62	198	184	7.6	-	27.6
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	23 782	22 324	14 739	66.0	7 585	2.47	2.06	1 458	87	3.6	1.3	7.9
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	49	45	45	100.0	-	2.93	-	4	-	6.3	6.3	(X)
Chugwater town, Platte County	120	94	78	83.0	16	2.49	3.13	26	1	12.1	10.3	20.0
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	65	50	35	70.0	15	2.29	2.33	15	4	2.0	-	6.3
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	314	295	251	85.1	44	2.77	3.11	19	-	4.8	3.1	13.7
Cody city, Park County	4 113	3 791	2 544	67.1	1 247	2.41	1.98	322	62	4.4	1.9	9.1
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	195	166	133	80.1	33	3.13	2.73	29	6	7.3	3.6	19.5
Cora CDP, Sublette County	60	38	33	86.8	5	2.00	2.00	22	21	-	-	-
Cowley town, Big Horn County	223	200	161	80.5	39	2.85	2.59	23	4	3.8	3.6	4.9
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	80	62	48	77.4	14	2.50	3.07	18	3	1.6	2.0	-
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	52	41	33	80.5	8	2.27	1.75	11	7	6.8	5.7	11.1
Dayton town, Sheridan County	304	277	207	74.7	70	2.40	2.43	27	9	2.8	1.0	7.9
Deaver town, Big Horn County	80	65	53	81.5	12	2.96	1.67	15	-	7.1	7.0	7.7
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	322	304	247	81.3	57	2.38	2.25	18	2	4.4	1.6	14.9
Dixon town, Carbon County	67	41	38	92.7	3	1.95	1.67	26	14	-	-	-
Douglas city, Converse County	2 385	2 118	1 433	67.7	685	2.58	2.20	267	36	6.4	2.3	14.2
Dubois town, Fremont County	556	451	303	67.2	148	2.20	1.99	105	48	6.4	3.8	11.4
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	166	150	73	48.7	77	2.04	1.47	16	5	4.5	3.9	4.9
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	193	142	120	84.5	22	2.71	2.86	51	16	5.3	3.2	15.4
Edgerton town, Natrona County	119	74	57	77.0	17	2.28	2.29	45	10	11.9	5.0	29.2
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	116	74	53	71.6	21	2.58	2.62	42	12	3.9	5.4	-
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	102	16	14	87.5	2	2.07	1.50	86	63	11.1	6.7	33.3

Table 12. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000—Con.

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State County Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
PLACE—Con.												
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	367	342	211	61.7	131	4.24	4.27	25	-	1.2	0.9	1.5
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	55	44	38	86.4	6	2.68	3.50	11	2	4.3	5.0	-
Evanston city, Uinta County	4 665	4 058	2 805	69.1	1 253	2.91	2.47	607	28	8.9	3.5	19.0
Evansville town, Natrona County	918	848	477	56.3	371	2.55	2.80	70	-	3.2	1.0	5.8
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	91	81	72	88.9	9	3.44	3.22	10	4	2.4	1.4	10.0
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	118	96	63	65.6	33	2.76	2.06	22	9	4.0	4.5	2.9
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	8	5	2	40.0	3	4.00	3.67	3	2	-	-	-
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	183	158	129	81.6	29	2.51	2.62	25	3	6.5	5.8	9.4
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	149	119	95	79.8	24	2.00	2.21	30	4	8.5	5.9	17.2
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	493	432	247	57.2	185	3.08	3.58	61	9	3.4	2.8	4.1
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	1 405	1 283	839	65.4	444	2.31	2.72	122	4	6.2	3.0	11.7
Frannie town	85	74	60	81.1	14	2.83	2.79	11	1	3.9	4.8	-
Big Horn County (part)	71	63	53	84.1	10	2.89	2.70	8	1	3.1	3.6	-
Park County (part)	14	11	7	63.6	4	2.43	3.00	3	-	8.3	12.5	-
Garland CDP, Park County	47	43	32	74.4	11	2.25	2.09	4	1	2.3	3.0	-
Gillette city, Campbell County	7 931	7 390	4 867	65.9	2 523	2.82	2.22	541	68	4.0	1.1	9.2
Glenrock town, Platte County	165	110	86	78.2	24	2.14	1.88	55	34	12.0	11.3	14.3
Glenrock town, Converse County	1 131	925	645	69.7	280	2.49	2.24	206	14	14.9	3.2	33.5
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	336	209	173	82.8	36	2.10	2.19	127	67	12.9	9.9	25.0
Granger town, Sweetwater County	76	54	36	66.7	18	2.75	2.61	22	11	6.9	7.7	5.3
Green River city, Sweetwater County	4 426	4 177	3 169	75.9	1 008	2.95	2.34	249	25	3.6	1.2	10.2
Greybull town, Big Horn County	923	781	542	69.4	239	2.31	2.35	142	15	9.1	4.2	18.4
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	56	48	41	85.4	7	2.68	3.86	8	6	-	-	-
Guernsey town, Platte County	612	504	352	69.8	152	2.30	2.22	108	17	6.8	5.4	10.1
Hanna town, Carbon County	514	367	273	74.4	94	2.36	2.43	147	15	17.9	16.0	23.0
Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	269	248	209	84.3	39	2.69	3.00	21	3	2.7	0.9	11.4
Hartville town, Platte County	52	35	31	88.6	4	1.97	3.75	17	4	10.3	6.1	33.3
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	40	27	19	70.4	8	2.68	2.25	13	8	3.6	5.0	-
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	61	57	52	91.2	5	2.92	2.80	4	-	-	-	-
Hoback CDP, Teton County	678	577	453	78.5	124	2.58	2.29	101	74	1.5	0.9	3.9
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	99	85	78	91.8	7	2.50	2.71	14	5	2.3	1.3	12.5
Hudson town, Fremont County	209	171	125	73.1	46	2.54	1.93	38	8	7.1	3.8	14.8
Hulett town, Crook County	211	173	131	75.7	42	2.49	1.95	38	5	12.2	4.4	30.0
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	9	9	7	77.8	2	2.29	2.50	-	-	-	-	-
Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	62	32	20	62.5	12	2.05	2.67	30	20	8.6	13.0	-
Jackson town, Teton County	3 861	3 631	1 531	42.2	2 100	2.44	2.28	230	116	1.8	0.8	2.6
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	221	211	184	87.2	27	2.67	2.26	10	-	1.4	1.1	3.6
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	112	45	34	75.6	11	2.12	3.09	67	-	57.5	5.6	84.3
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	100	83	67	80.7	16	2.84	2.88	17	4	2.4	-	11.1
Kaycee town, Johnson County	121	103	74	71.8	29	2.61	1.93	18	5	5.5	6.3	3.3
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	1 208	1 034	775	75.0	259	2.69	2.03	174	6	12.2	2.8	32.0
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	37	29	19	65.5	10	2.05	1.80	8	1	9.4	9.5	9.1
La Barge town, Lincoln County	234	168	127	75.6	41	2.66	2.27	66	7	21.1	9.9	43.1
La Grange town, Goshen County	108	86	48	55.8	38	2.33	3.08	22	3	12.2	5.9	19.1
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	34	32	30	93.8	2	2.43	2.00	2	-	5.9	6.3	-
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	53	21	14	66.7	7	2.29	2.71	32	3	38.2	39.1	36.4
Lander city, Fremont County	3 036	2 794	1 973	70.6	821	2.43	2.14	242	27	5.4	2.3	12.0
Laramie city, Albany County	11 994	11 336	5 379	47.5	5 957	2.41	1.99	658	55	3.5	1.9	4.9
Lingle town, Goshen County	234	210	156	74.3	54	2.53	2.13	24	4	4.1	3.1	6.9
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	48	24	-	-	24	-	2.33	9	-	46.7	(X)	46.7
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	25	16	11	68.8	5	3.55	4.40	2	2	-	-	-
Lost Springs town, Converse County	1	1	1	100.0	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Lovell town, Big Horn County	1 013	896	640	71.4	256	2.64	2.31	117	5	7.8	2.6	18.7
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	224	208	171	82.2	37	2.47	2.76	16	3	1.4	1.7	-
Lusk town, Niobrara County	782	611	438	71.7	173	2.28	2.02	171	23	13.1	8.2	23.5
Lyman town, Uinta County	708	640	524	81.9	116	3.09	2.77	68	7	7.2	4.0	19.4
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	28	17	12	70.6	5	3.08	2.40	11	9	-	-	-
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	82	75	61	81.3	14	2.66	2.07	7	1	2.6	1.6	6.7
Manderson town, Big Horn County	51	44	32	72.7	12	2.00	3.33	7	2	6.4	5.9	7.7
Manville town, Niobrara County	54	49	43	87.8	6	2.07	2.00	5	-	2.0	2.3	-
Marbleton town, Sublette County	310	268	198	73.9	70	2.77	2.44	42	15	3.6	1.0	10.3
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	70	69	58	84.1	11	2.60	2.73	1	-	-	-	-
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	46	2	1	50.0	1	2.00	6.00	44	44	-	-	-
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	184	129	95	73.6	34	2.20	1.91	55	13	8.5	5.9	15.0
Meeteetse town, Park County	188	151	116	76.8	35	2.33	2.31	37	13	11.7	7.2	23.9
Midwest town, Natrona County	228	149	117	78.5	32	2.58	3.31	79	4	17.2	5.6	42.9
Mills town, Natrona County	1 272	1 161	798	68.7	363	2.25	2.20	111	9	4.3	1.6	9.7
Moorcroft town, Crook County	375	325	236	72.6	89	2.51	2.42	50	6	4.7	2.9	9.2
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	1 183	625	428	68.5	197	2.34	2.21	558	452	12.7	2.1	29.4
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	58	46	35	76.1	11	2.20	1.82	12	-	-	-	-
Mountain View town, Uinta County	456	415	318	76.6	97	2.88	2.45	41	-	4.8	2.2	12.6
Newcastle city, Weston County	1 458	1 253	891	71.1	362	2.40	2.22	205	18	6.8	5.2	10.4
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	739	698	630	90.3	68	2.81	2.97	41	4	4.8	1.6	26.9
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	10	9	9	100.0	-	2.00	-	1	-	10.0	10.0	(X)
Opal town, Lincoln County	48	40	31	77.5	9	2.39	3.11	8	2	9.1	8.8	10.0
Osage CDP, Weston County	124	101	83	82.2	18	2.11	1.94	23	-	9.0	9.8	5.3
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	11	4	1	25.0	3	1.00	3.33	7	-	-	-	-
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	55	52	43	82.7	9	2.65	2.56	3	1	3.7	4.4	-
Pavillion town, Fremont County	89	77	63	81.8	14	2.17	2.00	12	-	6.1	3.1	17.6
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	517	482	368	76.3	114	2.45	2.14	35	4	3.2	1.3	8.8
Pinedale town, Sublette County	718	582	375	64.4	207	2.30	2.31	136	84	5.8	2.8	10.8
Pine Haven town, Crook County	157	102	97	95.1	5	2.21	1.60	55	45	1.9	2.0	-
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	2	2	2	100.0	-	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	44	24	23	95.8	1	2.17	1.00	20	5	11.1	-	75.0
Powell city, Park County	2 249	2 083	1 343	64.5	740	2.36	2.14	166	9	5.0	2.3	9.4
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	160	131	104	79.4	27	3.21	2.93	29	7	6.4	2.8	18.2

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		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
PLACE—Con.												
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	466	432	342	79.2	90	2.57	2.89	34	30	0.7	-	3.2
Ralston CDP, Park County	101	96	81	84.4	15	2.36	2.80	5	1	1.0	-	6.3
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	290	277	198	71.5	79	2.54	2.52	13	5	1.8	2.0	1.3
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	1 812	1 764	1 622	92.0	142	2.77	2.61	48	1	1.2	0.9	4.7
Rawlins city, Carbon County	3 860	3 320	2 247	67.7	1 073	2.58	2.16	540	50	8.8	4.1	17.3
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	163	160	150	93.8	10	2.75	2.60	3	-	-	-	-
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	272	249	218	87.6	31	2.59	3.23	23	3	4.6	1.4	22.5
Riverside town, Carbon County	45	28	24	85.7	4	2.08	2.25	17	12	6.7	-	33.3
Riverton city, Fremont County	4 254	3 816	2 554	66.9	1 262	2.41	2.17	438	48	5.7	2.1	12.2
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	36	23	20	87.0	3	2.45	3.33	13	8	-	-	-
Rock River town, Albany County	123	94	72	76.6	22	2.36	2.95	29	2	12.1	13.3	8.3
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	8 359	7 348	5 274	71.8	2 074	2.60	2.18	1 011	63	7.9	3.1	18.2
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	143	135	123	91.1	12	3.29	3.67	8	1	2.2	2.4	-
Saratoga town, Carbon County	939	757	571	75.4	186	2.28	2.09	182	97	6.9	3.4	16.2
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	7 413	7 005	4 446	63.5	2 559	2.32	2.00	408	44	2.4	1.1	4.5
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	322	246	181	73.6	65	2.64	2.43	76	17	11.5	2.2	30.1
Sinclair town, Carbon County	211	168	146	86.9	22	2.49	2.73	43	3	4.5	3.3	12.0
Slater CDP, Platte County	42	31	24	77.4	7	2.38	3.57	11	1	11.4	11.1	12.5
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	368	361	352	97.5	9	3.23	4.33	7	1	1.1	0.8	10.0
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	63	55	49	89.1	6	3.18	4.33	8	2	3.5	3.9	-
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	141	133	92	69.2	41	2.75	2.95	8	1	0.7	-	2.4
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	1 679	1 553	1 221	78.6	332	2.70	2.71	126	4	4.7	3.0	10.5
South Park CDP, Teton County	392	350	271	77.4	79	2.54	2.22	42	29	1.1	1.1	1.3
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	856	357	336	94.1	21	2.18	2.14	499	473	3.3	2.3	16.0
Story CDP, Sheridan County	667	420	338	80.5	82	2.02	2.48	247	219	1.9	1.5	3.5
Sundance town, Crook County	545	476	370	77.7	106	2.37	2.24	69	10	7.6	1.1	24.8
Superior town, Sweetwater County	153	92	80	87.0	12	2.61	2.92	61	2	10.7	11.1	7.7
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	7	6	6	100.0	-	2.83	-	1	-	-	-	(X)
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	55	32	-	-	32	-	2.56	23	20	-	(X)	-
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	28	27	26	96.3	1	3.27	5.00	1	-	-	-	-
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	158	142	98	69.0	44	2.15	2.11	16	8	2.1	1.0	4.3
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	396	88	59	67.0	29	2.17	1.62	308	297	8.3	3.3	17.1
Thayne town, Lincoln County	135	118	86	72.9	32	3.01	2.56	17	4	4.1	2.3	8.6
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	14	14	13	92.9	1	2.08	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	1 568	1 342	908	67.7	434	2.31	2.16	226	28	7.4	4.9	12.1
Torrington city, Goshen County	2 644	2 436	1 624	66.7	812	2.35	2.06	208	11	5.3	2.5	10.4
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	57	46	42	91.3	4	3.36	3.50	11	9	-	-	-
Upton town, Weston County	441	359	287	79.9	72	2.52	2.08	82	16	9.3	5.3	22.6
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	11	9	5	55.6	4	1.80	2.25	2	-	10.0	-	20.0
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	16	11	8	72.7	3	2.88	1.67	5	-	8.3	11.1	-
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	376	364	331	90.9	33	2.84	2.09	12	2	0.8	0.9	-
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	148	100	67	67.0	33	2.61	2.39	48	1	24.8	13.0	41.1
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	735	639	5	0.8	634	3.20	3.60	96	-	2.6	-	2.6
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	262	235	157	66.8	78	2.68	2.36	27	3	3.7	0.6	9.3
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	49	17	17	100.0	-	2.53	-	32	25	10.5	-	100.0
West River CDP, Washakie County	116	113	99	87.6	14	2.80	3.14	3	1	0.9	1.0	-
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	25	25	22	88.0	3	2.68	2.67	-	-	-	-	-
Wheatland town, Platte County	1 764	1 539	1 118	72.6	421	2.30	2.10	225	20	8.6	3.6	19.5
Wilson CDP, Teton County	706	563	352	62.5	211	2.46	1.97	143	116	1.2	1.7	0.5
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	25	25	18	72.0	7	2.44	2.29	-	-	-	-	-
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	86	47	43	91.5	4	2.14	2.00	39	29	13.0	-	63.6
Worland city, Washakie County	2 334	2 130	1 537	72.2	593	2.49	2.21	204	18	5.0	1.5	12.9
Wright town, Campbell County	544	475	361	76.0	114	2.93	2.54	69	36	5.4	1.9	14.9
Yoder town, Goshen County	84	66	60	90.9	6	2.60	2.17	18	4	4.3	4.8	-
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	86	83	71	85.5	12	2.85	3.33	3	-	3.5	2.7	7.7

Table 13. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
The State	193 608	181 908	1 263	3 229	787	73	3 855	2 493	9 512	176 984	
Albany County	13 269	12 281	135	116	204	3	318	212	810	11 869	
East Albany CCD	71	70	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	69	
Laramie CCD	12 470	11 501	135	107	203	3	316	205	797	11 100	
Laramie city	11 336	10 430	128	93	201	3	298	183	745	10 053	
Rock River CCD	183	179	-	2	-	-	1	1	8	172	
Rock River town	94	93	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	86	
South Albany CCD	545	531	-	6	1	-	1	6	4	528	
Albany CDP	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	
Centennial CDP	97	93	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	91	
The Buttes CDP	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	
Big Horn County	4 312	4 114	3	21	5	3	114	52	193	4 051	
Big Horn Central CCD	1 379	1 317	2	10	2	1	31	16	57	1 296	
Burlington town	76	69	-	1	-	1	5	-	5	69	
Greybull town	781	758	-	8	1	-	4	10	19	746	
Big Horn North CCD	1 952	1 838	1	9	1	2	74	27	115	1 807	
Byron town	195	176	-	1	-	-	14	4	23	169	
Cowley town	200	195	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	193	
Deaver town	65	63	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	61	
Frannie town (part)	63	61	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	61	
Lovell town	896	832	1	3	1	1	43	15	64	816	
Big Horn South CCD	981	959	-	2	2	-	9	9	21	948	
Basin town	504	494	-	1	2	-	3	4	8	489	
Hyattville CDP	32	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	
Manderson town	44	41	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	41	
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Campbell County	12 207	11 824	12	99	34	8	122	108	328	11 646	
Gillette North CCD	8 970	8 665	10	75	29	7	101	83	265	8 524	
Gillette city (part)	6 998	6 747	10	61	24	6	85	65	220	6 631	
Gillette South CCD	3 237	3 159	2	24	5	1	21	25	63	3 122	
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	545	530	-	7	1	-	7	7	9	524	
Gillette city (part)	392	381	-	3	1	-	3	4	8	376	
Sleepy Hollow CDP	361	347	-	5	2	1	5	1	13	341	
Wright town	475	462	-	3	1	-	4	5	7	459	
Carbon County	6 129	5 645	17	46	25	1	293	102	741	5 247	
Hanna CCD	719	695	1	4	1	-	9	9	24	683	
Elk Mountain town	74	71	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	71	
Hanna town	367	354	1	-	-	-	5	7	16	346	
Medicine Bow town	129	126	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	124	
Rawlins CCD	4 004	3 583	15	36	18	1	269	82	686	3 213	
Baggs town	147	139	-	5	1	-	2	-	6	137	
Dixon town	41	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	39	
Rawlins city	3 320	2 925	15	28	15	1	262	74	649	2 581	
Sinclair town	168	164	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	162	
Saratoga CCD	1 406	1 367	1	6	6	-	15	11	31	1 351	
Grand Encampment town	209	203	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	202	
Riverside town	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
Saratoga town	757	731	1	4	4	-	12	5	19	724	
Converse County	4 694	4 491	6	44	7	1	98	47	186	4 401	
Douglas CCD	3 205	3 061	2	26	6	-	84	26	149	2 989	
Douglas city	2 118	2 021	1	19	3	-	60	14	97	1 978	
Esterbrook CDP	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Lost Springs town	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Glenrock CCD	1 489	1 430	4	18	1	1	14	21	37	1 412	
Glenrock town	925	886	2	15	1	1	6	14	19	877	
Rolling Hills town	135	133	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	132	
Crook County	2 308	2 271	2	19	-	-	7	9	12	2 266	
Hulett CCD	500	493	1	3	-	-	2	1	3	492	
Hulett town	173	170	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	170	
Moorcroft CCD	892	879	-	7	-	-	3	3	6	876	
Moorcroft town	325	322	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	321	
Pine Haven town	102	97	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	97	
Sundance CCD	916	899	1	9	-	-	2	5	3	898	
Sundance town	476	464	-	7	-	-	1	4	2	464	
Fremont County	13 545	11 267	14	1 863	26	2	127	246	438	11 050	
Dubois CCD	812	780	-	10	2	-	2	18	6	777	
Dubois town	451	436	-	6	2	-	1	6	4	434	
Lander CCD	3 987	3 762	4	138	8	-	20	55	87	3 708	
Atlantic City CDP	23	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	21	
Hudson town (part)	141	136	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	133	
Lander city	2 794	2 612	3	116	6	-	13	44	67	2 569	
Shoshoni CCD	324	308	1	4	2	-	3	6	8	305	
Shoshoni town (part)	246	232	1	3	2	-	2	6	7	229	
Sweetwater CCD	85	83	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	83	
Jeffrey City CDP	45	44	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	44	
Wind River CCD	8 337	6 334	9	1 710	14	2	102	166	337	6 177	
Arapahoe CDP	440	119	1	313	-	-	2	5	16	117	
Boulder Flats CDP	122	44	-	74	-	-	1	3	1	44	
Crowheart CDP	62	35	-	25	-	-	-	2	1	34	
Ethete CDP	342	29	-	310	-	-	1	2	5	28	
Fort Washakie CDP	432	20	-	407	-	-	2	3	9	19	
Hudson town (part)	30	29	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	28	
Johnstown CDP	83	47	-	34	-	-	-	2	5	46	
Pavillion town	77	71	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	70	
Riverton city	3 816	3 452	3	217	11	1	50	82	187	3 349	
Shoshoni town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 13. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Goshen County	5 061	4 826	9	34	5	4	139	44	302	4 672	
Goshen Hole CCD	482	464	-	5	-	1	7	5	16	457	
Hawk Springs CDP	27	25	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	25	
La Grange town	86	82	-	1	-	-	-	3	6	78	
Yoder town	66	61	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	61	
Rawhide Creek CCD	166	162	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	160	
Torrington CCD	4 413	4 200	9	27	5	3	132	37	284	4 055	
Fort Laramie town	119	115	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	114	
Huntley CDP	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Lingle town	210	204	-	-	-	1	3	2	7	199	
Torrington city	2 436	2 323	4	15	5	2	64	23	145	2 248	
Veteran CDP	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Hot Springs County	2 108	2 043	7	22	3	-	12	21	35	2 023	
Thermopolis East CCD	264	259	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	257	
East Thermopolis town	150	146	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	145	
Lucerne CDP (part)	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
Thermopolis town (part)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Thermopolis West CCD	1 800	1 750	6	14	3	-	11	16	32	1 732	
Kirby town	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	
Lucerne CDP (part)	185	182	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	180	
Owl Creek CDP	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Thermopolis town (part)	1 338	1 299	6	13	2	-	6	12	23	1 285	
Wind River CCD	44	34	-	8	-	-	1	1	1	34	
Johnson County	2 959	2 901	2	10	-	-	11	35	34	2 880	
Buffalo CCD	2 645	2 595	2	9	-	-	9	30	22	2 582	
Buffalo city	1 718	1 676	2	8	-	-	6	26	15	1 667	
Kaycee CCD	314	306	-	1	-	-	2	5	12	298	
Kaycee town	103	102	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	101	
Laramie County	31 927	29 191	713	253	192	23	1 018	537	2 803	27 621	
Cheyenne CCD	27 195	24 701	649	220	167	19	959	480	2 628	23 239	
Cheyenne city (part)	22 324	20 231	582	162	157	17	791	384	2 230	18 964	
Fox Farm-College CDP	1 283	1 170	14	17	1	1	48	32	127	1 101	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	1 235	1 183	10	11	1	-	21	9	61	1 150	
South Greeley CDP	1 553	1 365	34	24	7	-	82	41	170	1 289	
Cheyenne East CCD	1 718	1 669	5	14	6	-	11	13	48	1 636	
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	451	438	3	2	3	-	1	4	10	429	
Cheyenne West CCD	1 797	1 639	57	15	18	4	30	34	78	1 593	
Cheyenne city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranchettes CDP (part)	78	75	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	75	
Warren AFB CDP	639	527	51	3	14	3	21	20	43	508	
Pine Bluffs CCD	1 217	1 182	2	4	1	-	18	10	49	1 153	
Albin town	54	53	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	50	
Burns town	112	109	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	109	
Pine Bluffs town	482	467	1	2	-	-	9	3	27	451	
Lincoln County	5 266	5 154	3	31	11	2	26	39	95	5 099	
Afton CCD	3 263	3 205	2	20	-	-	12	24	36	3 187	
Afton town	651	640	-	2	-	-	6	3	11	636	
Alpine town	217	213	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	213	
Alpine Northeast CDP	39	37	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	37	
Alpine Northwest CDP	77	76	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	74	
Auburn CDP	85	84	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	84	
Bedford CDP	63	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	61	
Etna CDP	44	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	42	
Fairview CDP	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	80	
Grover CDP	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	
Smoot CDP	55	54	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	53	
Star Valley Ranch CDP	357	353	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	352	
Thayne town	118	117	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	116	
Turnerville CDP	46	45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	45	
Kemmerer East CCD	1 696	1 650	-	11	11	2	13	9	52	1 615	
Diamondville town	304	295	-	3	1	-	3	2	13	286	
Fontenelle CDP	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Kemmerer city (part)	1 034	1 004	-	6	10	1	8	5	33	982	
La Barge town	168	164	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	163	
Oakley CDP	9	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	
Opal town	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	
Kemmerer West CCD	307	299	1	-	-	-	1	6	7	297	
Cokeville town	166	163	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	161	
Kemmerer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taylor CDP	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	
Natrona County	26 819	25 579	192	228	82	5	423	310	971	25 092	
Casper CCD	20 679	19 675	175	180	68	1	346	234	827	19 257	
Casper city (part)	18 699	17 775	168	164	66	-	323	203	779	17 379	
Evansville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills town	1 161	1 109	5	11	2	1	17	16	30	1 096	
Mountain View CDP (part)	29	25	-	1	-	-	2	1	4	24	
Casper North CCD	1 277	1 222	5	13	-	1	16	20	27	1 206	
Antelope Hills CDP	36	34	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	34	
Bar Nunn town	315	298	2	4	-	1	5	5	13	291	
Casper city (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Edgerton town	74	73	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	73	
Evansville town (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Hartrandt CDP	248	237	-	3	-	-	2	6	5	233	
Homa Hills CDP	85	82	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	82	
Midwest town	149	142	1	1	-	-	3	2	3	141	
Casper South CCD	2 916	2 801	10	20	10	2	43	30	89	2 760	
Brookhurst CDP	73	71	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	70	
Casper city (part)	1 049	1 018	3	3	8	1	10	6	21	1 007	

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State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Natrona County—Con.											
Casper South CCD—Con.											
Casper Mountain CDP	126	122	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	121	
Evansville town (part)	846	788	7	8	1	-	26	16	49	767	
Meadow Acres CDP	69	66	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	65	
Hells Half Acre CCD	1 947	1 881	2	15	4	1	18	26	28	1 869	
Alcova CDP	7	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
Bessemmer Bend CDP	72	69	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	69	
Casper city (part)	593	570	2	5	-	1	8	7	16	564	
Mountain View CDP (part)	17	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Powder River CDP	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	
Red Butte CDP	160	157	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	156	
Vista West CDP	364	352	-	2	-	-	2	8	3	349	
Niobrara County	1 011	993	-	6	-	-	4	8	10	986	
Niobrara East CCD	447	435	-	4	-	-	2	6	6	431	
Lusk town (part)	299	290	-	3	-	-	2	4	4	288	
Van Tassell town	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Niobrara West CCD	564	558	-	2	-	-	2	2	4	555	
Lance Creek CDP	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	
Lusk town (part)	312	310	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	309	
Manville town	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	
Park County	10 312	10 020	8	45	29	4	119	87	286	9 872	
Cody CCD	5 907	5 772	3	23	16	3	38	52	83	5 738	
Cody city	3 791	3 705	1	13	14	1	25	32	60	3 678	
Meeteetse CCD	426	407	-	5	-	-	6	8	11	402	
Meeteetse town	151	149	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	147	
Powell CCD	3 828	3 691	5	17	12	1	75	27	189	3 585	
Frannie town (part)	11	9	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	8	
Garland CDP	43	42	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	42	
Powell city	2 083	2 004	2	9	5	1	44	18	119	1 936	
Ralston CDP	96	92	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	90	
Yellowstone National Park CCD	151	150	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	147	
Platte County	3 625	3 516	1	19	2	-	48	39	140	3 427	
Chugwater CCD	218	212	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	211	
Chugwater town	94	89	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	88	
Slater CDP	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	
Glendo CCD	263	251	-	1	-	-	3	8	8	248	
Glendo town	110	105	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	104	
Guernsey CCD	660	618	-	6	-	-	19	17	40	598	
Guernsey town	504	467	-	6	-	-	17	14	32	454	
Hartville town	35	32	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	26	
Wheatland CCD	2 484	2 435	1	12	2	-	24	10	89	2 370	
Chugcreek CDP	45	44	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	43	
Lakeview North CDP	32	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	
Westview Circle CDP	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Wheatland town	1 539	1 503	1	9	2	-	19	5	72	1 452	
Y-O Ranch CDP	83	82	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	82	
Sheridan County	11 167	10 845	14	96	27	4	71	110	194	10 739	
Sheridan CCD	8 426	8 176	14	63	27	3	55	88	149	8 093	
Arvada CDP	18	14	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	14	
Clearmont town	50	48	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	48	
Sheridan city (part)	7 005	6 799	12	46	24	3	53	68	135	6 728	
Sheridan South CCD	1 801	1 769	-	12	-	-	6	14	22	1 757	
Big Horn CDP	72	70	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	70	
Sheridan city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Story CDP	420	417	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	415	
Sheridan West CCD	940	900	-	21	-	1	10	8	23	889	
Dayton town	277	267	-	7	-	-	2	1	5	265	
Parkman CDP	52	49	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	49	
Ranchester town	277	257	-	14	-	1	2	3	8	252	
Sublette County	2 371	2 320	5	12	2	2	8	22	28	2 305	
Big Piney CCD	719	698	2	4	1	1	3	10	12	693	
Big Piney town	161	158	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	156	
Calpet CDP	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Marbleton town	268	257	2	2	1	1	2	3	5	257	
Boulder CCD	88	86	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	84	
Boulder CDP	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Pinedale CCD	1 564	1 536	3	8	1	1	5	10	14	1 528	
Bondurant CDP	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	73	
Cora CDP	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Daniel CDP	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Pinedale town	582	566	2	4	1	-	3	6	7	563	
Sweetwater County	14 105	13 120	107	128	65	6	436	243	1 070	12 576	
Green River North CCD	3 556	3 253	17	43	5	2	166	70	349	3 103	
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eden CDP (part)	49	46	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	46	
Farson CDP (part)	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Granger town	54	46	-	-	-	-	3	5	11	40	
Green River city (part)	2 969	2 729	13	41	5	2	138	41	296	2 594	
James Town CDP (part)	196	186	1	-	-	-	2	7	8	182	
Little America CDP	24	19	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	17	
Purple Sage CDP	131	102	3	-	-	-	16	10	20	101	
Rock Springs city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Green River South CCD	1 292	1 242	2	7	5	-	26	10	75	1 195	
Green River city (part)	1 208	1 159	2	7	5	-	25	10	72	1 114	
James Town CDP (part)	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	
McKinnon CDP	17	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	
Washam CDP	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	

Table 13. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder						Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race								
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race			
Sweetwater County—Con.										
Rock Springs North CCD	8 989	8 371	88	77	54	4	240	155	632	8 034
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	295	247	2	5	-	1	26	14	37	238
Eden CDP (part)	93	91	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	90
Farson CDP (part)	83	80	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	79
North Rock Springs CDP	698	654	4	5	2	-	15	18	39	636
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Reliance CDP	249	230	2	2	2	-	9	4	19	220
Rock Springs city (part)	7 347	6 861	79	63	50	3	181	110	517	6 570
Superior town	92	80	-	1	-	-	6	5	10	79
Rock Springs South CCD	49	47	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	45
Arrowhead Springs CDP	21	19	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	19
Point of Rocks CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Springs city (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sweeney Ranch CDP	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Wamsutter CCD	219	207	-	1	-	-	4	7	12	199
Baird town	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40
Table Rock CDP	32	29	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	29
Wamsutter town	100	98	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	92
Teton County	7 688	7 380	9	51	33	2	144	69	261	7 269
Alta CCD	142	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	141
Alta CDP	141	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	140
Jackson Hole CCD	7 422	7 117	9	51	31	2	144	68	260	7 007
Hoback CDP	577	560	-	6	4	-	3	4	10	553
Jackson town	3 631	3 408	7	34	19	1	126	36	206	3 333
Moose Wilson Road CDP	625	611	1	2	2	-	4	5	10	605
Rafter J Ranch CDP	432	422	1	2	2	-	-	5	7	416
South Park CDP	350	341	-	1	-	-	1	7	3	339
Teton Village CDP	88	87	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	86
Wilson CDP	563	552	-	1	1	-	3	6	7	547
Yellowstone National Park CCD	124	121	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	121
Uinta County	6 823	6 527	2	43	11	3	156	81	281	6 415
Bridger Valley CCD	2 054	2 006	-	13	1	1	16	17	43	1 979
Carter CDP	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Fort Bridger CDP	158	153	-	2	-	-	2	1	5	150
Lonetree CDP	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Lyman town	640	629	-	6	1	-	1	3	13	619
Mountain View town	415	408	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	404
Robertson CDP	23	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22
Evanston CCD	4 769	4 521	2	30	10	2	140	64	238	4 436
Evanston city	4 058	3 834	2	27	10	1	127	57	216	3 761
Washakie County	3 278	3 049	2	16	23	-	146	42	267	2 944
Ten Sleep CCD	334	325	-	1	1	-	3	4	5	324
Ten Sleep town	142	141	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	140
Worland CCD	2 944	2 724	2	15	22	-	143	38	262	2 620
Airport Road CDP	110	104	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	102
Mc Nutt CDP	75	71	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	70
South Flat CDP	133	117	-	2	-	-	13	1	17	113
Washakie Ten CDP	235	220	-	-	3	-	9	3	13	217
West River CDP	113	107	-	1	-	-	4	1	7	104
Winchester CDP	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Worland city	2 130	1 965	2	12	16	-	107	28	211	1 875
Weston County	2 624	2 551	-	27	1	-	15	30	27	2 534
Newcastle CCD	2 103	2 044	-	23	1	-	14	21	19	2 034
Hill View Heights CDP	57	56	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	56
Newcastle city	1 253	1 216	-	15	1	-	9	12	11	1 211
Osage CDP	101	98	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	98
Upton CCD	521	507	-	4	-	-	1	9	8	500
Upton town	359	349	-	2	-	-	1	7	6	343

Table 14. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
The State	193 608	181 908	1 263	3 229	787	73	3 855	2 493	9 512	176 984	
COUNTY											
Albany County	13 269	12 281	135	116	204	3	318	212	810	11 869	
Big Horn County	4 312	4 114	3	21	5	3	114	52	193	4 051	
Campbell County	12 207	11 824	12	99	34	8	122	108	328	11 646	
Carbon County	6 129	5 645	17	46	25	1	293	102	741	5 247	
Converse County	4 694	4 491	6	44	7	1	98	47	186	4 401	
Crook County	2 308	2 271	2	19	-	-	7	9	12	2 266	
Fremont County	13 545	11 267	14	1 863	26	2	127	246	438	11 050	
Goshen County	5 061	4 826	9	34	5	4	139	44	302	4 672	
Hot Springs County	2 108	2 043	7	22	3	-	12	21	35	2 023	
Johnson County	2 959	2 901	2	10	-	-	11	35	34	2 880	
Laramie County	31 927	29 191	713	253	192	23	1 018	537	2 803	27 621	
Lincoln County	5 266	5 154	3	31	11	2	26	39	95	5 099	
Natrona County	26 819	25 579	192	228	82	5	423	310	971	25 092	
Niobrara County	1 011	993	-	6	-	-	4	8	10	986	
Park County	10 312	10 020	8	45	29	4	119	87	286	9 872	
Platte County	3 625	3 516	1	19	2	-	48	39	140	3 427	
Sheridan County	11 167	10 845	14	96	27	4	71	110	194	10 739	
Sublette County	2 371	2 320	5	12	2	2	8	22	28	2 305	
Sweetwater County	14 105	13 120	107	128	65	6	436	243	1 070	12 576	
Teton County	7 688	7 380	9	51	33	2	144	69	261	7 269	
Uinta County	6 823	6 527	2	43	11	3	156	81	281	6 415	
Washakie County	3 278	3 049	2	16	23	-	146	42	267	2 944	
Weston County	2 624	2 551	-	27	1	-	15	30	27	2 534	
PLACE											
Afton town, Lincoln County	651	640	-	2	-	-	6	3	11	636	
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	110	104	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	102	
Albany CDP, Albany County	33	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	
Albin town, Laramie County	54	53	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	50	
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	7	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
Alpine town, Lincoln County	217	213	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	213	
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	39	37	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	37	
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	77	76	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	74	
Alta CDP, Teton County	141	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	140	
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	36	34	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	34	
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	545	530	-	7	1	-	-	7	9	524	
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	440	119	1	313	-	-	2	5	16	117	
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	21	19	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	19	
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	18	14	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	14	
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	23	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	21	
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	85	84	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	84	
Baggs town, Carbon County	147	139	-	5	1	-	2	-	6	137	
Baird town, Sweetwater County	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40	
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	315	298	2	4	-	1	5	5	13	291	
Basin town, Big Horn County	504	494	-	1	2	-	3	4	8	489	
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	63	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	61	
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	72	69	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	69	
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	72	70	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	70	
Big Piney town, Sublette County	161	158	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	156	
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	73	
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	122	44	-	74	-	-	1	3	1	44	
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	73	71	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	70	
Buffalo city, Johnson County	1 718	1 676	2	8	-	-	6	26	15	1 667	
Burlington town, Big Horn County	76	69	-	1	-	1	5	-	5	69	
Burns town, Laramie County	112	109	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	109	
Byron town, Big Horn County	195	176	-	1	-	-	14	4	23	169	
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Carter CDP, Uinta County	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Casper city, Natrona County	20 343	19 365	173	172	74	2	341	216	816	18 952	
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	126	122	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	121	
Centennial CDP, Albany County	97	93	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	91	
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	22 324	20 231	582	162	157	17	791	384	2 230	18 964	
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	45	44	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	43	
Chugwater town, Platte County	94	89	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	88	
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	50	48	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	48	
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	295	247	2	5	-	1	26	14	37	238	
Cody city, Park County	3 791	3 705	1	13	14	1	25	32	60	3 678	
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	166	163	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	161	
Cora CDP, Sublette County	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Cowley town, Big Horn County	200	195	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	193	
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	62	35	-	25	-	-	-	2	1	34	
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Dayton town, Sheridan County	277	267	-	7	-	-	2	1	5	265	
Deaver town, Big Horn County	65	63	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	61	
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	304	295	-	3	1	-	3	2	13	286	
Dixon town, Carbon County	41	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	39	
Douglas city, Converse County	2 118	2 021	1	19	3	-	60	14	97	1 978	
Dubois town, Fremont County	451	436	-	6	2	-	1	6	4	434	
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	150	146	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	145	
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	142	137	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	136	
Edgerton town, Natrona County	74	73	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	73	
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	74	71	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	71	

Table 14. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder						Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race								
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race			
PLACE—Con.										
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	342	29	-	310	-	-	1	2	5	
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	44	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	
Evanston city, Uinta County	4 058	3 834	2	27	10	1	127	57	42	
Evansville town, Natrona County	848	790	7	8	1	-	26	16	761	
Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	
Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	96	93	1	-	-	-	1	1	80	
Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	
Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	158	153	-	2	-	-	2	1	5	
Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	119	115	-	1	-	-	2	1	150	
Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	432	20	-	407	-	-	2	3	3	
Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	1 283	1 170	14	17	1	1	48	32	9	
Frannie town	74	70	-	1	-	-	1	2	114	
Big Horn County (part)	63	61	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	
Park County (part)	11	9	-	1	-	-	-	1	19	
Garland CDP, Park County	43	42	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	
Gillette city, Campbell County	7 390	7 128	10	64	25	6	88	69	69	
Glendo town, Platte County	110	105	-	-	-	-	1	4	42	
Glenrock town, Converse County	925	886	2	15	1	1	6	14	104	
Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	209	203	-	2	2	-	-	2	877	
Granger town, Sweetwater County	54	46	-	-	-	-	3	5	202	
Green River city, Sweetwater County	4 177	3 888	15	48	10	2	163	51	11	
Greybull town, Big Horn County	781	758	-	8	1	-	4	10	40	
Grover CDP, Lincoln County	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	746	
Guernsey town, Platte County	504	467	-	6	-	-	17	14	48	
Hanna town, Carbon County	367	354	1	-	-	-	5	7	454	
Harttrand CDP, Natrona County	248	237	-	3	-	-	2	6	346	
Hartville town, Platte County	35	32	-	-	-	-	1	2	233	
Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	27	25	-	-	-	-	2	-	26	
Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	57	56	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	
Hoback CDP, Teton County	577	560	-	6	4	-	3	4	56	
Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	85	82	-	-	-	-	-	3	553	
Hudson town, Fremont County	171	165	-	2	-	-	1	3	82	
Hulett town, Crook County	173	170	-	2	-	-	-	1	161	
Huntley CDP, Goshen County	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	170	
Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	32	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	
Jackson town, Teton County	3 631	3 408	7	34	19	1	126	36	31	
James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	211	201	1	-	-	-	2	7	3 333	
Jeffrey City CDP, Fremont County	45	44	-	-	-	-	-	1	195	
Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	83	47	-	34	-	-	-	2	44	
Kaycee town, Johnson County	103	102	-	-	-	-	1	-	46	
Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	1 034	1 004	-	6	10	1	8	5	101	
Kirby town, Hot Springs County	29	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	982	
La Barge town, Lincoln County	168	164	-	1	-	1	-	2	28	
La Grange town, Goshen County	86	82	-	1	-	-	-	3	163	
Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	32	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	78	
Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	
Lander city, Fremont County	2 794	2 612	3	116	6	-	13	44	19	
Laramie city, Albany County	11 336	10 430	128	93	201	3	298	183	2 569	
Lingle town, Goshen County	210	204	-	-	-	1	3	2	10 053	
Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	24	19	-	-	-	-	5	-	199	
Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Lost Springs town, Converse County	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Lovell town, Big Horn County	896	832	1	3	1	1	43	15	1	
Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	208	205	-	1	-	-	-	2	816	
Lusk town, Niobrara County	611	600	-	4	-	-	2	5	203	
Lyman town, Uinta County	640	629	-	6	1	-	1	3	597	
McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	17	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	619	
Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	75	71	-	-	2	-	1	1	16	
Manderson town, Big Horn County	44	41	-	-	-	-	2	1	70	
Manville town, Niobrara County	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Marbleton town, Sublette County	268	257	2	2	1	1	2	3	49	
Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	69	66	-	1	-	-	1	1	257	
Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	
Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	129	126	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	
Meeteetse town, Park County	151	149	-	-	-	-	-	2	124	
Midwest town, Natrona County	149	142	1	1	-	-	3	2	147	
Mills town, Natrona County	1 161	1 109	5	11	2	1	17	16	141	
Moorcroft town, Crook County	325	322	-	2	-	-	1	-	30	
Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	625	611	1	2	2	-	4	5	2	
Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	46	41	-	2	-	-	2	1	1096	
Mountain View town, Uinta County	415	408	-	-	-	1	2	4	321	
Newcastle city, Weston County	1 253	1 216	-	15	1	-	9	12	605	
North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County ...	698	654	4	5	2	-	15	18	40	
Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	9	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	
Opal town, Lincoln County	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Osage CDP, Weston County	101	98	-	2	-	-	-	1	98	
Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	52	49	-	-	-	-	3	-	49	
Pavillion town, Fremont County	77	71	-	-	-	-	1	5	70	
Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	482	467	1	2	-	-	9	3	49	
Pinedale town, Sublette County	582	566	2	4	1	-	3	6	451	
Pine Haven town, Crook County	102	97	-	2	-	-	-	3	563	
Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	

Table 14. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
PLACE—Con.											
Powder River CDP, Natrona County	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	
Powell city, Park County	2 083	2 004	2	9	5	1	44	18	119	1 936	
Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	131	102	3	-	-	-	16	10	20	101	
Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	432	422	1	2	2	-	-	5	7	416	
Ralston CDP, Park County	96	92	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	90	
Ranchester town, Sheridan County	277	257	-	14	-	1	2	3	8	252	
Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	1 764	1 696	13	14	6	-	22	13	71	1 654	
Rawlins city, Carbon County	3 320	2 925	15	28	15	1	262	74	649	2 581	
Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	160	157	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	156	
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	249	230	2	2	2	-	9	4	19	220	
Riverside town, Carbon County	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
Riverton city, Fremont County	3 816	3 452	3	217	11	1	50	82	187	3 349	
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	23	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	
Rock River town, Albany County	94	93	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	86	
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	7 348	6 862	79	63	50	3	181	110	518	6 570	
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	135	133	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	132	
Saratoga town, Carbon County	757	731	1	4	4	-	12	5	19	724	
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	7 005	6 799	12	46	24	3	53	68	135	6 728	
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	246	232	1	3	2	-	2	6	7	229	
Sinclair town, Carbon County	168	164	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	162	
Slater CDP, Platte County	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	361	347	-	5	2	1	5	1	13	341	
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	55	54	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	53	
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	133	117	-	2	-	-	13	1	17	113	
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	1 553	1 365	34	24	7	-	82	41	170	1 289	
South Park CDP, Teton County	350	341	-	1	-	-	1	7	3	339	
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	357	353	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	352	
Story CDP, Sheridan County	420	417	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	415	
Sundance town, Crook County	476	464	-	7	-	-	1	4	2	464	
Superior town, Sweetwater County	92	80	-	1	-	-	6	5	10	79	
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	32	29	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	29	
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	142	141	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	140	
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	88	87	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	86	
Thayne town, Lincoln County	118	117	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	116	
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	1 342	1 303	6	13	2	-	6	12	23	1 289	
Torrington city, Goshen County	2 436	2 323	4	15	5	2	64	23	145	2 248	
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	46	45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	45	
Upton town, Weston County	359	349	-	2	-	-	1	7	6	343	
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	364	352	-	2	-	-	2	8	3	349	
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	100	98	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	92	
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	639	527	51	3	14	3	21	20	43	508	
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	235	220	-	-	3	-	9	3	13	217	
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
West River CDP, Washakie County	113	107	-	1	-	-	4	1	7	104	
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Wheatland town, Platte County	1 539	1 503	1	9	2	-	19	5	72	1 452	
Wilson CDP, Teton County	563	552	-	1	1	-	3	6	7	547	
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	
Worland city, Washakie County	2 130	1 965	2	12	16	-	107	28	211	1 875	
Wright town, Campbell County	475	462	-	3	1	-	4	5	7	459	
Yoder town, Goshen County	66	61	-	1	-	1	3	-	3	61	
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	83	82	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	82	

Table 15. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
The State	97 100.40	493 782	5.1	Goshen County—Con. Goshen Hole CCD—Con.			
Albany County	4 272.75	32 014	7.5	Yoder town	0.20	169	829.3
East Albany CCD	917.13	181	0.2	Rawhide Creek CCD	944.29	440	0.5
Laramie CCD	253.02	30 128	119.1	Torrington CCD	305.93	10 757	35.2
Laramie city	11.14	27 204	2 442.5	Fort Laramie town	0.27	243	916.7
Rock River CCD	1 927.33	466	0.2	Huntley CDP	0.27	21	77.3
Rock River town	2.35	235	100.1	Lingle town	0.31	510	1 653.6
South Albany CCD	1 175.28	1 239	1.1	Torrington city	3.57	5 776	1 617.4
Albany CDP	20.42	80	3.9	Veteran CDP	1.34	28	20.9
Centennial CDP	10.02	191	19.1	Hot Springs County	2 003.89	4 882	2.4
The Buttes CDP	3.93	31	7.9	Thermopolis East CCD	551.58	586	1.1
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP	16.01	100	6.2	East Thermopolis town	0.17	274	1 565.8
Big Horn County	3 136.99	11 461	3.7	Lucerne CDP (part)	3.47	56	16.2
Big Horn Central CCD	894.34	3 541	4.0	Thermopolis town (part)	0.17	68	406.6
Burlington town	1.01	250	246.6	Thermopolis West CCD	1 032.26	4 202	4.1
Greybull town	1.78	1 815	1 018.4	Kirby town	0.11	57	524.5
Big Horn North CCD	722.17	5 387	7.5	Lucerne CDP (part)	16.32	469	28.7
Byron town	0.84	557	662.8	South Greeley CDP	6.50	11	1.7
Cowley town	0.70	560	796.5	Thermopolis town (part)	2.22	3 104	1 400.7
Deaver town	1.02	177	174.0	Wind River CCD	420.05	94	0.2
Frannie town (part)	0.24	180	752.0	Johnson County	4 166.28	7 075	1.7
Lovell town	1.07	2 281	2 141.6	Buffalo CCD	1 760.39	6 272	3.6
Big Horn South CCD	1 520.48	2 533	1.7	Buffalo city	3.53	3 900	1 104.8
Basin town	2.02	1 238	613.7	Kaycee CDP	2 405.89	803	0.3
Hyattville CDP	4.07	73	17.9	Kaycee town	0.26	249	967.6
Manderson town	0.84	104	123.5	Laramie County	2 686.05	81 607	30.4
Meadow Lark Lake CDP	18.97	8	0.4	Cheyenne CCD	45.79	65 916	1 439.6
Campbell County	4 796.76	33 698	7.0	Cheyenne city (part)	18.79	53 011	2 821.7
Gillette North CCD	2 277.20	24 067	10.6	Fox Farm-College CDP	3.35	3 272	975.4
Gillette city (part)	11.60	18 486	1 593.6	Ranchettes CDP (part)	12.84	3 400	264.7
Gillette South CCD	2 519.56	9 631	3.8	South Greeley CDP	1.69	4 201	2 489.6
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP	4.92	1 642	333.8	Cheyenne East CCD	923.85	4 891	5.3
Gillette city (part)	1.77	1 160	655.5	Cheyenne city (part)	2.22	-	-
Sleepy Hollow CDP	0.31	1 177	3 767.7	Ranchettes CDP (part)	32.16	1 245	38.7
Wright town	2.75	1 347	490.0	Cheyenne West CCD	1 000.57	7 651	7.6
Carbon County	7 896.14	15 639	2.0	Cheyenne city (part)	0.10	-	-
Hanna CCD	2 666.76	1 738	0.7	Ranchettes CDP (part)	6.43	224	34.8
Elk Mountain town	0.28	192	676.5	Warren AFB CDP	5.00	4 440	888.3
Hanna town	2.04	873	426.9	Pine Bluffs CCD	715.85	3 149	4.4
Medicine Bow town	3.46	274	79.3	Albin town	0.14	120	850.6
Rawlins CCD	3 356.11	10 709	3.2	Burns town	3.06	285	93.2
Baggs town	0.49	348	705.8	Pine Bluffs town	3.23	1 153	357.4
Dixon town	0.14	79	584.1	Lincoln County	4 069.09	14 573	3.6
Rawlins city	7.40	8 538	1 153.4	Afton CCD	1 247.15	9 359	7.5
Sinclair town	2.43	423	174.0	Afton town	3.43	1 818	530.8
Saratoga CCD	1 873.28	3 192	1.7	Alpine town	0.70	550	787.9
Grand Encampment town	1.60	443	277.1	Alpine Northeast CDP	5.05	82	16.2
Riverside town	0.26	59	225.6	Alpine Northwest CDP	1.43	152	106.0
Saratoga town	3.41	1 726	505.7	Auburn CDP	2.14	276	128.8
Converse County	4 254.72	12 052	2.8	Bedford CDP	2.24	169	75.5
Douglas CCD	2 900.77	8 245	2.8	Etna CDP	1.96	123	62.8
Douglas city	5.11	5 288	1 035.0	Fairview CDP	2.77	277	99.8
Esterbrook CDP	3.39	32	9.4	Grover CDP	0.86	137	159.0
Lost Springs town	0.08	1	12.3	Smoot CDP	1.71	182	106.4
Glenrock CCD	1 353.95	3 807	2.8	Star Valley Ranch CDP	12.71	776	61.1
Glenrock town	1.93	2 231	1 155.3	Thayne town	0.73	341	467.4
Rolling Hills town	0.71	449	633.9	Turnerville CDP	4.06	155	38.2
Crook County	2 858.59	5 887	2.1	Kemmerer East CCD	1 246.80	4 297	3.4
Hulett CCD	1 151.24	1 276	1.1	Diamondville town	1.31	716	546.9
Hulett town	0.87	408	468.5	Fontenelle CDP	3.45	19	5.5
Moorcroft CCD	861.60	2 322	2.7	Kemmerer city (part)	6.56	2 651	403.9
Moorcroft town	1.10	807	731.4	La Barge town	0.87	431	494.8
Pine Haven town	1.31	222	169.9	Oakley CDP	0.06	18	308.0
Sundance CCD	845.75	2 289	2.7	Opal town	0.43	102	236.8
Sundance town	1.99	1 161	582.2	Kemmerer West CCD	1 575.13	917	0.6
Fremont County	9 182.27	35 804	3.9	Cokeville town	0.73	506	693.2
Dubois CCD	1 358.39	1 774	1.3	Kemmerer city (part)	0.81	-	-
Dubois town	2.60	962	370.3	Taylor CDP	2.56	90	35.1
Lander CCD	1 776.89	9 863	5.6	Natrona County	5 339.88	66 533	12.5
Atlantic City CDP	21.08	39	1.9	Casper CCD	25.73	49 673	1 930.8
Hudson town (part)	0.33	335	1 009.2	Casper city (part)	14.09	44 923	3 188.6
Lander city	4.42	6 867	1 554.0	Evansville town (part)	0.01	-	-
Shoshoni CCD	1 035.34	806	0.8	Mills town	1.67	2 591	1 555.4
Shoshoni town (part)	3.25	635	195.2	Mountain View CDP (part)	1.39	64	46.0
Sweetwater CCD	1 960.35	206	0.1	Casper North CCD	1 116.64	3 478	3.1
Jeffrey City CDP	28.46	106	3.7	Antelope Hills CDP	13.30	88	6.6
Wind River CCD	3 051.30	23 155	7.6	Bar Nunn town	2.04	936	458.6
Arapahoe CDP	31.35	1 766	56.3	Casper city (part)	5.52	2	0.4
Boulder Flats CDP	18.23	381	20.9	Edgerton town	0.26	169	655.4
Crowheart CDP	31.28	163	5.2	Evansville town (part)	1.47	4	2.7
Ethete CDP	32.39	1 455	44.9	Hartrandt CDP	1.53	682	446.3
Fort Washakie CDP	20.91	1 477	70.6	Homa Hills CDP	8.80	214	24.3
Hudson town (part)	0.09	72	815.3	Midwest town	0.44	408	922.0
Johnstown CDP	31.45	236	7.5	Casper South CCD	786.37	7 975	10.1
Pavillion town	0.19	165	861.2	Brookhurst CDP	1.37	192	140.2
Riverton city	9.78	9 310	952.2	Casper city (part)	3.47	3 010	866.8
Shoshoni town (part)	0.05	-	-	Casper Mountain CDP	10.42	298	28.6
Goshen County	2 225.32	12 538	5.6	Evansville town (part)	1.09	2 251	2 073.8
Goshen Hole CCD	975.10	1 341	1.4	Meadow Acres CDP	1.42	181	127.5
Hawk Springs CDP	1.70	69	40.5	Hells Half Acre CCD	3 411.14	5 407	1.6
La Grange town	0.38	332	884.3	Alcova CDP	0.28	20	70.7
				Besemer Bend CDP	1.56	170	109.0
				Casper city (part)	0.87	1 709	1 968.8

Table 15. Land Area and Population Density: 2000—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
Natrona County—Con.				Sweetwater County—Con.			
Hells Half Acre CCD—Con.				Green River North CCD—Con.			
Mountain View CDP (part)	2.42	39	16.1	Granger town	2.47	146	59.0
Powder River CDP	5.91	51	8.6	Green River city (part)	6.70	8 464	1 263.5
Red Butte CDP	0.47	439	941.0	James Town CDP (part)	6.67	511	76.6
Vista West CDP	4.88	1 008	206.4	Little America CDP	7.75	56	7.2
				Purple Sage CDP	0.93	413	445.8
Niobrara County	2 625.81	2 407	0.9	Rock Springs city (part)	0.26	-	-
Niobrara East CCD	912.36	1 059	1.2	Green River South CCD	1 021.66	3 578	3.5
Lusk town (part)	0.57	699	1 225.4	Green River city (part)	7.01	3 344	477.2
Van Tassell town	1.83	18	9.9	James Town CDP (part)	1.69	41	24.2
Niobrara West CCD	1 713.46	1 348	0.8	McKinnon CDP	30.84	49	1.6
Lance Creek CDP	42.01	51	1.2	Washam CDP	20.92	43	2.1
Lusk town (part)	1.43	748	521.4	Rock Springs North CCD	2 047.74	23 222	11.3
Manville town	0.28	101	357.8	Clearview Acres CDP (part)	1.01	850	844.3
				Eden CDP (part)	33.19	252	7.6
Park County	6 942.39	25 786	3.7	Farson CDP (part)	60.10	206	3.4
Cody CCD	2 849.90	14 285	5.0	North Rock Springs CDP	25.46	1 974	77.5
Cody city	9.28	8 835	952.3	Point of Rocks CDP (part)	1.33	3	2.3
Meeteetse CCD	1 680.33	1 031	0.6	Reliance CDP	9.53	665	69.8
Meeteetse town	0.82	351	428.7	Rock Springs city (part)	16.54	18 705	1 131.0
Powell CCD	672.06	10 112	15.0	Superior town	1.10	244	222.1
Frannie town (part)	0.19	29	151.6	Rock Springs South CCD	2 235.05	147	0.1
Garland CDP	3.08	95	30.8	Arrowhead Springs CDP	1.21	68	56.0
Powell city	3.73	5 373	1 442.3	Point of Rocks CDP (part)	0.49	-	-
Ralston CDP	5.64	233	41.3	Rock Springs city (part)	1.64	3	1.8
Yellowstone National Park CCD	1 740.10	358	0.2	Sweeney Ranch CDP	8.12	17	2.1
				Wamsutter CCD	3 360.95	555	0.2
Platte County	2 084.93	8 807	4.2	Bairoil town	0.89	97	109.0
Chugwater CCD	595.37	582	1.0	Table Rock CDP	6.81	82	12.0
Chugwater town	3.05	244	80.0	Wamsutter town	1.31	261	198.7
Slater CDP	73.98	82	1.1				
Glendo CCD	408.40	579	1.4	Teton County	4 007.76	18 251	4.6
Glendo town	0.53	229	431.5	Alta CCD	429.54	402	0.9
Guernsey CCD	475.98	1 529	3.2	Alta CDP	130.04	400	3.1
Guernsey town	1.07	1 147	1 067.3	Jackson Hole CCD	2 343.37	17 668	7.5
Hartville town	0.28	76	272.2	Hoback CDP	177.38	1 453	8.2
Wheatland CCD	605.18	6 117	10.1	Jackson town	2.85	8 647	3 037.2
Chugcreek CDP	1.93	132	68.4	Moose Wilson Road CDP	6.72	1 439	214.1
Lakeview North CDP	0.86	77	89.3	Rafter J Ranch CDP	0.66	1 138	1 736.2
Westview Circle CDP	2.27	67	29.5	South Park CDP	11.38	864	75.9
Wheatland town	4.24	3 548	837.6	Teton Village CDP	5.01	175	34.9
Y-O Ranch CDP	2.44	242	99.3	Wilson CDP	23.12	1 294	56.0
				Yellowstone National Park CCD	1 234.85	181	0.1
Sheridan County	2 523.32	26 560	10.5	Uinta County	2 081.66	19 742	9.5
Sheridan CCD	1 332.65	19 641	14.7	Bridger Valley CCD	1 140.27	5 964	5.2
Arvada CDP	2.14	33	15.4	Carter CDP	3.06	8	2.6
Clearmont town	0.15	115	763.1	Fort Bridger CDP	1.99	400	200.6
Sheridan city (part)	8.47	15 804	1 865.8	Lonetree CDP	45.60	61	1.3
Sheridan South CCD	288.44	4 510	15.6	Lyman town	1.46	1 938	1 326.7
Big Horn CDP	2.82	198	70.3	Mountain View town	0.79	1 153	1 454.8
Sheridan city (part)	0.02	-	-	Robertson CDP	3.11	59	19.0
Story CDP	13.74	887	64.6	Evanston CCD	941.40	13 778	14.6
Sheridan West CCD	902.23	2 409	2.7	Evanston city	10.24	11 507	1 123.2
Dayton town	0.47	678	1 429.1				
Parkman CDP	11.11	137	12.3	Washakie County	2 240.06	8 289	3.7
Ranchester town	0.60	701	1 164.9	Ten Sleep CCD	1 136.83	770	0.7
				Ten Sleep town	0.17	304	1 789.7
Sublette County	4 882.57	5 920	1.2	Worland CCD	1 103.22	7 519	6.8
Big Piney CCD	981.06	1 920	2.0	Airport Road CDP	3.73	297	79.6
Big Piney town	0.39	408	1 055.3	Mc Nutt CDP	24.49	278	11.4
Calpet CDP	4.62	7	1.5	South Flat CDP	21.69	374	17.2
Marbleton town	0.68	720	1 060.8	Washakie Ten CDP	25.11	604	24.1
Boulder CCD	1 752.93	194	0.1	West River CDP	57.25	321	5.6
Boulder CDP	1.30	30	23.1	Winchester CDP	5.46	60	11.0
Pinedale CCD	2 148.58	3 806	1.8	Worland city	4.12	5 250	1 274.1
Bondurant CDP	78.95	155	2.0				
Cora CDP	5.39	76	14.1	Weston County	2 397.86	6 644	2.8
Daniel CDP	5.45	89	16.3	Newcastle CCD	1 627.87	5 348	3.3
Pinedale town	1.42	1 412	996.5	Hill View Heights CDP	2.21	166	75.2
				Newcastle city	2.47	3 065	1 242.1
Sweetwater County	10 425.30	37 613	3.6	Osage CDP	1.94	215	111.0
Green River North CCD	1 759.89	10 111	5.7	Upton CCD	769.98	1 296	1.7
Clearview Acres CDP (part)	0.18	-	-	Upton town	1.31	872	663.8
Eden CDP (part)	33.81	136	4.0				
Farson CDP (part)	15.32	36	2.3				

Table 16. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

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State County Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
The State	97 100.40	493 782	5.1	PLACE—Con.			
COUNTY				Evansville town, Natrona County	2.56	2 255	879.7
Albany County	4 272.75	32 014	7.5	Fairview CDP, Lincoln County	2.77	277	99.8
Big Horn County	3 136.99	11 461	3.7	Farson CDP, Sweetwater County	75.43	242	3.2
Campbell County	4 796.76	33 698	7.0	Fontenelle CDP, Lincoln County	3.45	19	5.5
Carbon County	7 896.14	15 639	2.0	Fort Bridger CDP, Uinta County	1.99	400	200.6
Converse County	4 254.72	12 052	2.8	Fort Laramie town, Goshen County	0.27	243	916.7
Crook County	2 858.59	5 887	2.1	Fort Washakie CDP, Fremont County	20.91	1 477	70.6
Fremont County	9 182.27	35 804	3.9	Fox Farm-College CDP, Laramie County	3.35	3 272	975.4
Goshen County	2 225.32	12 538	5.6	Frannie town	0.43	209	485.3
Hot Springs County	2 003.89	4 882	2.4	Big Horn County (part)	0.24	180	752.0
Johnson County	4 166.28	7 075	1.7	Park County (part)	0.19	29	151.6
Laramie County	2 686.05	81 607	30.4				
Lincoln County	4 069.09	14 573	3.6	Garland CDP, Park County	3.08	95	30.8
Natrona County	5 339.88	66 533	12.5	Gillette city, Campbell County	13.37	19 646	1 469.5
Niobrara County	2 625.81	2 407	0.9	Glendo town, Platte County	0.53	229	431.5
Park County	6 942.39	25 786	3.7	Glenrock town, Converse County	1.93	2 231	1 155.3
Platte County	2 084.93	8 807	4.2	Grand Encampment town, Carbon County	1.60	443	277.1
Sheridan County	2 523.32	26 560	10.5	Granger town, Sweetwater County	2.47	146	59.0
Sublette County	4 882.57	5 920	1.2	Green River city, Sweetwater County	13.71	11 808	861.5
Sweetwater County	10 425.30	37 613	3.6	Greybull town, Big Horn County	1.78	1 815	1 018.4
Teton County	4 007.76	18 251	4.6	Grover CDP, Lincoln County	0.86	137	159.0
Uinta County	2 081.66	19 742	9.5	Guernsey town, Platte County	1.07	1 147	1 067.3
Washakie County	2 240.06	8 289	3.7	Hanna town, Carbon County	2.04	873	426.9
Weston County	2 397.86	6 644	2.8	Hartrandt CDP, Natrona County	1.53	682	446.3
PLACE				Hartville town, Platte County	0.28	76	272.2
Afton town, Lincoln County	3.43	1 818	530.8	Hawk Springs CDP, Goshen County	1.70	69	40.5
Airport Road CDP, Washakie County	3.73	297	79.6	Hill View Heights CDP, Weston County	2.21	166	75.2
Albany CDP, Albany County	20.42	80	3.9	Hoback CDP, Teton County	177.38	1 453	8.2
Albin town, Laramie County	0.14	120	850.6	Homa Hills CDP, Natrona County	8.80	214	24.3
Alcova CDP, Natrona County	0.28	20	70.7	Hudson town, Fremont County	0.42	407	968.4
Alpine town, Lincoln County	0.70	550	787.9	Hulett town, Crook County	0.87	408	468.5
Alpine Northeast CDP, Lincoln County	5.05	82	16.2	Huntley CDP, Goshen County	0.27	21	77.3
Alpine Northwest CDP, Lincoln County	1.43	152	106.0	Hyattville CDP, Big Horn County	4.07	73	17.9
Alta CDP, Teton County	130.04	400	3.1	Jackson town, Teton County	2.85	8 647	3 037.2
Antelope Hills CDP, Natrona County	13.30	88	6.6	James Town CDP, Sweetwater County	8.36	552	66.0
Antelope Valley-Crestview CDP, Campbell County	4.92	1 642	333.8	Jeffrey city CDP, Fremont County	28.46	106	3.7
Arapahoe CDP, Fremont County	31.35	1 766	56.3	Johnstown CDP, Fremont County	31.45	236	7.5
Arrowhead Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	1.21	68	56.0	Kaycee town, Johnson County	0.26	249	967.6
Arvada CDP, Sheridan County	2.14	33	15.4	Kemmerer city, Lincoln County	7.37	2 651	359.7
Atlantic City CDP, Fremont County	21.08	39	1.9	Kirby town, Hot Springs County	0.11	57	524.5
Auburn CDP, Lincoln County	2.14	276	128.8	La Barge town, Lincoln County	0.87	431	494.8
Baggs town, Carbon County	0.49	348	705.8	La Grange town, Goshen County	0.38	332	884.3
Bairoil town, Sweetwater County	0.89	97	109.0	Lakeview North CDP, Platte County	0.86	77	89.3
Bar Nunn town, Natrona County	2.04	936	458.6	Lance Creek CDP, Niobrara County	42.01	51	1.2
Basin town, Big Horn County	2.02	1 238	613.7	Lander city, Fremont County	4.42	6 867	1 554.0
Bedford CDP, Lincoln County	2.24	169	75.5	Laramie city, Albany County	11.14	27 204	2 442.5
Bessemer Bend CDP, Natrona County	1.56	170	109.0	Little America CDP, Sweetwater County	7.75	56	7.2
Big Horn CDP, Sheridan County	2.82	198	70.3	Lonetree CDP, Uinta County	45.60	61	1.3
Big Piney town, Sublette County	0.39	408	1 055.3	Lost Springs town, Converse County	0.08	1	12.3
Bondurant CDP, Sublette County	78.95	155	2.0	Lovell town, Big Horn County	1.07	2 281	2 141.6
Boulder CDP, Sublette County	1.30	30	23.1	Lucerne CDP, Hot Springs County	19.79	525	26.5
Boulder Flats CDP, Fremont County	18.23	381	20.9	Lusk town, Niobrara County	2.01	1 447	721.7
Brookhurst CDP, Natrona County	1.37	192	140.2	Lyman town, Uinta County	1.46	1 938	1 326.7
Buffalo city, Johnson County	3.53	3 900	1 104.8	McKinnon CDP, Sweetwater County	30.84	49	1.6
Burlington town, Big Horn County	1.01	250	246.6	Mc Nutt CDP, Washakie County	24.49	278	11.4
Burns town, Laramie County	3.06	285	93.2	Manderson town, Big Horn County	0.84	104	123.5
Byron town, Big Horn County	0.84	557	662.8	Manville town, Niobrara County	0.28	101	357.8
Calpet CDP, Sublette County	4.62	7	1.5	Marbleton town, Sublette County	0.68	720	1 060.8
Carter CDP, Uinta County	3.06	8	2.6	Meadow Acres CDP, Natrona County	1.42	181	127.5
Casper city, Natrona County	23.95	49 644	2 073.2	Meadow Lark Lake CDP, Big Horn County	18.97	8	0.4
Casper Mountain CDP, Natrona County	10.42	298	28.6	Medicine Bow town, Carbon County	3.46	274	79.3
Centennial CDP, Albany County	10.02	191	19.1	Meeteetse town, Park County	0.82	351	428.7
Cheyenne city, Laramie County	21.11	53 011	2 511.4	Midwest town, Natrona County	0.44	408	922.0
Chugcreek CDP, Platte County	1.93	132	68.4	Mills town, Natrona County	1.67	2 591	1 555.4
Chugwater town, Platte County	3.05	244	80.0	Moorcroft town, Crook County	1.10	807	731.4
Clearmont town, Sheridan County	0.15	115	763.1	Moose Wilson Road CDP, Teton County	6.72	1 439	214.1
Clearview Acres CDP, Sweetwater County	1.19	850	713.4	Mountain View CDP, Natrona County	3.81	103	27.0
Cody city, Park County	9.28	8 835	952.3	Mountain View town, Uinta County	0.79	1 153	1 454.8
Cokeville town, Lincoln County	0.73	506	693.2	Newcastle city, Weston County	2.47	3 065	1 242.1
Cora CDP, Sublette County	5.39	76	14.1	North Rock Springs CDP, Sweetwater County	25.46	1 974	77.5
Cowley town, Big Horn County	0.70	560	796.5	Oakley CDP, Lincoln County	0.06	18	308.0
Crowheart CDP, Fremont County	31.28	163	5.2	Opal town, Lincoln County	0.43	102	236.8
Daniel CDP, Sublette County	5.45	89	16.3	Osage CDP, Weston County	1.94	215	111.0
Dayton town, Sheridan County	0.47	678	1 429.1	Owl Creek CDP, Hot Springs County	6.50	11	1.7
Deaver town, Big Horn County	1.02	177	174.0	Parkman CDP, Sheridan County	11.11	137	12.3
Diamondville town, Lincoln County	1.31	716	546.9	Pavillion town, Fremont County	0.19	165	861.2
Dixon town, Carbon County	0.14	79	584.1	Pine Bluffs town, Laramie County	3.23	1 153	357.4
Douglas city, Converse County	5.11	5 288	1 035.0	Pinedale town, Sublette County	1.42	1 412	996.5
Dubois town, Fremont County	2.60	962	370.3	Pine Haven town, Crook County	1.31	222	169.9
East Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	0.17	274	1 565.8	Point of Rocks CDP, Sweetwater County	1.82	3	1.6
Eden CDP, Sweetwater County	67.01	388	5.8	Powder River CDP, Natrona County	5.91	51	8.6
Edgerton town, Natrona County	0.26	169	655.4	Powell city, Park County	3.73	5 373	1 442.3
Elk Mountain town, Carbon County	0.28	192	676.5	Purple Sage CDP, Sweetwater County	0.93	413	445.8
Esterbrook CDP, Converse County	3.39	32	9.4	Rafter J Ranch CDP, Teton County	0.66	1 138	1 736.2
Ethete CDP, Fremont County	32.39	1 455	44.9	Ralston CDP, Park County	5.64	233	41.3
Etna CDP, Lincoln County	1.96	123	62.8	Ranchester town, Sheridan County	0.60	701	1 164.9
Evanston city, Uinta County	10.24	11 507	1 123.2	Ranchettes CDP, Laramie County	51.43	4 869	94.7
				Rawlins city, Carbon County	7.40	8 538	1 153.4
				Red Butte CDP, Natrona County	0.47	439	941.0

Table 16. **Land Area and Population Density: 2000—Con.**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

State County Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile
PLACE—Con.			
Reliance CDP, Sweetwater County	9.53	665	69.8
Riverside town, Carbon County	0.26	59	225.6
Riverton city, Fremont County	9.78	9 310	952.2
Robertson CDP, Uinta County	3.11	59	19.0
Rock River town, Albany County	2.35	235	100.1
Rock Springs city, Sweetwater County	18.44	18 708	1 014.4
Rolling Hills town, Converse County	0.71	449	633.9
Saratoga town, Carbon County	3.41	1 726	505.7
Sheridan city, Sheridan County	8.49	15 804	1 862.4
Shoshoni town, Fremont County	3.31	635	192.1
Sinclair town, Carbon County	2.43	423	174.0
Slater CDP, Platte County	73.98	82	1.1
Sleepy Hollow CDP, Campbell County	0.31	1 177	3 767.7
Smoot CDP, Lincoln County	1.71	182	106.4
South Flat CDP, Washakie County	21.69	374	17.2
South Greeley CDP, Laramie County	1.69	4 201	2 489.6
South Park CDP, Teton County	11.38	864	75.9
Star Valley Ranch CDP, Lincoln County	12.71	776	61.1
Story CDP, Sheridan County	13.74	887	64.6
Sundance town, Crook County	1.99	1 161	582.2
Superior town, Sweetwater County	1.10	244	222.1
Sweeney Ranch CDP, Sweetwater County	8.12	17	2.1
Table Rock CDP, Sweetwater County	6.81	82	12.0
Taylor CDP, Lincoln County	2.56	90	35.1
Ten Sleep town, Washakie County	0.17	304	1 789.7
Teton Village CDP, Teton County	5.01	175	34.9
Thayne town, Lincoln County	0.73	341	467.4
The Buttes CDP, Albany County	3.93	31	7.9
Thermopolis town, Hot Springs County	2.38	3 172	1 331.0
Torrington city, Goshen County	3.57	5 776	1 617.4
Turnerville CDP, Lincoln County	4.06	155	38.2
Upton town, Weston County	1.31	872	663.8
Van Tassell town, Niobrara County	1.83	18	9.9
Veteran CDP, Goshen County	1.34	28	20.9
Vista West CDP, Natrona County	4.88	1 008	206.4
Wamsutter town, Sweetwater County	1.31	261	198.7
Warren AFB CDP, Laramie County	5.00	4 440	888.3
Washakie Ten CDP, Washakie County	25.11	604	24.1
Washam CDP, Sweetwater County	20.92	43	2.1
West River CDP, Washakie County	57.25	321	5.6
Westview Circle CDP, Platte County	2.27	67	29.5
Wheatland town, Platte County	4.24	3 548	837.6
Wilson CDP, Teton County	23.12	1 294	56.0
Winchester CDP, Washakie County	5.46	60	11.0
Woods Landing-Jelm CDP, Albany County	16.01	100	6.2
Worland city, Washakie County	4.12	5 250	1 274.1
Wright town, Campbell County	2.75	1 347	490.0
Yoder town, Goshen County	0.20	169	829.3
Y-O Ranch CDP, Platte County	2.44	242	99.3

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Table 17. **Age and Sex for the American Indian and Alaska Native Population (One Race): 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	American Indian and Alaska Native population (one race)	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL											
All areas	6 544	22.9	722	1 965	389	352	898	838	636	224	189
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	6 544	22.9	722	1 965	389	352	898	838	636	224	189
Wind River Reservation	6 542	22.9	722	1 965	389	352	897	837	636	224	189
Fremont County (part)	6 530	22.9	722	1 962	389	352	897	834	632	223	189
Hot Springs County (part)	12	46.5	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	1	-
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	2	33.0	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hot Springs County (part)	2	33.0	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

Table 17. **Age and Sex for the American Indian and Alaska Native Population (One Race): 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of population		American Indian Area County
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
220	90	21	3 259	100.8	3 857	1 982	331	183	41.1	5.1	AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL
											All areas
220	90	21	3 259	100.8	3 857	1 982	331	183	41.1	5.1	Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY
220	90	21	3 258	100.8	3 855	1 981	331	183	41.1	5.1	Wind River Reservation
219	90	21	3 253	100.7	3 846	1 977	330	182	41.1	5.1	Fremont County (part)
1	-	-	5	140.0	9	4	1	1	25.0	8.3	Hot Springs County (part)
-	-	-	1	100.0	2	1	-	-	-	-	Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land
-	-	-	1	100.0	2	1	-	-	-	-	Hot Springs County (part)

Table 18. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL											
All areas	23 250	15 746	29	6 544	51	8	343	529	2.3	351	1 193
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	23 250	15 746	29	6 544	51	8	343	529	2.3	351	1 193
Wind River Reservation	23 245	15 743	29	6 542	51	8	343	529	2.3	351	1 193
Fremont County (part)	23 155	15 668	29	6 530	51	8	341	528	2.3	350	1 191
Hot Springs County (part)	90	75	-	12	-	-	2	1	1.1	1	2
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs County (part)	5	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000**—Con.

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Not Hispanic or Latino											American Indian Area County
Total	One race							Two or more races		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
22 057	15 262	65.6	29	6 267	46	7	17	429	314	AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL	
										All areas	
22 057	15 262	65.6	29	6 267	46	7	17	429	314	Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	
22 052	15 259	65.6	29	6 265	46	7	17	429	314	Wind River Reservation	
21 964	15 184	65.6	29	6 253	46	7	17	428	313	Fremont County (part)	
88	75	83.3	-	12	-	-	-	1	1	Hot Springs County (part)	
5	3	60.0	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	
5	3	60.0	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Hot Springs County (part)	

Table 19. **Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL										
All areas	11	279	26	9	16 233	56	6 864	96	17	531
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	11	279	26	9	16 233	56	6 864	96	17	531
Wind River Reservation	11	279	26	9	16 230	56	6 862	96	17	531
Fremont County (part)	11	278	26	9	16 154	56	6 849	96	17	529
Hot Springs County (part)	-	1	-	-	76	-	13	-	-	2
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
Hot Springs County (part)	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-

Table 20. **Households and Families With American Indian and Alaska Native Householder (One Race): 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Households with American Indian and Alaska Native householder (one race)	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL												
All areas	1 718	1 406	56.3	705	56.6	505	57.0	312	249	65	3.78	4.16
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	1 718	1 406	56.3	705	56.6	505	57.0	312	249	65	3.78	4.16
Wind River Reservation	1 716	1 406	56.3	705	56.6	505	57.0	310	247	65	3.79	4.16
Fremont County (part)	1 710	1 404	56.3	703	56.6	505	57.0	306	244	64	3.79	4.16
Hot Springs County (part)	6	2	50.0	2	50.0	-	(X)	4	3	1	2.00	3.50
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	2	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	2	2	-	1.00	-
Hot Springs County (part)	2	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	2	2	-	1.00	-

Table 21. **Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population for the American Indian and Alaska Native Population (One Race): 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Household population							Group quarters population		
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives	Under 18 years, child and other relatives			
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL										
All areas	6 480	1 718	667	2 574	1 176	345	2 610	64	37	27
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	6 480	1 718	667	2 574	1 176	345	2 610	64	37	27
Wind River Reservation	6 478	1 716	667	2 574	1 176	345	2 610	64	37	27
Fremont County (part)	6 466	1 710	665	2 572	1 175	344	2 607	64	37	27
Hot Springs County (part)	12	6	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	-
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hot Springs County (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22. **Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Total housing units	Occupied housing units with American Indian and Alaska Native householder (one race)						Vacant housing units					
		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recrea- tional, or occasional use	Vacancy rate			
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental	
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL													
All areas	9 375	1 718	1 040	60.5	678	3.72	3.89	993	200	3.7	1.6	8.9	
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	9 375	1 718	1 040	60.5	678	3.72	3.89	993	200	3.7	1.6	8.9	
Wind River Reservation	9 369	1 716	1 040	60.6	676	3.72	3.90	991	198	3.7	1.6	8.9	
Fremont County (part)	9 313	1 710	1 039	60.8	671	3.72	3.91	976	193	3.7	1.6	8.8	
Hot Springs County (part)	56	6	1	16.7	5	1.00	2.20	15	5	6.8	3.2	15.4	
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	6	2	-	-	2	-	1.00	2	2	-	-	-	
Hot Springs County (part)	6	2	-	-	2	-	1.00	2	2	-	-	-	

Table 23. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL											
All areas	8 382	6 369	9	1 718	14	2	103	167	338	6 212	
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	8 382	6 369	9	1 718	14	2	103	167	338	6 212	
Wind River Reservation	8 378	6 367	9	1 716	14	2	103	167	338	6 210	
Fremont County (part)	8 337	6 334	9	1 710	14	2	102	166	337	6 177	
Hot Springs County (part)	41	33	-	6	-	-	1	1	1	33	
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Hot Springs County (part)	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	

Table 24. **Land Area and Population Density: 2000**

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

American Indian Area County	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND OFF-RESERVATION TRUST LAND — FEDERAL			
All areas	3 473.27	23 250	6.7
Wind River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, WY	3 473.27	23 250	6.7
Wind River Reservation	3 465.40	23 245	6.7
Fremont County (part)	3 051.30	23 155	7.6
Hot Springs County (part)	414.09	90	0.2
Wind River Off-Reservation Trust Land	7.88	5	0.6
Hot Springs County (part)	7.88	5	0.6

Appendix A.

Geographic Terms and Concepts

CONTENTS

	Page
Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-4
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-5
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-5
American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land	A-4
American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-6
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-5
American Indian Tribal Subdivision (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-6
American Samoa (See Island Areas of the United States).....	A-16
Area Measurement	A-8
Barrio (See Puerto Rico)	A-20
Barrio-Pueblo (See Puerto Rico)	A-20
Block (See Census Block)	A-10
Block Group (BG)	A-8
Borough (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity), see County Subdivision, see Place).....	A-13
Boundary Changes	A-9
Census Area (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-13
Census Block	A-10
Census Code (See Geographic Code)	A-15
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)	A-13
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place).....	A-18
Census Division (See also Census Region).....	A-11
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	A-15
Census Region (See also Census Division).....	A-11
Census Subarea (See County Subdivision).....	A-13
Census Tract	A-11
Central City (See Metropolitan Area).....	A-16
Central Place (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
City (See Place)	A-18
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (See Island Areas of the United States)	A-16
Comparability (See Boundary Changes)	A-9
Comunidad (See Puerto Rico)	A-20
Congressional District (CD)	A-12
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See Metropolitan Area).....	A-16
Consolidated City (See Place)	A-18
County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)	A-13
County Subdivision.....	A-13
District (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)).....	A-13
Division (See Census Division).....	A-11
Extended City (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Extended Place (See Urban and Rural)	A-23
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See Geographic Code)	A-15
Geographic Code	A-15
Geographic Hierarchy (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data).....	A-3
 Geographic Terms and Concepts	 A-1

Geographic Presentation (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data).....	A-3
Guam (See Island Areas of the United States)	A-16
Hawaiian Home Land (HHL) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-6
Hierarchical Presentation (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data)	A-3
Incorporated Place (See Place, see County Subdivision)	A-19
Independent City (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-13
Internal Point	A-15
Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data.....	A-3
Inventory Presentation (See Introduction—Geographic Presentation of Data).....	A-3
Island (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-13
Island Areas of the United States	A-16
Joint Use Area (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-4
Land Area (See Area Measurement)	A-8
Latitude (See Internal Point).....	A-15
Longitude (See Internal Point).....	A-15
Metropolitan Area (MA).....	A-16
Metropolitan Area Title and Code (See Metropolitan Area).....	A-17
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	A-17
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)	A-14
Municipality (See County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity))	A-13
Municipio (See Puerto Rico)	A-20
New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) (See Metropolitan Area)	A-17
Off-Reservation Trust Land (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land).....	A-6
Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
Outlying Areas (See Island Areas of the United States).....	A-16
Parish (See County).....	A-13
Place	A-18
Place Within Consolidated City (See Place)	A-18
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-19
Precinct (See Voting District)	A-24
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See Metropolitan Area).....	A-16
Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)	A-19
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File (See Public Use Microdata Area)	A-19
Puerto Rico	A-20
Region (See Census Region).....	A-11
Rural (See Urban and Rural).....	A-22
School District	A-20
State (or Statistically Equivalent Entity).....	A-21
State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
State Legislative District (SLD)	A-21
Subbarrio (See Puerto Rico)	A-20
Sub-MCD (See Puerto Rico)	A-20
Super-PUMA (See Public Use Microdata Area).....	A-19
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group).....	A-8
TIGER® Database	A-21
Town (See County Subdivision, see Place).....	A-13
Township (See County Subdivision).....	A-13
Tract (See Census Tract)	A-11
Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ)	A-21
Tribal Block Group.....	A-22
Tribal Census Tract	A-22
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-7
Trust Land (See American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land)	A-4
United States	A-22

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code (See Geographic Code).....	A-15
Unorganized Territory (See County Subdivision)	A-14
Urban (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urban and Rural	A-22
Urban Cluster (UC) (See Urban and Rural)	A-23
Urban Cluster Central Place (See Urban and Rural).....	A-23
Urban Cluster Title and Code (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urban Growth Area (UGA)	A-23
Urban Growth Boundary (See Urban Growth Area)	A-23
Urbanized Area (UA) (See Urban and Rural)	A-22
Urbanized Area Central Place (See Urban and Rural)	A-23
Urbanized Area Title and Code (See Urban and Rural)	A-23
Village (See Place)	A-18
Virgin Islands of the United States (See Island Areas of the United States).....	A-16
Voting District (VTD)	A-24
Water Area (See Area Measurement)	A-8
ZIP Code® (See ZIP Code® Tabulation Area)	A-24
ZIP Code® Tabulation Area (ZCTA™)	A-24
Zona Urbana (See Puerto Rico)	A-20

INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

In decennial census data products, geographic entities usually are presented in an hierarchical arrangement or as an inventory listing.

Hierarchical Presentation

An hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation and is explained for computer-readable media in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the “standard census geographic hierarchy”: census block, within block group, within census tract, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within state, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

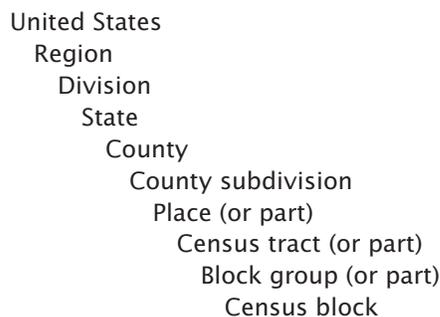


Figure A-1, which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy, presents this information as a series of “nesting” relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity “place” and the higher-level entity “state” means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking “census tract” and “county” means that a census tract cannot cross a county line; and so forth.

Inventory Presentation

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

inventory presentations is state, followed by all the counties in that state, followed by all the places in that state. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County A

County B

County C

Place X

Place Y

Place Z

American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Hawaiian Home Land (AIANA/HHL) Entities

Exceptions to the standard hierarchical presentation occur in the case of some American Indian/Alaska Native area (AIANA) entities, which do not necessarily “nest” within states and counties. For instance, the following American Indian entities can cross state lines: federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal subdivisions, and tribal designated statistical areas. National summary data for American Indian reservations may be presented as an alphabetical listing of reservation names followed by the state portions of each reservation. Also, a census tract or block group delineated by American Indian tribal authorities may be located in more than one state or county (see CENSUS TRACT, TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP, and TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT) for the purpose of presenting census data in the American Indian/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land (AIANA/HHL) hierarchy.

The diagram in Figure A-2 shows geographic relationships among geographic entities in the AIANA/HHL hierarchy. It does not show the geographic levels “county,” “county subdivision,” and “place” because AIANA/HHL entities do not necessarily nest within them.

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AREA, ALASKA NATIVE AREA, HAWAIIAN HOME LAND

There are both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and native Hawaiian entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides data for Census 2000. The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, the tribal subdivisions that can divide these entities, state recognized American Indian reservations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Hawaiian home lands. The statistical entities are Alaska Native village statistical areas, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, and state designated American Indian statistical areas. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas.

In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no American Indian, Alaska Native, or Hawaiian home land can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas, which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations. In some cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the U.S. Census Bureau creates a joint use area as a separate entity to define this area of dual claims. The following provides more detail about each of the various American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are corporate entities established to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). Twelve ANRCs are geographic entities that cover most of the state of Alaska (the Annette Island Reserve—an American Indian reservation—is excluded from any ANRC). (A thirteenth ANRC represents Alaska Natives who do not live in Alaska and do not identify with any of the 12 corporations; the U.S. Census Bureau does not provide data for this ANRC because it has no geographic extent.) The boundaries of ANRCs have been legally established.

The U.S. Census Bureau offers representatives of the 12 nonprofit ANRCs the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANRCs for the 1990 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, which is assigned in alphabetical order by ANRC name.

Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA)

Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) are statistical entities that represent the densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs), which constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups, tribes or villages, recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). ANVSAs are reviewed and delineated by officials of the ANV (or officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located if no ANV official chooses to participate in the delineation process) solely for data presentation purposes.

An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA, an American Indian reservation, or a tribal designated statistical area. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANVSAs for the 1990 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 6000 through 7999. Each ANVSA also is assigned a state-based five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order by ANVSA name.

American Indian Reservation

Federal American Indian reservations are areas that have been set aside by the United States for the use of tribes, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in the final tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, or judicial determinations. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations as territory over which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. These entities are known as colonies, communities, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, villages, Indian communities, and Indian villages. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains a list of federally recognized tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau contacts representatives of American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations.

Some state governments have established reservations for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state recognized American Indian reservations to the U.S. Census Bureau. The names of these reservations are followed by "(State)" in census data presentations.

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 portions of the reservations in a given state are shown in the data products for that state. Lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two tribes, whether federally or state recognized, are called "joint use areas," and are treated as if they are separate American Indian reservations for data presentation purposes. The entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian reservations in the 1970 census.

Each federal American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4999. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservation names nationwide, except that joint use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each state American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9000 through 9499. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code; because FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence within each state, the FIPS code is different in each state for reservations that include territory in more than one state.

American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land

Trust lands are areas for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual Indian (individual trust land). Trust lands can be alienated or encumbered only by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his/her authorized representative. Trust lands may be located on or off of a reservation. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority over these lands. Primary tribal governmental authority generally is not attached to tribal lands located off the reservation until the lands are placed in trust.

In the U.S. Census Bureau's data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands always are associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. Such trust lands may be located in more than one state. Only the portions of off-reservation trust lands in a given state are shown in the data products for that state; all off-reservation trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided trust land data for off-reservation tribal trust lands in the 1980 census; in 1990, the trust land data included both tribal and individual trust lands. The U.S. Census Bureau does not identify restricted fee land or land in fee simple status as a specific geographic category.

In decennial census data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. As with reservations, FIPS codes for off-reservation trust lands are unique within state, so they will differ if they extend into more than one state. The FIPS codes for such off-reservation trust lands are the same as those for the associated reservation. In the TIGER/Line® products, a letter code—"T" for tribal and "I" for individual—identifies off-reservation trust lands. In decennial census data tabulations, a trust land flag uniquely identifies off-reservation trust lands. Printed reports show separate tabulations for all off-reservation trust land areas, but do not provide separate tabulations for the tribal versus individual trust lands. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are presented and coded by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservation names.

American Indian Tribal Subdivision

American Indian tribal subdivisions are administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), known as areas, chapters, communities, or districts. These entities are internal units of self-government or administration that serve social, cultural, and/or economic purposes for the American Indians on the reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or OTSAs.

The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian tribal subdivisions in the 1980 census when it identified them as "American Indian subreservation areas." It did not provide data for these entities in conjunction with the 1990 census.

Each American Indian tribal subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code that is alphabetically in order and unique within each reservation, associated off-reservation trust land, and OTSA. Each tribal subdivision also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. FIPS codes are assigned alphabetically within state; the FIPS codes are different in each state for tribal subdivisions that extend into more than one state.

Hawaiian Home Land (HHL)

Hawaiian home lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for native Hawaiians by the state of Hawaii, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. The U.S. Census Bureau obtained the names and boundaries of HHLs from state officials. HHLs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each HHL area is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5000 through 5499 based on the alphabetical sequence of each HHL name. Each HHL also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within the state of Hawaii.

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA)

Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes in Oklahoma that do not currently have a reservation, but once had a reservation in that state. Boundaries of OTSAs will be those of the former reservations in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for data presentation purposes. OTSAs replace the “tribal jurisdiction statistical areas” of the 1990 census. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for the former Oklahoma reservations in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it defined a single all-encompassing geographic entity called the “Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas).”

Each OTSA is assigned a national four-digit census code ranging from 5500 through 5999 based on the alphabetical sequence of each OTSA's name, except that the joint use areas appear at the end of the code range. Each OTSA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order in Oklahoma.

State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA)

State designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) are statistical entities for state recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state recognized land base (reservation). SDAISAs are identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor's office in each state. SDAISAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a state recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A SDAISA may not be located in more than one state unless the tribe is recognized by both states, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau established SDAISAs as a new geographic statistical entity for Census 2000, to differentiate between state recognized tribes without a land base and federally recognized tribes without a land base. For the 1990 census, all such tribal entities had been identified as TDSAs.

Each SDAISA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9500 through 9999 in alphabetical sequence of SDAISA names nationwide. Each SDAISA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have a federally recognized land base (reservation or off-reservation trust land). A TDSA generally encompasses a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A TDSA may be located in more than one state, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, state designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for TDSAs in conjunction with the 1990 census, when both federally and state recognized tribes could identify and delineate TDSAs. TDSAs now apply only to federally recognized tribes. State recognized tribes without a land base, including those that were TDSAs in 1990, are identified as SDAISAs, a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 8000 through 8999 in alphabetical sequence of TDSA names nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within state; because FIPS codes are assigned within each state, the FIPS code is different in each state for TDSAs that extend into more than one state.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement data provide the size, in square units (metric and nonmetric) of geographic entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and disseminates data. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database (see TIGER® database). These area measurements are recorded as whole square meters. (To convert square meters to square kilometers, divide by 1,000,000; to convert square kilometers to square miles, divide by 2.589988; to convert square meters to square miles, divide by 2,589,988.)

The U.S. Census Bureau provides area measurement data for both land area and total water area. The water area figures include inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and total water; water area for each of the four water classifications was available in the Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) product only.) "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that database as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are classified as "coastal" and "territorial" waters; 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, territorial, and Great Lakes waters is for data presentation purposes only and does not necessarily reflect their legal definitions.

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on U.S. Census Bureau maps and in the TIGER® database 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. Crews-of-vessels entities (see CENSUS TRACT and CENSUS BLOCK) do not encompass territory and, therefore, have no area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement data is limited by the accuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary information in the TIGER® database, (2) the location and shapes of the shorelines of water bodies in that database, and (3) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

A block group (BG) is a cluster of census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers within a census tract. For example, block group 3 (BG 3) within a census tract includes all blocks numbered from 3000 to 3999. BGs generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people. BGs on American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and special places must contain a minimum of 300 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, worker's dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.)

Most BGs were delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated BGs only where a local, state, or tribal government declined to participate or where the U.S. Census Bureau could not identify a potential local or tribal participant.

BGs never cross the boundaries of states, counties, or statistically equivalent entities, except for a BG delineated by American Indian tribal authorities, and then only when tabulated within the American Indian hierarchy (see TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP). BGs never cross the boundaries of census tracts, but may cross the boundary of any other geographic entity required as a census block boundary (see CENSUS BLOCK).

In decennial census data tabulations, a BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county subdivision, place, voting district, or other tabulation entity shown in the data products. For example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there are separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BGs are used in tabulating data nationwide, as was done for the 1990 census, for all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and for selected areas in the 1970 census. For data presentation purposes, BGs are a substitute for the enumeration districts (EDs) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses and in all areas before 1970. Also, BGs are the lowest level of the geographic hierarchy for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates and presents sample data.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000; that is, between January 2, 1990, and January 1, 2000. 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 or executive orders, and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
6. Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
7. Redistricting for congressional districts or county subdivisions that represent single-member districts for election to a county governing board.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local, state, or tribal governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to visible features to better define the geographic area each encompasses or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census. Boundary changes are not reported for some entities, such as census designated places and block groups.

Changes to the boundaries for census tracts and, for the first time, for census blocks are available in relationship files, which are only available in computer-readable form. The census tract relationship files feature the relationship of census tracts/block numbering areas at the time of the 1990 census to census tracts for Census 2000, and vice versa, including partial relationships. For the first time, the census tract relationship files show a measure of the magnitude of change using the proportion of the length of roads and sides of roads contained in partial census tracts. This information can be used to proportion the data for the areas where census tracts have changed.

The census block relationship files, which are available only in computer-readable form, present relationships of the 1990 census and Census 2000 blocks on the basis of whole blocks or part blocks ("P"). The following relationships can be derived:

	1990 census block	2000 census block
One to one	601	1017
One to many	101 P	3028
	101 P	2834
Many to one	410	2554 P
	503	2554 P
Many to many	404	1007 P
	501 P	1007 P
	502 P	1008 P

Block relationship files are available to compare the following sets of census blocks:

- 1990 tabulation block to 2000 collection block,
- 2000 collection block to 2000 tabulation block, and
- 1990 tabulation block to 2000 tabulation block.

Census tract relationship files and block relationship files are not geographic equivalency files. For a true areal comparison between the census tracts/block numbering areas and blocks used for the 1990 census and the census tracts and blocks used for Census 2000 (as well as other geographic areas), it is necessary to use the 2000 TIGER/Line® files. The 2000 TIGER/Line files will contain 1990 and 2000 boundaries for counties and statistically equivalent entities, county subdivisions, places, American Indian areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, census tracts, census blocks, and, by derivation from the census blocks, block groups.

CENSUS BLOCK

Census blocks are 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. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block bounded by city streets. However, census blocks in sparsely settled areas may contain many square miles of territory.

All territory in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas has been assigned block numbers, as was the case for the 1990 census. To improve operational efficiency and geographic identifications, the U.S. Census Bureau has introduced different numbering systems for tabulation blocks used in decennial census data products, and for collection blocks, used in administering the census. (In 1990, there generally was a single numbering system.) Collection block numbers are available only in the TIGER/Line® data products; the U.S. Census Bureau does not tabulate data for collection blocks.

Many tabulation blocks, used in decennial census data products, represent the same geographic area as the collection blocks used in the Census 2000 enumeration process. Where the collection blocks include territory in two or more geographic entities, each unique piece required for data tabulation is identified as a separate tabulation block with a separate block number. It is possible for two or more collection blocks to be combined into a single tabulation block. This situation can occur when a visible feature established as a collection block boundary is deleted during the field update operation. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of any entity for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates data, including American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, census tracts, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, state legislative districts, urban and rural areas, school districts, voting districts, and ZIP Code® tabulation areas. Tabulation blocks also generally do not cross the boundaries of certain landmarks, including military installations, national parks, and national monuments.

Tabulation blocks are identified uniquely within census tract by means of a four-digit number. (The 1990 census block numbers had three digits, with a potential alphabetic suffix.) The Census 2000 collection blocks are numbered uniquely within county (or statistically equivalent entity), and consist of four or five digits. For its Census 2000 data tabulations, the U.S. Census Bureau created a unique set of census block numbers immediately before beginning the tabulation process. These

are the census block numbers seen in the data presentations. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau created a separate block with a suffix of “Z” to identify crews-of-vessels population. For Census 2000, crews-of-vessels population is assigned to the land block identified by the U.S. Census Bureau as associated with the home port of the vessel.

Participants in certain U.S. Census Bureau-sponsored programs were able to request that line features in the TIGER® database be held as tabulation block boundaries, provided that these conformed to U.S. Census Bureau criteria. This option was available to participants in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program (the Block Boundary Suggestion Project), American Indian and Alaska Native Area Tribal Review (Block Definition Project), and the District of Columbia and the Puerto Rico Block Boundary Definition Project.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced a different method for identifying the water areas of census blocks. For the 1990 census, water was not uniquely identified within a census block; instead, all water area internal to a block group was given a single block number ending in “99” (for example, in block group 1, all water was identified as block 199). A suffix was added to each water block number where the block existed in more than one tabulation entity within its block group. For Census 2000, water area located completely within the boundary of a single land tabulation block has the same block number as that land block. Water area that touches more than one land block is assigned a unique block number not associated with any adjacent land block. The water block numbers begin with the block group number followed by “999” and proceed in descending order (for example, in block group 3, the numbers assigned to water areas that border multiple land blocks are 3999, 3998, etc.). In some block groups, the numbering of land blocks might use enough of the available numbers to reach beyond the 900 range within the block group. For this reason, and because some land blocks include water (ponds and small lakes), no conclusions about whether a block is all land or all water can be made by looking at the block number. The land/water flag, set at the polygon level in the TIGER® database and shown in TIGER/Line® and statistical data tabulation files, is the only way to know if a block is all water when viewing the computer files. On maps, water areas are shown with a screen symbol.

CENSUS DIVISION

Census divisions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine census divisions, which the U.S. Census Bureau established in 1910 for the presentation of census data. Each census division is identified by a one-digit census code; the same number appears as the first digit in the two-digit census state code (see STATE).

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see Figure A-3.

CENSUS REGION

Census regions are groupings of states and the District of Columbia that subdivide the United States for the presentation of census data. There are four census regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Before 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940s, there were three census regions—North, South, and West. Each census region is identified by a single-digit census code.

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see Figure A-3.

CENSUS TRACT

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau’s Participant Statistical Areas Program. The U.S. Census Bureau delineated census tracts where no local participant existed or where a local or tribal government declined to participate. The primary purpose of

census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of decennial census data. This is the first decennial census for which the entire United States is covered by census tracts. For the 1990 census, some counties had census tracts and others had block numbering areas (BNAs). For Census 2000, all BNAs were replaced by census tracts, which may or may not represent the same areas.

Census tracts in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States generally have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. For American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam, the optimum size is 2,500 people. Counties and statistically equivalent entities with fewer than 1,500 people have a single census tract. Census tracts on American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, and special places must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. (Special places include correctional institutions, military installations, college campuses, workers' dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes.) When first delineated, census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. 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 many decades so that statistical comparisons can be made from decennial census to decennial census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new developments, and so forth, may require occasional boundary revisions. In addition, census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or combined as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit numeric suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in the printed reports and on census maps. In computer-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is either left blank or is zero-filled. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only in computer-readable files. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. For the 1990 census, the .99 suffix was reserved for census tracts/block numbering areas (BNAs) that contained only crews-of-vessels population; for Census 2000, the crews-of-vessels population is included with the related census tract.

Census tract numbers range from 1 to 9999 and are unique within a county or statistically equivalent entity. The U.S. Census Bureau reserves the basic census tract numbers 9400 to 9499 for census tracts delineated within or to encompass American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands that exist in multiple states or counties (see TRIBAL CENSUS TRACTS). The number 0000 in computer-readable files identifies a census tract delineated to provide complete coverage of water area in territorial seas and the Great Lakes.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CDs) are the 435 areas from which people 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 CDs for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CDs in the state as practicable.

The CDs in effect at the time of Census 2000 are those of the 106th Congress, whose session began in January 1999. The CDs of the 103rd Congress (January 1993 to 1995) were the first to reflect redistricting based on the 1990 census. These CD boundaries and numbers remained in effect until after Census 2000, except where a state initiative or a court-ordered redistricting had required a change. Six states redistricted for the 104th Congress (Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, South Carolina, and Virginia), five states redistricted for the 105th Congress (Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas), and three states (New York, North Carolina, and Virginia) redistricted for the 106th Congress. The 108th Congress will be the first to reflect reapportionment and redistricting based on Census 2000 data.

CDs are identified with a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code. The code "00" is used for states with a single representative.

American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the District of Columbia are represented in the House of Representatives by a delegate, and Puerto Rico by a resident commissioner, all of whom may not vote on the floor of the House of Representatives, but may vote on legislation as it is considered by committees to which they have been named. In computer-readable data products that display a congressional district field, the two-digit FIPS code “98” is used to identify such representational areas. The Northern Mariana Islands does not have representation in Congress. The FIPS code “99” identifies areas with no representation in Congress.

COUNTY (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed “counties.” In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the statistically equivalent entities are census areas, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), a municipality (Anchorage), and organized boroughs. Census areas are delineated cooperatively for data presentation purposes by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their states; these incorporated places are known as “independent cities” and are treated as equivalent to counties for data presentation purposes. (In some data presentations, they may be treated as county subdivisions and places.) The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes. In American Samoa, the primary divisions are districts and islands; in the Northern Mariana Islands, municipalities; in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the principal islands of St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas. Guam has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes.

Each county and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards 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 are assigned codes higher than and following the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties and statistically equivalent entities for data presentation purposes. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions (MCDs), unorganized territories, and incorporated places that are independent of any MCD.

Each county subdivision is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within each state.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCDs) are county subdivisions that were delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local government officials for data presentation purposes. CCDs have been established in 21 states where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCDs), where the MCDs do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCDs are ambiguous or change frequently, and/or where the MCDs generally are not known to the public. CCDs have no legal functions and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCDs usually are delineated to follow visible features and coincide with census tracts where applicable. (In a few instances, two CCDs may constitute a single census tract.) The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCDs 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.

Census Subarea

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs, census areas, city and boroughs, and the municipality (entities that are statistically equivalent to counties) in Alaska. Census subareas are delineated cooperatively by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. They were first used for data presentation purposes in conjunction with the 1980 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCDs) are the primary governmental or administrative divisions of a county in many states (parish in Louisiana). MCDs represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCDs are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, charter townships, election districts, election precincts, gores, grants, locations, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, road districts, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some states, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD (independent places) and thus serve as MCDs in their own right. In other states, incorporated places are part of the MCDs in which they are located (dependent places), or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCDs and others are included within one or more MCDs. Independent cities, which are statistically equivalent to a county, also are treated as a separate MCD equivalent in states containing MCDs. In Maine and New York, there are American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands that serve as MCD equivalents; a separate MCD is created in each case where the American Indian area crosses a county boundary.

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes MCDs 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 city of Washington is considered equivalent to an MCD for data presentation purposes. Arlington County, VA, also has no MCDs and the entire county is designated as an MCD with the name Arlington.

In the Island Areas, the U.S. Census Bureau recognizes the following entities as MCDs:

- American Samoa: Counties (within the three districts; the two islands have no legal subdivisions).
- Northern Mariana Islands: Municipal districts.
- Guam: Election districts.
- Virgin Islands of the United States: Census subdistricts.

The MCDs in 12 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 that generally can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The U.S. Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all data products in which it provides data for places.

In eight MCD states (Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) the MCD townships serve as general-purpose local governments but do not have the ability to perform all the governmental functions as incorporated places. This category also includes the counties in American Samoa. Missouri is exceptional in that it has a minority of townships that serve as general-purpose governments (the majority of townships in Missouri fall into the category described below).

In the remaining eight MCD states (Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia); the counties containing precincts in Illinois and Nebraska; the townships in Williamson County, Illinois; and the majority of townships in Missouri, the MCDs are geographic subdivisions of the counties and are not governmental units. The MCDs in Puerto Rico and the Island Areas (except American Samoa) also fall into this classification.

Unorganized Territory

Unorganized territories occur in 10 minor civil division (MCD) states (Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota) where portions of counties are not included in any legally established MCD or independent incorporated place. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes such areas as one or more separate county subdivisions

for purposes of data presentation. It assigns each unorganized territory a descriptive name, followed by the designation “unorganized territory” or “UT.” Unorganized territories were first used for data presentation purposes in conjunction with the 1960 census.

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily in computer-readable data products, such as computer tape and CD-ROM/DVD media, including data tabulations and data tables associated with computer-readable boundary files, but they also are shown on some U.S. Census Bureau maps. Census codes are used only if there is no Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity or if the FIPS code is not adequate for data presentation. A code that is not identified as either “census” or “FIPS” is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent. Entities that use only FIPS codes in U.S. Census Bureau products are congressional district, county and statistically equivalent entity, county subdivision, subbarrio, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, primary metropolitan statistical area, and New England county metropolitan area), place, and state. (A census code exists for each state, but was not assigned in alphabetical sequence and serves to organize the states by census region and census division.)

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native village statistical area, Hawaiian home land, census division, census region, urbanized area, urban cluster, state legislative district, school district, urban growth area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian area, Alaska Native area, Hawaiian home land, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and state. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in U.S. Census Bureau data products appear in the appropriate technical documentation.

The objective of FIPS codes is to improve the ability to use the data resources of the federal government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The FIPS codes and FIPS code documentation are available online at <http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/index.htm>. Further information about the FIPS 5-2, 6-4, and 9-1 publications (states, counties, and congressional districts, respectively) is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400, telephone 301-457-1099. Further information about the FIPS 55-DC3 publication (places, consolidated cities, county subdivisions, and noncensus locational entities) is available from the Geographic Names Office, National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 20192, telephone 703-648-4544.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for states are used in all decennial census data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

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 causes this point to be located outside the boundary of the entity or in a water body, it is relocated to land area within the entity. In computer-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

The first character of the latitude or longitude is a plus (+) or a minus (–) sign. A plus sign in the latitude identifies the point as being in the Northern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Southern Hemisphere. For longitude, a plus sign identifies the point as being in the Eastern Hemisphere, while a minus sign identifies a location in the Western Hemisphere.

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Island Areas of the United States are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Island Areas as entities that are statistically equivalent to states for data presentation purposes. Geographic definitions specific to the Island Areas are shown in the appropriate publications and documentation that accompany the data products for the Island Areas.

Sometimes the Island Areas are referred to as “Island Territories” or “Insular Areas.” For the 1990 and previous censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau referred to the entities as “Outlying Areas.” The term “U.S. Minor Outlying Islands” refers to certain small islands under U.S. jurisdiction in the Caribbean and Pacific: Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island.

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 MAs are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MAs and the central cities within an MA are designated and defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official standards that are published in a Federal Register Notice. 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 MAs nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a U.S. Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA contains 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, MAs consist of groupings of cities and county subdivisions (mostly towns) rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MAs 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 territory designated “metropolitan” are referred to as “nonmetropolitan.” The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, generally there are 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 each MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas. In New England, there also is an alternative county-based definition of MSAs known as the New England County Metropolitan Areas. (See definitions below.) Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Population Distribution Branch, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800.

Central City

In each metropolitan statistical area and consolidated metropolitan statistical area, the largest place and, in some cases, one or more additional places are designated as “central cities” under the official standards. A few primary metropolitan statistical areas 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 metropolitan area (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 place that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as a metropolitan area (MA) has 1 million people or more, two or more primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. Each PMSA consists of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties (cities and towns in New England) that demonstrate very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger MA of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). CMSAs and PMSAs are established only where local governments favor such designations for a large MA.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are metropolitan areas (MAs) that are not closely associated with other MAs. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties (county subdivisions in New England).

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

The title of a primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population size, from largest to smallest. A consolidated metropolitan statistical area (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 local opinion supports such a designation and the federal Office of Management and Budget deems it to be unambiguous and suitable.

The titles for all metropolitan areas (MAs) also contain the U.S. Postal Service's abbreviation for the name of each state in which the MA is located. Each MA is assigned a four-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit FIPS codes for CMSAs, also assigned alphabetically.

New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA)

New England county metropolitan areas (NECMAs) are defined as a county-based alternative to the city- and town-based New England metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). The NECMA defined for an MSA or a CMSA includes:

- The county containing the first-named city in that MSA/CMSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSAs/CMSAs as well), and
- Each additional county having at least half its population in the MSAs/CMSAs whose first-named cities are in the previously identified county. NECMAs are not identified for individual primary metropolitan statistical areas.

Central cities of a NECMA are those places in the NECMA that qualify as central cities of an MSA or a CMSA. NECMA titles derive from the names of these central cities. Each NECMA is assigned a four-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places, consolidated cities, and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code, based on the alphabetical order of the place name within each state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned to each place name alphabetically by primary county in which each place is located, or if both places are in the same county, alphabetically by their legal description (for example, “city” before “village”).

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDPs) are delineated for each decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDPs are delineated to provide census data for concentrations of population, housing, and commercial structures that are identifiable by name but are not within an incorporated place. CDP boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with state, local, and tribal officials. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or other legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary.

For Census 2000, for the first time, CDPs did not need to meet a minimum population threshold to qualify for tabulation of census data. For the 1990 census and earlier censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau required CDPs to qualify on the basis of various minimum population size criteria.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the U.S. Census Bureau, in cooperation with state and local governments (and American Indian tribal officials starting with the 1990 census), identified and delineated boundaries and names for CDPs. In the data products issued in conjunction with Census 2000, the name of each such place is followed by “CDP,” as was the case for the 1990 and 1980 censuses. In the data products issued in conjunction with the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, these places were identified by “(U),” meaning “unincorporated place.”

Hawaii is the only state that has no incorporated places recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau. All places shown in the data products for Hawaii are CDPs. By agreement with the state of Hawaii, the U.S. Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

All places in the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam are CDPs. The Virgin Islands of the United States has both CDPs and incorporated places. There are no CDPs in American Samoa; the U.S. Census Bureau treats the traditional villages as statistically equivalent to incorporated places.

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 presentation of data for consolidated cities varies depending on the geographic presentation. In some hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the places within the consolidated city and the “consolidated city (balance).” Although hierarchical presentations do not show the consolidated city, the data for it are the same as the county or county subdivision with which it is coextensive. Other hierarchical presentations do show the consolidated city, county or county subdivision, and (balance) as separate entities.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears alphabetically sequenced within the listing of places; in 1990, consolidated places appeared at the end of the listing. The data for the consolidated city include the data for all places that are part of and within the consolidated city. The “consolidated city (balance)” entry shows the data for the portion of the consolidated government minus the separately incorporated places within the consolidated city, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places that comprise the consolidated city. For data presentation purposes these “balance” entities are treated as statistically equivalent to a place; they have no legal basis or functions.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places within consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the “consolidated city (balance).” A few incorporated places are partially inside and partially outside a consolidated city. Data tabulations by place will include all territory within the place, while the tabulation for the place within a consolidated city is only for part of the place.

Each consolidated city is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code that is unique within state. The places within consolidated cities and the “consolidated city (balance)” also are assigned five-digit FIPS place codes that are unique within state. The code assigned to each place within a consolidated city is the same as its regular place code; a place that is partially included in a consolidated city does not have a different code for the portions inside and outside the consolidated city. FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical sequence within each state.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in decennial census data products are those reported to the U.S. Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 2000, under the laws of their respective states, as cities, boroughs, city and boroughs, municipalities, 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 decennial census purposes; the boroughs, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), and municipality (Anchorage) in Alaska are county equivalents for decennial census statistical presentation purposes. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places known as “independent cities” that are primary divisions of a state and legally not part of any county. For data presentation purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau may treat an independent city as a county equivalent, county subdivision, and place.

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the villages in American Samoa as incorporated places because they have their own officials, who have specific legal powers as authorized in the American Samoa Code. The village boundaries are traditional rather than being specific, legally defined locations. There are no incorporated places in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The U.S. Census Bureau treats the three towns in the Virgin Islands of the United States as incorporated places.

There are a few incorporated places that do not have a legal description. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a minor civil division, which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population and housing unit density are computed by dividing the total population or number of housing units within a geographic entity (for example, United States, state, county, place) by the land area of that entity measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both “people (or housing units) per square kilometer” and “people (or housing units) per square mile” of land area.

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA (PUMA)

A public use microdata area (PUMA) is a decennial census area for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides specially selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of long-form census records that are screened to protect confidentiality. These extracts are referred to as “public use microdata sample (PUMS)” files. Since 1960, data users have been using these files to create their own statistical tabulations and data summaries.

For Census 2000, state, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Island Area participants, following U.S. Census Bureau criteria, delineated two types of PUMAs within their states. PUMAs of one type comprise areas that contain at least 100,000 people. The PUMS files for these PUMAs contain a 5-percent sample of the long-form records. The other type of PUMAs, super-PUMAs, comprise areas of at least 400,000 people. The sample size is 1 percent for the PUMS files for super-PUMAs.

PUMAs cannot be in more than one state or statistically equivalent entity. The larger 1-percent PUMAs are aggregations of the smaller 5-percent PUMAs. PUMAs of both types, wherever the population size criteria permit, comprise areas that are entirely within or outside metropolitan areas or the central cities of metropolitan areas.

PUERTO RICO

The U.S. Census Bureau treats the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as the statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code.

Municipio

The primary legal divisions of Puerto Rico are termed “municipios.” For data presentation purposes, the U.S. Census Bureau treats a municipio as the equivalent of a county in the United States.

Each municipio is assigned a unique three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes barrios and barrios-pueblo as the primary legal divisions of municipios. These entities are similar to the minor civil divisions (MCDs) used for reporting decennial census data in 28 states of the United States. Subbarrios in 23 municipios are the primary legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblo and some barrios. The U.S. Census Bureau presents the same types of Census 2000 data for these “sub-MCDs” as it does for the barrios and barrios-pueblo. (There is no geographic entity in the United States equivalent to the subbarrio.)

Each barrio, barrio-pueblo, and subbarrio is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Zona Urbana and Comunidad

There are no incorporated places in Puerto Rico; instead, the U.S. Census Bureau provides decennial census data for two types of census designated places (CDPs): (1) zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio, and (2) comunidades, representing other settlements. For Census 2000, there are no minimum population size requirements for CDPs. (For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau had required comunidades to have at least 1,000 people.)

Each zona urbana and comunidad is assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Some types of geographic entities do not apply in Puerto Rico. For instance, Puerto Rico is not in any census region or census division. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau does not tabulate data for state legislative districts and traffic analysis zones in Puerto Rico. (See also CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD).)

SCHOOL DISTRICT

School districts are geographic entities within which state, county, or local officials or the Department of Defense provide public educational services for the areas residents. The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundaries and names for school districts from state officials. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for school districts in conjunction with the 1970 census. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau tabulated data for three types of school districts: elementary, secondary, and unified.

Each school district is assigned a five-digit code that is unique within state. School district codes are assigned by the Department of Education and are not necessarily in alphabetical order by school district name.

STATE (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a state for data presentation purposes. For Census 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau also treats a number of entities that are not legal divisions of the United States as statistically equivalent to a state: American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Each state and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by state name, followed in alphabetical order by Puerto Rico and the Island Areas. Each state and statistically equivalent entity also is assigned a two-letter FIPS/U.S. Postal Service code and a two-digit census code. The census code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each state within each census division; the first digit of the code identifies the respective division, except for Puerto Rico and the Island Areas, which are not assigned to any region or division. The census regions, census divisions, and their component states are listed in Figure A-3.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (SLD)

State legislative districts (SLDs) are the areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The SLDs embody the upper (senate) and lower (house) chambers of the state legislature. (Nebraska has a unicameral legislature that the U.S. Census Bureau treats as an upper-chamber legislative area for data presentation purposes. There are, therefore, no data by lower chamber.) A unique census code of up to three characters, identified by state participants, is assigned to each SLD within state. The code “ZZZ” identifies parts of a county in which no SLDs were identified.

As an option in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program (Public Law 94-171), participating states receive P.L. 94-171 census data for their SLDs (see VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)). Not all states delineated SLDs for the purpose of presenting Census 2000 data, in which case the entire state is treated as a single SLD coded with blanks at both levels.

TIGER® DATABASE

TIGER® is an acronym for the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (System or database). It is a digital (computer-readable) geographic database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the U.S. Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The U.S. Census Bureau developed the 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 presentations, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. The content of the TIGER database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® files that may be obtained free of charge from the Internet or packaged on CD-ROM or DVD from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-1900; telephone 301-763-INFO (4636); Internet <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger>.

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONE (TAZ)

A traffic analysis zone (TAZ) is a statistical entity delineated by state and/or local transportation officials for tabulating traffic-related census data—especially journey-to-work and place-of-work statistics. A TAZ usually consists of one or more census blocks, block groups, or census tracts. For the 1990 census, TAZs were defined as part of the Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP). The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for TAZs in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it identified them as “traffic zones.”

Each TAZ is identified by a six-character alphanumeric code that is unique within county or statistically equivalent entity. For the 1990 census, TAZ codes were unique within CTPP area, which generally conformed to a metropolitan area.

TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP

A tribal block group (BG) is a cluster of census blocks having the same first digit of their four-digit identifying numbers and are within a single tribal census tract. For example, tribal BG 3 consists of all blocks within tribal tract 9406 numbered from 3000 to 3999. Where a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land crosses county and/or state lines, the same tribal BG may be assigned on both sides of the state/county boundary within a tribal census tract that is numbered from 9400 to 9499. The optimum size for a tribal BG is 1,000 people; it must contain a minimum of 300 people. (See also BLOCK GROUP (BG).)

The difference between a tribal BG and a nontribal BG is in the hierarchical presentation of the data. A tribal BG is part of the American Indian hierarchy; that is, the tribal BG is within a tribal census tract that is within a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. (See INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA.)

TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT

Tribal census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. The optimum size for a tribal census tract is 2,500 people; it must contain a minimum of 1,000 people. Where a federally recognized American Indian reservation or off-reservation trust land crosses county or state lines, the same tribal census tract number may be assigned on both sides of the state/county boundary. The U.S. Census Bureau uses the census tract numbers 9400 to 9499 for tribal census tracts that cross state/county boundaries and are within or encompassing American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land. (See also CENSUS TRACT.)

The difference between a tribal census tract and a nontribal census tract is in the hierarchical presentation of the data. A tribal census tract is part of the American Indian hierarchy; that is, the tribal census tract is within a federally recognized American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust land. (See INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA.)

UNITED STATES

The United States consists of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

URBAN AND RURAL

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time.
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time.
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or are used to connect discontinuous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, and places, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

This urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Urbanized Area (UA)

An urbanized area (UA) consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The U.S. Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places.

For Census 2000, the UA criteria were extensively revised and the delineations were performed using a zero-based approach. Because of more stringent density requirements, some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. (Area that was part of a 1990 UA has not been automatically grandfathered into the 2000 UA.) In addition, some areas that were identified as UAs for the 1990 census have been reclassified as urban clusters.

Urban Cluster (UC)

An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas.

Urban Area Title and Code

The title of each urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) may contain up to three incorporated place names, and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state into which the UA or UC extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place, the urban area title will include the single name of a census designated place, minor civil division, or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Each UA and UC is assigned a five-digit numeric code, based on a national alphabetical sequence of all urban area names. For the 1990 census, the U.S. Census Bureau assigned a four-digit UA code based on the metropolitan area codes. A separate flag is included in data tabulation files to differentiate between UAs and UCs. In printed reports, this differentiation is included in the name.

Urban Area Central Place

A central place functions as the dominant center of an urban area. The U.S. Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for each urbanized area (UA) or urban cluster (UC) that contains a place. Any incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) that is in the title of the urban area is a central place of that UA or UC. In addition, any other incorporated place or CDP that has an urban population of 50,000 or an urban population of at least 2,500 people and is at least 2/3 the size of the largest place within the urban area also is a central place.

Extended Place

As a result of the urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) delineations, an incorporated place or census designated place may be partially within and partially outside of a UA or UC. Any place that is split by a UA or UC is referred to as an extended place.

Documentation of the UA, UC, and extended place criteria is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400; telephone 301-457-1099.

URBAN GROWTH AREA (UGA)

An urban growth area (UGA) is a legally defined geographic entity in Oregon that the U.S. Census Bureau includes in the TIGER® database in agreement with the state. UGAs, which are defined around incorporated places, are used to control urban growth. UGA boundaries, which need not follow visible features, are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and then confirmed in state law. UGAs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Each UGA is identified by a five-digit census code, which generally is the same as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the incorporated place for which the UGA is named. The codes are assigned alphabetically within Oregon.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

Voting district (VTD) is the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state, local, and tribal governments for the purpose of conducting elections. States participating in the Census 2000 Redistricting Data Program as part of Public Law 94-171 (1975) may provide boundaries, codes, and names for their VTDs to the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for VTDs following the 1980 census. Because the U.S. Census Bureau requires that VTDs follow boundaries of census blocks, participating states often adjusted the boundaries of the VTDs they submit to conform to census block boundaries for data presentation purposes. If requested by the participating state, the U.S. Census Bureau identifies the VTDs that have not been adjusted as an “A” for actual in the VTD indicator field of the PL data file. The VTD indicator for all other VTDs is shown as “P” for pseudo.

For Census 2000, each VTD is identified by a one- to six-character alphanumeric census code that is unique within county. The code “ZZZZZ” identifies parts of a county in which no VTDs were identified. For a state or county that did not participate in the VTD project, the code fields are blank.

ZIP CODE® TABULATION AREA (ZCTA™)

A ZIP Code® tabulation area (ZCTA™) is a statistical geographic entity that approximates the delivery area for a U.S. Postal Service five-digit or three-digit ZIP Code. ZCTAs are aggregations of census blocks that have the same predominant ZIP Code associated with the residential mailing addresses in the U.S. Census Bureau’s Master Address File. Three-digit ZCTA codes are applied to large contiguous areas for which the U.S. Census Bureau does not have five-digit ZIP Code information in its Master Address File. ZCTAs do not precisely depict ZIP Code delivery areas, and do not include all ZIP Codes used for mail delivery. The U.S. Census Bureau has established ZCTAs as a new geographic entity similar to, but replacing, data tabulations for ZIP Codes undertaken in conjunction with the 1990 and earlier censuses.

Figure A-2. **Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities**

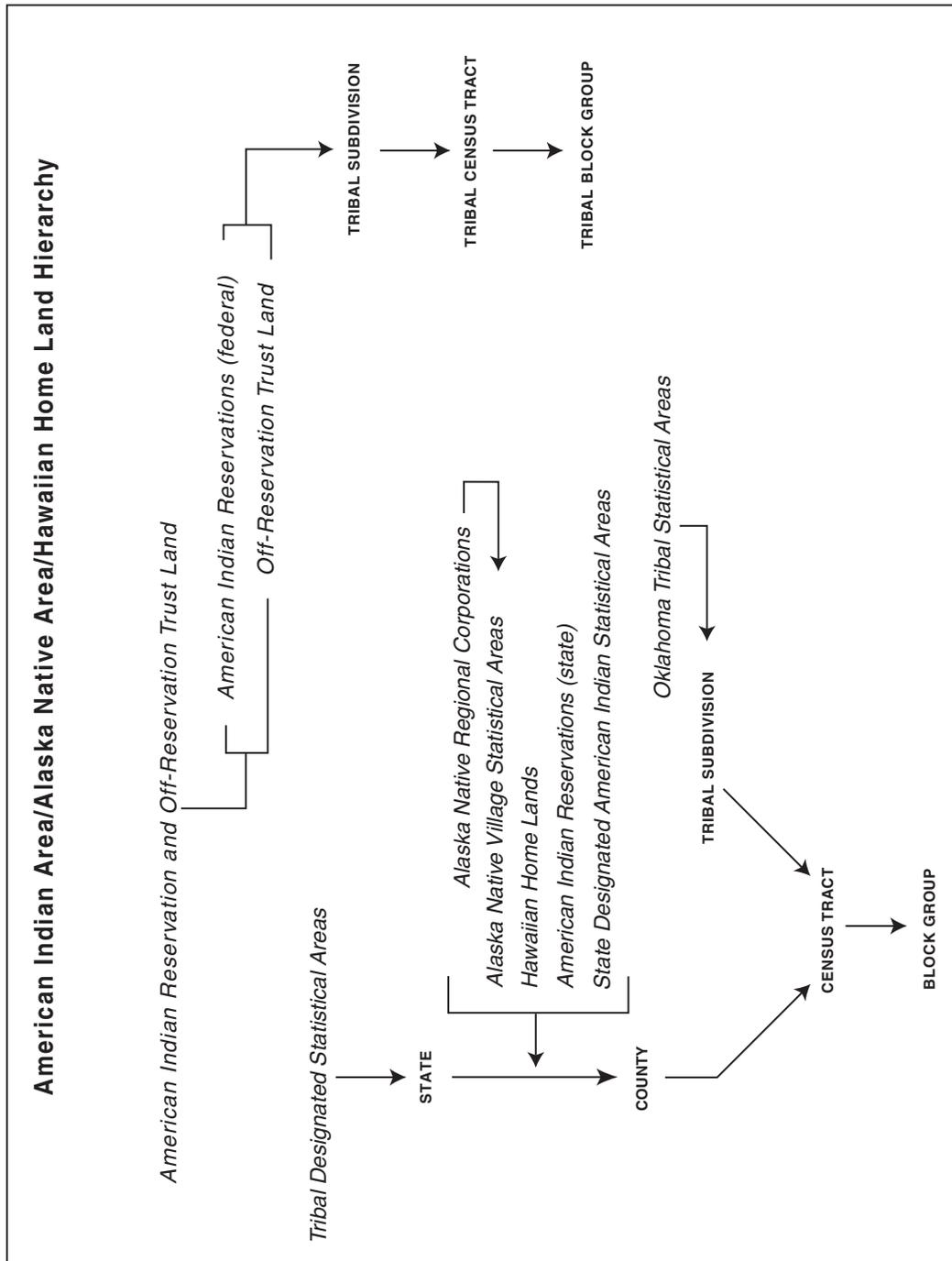


Figure A-3. **Census Regions, Census Divisions, and Their Constituent States**

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

Appendix B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

	Page
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Age	B-2
Alaska Native Tribe (See Race)	B-12
American Indian Tribe (See Race)	B-12
Average Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Average Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Child (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Families (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Family Composition (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Foster Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
Group Quarters	B-3
Hispanic or Latino	B-8
Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Household Type and Relationship	B-9
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Institutionalized Population (See Group Quarters)	B-3
Median Age (See Age)	B-2
Noninstitutionalized Population (See Group Quarters)	B-5
Nonrelatives (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Other Relatives (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Own Child (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
People in Family (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
People in Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Race	B-12
Related Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Relationship to Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Sex	B-17
Sex Ratio (See Sex)	B-17
Spanish Origin (See Hispanic or Latino)	B-8
Spouse (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-10
Stepfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-9
Type of Institution (See Group Quarters)	B-3
Unmarried-Partner Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-12
Unrelated Individual (See Household Type and Relationship)	B-11
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Available Housing (See Vacancy Status)	B-20
Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit	B-18
Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit	B-18
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	B-20
Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-17
Living Quarters	B-17
Occupied Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-17
Owner-Occupied Housing Unit (See Tenure)	B-18
Rental Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	B-20
Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS—Con.

Renter-Occupied Housing Unit (See Tenure)	B-19
Tenure	B-18
Vacancy Status	B-19
Vacant Housing Unit (See Living Quarters)	B-18

DERIVED MEASURES

Average	B-20
Interpolation	B-20
Mean	B-20
Median	B-20
Percentage	B-21
Rate	B-21

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of some of the sample questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies.

Median age. This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age distribution.

Limitation of the data. The most general limitation for many decades has been the tendency of people to overreport ages or years of birth that end in zero or five. This phenomenon is called “age heaping.” In addition, the counts in the 1970 and 1980 censuses for people 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. So also were the counts of people aged 69 in 1970 and aged 79 in 1980. Improvements have been made since then in the questionnaire design, and in the allocation procedures which have further minimized these problems. The count of people aged 89 in the 1990 census was not overstated.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date they completed the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. One reason this happened was that respondents were not specifically instructed to provide their age as of April 1, 1990. Another reason was that data collection efforts continued well past the census date. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of people in most age groups were actually one year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements were largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age zero because people lost to age one probably were not fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990. Also, there may have been more rounding up to age one to avoid reporting age as zero years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age one.)

The reporting of age one year older than true age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in calendar year 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth.

These shortcomings were minimized in Census 2000 because age was usually calculated from exact date of birth and because respondents were specifically asked to provide their age as of April 1, 2000. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses “Comparability.”)

Comparability. Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data were not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In 2000, each individual has both an age and an exact date of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, people of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as “imputation.” The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see “Accuracy of the Data.”)

Group Quarters

All people not living in housing units are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. We recognize two general categories of people in group quarters: (1) institutionalized population and (2) noninstitutionalized population.

Institutionalized population. Includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such people are classified as “patients or inmates” of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of people in the institution. Generally, the institutionalized population is restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

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

Correctional institutions. Includes prisons, federal detention centers, military disciplinary barracks and jails, police lockups, halfway houses used for correctional purposes, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons. Where people convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) “federal” (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) “state.” In census products this category includes federal detention centers. Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by departments of correction or similar agencies, or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

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

Military disciplinary barracks and jails. Operated by military police and used to hold people awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local jails and other confinement facilities. Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold people beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours and police lockups operated by county and city police that hold people for 48 hours or less only if they

have not been formally charged in court. Also, includes work farms used to hold people awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but not by state governments).

Halfway houses. Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other types of correctional institutions. Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol or drug abuse.

Nursing homes. Comprises a heterogeneous group of places providing continuous nursing and other services to patients. The majority of patients are elderly, although people who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with nursing care.

Mental (psychiatric) hospitals. Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally trained staff.

Hospitals or wards for chronically ill. Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards; wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill; neurological wards; hospices and homes for chronically ill patients; wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases; and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. In some census products, patients in hospitals or wards for the chronically ill are classified in three categories: (1) military hospitals or wards for chronically ill, (2) other hospitals or wards for chronically ill, and (3) hospices or homes for chronically ill.

Schools, hospitals, or wards for the mentally retarded. Includes those institutions, such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally trained staff.

Schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped. Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for people with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims and to people with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy.

Hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse. Includes hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally trained staff.

Wards in general hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere. Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), and surgical wards of hospitals and wards for people with infectious diseases. If not shown separately, this category includes wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere.

Wards in military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere. (See above definition for "Wards in general hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere.")

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

Homes for abused, dependent, and neglected children. Includes orphanages and other institutions that provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children.

Residential treatment centers. Includes those institutions that primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training schools for juvenile delinquents. Includes residential training schools or homes and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public training schools for juvenile delinquents. Usually operated by a state agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private training schools. Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

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

Noninstitutionalized population. Includes people who live in group quarters other than institutions. Includes staff residing in military and nonmilitary group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Group homes. Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses not operated for correctional purposes; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

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

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

Homes for the physically handicapped. Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. People with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill. Homes that combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded.

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

Other group homes. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and maternity homes for unwed mothers. Most of these types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for people who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly. The maternity homes for unwed mothers provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and postnatal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

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

College quarters off campus. Includes university-owned off-campus housing, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students who do not have their families living with them. In census products, people in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

College dormitories. Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. College dormitory housing includes university-owned, on-campus and off-campus housing for unmarried residents.

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

Agriculture workers' dormitories. Includes people in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms." (A tree farm is an area of forest land managed to ensure continuous commercial production.)

Other workers' dormitories. Includes people in logging camps, construction workers' camps, fire-house dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals. Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members, excluding patients. If not shown separately, dormitories for nurses and interns in general and military hospitals are included in the category "Staff Residents of Institutions."

Job corps and vocational training facilities. Includes facilities that provide a full-time, year-round residential program offering a comprehensive array of training, education, and supportive services, including supervised dormitory housing, meals, and counseling for at-risk youth ages 16 through 24.

Emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities). Includes people without conventional housing who stayed overnight on March 27, 2000, in permanent and emergency housing, missions, Salvation Army shelters, transitional shelters, hotels and motels used to shelter people without conventional housing, and similar places known to have people without conventional housing staying overnight. Also included are shelters that operate on a first come, first-serve basis where people must leave in the morning and have no guaranteed bed for the next night OR where people know that they have a bed for a specified period of time (even if they leave the building every day). Shelters also include facilities that provide temporary shelter during extremely cold weather (such as churches). If shown, this category also includes shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing.

Shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing. Includes shelters/group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles. In census products, this category is included with emergency and transitional housing.

Shelters for abused women (shelters against domestic violence or family crisis centers). Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In census products, this category is included with “other non-institutional group quarters.”

Soup kitchens. Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners on March 28, 2000. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. In census products, this category is included with “other noninstitutional group quarters.” This category excludes regularly scheduled mobile food vans.

Regularly scheduled mobile food vans. Includes mobile food vans that are regularly scheduled to visit designated street locations for the primary purpose of providing food to people without conventional housing. In census products, this category is included with “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations. Includes geographically identifiable outdoor locations open to the elements where there is evidence that people who do not usually receive services at soup kitchens, shelters, and mobile food vans lived on March 29, 2000, without paying to stay there. Sites must have a specific location description that allowed a census enumeration team to physically locate the site; for example, “the Brooklyn Bridge at the corner of Bristol Drive” or “the 700 block of Taylor Street behind the old warehouse.” Excludes pay-for-use campgrounds; drop-in centers; post offices; hospital emergency rooms; and commercial sites, including all-night theaters and all-night diners. In census products, this category is included with “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Crews of maritime vessels. Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Residential facilities providing “protective oversight.” Includes facilities providing assistance to people with disabilities.

Staff residents of institutions. Includes staff residing in military and nonmilitary group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other nonhousehold living situations. Includes people with no usual home elsewhere enumerated at locations, such as YMCAs, YWCAs, and hostels. People enumerated at those places that did not have a usual home elsewhere are included in this category.

Living quarters for victims of natural disasters. Includes living quarters for people temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Comparability. For Census 2000, the definition of the institutionalized population was consistent with the definition used in the 1990 census. As in 1990, the definition of “care” only includes people under organized medical or formally authorized, supervised care or custody.

In Census 2000, the 1990 and 1980 rule of classifying ten or more unrelated people living together as living in noninstitutional group quarters was dropped. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated people.

Several changes have occurred in the tabulation of specific types of group quarters. In Census 2000, police lockups were included with local jails and other confinement facilities, and homes for unwed mothers were included in "Other group homes"; in 1990, these categories were shown separately. For the first time, Census 2000 tabulates separately the following types of group quarters: military hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, hospices or homes for the chronically ill, wards in military hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, wards in general hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, and job corps and vocational training facilities. For Census 2000, rooming and boarding houses were classified as housing units rather than group quarters as in 1990.

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

The phrase "institutionalized persons" in 1990 data products was changed to "institutionalized population" for Census 2000. In 1990, the Census Bureau used the phrase "other persons in group quarters" for people living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 2000, this group is referred to as the "noninstitutionalized population." The phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions in both 1990 and 2000.

In Census 2000, the category "emergency and transitional shelters" includes emergency shelters, transitional shelters, and shelters for children who are runaways, neglected, or without conventional housing. Those people tabulated at shelters for abused women, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations were included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters." Each of these categories were enumerated from March 27-29, 2000, during Service-Based Enumeration. (For more information on the "Service-Based Enumeration" operation, see "Collection and Processing Procedures.")

Hispanic or Latino

The data on the Hispanic or Latino population were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The terms "Spanish," "Hispanic origin," and "Latino" are used interchangeably. Some respondents identify with all three terms while others may identify with only one of these three specific terms. Hispanics or Latinos who identify with the terms "Spanish," "Hispanic," or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino categories listed on the questionnaire ("Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban") as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino." People who do not identify with one of the specific origins listed on the questionnaire but indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino" are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, the Dominican Republic, or people identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. All write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino" category were coded.

Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the origin of the householder. In all cases where the origin of households, families, or occupied housing units is classified as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino, the origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

If an individual could not provide a Hispanic origin response, their origin was assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if origin was missing for a natural-born daughter in the household, then either the origin of the householder, another natural-born child, or spouse of the householder was assigned. If Hispanic origin was not reported for anyone in the household, the Hispanic origin of a householder in a previously processed household with the same race was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in "Accuracy of the Data" and is similar to those used in 1990, except for Census 2000 race and Spanish surnames were used to assist in assigning an origin (see the "Comparability" section below also).

Comparability. There are two important changes to the Hispanic origin question for Census 2000. First, the sequence of the race and Hispanic origin questions for Census 2000 differs from that in 1990; in 1990, the race question preceded the Hispanic origin question. Testing prior to Census 2000 indicated that response to the Hispanic origin question could be improved by placing it before the race question without affecting the response to the race question. Second, there is an instruction preceding the Hispanic origin question indicating that respondents should answer both the Hispanic origin and the race questions. This instruction was added to give emphasis to the distinct concepts of the Hispanic origin and race questions, and to emphasize the need for both pieces of information.

Furthermore, there has been a change in the processing of the Hispanic origin and race responses. In the 1990 census, respondents provided Hispanic origin responses in the race question and race responses in the Hispanic origin question. In 1990, the Hispanic origin question and the race question had separate edits; therefore, although information may have been present on the questionnaire, it was not fully utilized due to the discrete nature of the edits. However, for Census 2000 there is a joint race and Hispanic origin edit, which can utilize Hispanic origin and race information that was reported in the inappropriate question.

Household Type and Relationship

Household

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

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Average household size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where household members are tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, household members are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

The phrase “Coverage Improvement Adjustment” was included in the table outlines and the technical documentation before the review, analysis, and recommendation on whether to adjust Census 2000 data for coverage improvement was completed. As the data are not adjusted, a zero (0) will appear. This phrase does not refer to any other outreach or collection operations that were introduced to improve coverage in Census 2000.

Householder. The data on relationship to householder were derived from the question “How is this person related to Person 1,” which was asked of Persons 2 and higher in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder (Person 1). In most cases, this is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person in the household, any household member 15 years old or over could be designated as the householder (that is, Person 1).

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

Spouse (husband/wife). Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes people in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages. The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. Marital status categories cannot be inferred from the 100-percent tabulations since the marital status item was not included on the 100-percent form.

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

Natural-born son/daughter. A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child.

Adopted son/daughter. A son or daughter of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Stepson/stepdaughter. A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is then classified as an adopted child.

Own child. A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. For 100-percent tabulations, own children consist of all sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age. For sample data, own children consist of sons/daughters of householders who are under 18 years of age and who have never been married, therefore, numbers of own children of householders may be different in these two tabulations.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other people under 18 years of age in the household, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

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

Grandchild. The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

Parent. The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Parent-in-law” category on the questionnaire.

Parent-in-law. Includes the mother-in-law or father-in-law of the householder.

Son-in-law/daughter-in-law. By definition, these are spouses of the children of the householder.

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

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

Roomer, boarder. Includes roomers or boarders, who live in a room in the household of Person 1 (householder). Some sort of cash or noncash payment (e.g., chores) is usually made for their living accommodations.

Housemate or roommate. A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily to share expenses.

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

Foster child. Foster children are people under 18 placed by the local government in a household to receive parental care. They may be living in the household for just a brief period or for several years. Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder. If the foster child is also related to the householder, the child should be classified as that specific relative.

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

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for the age and sex for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household.

Unrelated Individual

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

Family Type

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

Families are classified by type as either a “married-couple family” or an “other family” according to the presence of a spouse. “Other family” is further broken out according to the sex of the householder. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship that were asked on a 100-percent basis.

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

Other family

Male householder, no wife present. A family with a male householder and no spouse of the householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. A family with a female householder and no spouse of the householder present.

Nonfamily household. A householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Average family size. A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where this measure is tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to that of the householder rather than to the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a “married-couple household” that includes a householder and an “unmarried partner.” An “unmarried partner” can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An “unmarried partner” in an “unmarried-partner household” is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Comparability. The 1990 relationship category “Natural-born or adopted son/daughter” has been replaced by “Natural-born son/daughter” and “Adopted son/daughter.” The following categories have been added: “Parent-in-law” and “Son-in-law/daughter-in-law.” The 1990 nonrelative category, “Roomer, boarder, foster child” has been replaced by two categories, “Roomer, boarder” and “Foster child.” In 2000, foster children had to be in the local governments’ foster care system to be so classified. In 1990, foster children were estimated to be those children in households who were not related to the householder nor who had any people over 18 who may have been their parents. In 1990, stepchildren who were adopted by the householder were still classified as stepchildren. In 2000, stepchildren who were legally adopted by the householder were classified as adopted children.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The concept of race, as used by the Census Bureau, reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) for race. The race categories are described below with a sixth category, “Some other race,” added with OMB approval. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races.

If an individual did not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in “Accuracy of the Data.”

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

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

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

American Indian. Includes people who indicated their race as “American Indian,” entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian tribe. Respondents who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations. The information on tribe is based on self identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of federally or state-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary files. The information for Census 2000 is derived from the American Indian Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census that was updated based on a December 1997 Federal Register Notice, entitled "Indian Entities Recognized and Eligible to Receive Service From the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs," Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

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

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

Asian Indian. Includes people who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" or identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Asian. Includes people who provide a response of Bangladeshi; Bhutanese; Burmese; Indochinese; Indonesian; Iwo Jiman; Madagascar; Malaysian; Maldivian; Nepalese; Okinawan; Pakistani; Singaporean; Sri Lankan; or Other Asian, specified and Other Asian, not specified.

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

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

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

Samoan. Includes people who indicate their race as “Samoan” or who identify themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Other Pacific Islander. Includes people who provide a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group, such as Carolinian, Chuukese (Trukese), Fijian, Kosraean, Melanesian, Micronesian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Papua New Guinean, Pohnpeian, Polynesian, Solomon Islander, Tahitian, Tokelauan, Tongan, Yapese, or Pacific Islander, not specified.

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

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

1. White
2. Black or African American
3. American Indian and Alaska Native
4. Asian
5. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
6. Some other race

There are 57 possible combinations (see Figure B-1) involving the race categories shown above. Thus, according to this approach, a response of “White” and “Asian” was tallied as two or more races, while a response of “Japanese” and “Chinese” was not because “Japanese” and “Chinese” are both Asian responses. Tabulations of responses involving reporting of two or more races within the American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories are available in other data products.

Given the many possible ways of displaying data on two or more races, data products will provide varying levels of detail. The most common presentation shows a single line indicating “Two or more races.” Some data products provide totals of all 57 possible combinations of two or more races, as well as subtotals of people reporting a specific number of races, such as people reporting two races, people reporting three races, and so on.

In other presentations on race, data are shown for the total number of people who reported one of the six categories alone or in combination with one or more other race categories. For example, the category “Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races” includes people who reported Asian alone and people who reported Asian in combination with White, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race. This number, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as Asian in the question on race. When this data presentation is used, the individual race categories will add to more than the total population because people may be included in more than one category.

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

Comparability. The data on race in Census 2000 are not directly comparable to those collected in previous censuses. The October 1997 revised standards issued by the OMB led to changes in the question on race for Census 2000. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal data were the first to reflect these changes. First, respondents were allowed to select more than one category for race. Second, the sequence of the questions on race and Hispanic origin changed. In 1990, the question on race (Item 4) preceded the question on Hispanic origin (Item 7) with two intervening questions. For Census 2000, the question on race immediately follows the question on Hispanic origin. Third, there were terminology changes to the response categories, such as spelling out “American” instead of “Amer.” for the American Indian or Alaska Native category; and adding “Native” to the Hawaiian response category. The 1990 category “Other race” was renamed “Some other race.”

Other differences that may affect comparability involve the individual categories on the Census 2000 questionnaire. The 1990 category, “Asian and Pacific Islander” was separated into two categories, “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.” Accordingly, on the Census 2000 questionnaire, there were seven Asian categories and four Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories. The two residual categories, “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander,” replaced the 1990 single category “Other API.” The 1990 categories “American Indian,” “Eskimo,” and “Aleut” were combined into “American Indian and Alaska Native.” American Indians and Alaska Natives can report one or more tribes.

As in 1990, people who reported a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity in the question on race and did not mark a specific race category were classified in the “Some other race” category (“Other race” in 1990). They commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Latino. In the 1970 census, most of these responses were included in the “White” category. In addition, some ethnic entries that in 1990 may have been coded as White or Black are now shown in the “Some other race” group.

For Puerto Rico, separate questions on race and Hispanic origin were included on their Census 2000 questionnaire, identical to the questions used in the United States. The 1950 census was the last census to include these questions on the Puerto Rico questionnaire.

Census 2000 included an automated review, computer edit, and coding operation on a 100-percent basis for the write-in responses to the race question, similar to that used in the 1990 census. Write-in responses such as Laotian or Thai, and Guamanian or Tongan were reviewed, coded, and tabulated as “Other Asian” and “Other Pacific Islander,” respectively, in the census. All tribal entries were coded as either American Indian or as Alaska Native.

Figure B-1. Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)

1. White; Black or African American
2. White; American Indian and Alaska Native
3. White; Asian
4. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
5. White; Some other race
6. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native
7. Black; Asian
8. Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
9. Black; Some other race
10. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
11. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
12. American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
13. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
14. Asian; Some other race
15. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
16. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native
17. White; Black; Asian
18. White; Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander

Figure B-1. **Two or More Races (57 Possible Specified Combinations)**—Con.

19. White; Black; Some other race
20. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
21. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
22. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
23. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
24. White; Asian; Some other race
25. White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
26. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
27. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
28. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
29. Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
30. Black; Asian; Some other race
31. Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
32. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
33. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
34. American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
35. Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
36. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian
37. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
38. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some other race
39. White; Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
40. White; Black; Asian; Some other race
41. White; Black; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
42. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
43. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
44. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
45. White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
46. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
47. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
48. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
49. Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
50. American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
51. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
52. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some other race
53. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
54. White; Black; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
55. White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
56. Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race
57. White; Black; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some other race

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. Individuals were asked to mark either “male” or “female” to indicate their sex. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person’s given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see “Accuracy of the Data.”)

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

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of “Group Quarters” under “Population Characteristics.”) Living quarters are usually found in structures intended for residential use, but also may be found in structures intended for nonresidential use as well as in places such as tents, vans, emergency and transition shelters, dormitories, and barracks.

Housing unit. A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and that have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents, and the like are housing units only if they are occupied as someone’s usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers’ lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory. Also excluded from the housing inventory are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Occupied housing unit. A housing unit is occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, people who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

If any of the occupants in rooming or boarding houses, congregate housing, or continuing care facilities live separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

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.

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

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

Vacant units are excluded from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements. Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

Comparability. The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the “dwelling unit” concept. Although the term became “housing unit” and the definition was modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the housing unit definition remained essentially comparable between 1940 and 1990. Since 1990, two changes were made to the housing unit definition.

The first change eliminated the concept of “eating separately.” The elimination of the eating criterion is more in keeping with the United Nations’ definition of a housing unit that stresses the entire concept of separateness rather than the specific “eating” element. Although we previously included the “eating separately” criterion in the definition of a housing unit, data were not collected that allowed us to distinguish whether the occupants ate separately from any other people in the building. (Questions that asked households about their eating arrangements have not been included in the census after 1970.) Therefore, the current definition better reflects the information that is used in the determination of a housing unit.

The second change for Census 2000 eliminated the “number of nonrelatives” criterion; that is, “9 or more people unrelated to the householder” which caused a conversion of housing units to group quarters. This change was prompted by the following considerations: (1) there were relatively few such conversions made as a result of this rule in 1990; (2) household relationship and housing data were lost by converting these units to group quarters; and (3) there was no empirical support for establishing a particular number of nonrelatives as a threshold for these conversions.

In 1960, 1970, and 1980, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and other similar places where 75 percent or more of the accommodations were occupied by permanent residents were counted as part of the housing inventory. We intended to classify these vacant units as housing units in the 1990 census. However, an evaluation of the data collection procedures prior to the 1990 census indicated that the concept of permanency was a difficult and confusing procedure for enumerators to apply correctly. Consequently, in the 1990 census, vacant rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places were not counted as housing units. In Census 2000, we continued the procedure adopted in 1990.

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit

A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

Tenure

Tenure was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is Person 1 on the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household

with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement, such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information is collected on the long-form questionnaire.

Renter occupied. All occupied housing units that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services, such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a service provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability. Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or loan, or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage. In Census 2000, we continued with the same tenure categories used in the 1990 census.

Vacancy Status

The data on vacancy status were obtained from Enumerator Questionnaire, Item C. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by census enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

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

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

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

For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included in this category.

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

Other vacant. If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as “other vacant.” For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Available housing. Available housing units are vacant units that are for sale only or for rent.

Available housing vacancy rate. The proportion of the housing inventory that is available for sale only or for rent. It is computed by dividing the number of available units by the sum of the occupied units and the number of available units, and then multiplying by 100.

Homeowner vacancy rate. The proportion of the homeowner housing inventory that is vacant for sale. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and vacant units that are for sale only, and then multiplying by 100.

Rental vacancy rate. The proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant for rent. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent, and then multiplying by 100.

Comparability. Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. Since 1990, we have used the category “For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.” In earlier censuses, separate categories were used to collect data on these types of vacant units. Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. Beginning in 1990 and continuing into Census 2000, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero.

Average

See Mean.

Interpolation

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

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum (or aggregate) of a group of numerical items by the total number of items in that group. For example, average family size is obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders). (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many of the population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Each median is calculated using a standard distribution. (See also “Interpolation.”)

For data products in publication or display table format, if the median falls within the upper interval of an open-ended distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+), or if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-).

For products on CD-ROM and products that can be downloaded by a user as data files (no text, just numbers), if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value, but with no plus or minus symbol.

Percentage

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

Rate

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

Appendix C.

Data Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

	Page
Enumeration and Residence Rules	C-1
United States	C-1
Puerto Rico	C-3
Major Components of the Census 2000 Plan.....	C-4
Master Address File	C-4
Public Outreach and Marketing.....	C-5
Questionnaire Mailout/Mailback.....	C-7
Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households	C-7
Collecting Long Form Data to Meet Federal Requirements	C-7
Retrieving and Processing the Data From Returned Forms	C-7
Matching and Unduplication.....	C-8
Geographic Database Development – TIGER®	C-8
Field Offices and Staffing	C-8
Data Collection: Basic Enumeration Strategy	C-9
Special Populations	C-12
Telecommunications Support and Automated Data Processing	C-13
Quality Assurance.....	C-13
The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in 1998	C-14
Data Dissemination Through the Internet.....	C-14
Evaluation and Preparation for 2010	C-14
Glossary	C-14

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in Census 2000. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. 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 people whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that people were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 2000).

United States

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. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in the United States who had not established a residence.

Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States. With some exceptions, Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in Census 2000. U.S. military personnel and federal civilian employees stationed outside the United States, and their dependents living with them, are included in the population counts for the 50 states for purposes of Congressional apportionment but are excluded from all other tabulations for states and their subdivisions. The counts of overseas U.S. military personnel,

federal civilian employees, and their dependents were obtained from administrative records maintained by the employing federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas who were not affiliated with the U.S. government were not included in the census.

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. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence on Census Day, such as on a vacation or business trip, were to be counted at their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in the United States. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time), whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a U.S. homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a U.S. port, sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, or sailing from a U.S. port to a Puerto Rico port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The U.S. port, if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure, if the ship was sailing from one U.S. port to another U.S. port, or from a U.S. port to a Puerto Rico port.

Crews of U.S. merchant ships docked in a foreign port (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam), sailing from one foreign port to another foreign port, sailing from a U.S. port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a U.S. port were not included in the census.

People 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.

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in federal or state prisons; local jails; federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time. For example, commuter workers living away part of the week while working were counted at the residence where they stayed most of the week. Likewise, people who lived in one state but spent the winter in another state with a warmer climate (“snowbirds”) were to be counted at the residence where they lived most of the year.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual U.S. residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

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

Puerto Rico

Enumeration rules. Each person whose usual residence was in Puerto Rico was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. As in previous censuses, people specifically excluded from the census were citizens of foreign countries temporarily traveling or visiting in Puerto Rico who had not established a residence.

Americans usually living in Puerto Rico but temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in Puerto Rico. Americans with a usual residence outside Puerto Rico were not counted as part of the Puerto Rico resident population.

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. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

People temporarily away from their usual residence on Census Day were to be counted at their usual residence.

Armed forces personnel in Puerto Rico. Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted at their usual residence (the place where they lived and slept most of the time), whether it was on or off the military installation. Family members of armed forces personnel were counted at their usual residence (for example, with the armed forces person or at another location).

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard vessel with a Puerto Rico homeport were given the opportunity to report an onshore residence where they usually stayed when they were off the ship. Those who reported an onshore residence were counted there; those who did not were counted at their vessel's homeport.

Personnel on U.S. flag merchant vessels. Crews of U.S. flag merchant vessels docked in a Puerto Rico port, sailing from one Puerto Rico port to another Puerto Rico port, or sailing from a Puerto Rico port to a U.S. port were counted at their usual onshore residence if they reported one. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were assigned as follows:

- The Puerto Rico port if the vessel was docked there on Census Day.
- The port of departure if the ship was sailing from one Puerto Rico port to another Puerto Rico port or from a Puerto Rico port to a U.S. port.

Crews of U.S. merchant ships docked in a foreign port (including the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam), sailing from a Puerto Rico port to a foreign port, or sailing from a foreign port to a Puerto Rico port were not included in the census.

People 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.

People in institutions. People under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in federal or state prisons; local jails; federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing or convalescent homes for the aged or dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill; or in drug/alcohol recovery facilities were counted at these places.

People in general hospitals. People in general hospitals or wards (including Veterans Affairs hospitals) on Census Day were counted at their usual residence. Newborn babies were counted at the residence where they would be living.

People in shelters. People staying on Census Day at emergency or transitional shelters with sleeping facilities for people without housing, such as for abused women or runaway or neglected youth, were counted at the shelter.

People with multiple residences. People who lived at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they lived most of the time. For example, commuter workers living away part of the week while working were counted at the residence where they stayed most of the week.

People away from their usual residence on Census Day. Temporary, migrant, or seasonal workers who did not report a usual Puerto Rico residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day.

In some areas, natural disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, flooding, and so forth) displaced households from their usual place of residence. If these people reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

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

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE CENSUS 2000 PLAN

The Census Bureau prepared the Census 2000 plan to ensure the most accurate decennial census legally possible. This plan included data collection from 100 percent of households and housing units. In addition, the plan included an extensive statistical operation to measure and correct overall and differential coverage of U.S. residents in Census 2000. This operation consisted of a scientific sample of approximately 300,000 housing units and used regional groupings to generate corrected counts. To ensure that Census 2000 will be both more accurate and more cost-effective than the 1990 Census, the Census Bureau reviewed its procedures with input from a wide array of experts. In addition, the Census Bureau and Department of Commerce officials held more than 100 briefings for the members of Congress and their staff on the plan for Census 2000. The result has been an innovative departure from past practices that substantially increased overall accuracy and addressed the differential undercount of children, renters, and minorities. At the same time, the new methods of enumeration saved money and delivered results more quickly. The major components of the plan for Census 2000 included:

1. The Master Address File

To conduct Census 2000, the Census Bureau needed to identify and locate an estimated 118 million housing units in the Nation. The Census Bureau accomplished this goal by developing and maintaining the Master Address File (MAF). This vital operation took place with the assistance of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS); other federal agencies; tribal, state and local governments; community organizations; and by an intensive canvass of selected areas. The resulting file was more comprehensive than ever before.

In 1990, the Census Bureau relied on address lists purchased from vendors. As these lists were originally generated for marketing purposes, they proved to be less accurate in low-income areas. As a result, during the 1990 census, housing units were missed often enough to contribute notably to the undercount problem. Plans for Census 2000 were designed to address weaknesses found in the 1990 address list. The Census 2000 MAF started with the USPS address list, a list that

does not discriminate against certain areas because of their marketing potential. Partnerships with state and local officials, community organizations, and tribal governments also played an important role in making sure the MAF is accurate; the local officials who knew the areas best helped develop the MAF. Finally, the Bureau made intensive efforts to create address lists in rural areas well in advance of the census.

City-style addresses. The USPS uses the term “city-style” for an address such as “123 Main Street,” even though such an address may occur in small towns and increasingly along country roads. In areas where the USPS delivers mail primarily to city-style addresses, the Census Bureau created the MAF by combining addresses from the 1990 Census Address Control File with those addresses in the USPS Delivery Sequence File (DSF). The DSF is a national file of individual delivery point addresses. As part of a cooperative agreement, the USPS provided the Census Bureau with updated DSFs on a regular basis. The Bureau then located these addresses in its computer mapping system called TIGER® (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing). If an address could not be located, the location was researched and resolved through an office operation or through assistance from local partners. As a result of this research, the Bureau identified new features and corrected and added address ranges to the TIGER® database.

Noncity-style addresses. In late 1998 and early 1999, the Census Bureau launched a comprehensive effort to canvass areas where most residences did not have city-style addresses. Over 30,000 canvassers visited approximately 22 million residences without a street address to enter their locations in the TIGER® system. The combination of innovative use of computer data and technology along with these visits allowed the Bureau to construct the most accurate address list ever, giving field enumerators more time to meet other challenges presented by the 2000 count.

Remote areas. In a few extremely remote and sparsely settled areas, census enumerators created the address list at the time of the initial census data collection while canvassing their assignment area and picking up or completing unaddressed questionnaires that the USPS previously had delivered to each household.

Nontraditional living quarters. A separate operation built an inventory of all facilities that were not traditional living quarters; for example, prisons and hospitals. The Bureau interviewed an official at each location using a Facility Questionnaire. The responses to the questionnaire identified each group quarters and any housing units associated with the location. The Bureau classified each group quarters and its associated housing units at the location according to whether they would be enumerated as part of special place enumeration or through regular enumeration. The Bureau added these group quarters and housing units to the MAF and linked them to the TIGER® database.

Local government partnerships. The Bureau relied on local knowledge to build the MAF. State, local, and tribal governments; regional and metropolitan planning agencies; and related nongovernmental organizations were encouraged to submit locally developed and maintained city-style address lists to the Census Bureau to enhance the MAF. The Bureau matched the local lists both to the MAF and TIGER® database and verified the status of each newly identified address through ongoing matches to updated address information from the USPS, other independent sources, and its own field operations. The Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program was a partnership that allowed local and tribal governments to designate a liaison to review the portion of the MAF that covered their jurisdiction to help ensure its completeness. After processing the LUCA input, the Census Bureau provided feedback on the status of the adds, deletes, and corrections of addresses to the liaisons. The updated address list then was used to deliver census questionnaires.

2. Public Outreach and Marketing

In 1990, the mail response rate dropped in spite of the Census Bureau’s support of a public service announcement (PSA) effort that aired donated advertisements. Part of this drop was caused by the Bureau’s inability to ensure that PSAs were broadcast at optimum times and in appropriate

markets. An evaluation of the 1990 PSA campaign noted that the ads were seldom placed at optimal times because decisions about when to air PSAs rested with local radio and television stations. Sixty percent of the U.S. population received 91 percent of the census advertising impact; 40 percent received only 9 percent. Based on its studies of prior outreach campaigns, the Bureau concluded that the professional control of a paid media campaign would produce the best results. Census 2000 launched a vigorous public outreach campaign to educate everyone about the importance of being counted. Among the improvements in public outreach and marketing were:

Partnerships/targeted community outreach. The Census Bureau built partnerships with local and tribal governments, businesses, and community groups to get the word out, to endorse the census, and to encourage constituents to respond. Beginning in 1996 and expanding in 1998, the Bureau hired government and community specialists to build relationships with local community and service-based organizations, focusing on groups representing traditionally undercounted populations. The Bureau deployed an extensive outreach program to reach schools, public sector employees, American Indians, and religious organizations. Businesses, nonprofit groups, and labor organizations also were asked to endorse participation and to publicize the census through employee newsletters, inserts with paychecks, and through communications with members and local chapters.

Direct mail. The census questionnaire and related materials delivered to individual addresses carried the same themes and messages as the overall campaign.

Public relations. The Census Bureau used public meetings and the news media to inform the public about the value of the census and to encourage response. Communications specialists were assigned to each field office to perform media outreach, to respond to media inquiries, and to coordinate the dissemination of the Census 2000 message. In many communities, the Census Bureau established local broadcaster/news director committees to emphasize Census 2000 to television viewers and radio listeners through broadcast segments and editorials in newspapers.

Paid advertising. The Census Bureau planned a targeted campaign to reach everyone through ads in newspapers, magazines, billboards, posters, radio, and television. A private advertising firm designed and implemented the Census 2000 advertising campaign. The Census Bureau conducted a first-ever paid advertising campaign, including a national media campaign aimed at increasing mail response. The campaign included advertising directed at raising mail response rates among historically undercounted populations, with special messages targeted to hard-to-enumerate populations. Advertising also focused on encouraging cooperation during the nonresponse follow-up procedures.

Media public relations. The Census Bureau assigned media specialists to the regional census centers to cultivate local press contacts and respond to local media inquiries.

Promotion and special events. A variety of special events, including parades, athletic events and public services television documentaries were cosponsored by state, local, and tribal governments and by community organizations and businesses to motivate people to respond.

More ways to respond. In 2000, in addition to mailing the census questionnaires, the Census Bureau made the forms available in stores and malls, in civic or community centers, in schools, and in other locations frequented by the public. A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available for those who wished to respond to the census by telephone. People also had the option to respond to the short form via the Internet.

Multiple languages. In 2000, as in all prior decennial censuses, questionnaires were in English (the Census Bureau has made Spanish-language questionnaires available in the past). However, for the first time in a decennial census, households had the option to request and receive questionnaires in five other languages (Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). In addition, questionnaire assistance booklets were available in 49 languages.

3. Questionnaire Mailout/Mailback

In Census 2000, the questionnaire mailout/mailback system was the primary means of census-taking, as it has been since 1970. The short form was delivered to approximately 83 percent of all housing units. The short form asked only the basic population and housing questions, while the long form included additional questions on the characteristics of each person and of the housing unit. The long form was delivered to a sample of approximately 17 percent of all housing units.

USPS letter carriers delivered questionnaires to the vast majority of housing units that had city-style addresses. In areas without such addresses, enumerators hand delivered addressed census questionnaires to each housing unit. In very remote or sparsely populated areas, enumerators visited each housing unit and picked up or completed unaddressed questionnaires that the USPS previously delivered to each unit.

4. Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households

During a decennial census, the Census Bureau not only counts people living in houses and apartments, but also must count people who live in group quarters and other nontraditional housing units, as well as people with no usual residence. These units include nursing homes, group homes, college dormitories, migrant and seasonal farm worker camps, military barracks or installations, American Indian reservations, and remote areas in Alaska.

Some of the methods that were used for these special populations are listed below:

- The Census Bureau designed an operation for Census 2000 called Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) to improve the count of individuals who might not be included through standard enumeration methods. The SBE operation was conducted in selected service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens, and at targeted outdoor locations.
- Another special operation counted highly transient individuals living at recreational vehicle campgrounds and parks, commercial or public campgrounds, marinas, and even workers' quarters at fairs and carnivals.
- The Census Bureau worked with tribal officials to select the appropriate data collection methodologies for American Indian reservations.
- Remote areas of Alaska, often accessible only by small airplanes, snowmobiles, four wheel-drive vehicles, or dogsleds, were enumerated beginning in mid-February. This special timing permitted travel to these areas while conditions are most favorable.
- The Census Bureau worked with the Department of Defense and the U.S. Coast Guard to count individuals living on military installations, and with the U.S. Maritime Administration to identify maritime vessels for enumeration.

5. Collecting Long Form Data to Meet Federal Requirements

The census is the only data gathering effort that collects the same information from enough people to get comparable data for every geographic area in the United States. The Census Bureau has used the long form on a sample basis since 1940 to collect more data, while reducing overall respondent burden. The Census 2000 long form asked questions addressing the same 7 subjects that appeared on the short form, plus an additional 27 subjects which were either specifically required by law to be included in the census or were required in order to implement other federal programs.

6. Retrieving and Processing the Data From the Returned Forms

The Census Bureau contracted with the private sector to secure the best available data capture technology. This technology allowed the Census Bureau to control, manage, and process Census 2000 data more efficiently.

The Census 2000 Data Capture System has been a complex network of operational controls and processing routines. The Census Bureau recorded a full electronic image of many of the questionnaires, sorted mail-return questionnaires automatically, used optical mark recognition for all check-box items, and used optical character recognition to capture write-in character based data

items. The system allowed the Census Bureau to reduce the logistical burdens associated with handling large volumes of paper questionnaires. Once forms were checked in, prepared, and scanned, all subsequent operations were accomplished using the electronic image and data capture.

7. Matching and Unduplication

One of the main goals of Census 2000 was to make it simpler for people to be counted by having census forms available in public locations and providing multiple language translations. Responses also were accepted over the telephone and, for the short form only, on the Internet. These options made it easier for everyone to be counted, but increased the possibility of multiple responses for a given person and household. Advances in computer technology in the areas of computer storage, retrieval, and matching, along with image capture and recognition, gave the Census Bureau the flexibility to provide multiple response options without incurring undue risk to the accuracy of the resulting census data. Unduplication of multiple responses in past censuses required massive clerical operations. Modern technology allowed the Census Bureau to spot and eliminate multiple responses from the same household.

8. Geographic Database Development—TIGER®

The Census Bureau's TIGER® (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) system provided the geographic structure for the control of the data collection, tabulation, and dissemination operations for Census 2000. The TIGER® system links each living quarter to a spatial location, each location to a specific geographic area, and each geographic area to the correct name or number and attributes. The database constantly changes; for example, when new streets are built and the names and address ranges of existing streets change. To ensure that the TIGER® database is complete and correct, the Census Bureau works with other federal agencies; state, local and tribal governments; and other public and private groups to update both its inventory of geographic features and its depiction of the boundaries, names, and attributes of the various geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data.

The Census Bureau obtains updates to the features in the TIGER® system, including associated address ranges, from its various address list improvement activities, from partnership efforts like the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, from digital files provided by some local and tribal governments, and from local and tribal governments in response to a preview of the census map of their jurisdictions.

As a part of updating the TIGER® system, the Census Bureau conducted boundary surveys in 1998 and 1999 to determine the boundaries that were in effect on January 1, 2000, which were the official Census 2000 boundaries for functioning governments. The Census Bureau also relied on other programs to update the TIGER® boundaries data, including a program that allowed local or tribal officials to review proposed Census 2000 boundaries a program that allowed local and tribal participants the opportunity to delineate Census 2000 participant statistical areas (block groups, census county divisions, census designated places, and census tracts) and additional programs that offered participants the opportunity to identify other areas for which the Census Bureau would tabulate data (for example, traffic analysis zones).

9. Field Offices and Staffing

The Census Bureau opened a national network of temporary offices from which employees collected and processed the data for Census 2000. Establishing the office network required, for most offices, the leasing of office space, purchasing furniture and equipment, purchasing and installing computer hardware and software, and establishing voice and data line connections. The plan for the office structure included:

- **12 Regional Census Centers (RCCs).** Through a network of Census Field Offices, the RCCs managed all census field data collections operations, address listings, and address list enhancement for city-style address areas; coordinated the LUCA program; produced maps; updated TIGER®; worked with local participants in the Public Law 94–171 Redistricting Data Program; and recruited temporary staff.

- **402 Census Field Offices (CFOs).** Opened in September 1998, these offices helped with address listing; conducted local recruiting; and performed clerical review of completed field address listing work.
- **520 Local Census Offices (LCOs).** These offices produced enumerator maps and assignments; conducted local recruiting; conducted outreach and promotion; conducted group quarters and service-based enumeration activities; conducted update/leave and list/enumerate operations; conducted nonresponse follow-up, coverage improvement follow-up, and address verifications; and performed the block canvass operations.
- **3 New Data Capture Centers (DCCs).** These centers checked in mail returns, prepared questionnaires, and conducted data capture.
- **1 National Processing Center (NPC).** In addition to performing the functions of a Data Processing Center, it processed address listing data and performed coding of questionnaire data.

To conduct a successful Census 2000, the Census Bureau recruited and tested hundreds of thousands of applicants for a wide range of positions, such as local census office managers, enumerators, partnership specialists, media specialists, and clerks. This required an extraordinary recruiting effort throughout the country. Every job applicant was required to pass a written test and was screened for criminal history. Applicants selected for employment had to take an oath of office and sign an affidavit agreeing not to disclose census information.

Many factors converged to present the Census Bureau with unprecedented challenges in hiring, retraining, and training the necessary employees for Census 2000. To address this challenge, the Census Bureau implemented several new approaches:

- Innovative methods of setting pay and incentives.
- Expanding the potential labor force by working with other federal agencies and state agencies to reduce barriers presented by various income transfer programs, and encouraging recipients of these programs to work for the Census Bureau. Consistent with these efforts, the Census Bureau hired more welfare-to-work employees than any other federal agency.
- Earlier and expanded training for enumerators.

10. Data Collection: Basic Enumeration Strategy

To ensure that the Census Bureau obtained a completed questionnaire from every household, or as close to that as possible, the Census Bureau developed a ten-part, integrated enumeration strategy.

- The first part of this strategy ensured that a questionnaire was delivered to every housing unit, by one of three data collection methods:
 - **Mailout/mailback.** U.S. Postal Service delivered questionnaires to every “city style” housing unit with a street name and house number.
 - **Update/leave.** Census enumerators delivered questionnaires to housing units without street names and house numbers to be mailed back, mainly in rural areas, and corrected and updated the address list and maps for any additions or errors.
 - **List/enumerate.** In remote and sparsely populated areas, enumerators visited every housing unit and completed the enumeration as delivered.
- The second part of this strategy provided people with assistance, as needed, to complete and return their questionnaires.
 - **Telephone questionnaire assistance (TQA).** The Census Bureau operated a toll-free TQA system, in English, Spanish, and several other languages, providing automated touch-tone answers to common questions, personal operator answers to those requesting it, and special service for the hearing impaired to assist them in completing a short form. Callers also could request a questionnaire.

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- **Internet.** Respondents were able to access an Internet Web site to both receive assistance and, for short forms, submit their responses.
 - **Questionnaire assistance centers.** The Census Bureau opened Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers in convenient locations to assist respondents with filling out questionnaires in person. Bilingual staff was available in these centers.
 - **Questionnaire assistance guides.** Questionnaire Assistance Guides were available in 49 languages.
 - The third part of this strategy provided a means for people who believed they had not received a questionnaire or were not included on one. Part of this operation was targeted to members of historically undercounted groups. The major element of this operation was the distribution of “Be Counted Questionnaires.” The Census Bureau distributed these questionnaires at public locations, such as Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers and some public and private facilities, staffed with bilingual competencies when appropriate. These forms were available in English, Spanish, Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Tagalog.
 - The fourth part of this strategy was designed to enumerate people who did not live in traditional housing units, including group quarters situations, such as nursing homes and college dormitories; people living in migrant farm worker camps, on boats, on military installations; and federal employees living overseas. This part of the strategy was expanded further because the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal results indicated that, compared to 1990, many more people did not live in traditional housing units.
 - **Group quarters enumeration.** This operation identified the location of all group living quarters and made advance visits to each group quarter. Census staff listed all residents in April 2000 and distributed questionnaire packets.
 - **Transient night operation.** Transient night enumerated people living a mobile lifestyle by visiting and interviewing people at racetracks, commercial or public campgrounds and those for recreational vehicles, fairs and carnivals, and marinas.
 - **Remote Alaska enumeration.** This operation sent out enumerators to deliver and complete questionnaires for people living in outlying or remote settlements in Alaska.
 - **Domestic military/maritime enumeration.** The Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and U.S. Coast Guard, identified living quarters and housing units on military installations and ships assigned to a U.S. home port and used appropriate enumeration methods.
 - **Overseas enumeration.** The Census Bureau, in cooperation with the Department of Defense and other departments, counted federal employees assigned overseas (including members of the armed forces) and their dependents, for apportionment purposes.
 - The fifth part of this strategy targeted people with no usual residence or address. This operation was conducted at selective service locations, such as shelters and soup kitchens and non-sheltered outdoor locations.
 - The sixth part of this strategy deployed special data collection methods to improve cooperation and enumeration in certain hard-to-enumerate areas.
 - Regional Census Centers used the planning database and their knowledge of local conditions to identify appropriate areas for targeted methods. A team of enumerators then went to targeted areas, such as areas with high concentrations of multiunit buildings, safety concerns or low enumerator production rates, and conducted team enumerations.
 - Mail response rates and maps were available to local and tribal officials so they could work with Census Bureau staff to identify low-response areas and implement additional outreach and publicity efforts and targeted enumeration efforts.

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- In partnership with local and tribal governments and community-based organizations, local census offices established Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers in locations, such as community centers and large apartment buildings, to provide assistance in English, Spanish, and other and foreign languages.
 - The Be Counted Program made unaddressed questionnaires available in the Walk-In Assistance Centers and other locations.
 - Letters were mailed to managers of large multiunit structures and gated communities informing them of upcoming census operations.
 - In preidentified census blocks, census enumerators canvassed the blocks, updated the address list, and delivered and completed census questionnaires for all housing units.
 - In preidentified blocks originally classified as “Mailout/Mailback” areas, enumerators delivered the questionnaire and updated the address list (Urban Update/Leave).
 - The seventh part of this strategy, coverage-edit and telephone follow-up, reviewed completed questionnaires for potential missing, incomplete, or inconsistent data.
 - **Coverage edit.** The Census Bureau checked completed questionnaires for discrepancies between the number of persons reported and the number of persons for whom information was provided, forms returned where population count was blank, and forms for certain households that contained complex living arrangements.
 - **Follow-up.** Telephone clerks contacted and reinterviewed the households with discrepancies identified after mail returns were data captured; field staff resolved discrepancies found on enumerator returned questionnaires.
 - **Content edit.** Computer operations identified missing or incomplete responses to population or housing units and used statistical imputation to complete the information.
 - The eighth part of this strategy, nonresponse follow-up (NRFU), was the effort to secure a response in Census 2000 from every housing unit and resident. One hundred percent of nonresponding households were followed up.
 - In the initial period, the Census Bureau used reminder publicity urging people to return their questionnaires.
 - Following the period of mail response, nonresponding households were identified and listed.
 - Enumerators visited all nonresponding addresses to obtain a completed questionnaire for each household.
 - In mailout/mailback areas, enumerators also followed up 100 percent of housing units identified as nonexistent or vacant by the U.S. Postal Service.
 - In update/leave areas, enumerators followed up 100 percent of housing units where the Census Bureau was unable to deliver questionnaires.
 - The Census Bureau conducted quality assurance checks of NRFU to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the operations.
 - The ninth part of strategy involved additional operations to improve the coverage of Census 2000.
 - In mailout/mailback areas, enumerators revisited addresses for which questionnaires were returned in NRFU reporting the housing unit as vacant or delete and which were not initially identified by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable as addressed.
 - In update/leave areas, enumerators revisited addresses for which a questionnaire was returned as vacant or nonexistent in NRFU, but the questionnaire was not returned as undeliverable during the update/leave operation.
 - In both mailout/mailback and update/leave areas, mail returns checked in but not data captured were rechecked and, if necessary, revisited.

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- The tenth part of this strategy was unduplication, which involved reviewing and selecting person information when more than one questionnaire data set was reported for a single address. Dress Rehearsal results showed that the multiple ways in which people could respond to the census increased the possibility of more than one response being submitted for a given person or household. Automated matching technologies allowed the Census Bureau to resolve situations where more than one form was received for an address.

11. Special Populations

American Indian and Alaska Native Areas and Hawaiian Home Lands

The Census Bureau based its strategy for enumerating the populations in the American Indian and Alaska Native Areas (AIANAs) and Hawaiian home lands on building partnerships for:

- **Address list development.** The Census Bureau used U.S. Postal Service's Delivery Sequence Files in AIANAs and Hawaiian home lands where there were city-style addresses. In other areas, the census enumerators used the "update/leave" method where a form is left with the respondent for return by mail. In more remote areas, the census enumerator actually delivered the form and conducted the census interview all in one visit. Tribal governments had an opportunity to participate in the LUCA program. The Census Bureau worked with tribal officials to select the appropriate data collection methodology for each area.
- **Geographic programs.** There were many programs available to review and define geographic areas (see Appendix A for more details).
- **Marketing.** Census Bureau staff and tribal liaisons compiled lists of available media for paid advertising and promotion. The Census Bureau also enlisted the help of tribal liaisons and locally established "Complete Count Committees" to assist with promotional activities.
- **Field operations.** The Census Bureau worked with tribal governments to assist in all levels of field operations, including training local staff in cultural awareness, assisting in recruiting efforts, and identifying locations for census questionnaire assistance centers.
- **Data dissemination.** While most data were processed in the same way as data for rest of the nation, the Census Bureau worked with tribal governments to meet their data needs.

Puerto Rico

The Census 2000 operations in Puerto Rico were comparable to activities in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Census Bureau worked in partnership with the government of Puerto Rico to ensure that Census 2000 data met the federal legal requirements.

- **Build partnerships at every stage of the process.** The Census Bureau entered a Memorandum of Agreement with the governor of Puerto Rico which outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the government of Puerto Rico, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of Puerto Rico. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was conducted in Puerto Rico to build awareness of the census and boost participation. Address list development allowed Puerto Rico to participate in the LUCA program.
- **Census questionnaires.** Census questionnaires were readily available in Spanish and also in English, if requested. In Puerto Rico, only update/leave method was used to distribute questionnaires. However, questionnaires also were placed in Walk-In Questionnaire Assistance Centers and other locations identified through consultation with local partners.
- **Use of technology.** The Census Bureau made use of the same technological advances that were used in the United States. Many operations performed clerically in 1990 were automated. Data users have access to Census 2000 data products through the Internet using the American FactFinder® (AFF) system. The AFF offers a separate user interface utilizing the Spanish language for Census 2000 Puerto Rico data.

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- **Special techniques to improve coverage.** The update/leave methodology for census data collection was used for the first time in Puerto Rico. Census enumerators updated the Master Address File for Puerto Rico while delivering questionnaires. Respondents had the opportunity to complete the census questionnaires and return them by mail.

Island Areas

The Census Bureau conducted the Census 2000 operations in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (collectively referred to as the “Island Areas”) in partnerships with the government of each area. These partnerships ensured that Census 2000 data met federal legal requirements, as well as the specific needs of each area. The Census 2000 operations in the Island Areas were built around the following:

- **Data collection.** Data collection in the Island Areas used the list/enumerate method. This decision was based on recommendations from Island Area representatives and an analysis of the various data collection methodologies. Unlike stateside list/enumerate procedures, the Census Bureau delivered Advance Census Reports before the list/enumerate operation and asked respondents to complete the form and hold it for enumerator to pick up.
- **Build partnerships at every stage of the process.** The Census Bureau developed and signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the governor of each Island Area that outlined mutual roles and responsibilities. In consultation with the governments of the Island Areas, census questionnaire content was developed to meet the legislative and programmatic needs of each Island Area. A separate advertisement and promotion campaign was developed for each Island Area to build awareness of the census and boost participation.
- **Census questionnaires.** Census questionnaires and other forms were readily available to respondents in convenient locations identified through consultation with local partners.
- **Use of technology.** The Census Bureau made greater use of the telephone to provide assistance to respondents with questions about Census 2000. Data users have access to Census 2000 data and products through the Internet using the American FactFinder system.

12. Telecommunications Support and Automated Data Processing

Using dedicated links and other secure lines, the Census 2000 telecommunications network linked all census offices including: Census Headquarters in Suitland, Maryland, the 520 Local Census Offices, the 12 Regional Census Offices, the 12 Regional Census Centers, the Puerto Rico Area Office, the Maryland Computer Center in Bowie, the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and the three contracted Data Capture Centers (Phoenix, AZ, Pomona, CA, and Essex, MD). The Census Bureau also established communication links with planned commercial telephone centers to assist with the Telephone Questionnaire Assistance program and the coverage edit follow-up program.

The use of electronic imaging reduced the logistical and staffing requirements of handling large volumes of paper questionnaires. Some components of data capture were performed by private-sector partners. The Census Bureau used commercially available advanced hardware and software rather than limiting itself to creating in-house solutions.

The most significant features of the Data Capture System included (1) work divided among four centers, (2) full electronic imaging and processing of questionnaires, (3) automated sorting of mailed responses, (4) optical mark recognition for check-box data, (5) optical character recognition for write-in data with automated processes to resolve difficult cases, and (6) quality assurance checks.

13. Quality Assurance

To detect, correct, and minimize performance errors in critical census operations, the Census Bureau developed individual quality assurance plans for all activities that could contribute to errors in outcome, such as misprinted census forms, inaccurate maps or address lists, faulty intelligent character recognition, inadequate training of enumerators, and miskeyed entries.

14. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in 1998

A good dress rehearsal is crucial to a successful census, and the key to any dress rehearsal is making it as much like the actual event as possible. The Census Bureau conducted Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in three sites: Sacramento, California; Columbia, South Carolina along with 11 surrounding counties in north central South Carolina; and the Menominee American Indian Reservation in northeastern Wisconsin.

Since the summer of 1996, the Census Bureau worked closely with local officials and community-based organizations in each of the three sites to plan and build the various infrastructures needed to ensure a successful dress rehearsal. These joint activities included refining the geographic database, building and refining the address list, and working with community and tribal organizations to plan effective outreach and promotion efforts. Also, the Census Bureau recruited staff in all three sites to complete address list development and verification.

The dress rehearsal allowed for a thorough demonstration of the most critical procedures for Census 2000. These procedures included address list development; marketing and promotion; and data collection, processing, and tabulation. The dress rehearsal plan also demonstrated the use of statistical sampling in four major census operations: nonresponse follow-up, housing units designated as undeliverable as addressed by the U.S. Postal Service, integrated coverage measurement (ICM), and the long form survey.

15. Data Dissemination Through the Internet

The census provides a wealth of data that researchers, businesses, and government agencies are eager to use. Taking advantage of modern computer and Internet capabilities, the Census Bureau planned to make data from Census 2000 more readily available than any previous decennial census data. The Census 2000 data are tabulated using the Data Products Production (DPP) system and disseminated using the American FactFinder (AFF) system on the Internet, in addition to CD-ROMs and DVDs. The AFF provides an interactive electronic system to allow data users to access data products, documents, and online help, as well as to build custom data products.

The Census Bureau solicited the advice and recommendations of data users throughout the planning, design, and testing stages of the AFF system (initially known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)). The system is accessible to the widest possible array of users through the Internet and all available intermediaries, including the nearly 1,800 data centers and affiliates, the 1,400 Federal Depository libraries and other libraries, universities, and private organizations. It also allows users to create customized products, such as tables, charts, graphs, and maps for census geographic areas of their choice, and access metadata that provide documentation and explanatory information for data subjects and geographic areas.

16. Evaluation and Preparation for 2010

After the completion of Census 2000, the Census Bureau plans to conduct a variety of post census evaluation studies, as it has after all the previous censuses. These studies will help data users, both within and outside the Census Bureau, to assess the data and plan for the 2010 Census. The evaluation studies generally rely on demographic analysis, statistical methods, and ethnographic analyses.

GLOSSARY

100-Percent Data

Information based on a limited number of basic population and housing questions collected from both the short form and the long form for every inhabitant and housing unit in the United States.

100-Percent Edited Detail File (HEDF)

Files composed of individual records of information on people and housing units for the 100-percent census data items from the census questionnaires. Estimation is included in these files. These files are used for tabulation purposes and are not released to the public.

Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.)

The Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) is a survey designed to measure the undercount/overcount of the census. The A.C.E. was designed to assess the size and characteristics of the population missed or double-counted in Census 2000, similar to the originally planned Integrated Coverage Measurement (ICM) Survey.

Advance Notice Letter/Reminder Card (ANL/RC)

These are part of the questionnaire mailing strategy. In every area except list/enumerate, the Census Bureau sends an advance notice letter to every mailout address to alert households that the census form will be sent to them soon. Reminder Card is a postcard that is sent to addresses on the decennial Master Address File (see definition below) to remind respondents to return their census questionnaires or to thank them if they already have. All addresses in mailout/mailback areas receive a postcard. The Census Bureau also mails these postcards to postal patrons in update/leave areas.

American FactFinder® (AFF)

An electronic system for access and dissemination of Census Bureau data. The system is available through the Internet and offers prepackaged data products and the ability to build custom products. The system serves as the vehicle for accessing and disseminating data from Census 2000 (as well as economic censuses and the American Community Survey). The system was formerly known as the Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS).

Apportionment

Apportionment is the process of dividing up the 435 memberships, or seats, in the House of Representatives among the 50 states. The Census Bureau has a dual responsibility in this connection. It conducts the census at 10-year intervals. At the conclusion of each census, the Census Bureau uses the results for calculating the number of House memberships each state is entitled to have. The latter process is the initial use of the basic results of each census.

Be Counted Enumeration and Be Counted Form

The Be Counted enumeration procedure targets areas that are traditionally undercounted. Unaddressed census questionnaires (Be Counted forms) are placed at selected sites where people who believe they were not counted can pick them up, complete them, and mail them to the Census Bureau. The sites are in targeted areas that local governments and community groups, in conjunction with the Census Bureau, identify as traditionally undercounted.

Census 2000 Publicity Office (C2PO)

An office at the Census Bureau which developed, implemented, and coordinated an integrated marketing program for Census 2000, including paid advertising, direct mail, public relations, partnerships, and local outreach.

Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994

See Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS) below.

Census Edited File (CEF)

This file contains the 100-percent edited characteristics/records for all households and people in the census. The edits include consistency edits and imputation for items or persons where the data are insufficient. See descriptions for 100-percent data and census unedited file.

Census Information Center (CIC)

The Census Information Center Program (CIC) is the community-based component of the Census Bureau's data dissemination network. While census data are readily available on CD-ROM, the Census Bureau's Web site on the Internet, in its 12 Regional Offices, 1,400 Federal Depository Libraries, and 1,800 state and local government agencies participating in the State Data Center Program, the CICs provide access to local communities that might not have access through these traditional channels. CIC's goal is to provide efficient access to Census Bureau data and data products to organizations representing populations that have been traditionally undercounted in censuses and surveys.

Census Unedited File (CUF)

A file created by merging the control file for the decennial master address file with the decennial response file of unedited data after the primary selection algorithm has been applied. This file contains the final housing unit and person counts. It is used to generate apportionment data as well as related “raw” or unedited census data.

Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

A method of data collection consisting of the interviewer asking questions displayed on a laptop computer screen and entering the answers directly into the computer.

Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)

A method of data collection using telephone interviews in which the questions to be asked are displayed on a computer screen and responses are entered directly into the computer.

Confidentiality

The guarantee made by law (Title 13, United States Code) to individuals who provide census information regarding nondisclosure of that information to others.

Confidentiality Edit

The name for the Census 2000 disclosure avoidance procedure.

Coverage Edit/Coverage Edit Follow-Up (CEFU)

An edit performed on the mailback census response universe. Census staff make telephone calls to resolve forms that are incomplete or have other coverage discrepancies, such as a difference between the number of people reported in that household and the number of people for whom census information was provided on the form. This edit includes the large household follow-up.

Coverage Improvement Adjustment

This phrase was included in the table outlines and the technical documentation before the review, analysis, and recommendation on whether to adjust Census 2000 data for coverage improvement was completed. As the data are not adjusted, a zero (0) will appear. This phrase does not refer to any other outreach or collection operations which were introduced to improve coverage in Census 2000.

Coverage Improvement Follow-Up (CIFU)

A procedure for the traditional census in which housing units with conflicting status information are followed up.

Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)

The system is now known as the American FactFinder (AFF).

Data Capture Center (DCC)

A decentralized facility that checks in questionnaires returned by mail, creates images of all questionnaire pages, and converts data to computer readable format. The DCCs also perform other computer processing activities, including automated questionnaire edits, work flow management, and data storage. There is one permanent DCC, the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana. For Census 2000, the Census Bureau set up three temporary DCCs. The temporary facilities were provided and operated by a private contractor through the Data Capture Services contract.

Data Capture System 2000 (DCS 2000)

The DCS 2000 is a data capture system that is used to capture information from census forms. For Census 2000, this system processed more than 150 million incoming forms, digitally captured and processed billions of bits of information on the forms, converted automatically the image of the form to text-based data, and edited/repaired data that the system was unable to decipher automatically.

Decennial Census

The census of population and housing, taken by the Census Bureau in years ending in 0 (zero). Article I of the Constitution requires that a census be taken every 10 years for the purpose of reapportioning the U.S. House of Representatives.

Decennial Master Address File (DMAF)

The decennial version of the Master Address File has features for controlling and tracking the long- and short-term operations and programs of the Census 2000. The DMAF contains the processing status information to support document mailouts; data capture progress control, tracking, and reporting; and field enumeration processes (notably follow-ups). The DMAF is limited to addresses that the Census Bureau has successfully linked to the TIGER® database. See Master Address File.

Decennial Response File (DRF)

Contains every response to the census from all sources. The primary selection algorithm is applied to this file to unduplicate people between multiple returns for a housing unit and to determine the housing unit record and the people to include at the housing unit. The DRF is then combined with the Decennial Master Address File to create the census unedited file (CUF).

Delivery Sequence File (DSF)

A computerized file containing all delivery point addresses serviced by the U.S. Postal Service (USPS). The USPS updates the DSF continuously as its letter carriers identify addresses for new delivery points or changes in the status of existing addresses.

Demographic Analysis (DA)

A method the Census Bureau uses to measure coverage at the national level. It differs from survey coverage estimates, such as Post-Enumeration Survey, Integrated Coverage Measurement, or Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation, in that it does not rely on case-by-case matching of census records. To produce an estimate of the total population, DA relies on administrative records to provide estimates of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration. DA provides estimates on the national level only.

Derived Measures

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are normally indicated as 0.

Disclosure Avoidance (DA)

Statistical methods used in the tabulation of data prior to releasing data products to ensure the confidentiality of responses.

Dual-System Estimation (DSE)

The estimation methodology used for the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). This operation uses a geographic sample of block clusters to find people missed by the census or A.C.E. and any errors from the census. The information is then processed using computer matching, clerical matching, and field follow-up to resolve discrepancies.

Family

A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Geocoding

A code assigned to identify a geographic entity; to assign an address (such as housing unit, business, industry, farm) to the full set of geographic code(s) applicable to the location of that address on the surface of Earth.

Group Quarters

A facility where people live that is not a typical household-type living arrangement. The Census Bureau classifies all individuals not living in households as living in group quarters. There are two types of group quarters institutional (for example, correctional facilities, nursing homes, and mental hospitals) and noninstitutional (for example, college dormitories, military bases and ships, hotels, motels, rooming houses, group homes, missions, shelters, and flophouses).

Heterogeneity

Heterogeneity occurs when blocks of housing units assigned to sampling strata or groupings are not similar in terms of the likelihood of being included or missed by the census. Heterogeneity creates difficulty for the small area estimation process because the correction factor gets applied to all people with the specified characteristic in that sampling poststratum, even though some of them do not actually have the coverage characteristics.

Homogeneity

The assumption of homogeneity expects that all people in a particular sampling stratum or grouping will be very much alike in terms of their likelihood of being included or missed by the census. The grouping of people in a particular stratum is called poststratum, such as all White, non-Hispanic male renters ages 18-22 in a rural area. A lack of homogeneity in a particular sample block is not an error, but it does create difficulty for the small area estimation process. This happens because the correction factor gets applied to all people with the specified characteristic in that poststratum, even though some of them do not exhibit the same coverage characteristics.

Household

Household refers to all of the people who occupy a housing unit.

Housing Unit

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Imputation

When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau uses a method called imputation to assign values. Imputation relies on the statistical principle of “homogeneity,” or the tendency of households within a small geographic area to be similar in most characteristics. For example, the value of “rented” is likely to be imputed for a housing unit not reporting on owner/renter status in a neighborhood with multiunits or apartments where other respondents reported “rented” on the census questionnaire. In past censuses, when the occupancy status or the number of residents was not known for a housing unit, this information was imputed.

Internet Questionnaire Assistance (IQA)

An operation which allows respondents to use the Census Bureau's Internet site to (1) ask questions and receive answers about the census form, job opportunities, or the purpose of the census and (2) provide responses to the short form.

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. Pareto interpolation is an alternative to linear interpolation. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500.

List/Enumerate

A method of data collection in which temporary field staff, called enumerators, list each residential address, spot the location of each on a census map, and interview the residents of the household during a single visit. This completes the census address list for these areas and provides the information needed to update the TIGER® database and Master Address File (see definitions below).

Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

A Census 2000 program, established in response to requirements of P. L. 103-430. It provided an opportunity for state, local, and tribal governments to review and update individual address information in the Master Address File and associated geographic information in the TIGER® database before using the addresses for questionnaire delivery. This improved the completeness and accuracy of both computer files and the census.

Long Form

The decennial census questionnaire, sent to approximately one in six households, contains all questions on the short form, as well as additional detailed questions relating to the social, economic, and housing characteristics of each individual and household. Information derived from the long form is referred to as sample data and is tabulated for geographic entities as small as the block group level.

Mailout/Mailback (MO/MB)

A method of data collection in which the U.S. Postal Service delivers addressed questionnaires to residents who are asked to complete and mail back the questionnaire to the appropriate Census Bureau office. This method is used for more than 80 percent of all households (usually with city-style addresses).

Master Address File (MAF)

A computer file based on a combination of the addresses in the 1990 census address file and current versions, supplemented by address information provided by state, local, and tribal governments. The MAF is continually updated to provide a basis for creating the Census 2000 address list, the address list for the American Community Survey, and the address list for the Census Bureau's other demographic surveys.

Metadata

Information about the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data.

Microdata

Nonaggregated data about the units sampled. For surveys of individuals, microdata contain records for each individual interviewed; for surveys of organizations, the microdata contain records for each organization.

Nongovernment Organization

The partnerships developed during Census 2000 planning include national and local organizations and community groups that are not governmental entities.

Nonresponse Follow-up

A census follow-up operation in which temporary field staff, known as enumerators, visit addresses from which no response was received.

Nonsampling Error

Errors that occur during the measuring or data collection process. Nonsampling errors can be the most serious types of errors because they yield biased results when most of the errors distort the results in the same direction. Unfortunately, the full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Decennial censuses traditionally have experienced nonsampling errors, most notably undercount, resulting from people being missed in the enumeration processes.

Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

Technology that uses an optical scanner and computer software to “read” human handwriting.

Optical Mark Recognition (OMR)

Technology that uses an optical scanner and computer software to scan a page, recognize the presence of marks in predesignated areas, and assign a value to the mark depending on its specific location and intensity on a page.

Poststratum

Information about the current occupants of each housing unit in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) survey found during the A.C.E. interview is used to form groupings called “poststrata.” This information, including the age of respondent, current owner/renter status, etc., is used to form homogeneous groupings and improve the estimation process. By contrast, the initial A.C.E. strata are formed using aggregate information about each block as of the 1990 census.

Primary Selection Algorithm (PSA)

Computer program applied to the decennial response file (DRF) to eliminate duplicate responses and to determine the housing unit record and the people to include at the housing unit. After this procedure, the DRF is merged with the Decennial Master Address File to create the census unedited file.

Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS)

A program providing all governmental units and regional and metropolitan agencies the opportunity to submit lists of individual addresses for their community to the Census Bureau for use in building the MAF. Ongoing submissions and feedback between the Census Bureau and local governments on this program, enabled by the Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-430) help ensure the completeness and accuracy of the Master Address File and the TIGER® database.

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the 50 states. Within a year following Census Day, the Census Bureau must send the data agreed upon to redraw districts for the state legislature to each state’s governor and majority and minority legislative leaders.

To meet this legal requirement, the Census Bureau set up a voluntary program that enables participating states to receive data for voting districts (e.g., election precincts, wards, state house, and senate districts) in addition to standard census geographic areas, such as counties, cities, census tracts, and blocks.

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430, enacted in 1994, amends Title 13, United States Code, to allow designated local and tribal officials access to the address information in the Master Address File to verify its accuracy and completeness. This law also requires the U.S. Postal Service to provide its address information to the Census Bureau to improve the Master Address File.

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119, enacted in 1997, directs the Census Bureau to make publicly available a second version of Census 2000 data that does not include the corrections for overcounts and undercounts measured in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). The format, timing, geographic levels, and price of the P.L. 94-171 and these data are identical.

Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)

An area that defines the extent of territory for which the Census Bureau tabulates public use microdata sample (PUMS) data.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)

Hierarchical files containing small samples (5% and 1%) of individual records from the census long form showing characteristics of the housing units and people included on those forms.

Quality Assurance (QA)

Quality assurance represents a broad philosophy and specific procedures that are designed to build quality into the system, constantly improve the system, and integrate responsibility for quality with production.

Questionnaire Mailing Strategy

For Census 2000, an advance notice letter, a questionnaire, and a reminder/thank you postcard were sent to every mailout address.

Reapportionment

The redistribution of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among several states on the basis of the most recent decennial census as required by Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution. See apportionment and redistricting.

Redistricting

The process of revising the geographic boundaries of areas from which people elect representatives to the U.S. Congress, a state legislature, a county or city council, a school board, and the like to meet the legal requirement that such areas be as equal in population as possible following a census. See apportionment and reapportionment.

Sample Census Edited File (SCEF)

A file containing 100-percent and sample characteristics for housing units and people in the long form sample. Processing for the SCEF includes merging the results of industry and occupation coding and place of work and migration coding, coding several other items, and weighting the long forms.

Sample Edited Detail File (SEDF)

A file containing 100-percent and sample characteristics for housing units and people in the long form sample. The file is used for tabulation purposes only and is not released to the public.

Sampling Error

Errors that occur because only a part of the population is being contacted directly. With any sample, differences are likely to exist between the characteristics of the sampled population and the larger group from which the sample was chosen. However, sampling error, unlike nonsampling error, is readily measured.

Sampling Stratum

A sampling stratum, as used in the A.C.E., is a grouping or classification that has a similar set of characteristics, based on the 1990 census. For example, one might define a stratum as all blocks in large central cities with a 1990 census population that was 30 percent or more Black renters.

Scanner

Equipment used to capture images from documents for the purpose of entering the information into an electronic format. For Census 2000, scanners replaced some keying operations.

Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use

A housing unit held for occupancy only during limited portions of the year, such as a beach cottage, ski cabin, or time-share condominium.

Separate Living Quarters

Those living quarters in which the occupants live separately from any other individual in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)

An operation designed to enumerate people at facilities where they might receive services, such as shelters, soup kitchens, healthcare facilities, and other selected locations. This operation targets the types of services that primarily serve people who have no usual residence.

Service Locations

Locations where clients are enumerated during the service-based enumeration operation, such as emergency or transitional shelters, soup kitchens, regularly scheduled mobile food vans, and targeted nonsheltered outdoor locations.

Short Form

The decennial census questionnaire, sent to approximately 5 of 6 households, that contains population questions related to household relationship, age, sex, relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and tenure (i.e., whether home is owned or rented). The questions contained on the short form also are asked, along with additional questions, on the long form.

Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire (SEQ)

A questionnaire that enumerators use for transient, or T-night, enumeration and when conducting the nonresponse follow-up after the decennial census.

Soup Kitchens

Includes soup kitchens, food lines, and programs distributing prepared breakfasts, lunches, or dinners. These programs may be organized as food service lines, bag or box lunches, or tables where people are seated, then served by program personnel. These programs may or may not have a place for clients to sit and eat the meal. These are service locations.

Special Place

An institution that includes facilities where people live or stay other than the usual house, apartment, or mobile home. Examples are colleges and universities, nursing homes, hospitals, and prisons. Often the facilities that house people are group quarters, but they may include standard houses or apartments as well.

Special Place Facility Questionnaire (SPFQ)

A questionnaire used to interview an official at a special place for the purpose of collecting/updating address information for the special place and any associated group quarters and housing units, determining the type of special place/group quarters, and collecting additional administrative information about each group quarters at the special place.

State Data Center (SDC)

A state agency or university facility identified by the governor of each state and state equivalent to participate in the Census Bureau's cooperative network for the dissemination of census data. SDCs also provide demographic data to local agencies participating in the Census Bureau's statistical areas programs and assist the Census Bureau in the delineation and identification of statistical areas.

Summary File (SF)

A series of census summary tabulations of 100-percent and sample population and housing data available for public use on CD-ROM and the Internet. In 1990, these files were available on computer tapes and, as a result, were known as summary tape files (STF).

Summary Table

A collection of one or more data elements that are classified into some logical structure either as dimensions or data points.

Tabulation Block

A physical block that does not have any legal or statistical boundaries passing through it; or each portion of a physical block after the Census Bureau recognizes any legal or statistical boundaries that pass through it.

Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Location (TNSOL)

A geographically identifiable outdoor location open to the elements where there is evidence that people might be living without paying and who also do not usually receive services at soup kitchens, shelters, and mobile food vans. These sites must have a specific location description that allows a census enumeration team to physically locate the site and excludes pay-for-use campgrounds, drop-in centers, post offices, hospital emergency rooms, and commercial sites (including all-night theaters and all-night diners).

Telephone Questionnaire Assistance (TQA)

A toll-free service that was provided by a commercial phone center to answer questions about Census 2000 and the Census 2000 questionnaire and to take interviews from people who prefer to be interviewed over the telephone.

Thematic Map

A map that reveals the geographic patterns in statistical data.

Title 13 (United States Code)

The law under which the Census Bureau operates and that guarantees the confidentiality of census information and establishes penalties for disclosing this information.

Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER®)

A computer database that contains a digital representation of all census-required map features (streets, roads, rivers, railroads, lakes, and so forth), the related attributes for each (street names, address ranges, etc.), and the geographic identification codes for all entities used by the Census Bureau to tabulate data for the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas. The TIGER® database records the interrelationships among these features, attributes, and geographic codes and provides a resource for the production of maps, entity headers for data tabulations, and automated assignment of addresses to a geographic location in a process known as “geocoding.”

Transient Night (T-Night)/T-Night Enumeration (TNE)

A method of enumeration in which Census Bureau staff enumerate people at transient locations, such as campgrounds at race tracks, recreational vehicle campgrounds or parks, commercial or public campgrounds, fairs and carnivals, and marinas. Enumerators conduct a personal interview using Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire. No vacant units are generated by this operation.

Type of Enumeration Area (TEA)

A classification identifying how the Census Bureau takes the decennial census of a geographic area. Examples of TEAs include (1) the area inside the “blue line” - this is the mailout/mailback and urban update/leave operations area, (2) address listing areas, (3) list/enumerate areas, and (4) remote areas of Alaska.

Urban Update/Leave (UU/L)

Update/leave procedures are used in targeted urban areas where mail delivery may be a problem, such as an apartment building where the mail carrier may leave the forms in a common area. Enumerators deliver census questionnaires for residents to complete and mail back, update the address register, and update the census maps.

Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE)

A housing unit that is temporarily occupied by a person(s) who has a usual home elsewhere.

Usual Residence

The living quarters where a person spends more nights during a year than any other place.

Voting District (VTD)

Any of a variety of areas, such as election districts, precincts, legislative districts, or wards, established by states and local governments for voting purposes.

Whole Household Usual Home Elsewhere (WHUHE)

See Usual Home Elsewhere.

Appendix D. Questionnaire

United States Census 2000

U.S. Department of Commerce • Bureau of the Census

This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!

Start Here

Please use a black or blue pen.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

2. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —
Mark **ONE** box.

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- Rented for cash rent?
- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

3. Please answer the following questions for each person living in this house, apartment, or mobile home. Start with the name of one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here. We will refer to this person as Person 1.

What is this person's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name MI

OMB No. 0607-0856: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

Form **D-1**

4. What is Person 1's telephone number? *We may call this person if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number
 - -

5. What is Person 1's sex? Mark **ONE** box.

- Male Female

6. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.

Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.**

7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the **"No"** box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↗

8. What is Person 1's race? Mark **one or more races** to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↗

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
- Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
- Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
- Other Asian — *Print race.* ↗ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↗

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↗

→ **If more people live here, continue with Person 2.**

Person 2

Your answers are important!
Every person in the Census counts.



1. What is Person 2's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband/wife
 Natural-born son/daughter
 Adopted son/daughter
 Stepson/stepdaughter
 Brother/sister
 Father/mother
 Grandchild
 Parent-in-law
 Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
 Other relative — *Print exact relationship.* →
- If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
 Roomer, boarder
 Housemate, roommate
 Unmarried partner
 Foster child
 Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000

Month

Day

Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
 Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
 Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↴ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↴

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 3.

Person 3

Census information helps your
community get financial
assistance for roads, hospitals,
schools, and more.



1. What is Person 3's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband/wife
 Natural-born son/daughter
 Adopted son/daughter
 Stepson/stepdaughter
 Brother/sister
 Father/mother
 Grandchild
 Parent-in-law
 Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
 Other relative — *Print exact relationship.* →
- If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
 Roomer, boarder
 Housemate, roommate
 Unmarried partner
 Foster child
 Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000

Month

Day

Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
 Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
 Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↴ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↴

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 4.

Person 4

Information about children helps your community plan for child care, education, and recreation.



1. What is Person 4's name? Print name below.

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband/wife If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
- Natural-born son/daughter Roomer, boarder
- Adopted son/daughter Housemate, roommate
- Stepson/stepdaughter Unmarried partner
- Brother/sister Foster child
- Father/mother Other nonrelative
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- Other relative — Print exact relationship. → _____

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2000 Month Day Year of birth

____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group. ↘ _____

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↘ _____
- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
- Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
- Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
- Other Asian — Print race. ↘ _____
- Other Pacific Islander — Print race. ↘ _____

- Some other race — Print race. ↘ _____

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 5.

Person 5

Knowing about age, race, and sex helps your community better meet the needs of everyone.



1. What is Person 5's name? Print name below.

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband/wife If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
- Natural-born son/daughter Roomer, boarder
- Adopted son/daughter Housemate, roommate
- Stepson/stepdaughter Unmarried partner
- Brother/sister Foster child
- Father/mother Other nonrelative
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- Other relative — Print exact relationship. → _____

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2000 Month Day Year of birth

____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group. ↘ _____

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↘ _____
- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
- Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
- Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
- Other Asian — Print race. ↘ _____
- Other Pacific Islander — Print race. ↘ _____

- Some other race — Print race. ↘ _____

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 6.



Person 6

Your answers help
your community plan
for the future.



1. What is Person 6's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife | If NOT RELATED to Person 1: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | <input type="text"/> |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000	Month	Day	Year of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — <i>Print group.</i> ↘ | |

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race.</i> ↘ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race.</i> ↘ |

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

→ If more people live here, list their names on the back of this page in the spaces provided.

**Please turn
to go to last
page.**

Persons 7 – 12

If you didn't have room to list everyone who lives in this house or apartment, please list the others below. You may be contacted by the Census Bureau for the same information about these people.

Person 7 — Last Name

First Name

MI

Person 8 — Last Name

First Name

MI

Person 9 — Last Name

First Name

MI

Person 10 — Last Name

First Name

MI

Person 11 — Last Name

First Name

MI

Person 12 — Last Name

First Name

MI

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 10 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about the estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0856, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

**Thank you for
completing your official
U.S. Census 2000 form.**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

A. JIC1

B. JIC2

C. JIC3

D. JIC4



If you need help completing this form, call 1-800-471-9424 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

TDD — Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1-800-582-8330 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

¿NECESITA AYUDA? *Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario llame al 1-800-471-8642 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.*



Appendix E.

Data Products and User Assistance

	Page
Census 2000 Data Products.....	E-1
Census 2000 Maps and Geographic Products	E-3
Reference Materials.....	E-4
Sources of Assistance	E-4

CENSUS 2000 DATA PRODUCTS

The decennial census yields a wealth of data, which have virtually unlimited applications. A comprehensive data program offers census information on the Internet, in electronic media (CD-ROM/DVD), and in print. A complete list of Census 2000 data products, with their release status, is available at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.

Detailed results of Census 2000 are contained in a series of five summary files. These are available on the Internet and on CD-ROM or DVD. In addition, three series of reports derived from these files are available in print and in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet.

Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Census 2000 data are available at several locations on the Census Bureau's Web site. The Census 2000 Gateway page provides links to Census 2000 data, information, and reference materials. It is accessed from the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Links from the Gateway page include American FactFinder®; State and County QuickFacts; other prepared Census 2000 tables, including rankings and comparisons; reference materials; user updates; and Census in the Schools.

American Factfinder (factfinder.census.gov) is the most comprehensive source of Census 2000 data, providing all summary file tables for all levels of census geography. Quick tables (single geography tables) and geographic comparison tables (data for more than one geographic area) are also available on American FactFinder.

Most Census 2000 tabulations are also available on CD-ROM and/or DVD. Software is included on the DVDs and most CDs. These may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-763-4636, or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on the products and ordering options, access the Census Catalog's product order form at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. The first Census 2000 data files released provide the data required for local redistricting. The data include tabulations of 63 race categories, cross-tabulated by Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino for the total population and the population 18 years old and over. These tabulations are presented for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts. They are available through the Internet (American FactFinder) and as a CD-ROM series (state files). In American FactFinder (factfinder.census.gov), all redistricting data tables are available by selecting Data Sets on the FactFinder main page. FactFinder also has one quick table and one geographic comparison table based on this file.

Summary File 1 (SF 1). This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. This information includes age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, and whether the residence is owned or rented. Data are available down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census-tract level for others. Summaries are included for other geographic areas, such as ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas

(ZCTAs™) and Congressional Districts (106th Congress). There are individual state files and two national files in this series. The final national file provides the first available urban and rural data. The complete Summary File 1 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD.

Additional tables derived from this summary file are also available on the Census Bureau's Internet site. These can be located through the Census 2000 Gateway page at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Related products include a demographic profile that provides a snapshot of the geographic area, quick tables, geographic comparison tables, and two printed report series, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics* (PHC-1) and *Population and Housing Unit Counts* (PHC-3).

Summary File 2 (SF 2). This file presents data similar to the information included in Summary File 1, but the tables in this file are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino categories and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. These data are shown down to the census tract level for up to 250 race and ethnic categories that meet a specified minimum population size threshold of 100 in a geographic area. The complete SF 2 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from SF 2.

Summary File 3 (SF 3). This file is the first release of the information collected on a sample basis. It includes data on income, educational attainment, poverty status, home value, and population totals for foreign born and ancestry groups. Data are provided down to the block group level for many tabulations but only to the census tract level for others. SF 3 also includes data by ZCTAs and Congressional Districts (106th Congress).

Data for each state and a national file are available on the American Factfinder and on CD-ROM/DVD. Related products include a three-page demographic profile available on the Internet, various quick tables and geographic comparison tables available through American Factfinder, and a printed report series, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* (PHC-2).

Summary File 4 (SF 4). This file includes tabulations of the population and housing data collected from a sample of the population. Just as in Summary File 2, the tables in SF 4 are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino origin groups and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. Tables are also iterated for 86 ancestry groups. The file is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from Summary File 4.

Microdata. Microdata products allow users to prepare their own customized tabulations and cross tabulations of most population and housing subjects, using specially prepared microdata files. These files are the actual responses to census questionnaires, but with names or addresses removed and the geography sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. Microdata are available on CD-ROM/DVD and may be available for query via the Internet.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files. There are two PUMS files: a 1-percent sample for developing tabulations for metropolitan areas and a 5-percent sample that provides tabulations for state and substate areas. Both files are available on CD-ROM/DVD.

Advanced Query Function. Tabulations can be prepared online using the full database of individual responses, subject to restrictions and filters required to protect the confidentiality of individual responses. The Internet availability of this function is subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality.

Printed Reports and Profiles

There are three series of printed reports with one report per state and a national summary volume. These reports are sold through the U.S. Government Printing Office. Much of the information in these series is available earlier in other data products. For release and ordering information, see the Census Catalog (<https://catalog.mso.census.gov/>).

Profiles and other data tables are generally available on the Internet. Printed copies of the profiles are offered as a print-on-demand product. Contact the Customer Services Center (301-763-4636) for pricing and availability.

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1). This publication series includes information on the 100-percent population and housing subjects. The data are available for the United States, regions, divisions, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, metropolitan areas, urbanized areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-1 report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. The series is also available in PDF format on the Internet.

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2). This publication series includes information on the sample population and housing subjects. Data are shown for the same geographic areas as Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) described above. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-5 report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Population and Housing Unit Counts (PHC-3). This publication series includes population and housing unit counts for Census 2000 as well as the 1990 and earlier censuses. Information on area measurements and population density is included. There is one printed report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico plus a national report. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Profiles and Other Data Tables. Demographic profiles, quick tables, and geographic comparison tables include predefined sets of data to meet the needs of the majority of data users. They are convenient and readily available sources when moderate subject and geographic detail is needed. Demographic profiles (PDF) are available on the Census Bureau's Web site. Demographic profiles as well as quick tables and geographic comparison tables are available through American FactFinder.

CENSUS 2000 MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products are available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products are available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, for maps, as print-on-demand products. A complete description of Census 2000 geographic products and resources is available at www.census.gov/geo/www/.

TIGER/Line Files. These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, address ranges, and coordinates for use with commercially available geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and other applications.

Census Block Maps. These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian and Alaska Native areas and Hawaiian home lands, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series is also produced by specified governmental units (e.g., American Indian/Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions).

Census Tract Outline Maps. These county maps provide the boundaries and numbers of census tracts and names of features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

Reference Maps. This series shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including states, counties, American Indian reservations, county subdivisions (minor civil divisions (MCDs)/census county divisions (CCDs)), incorporated places, and census designated places. This series includes the state and county subdivision outline maps, urbanized area maps, and metropolitan area maps. These maps vary from page size to wall size.

Generalized Boundary Files. These files are designed for use in a geographic information system (GIS) or similar computer mapping software. Boundary files are available for most levels of census geography.

Thematic Maps. These colorful maps display Census 2000 data on such topics as population density and population distribution.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The reference materials for Census 2000 are available at the Census Bureau's Internet site (www.census.gov) or, in the case of CD-ROMs/DVD, on the product itself.

Census 2000 Gateway. This page provides descriptions and links to Internet tables and reference materials relating to Census 2000. It is available at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> or by selecting the Census 2000 logo on the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov).

Census Online Catalog. Census 2000 data products, their availability, and their prices are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. The catalog can be reached from the Census Bureau home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar or at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

American FactFinder®. American FactFinder (AFF) is the system that presents, via the Internet, comprehensive data from Census 2000 and other Census Bureau data programs. Reference materials about the data, including subject and geographic glossaries, are included. In addition, AFF presents reference maps, which provide boundaries and features for the requested geography, and thematic maps, which offer data in a map presentation.

All data and all geography available in the Census 2000 Summary Files are accessible through AFF. FactFinder is available through the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or from factfinder.census.gov.

Technical Documentation. Technical documentation includes an abstract, a how-to-use chapter, the table layouts, the summary level sequence chart, the subject and geographic glossaries, accuracy of the data, and the data dictionary. CD-ROM and DVD products include the relevant technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD is also available on the Web site at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/>.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000 CD-ROM and DVD products are available through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center. These can be ordered via e-commerce from the Census Catalog at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov/> or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-763-4636.

The Census Bureau also has an active customer information program in each of its 12 regions. This program, called the Partnership and Data Services (PDS) program, provides information about Census Bureau statistics and offers training and assistance to data users. The Partnership and Data Services specialists in the Census Bureau's 12 Regional Offices answer thousands of questions each year. State coverage for each region as well as contact information is available at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-regoff.html>.

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). The GPO (www.gpo.gov) handles the sale of most of the federal government's publications, including Census 2000 reports. For the current information on ordering publications from GPO, see <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/prf/ordinfo.html>.

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, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs) offer publications for reference, specially prepared reports, maps, other

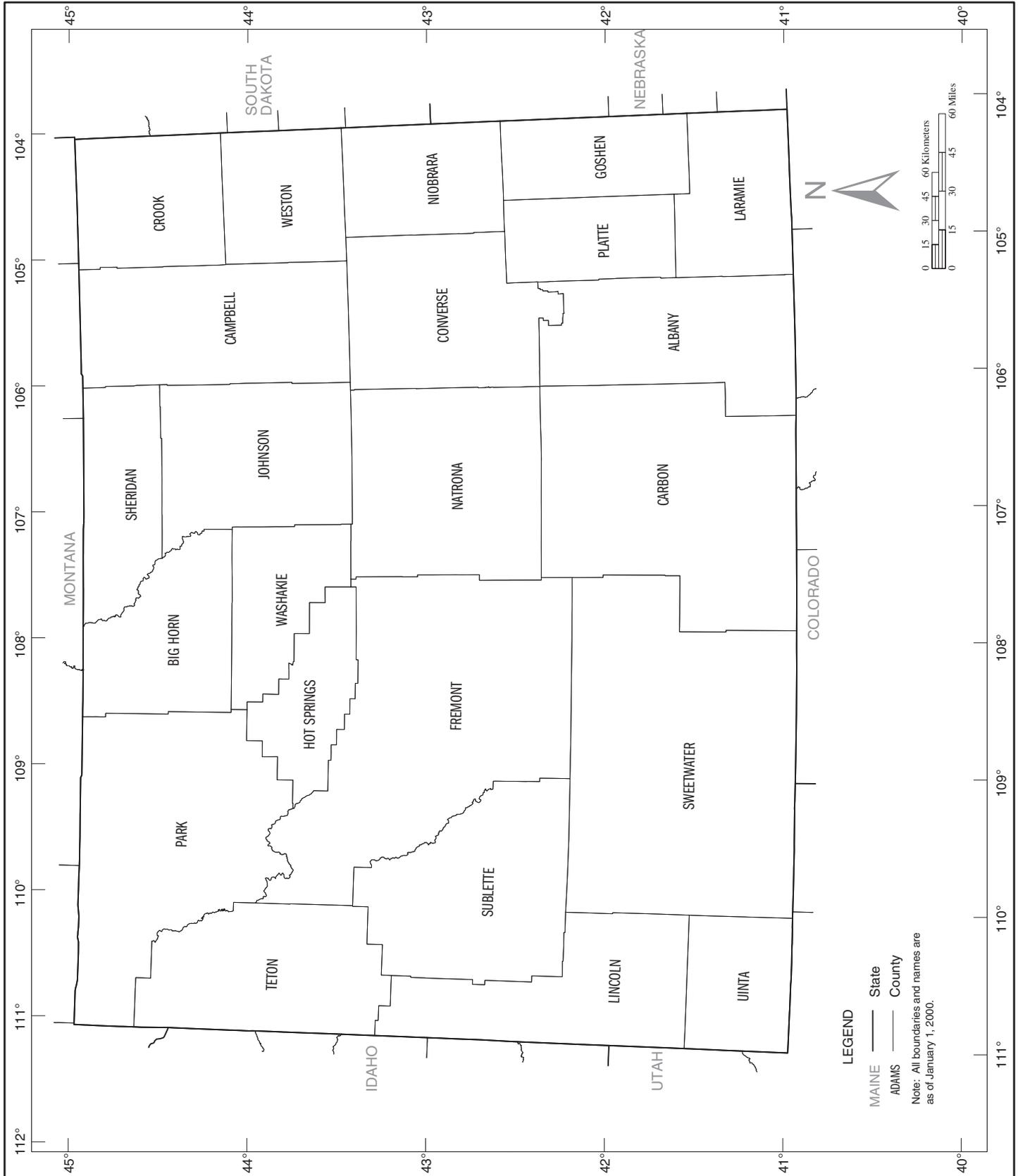
products, and assistance to data users. A component of the program is the Business and Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program, which supports the business community by expanding SDC services to government, academic, and nonprofit organizations that directly serve businesses. For a list of SDC/BIDCs, including their services and their Web sites, access <http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/>.

Census Information Centers. The Census Information Center (CIC) program is a cooperative activity between the Census Bureau and national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities. The program objective is to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis, policy planning, and for further dissemination through a network of regional and local affiliates. For a listing of the organizations and the contacts, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/cic.html>.

The Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office administers both the SDC and CIC programs. For more information on programs of that office, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.

Appendix F. Maps

Counties

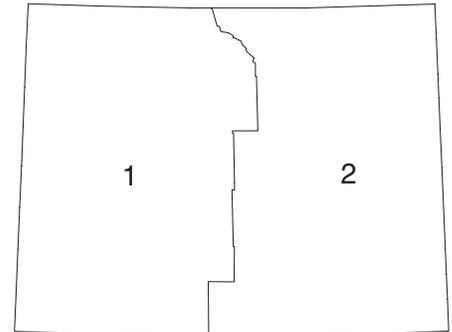


County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

Map Legend

	CAMPO	American Indian Reservation (Federal)
	ZIA	Off-Reservation Trust Land
		State
	ERIE	County
	YORK	County Subdivision
	ROME	Incorporated Place
	Zena	Census Designated Place
	Lake Erie	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity	

Map Sections



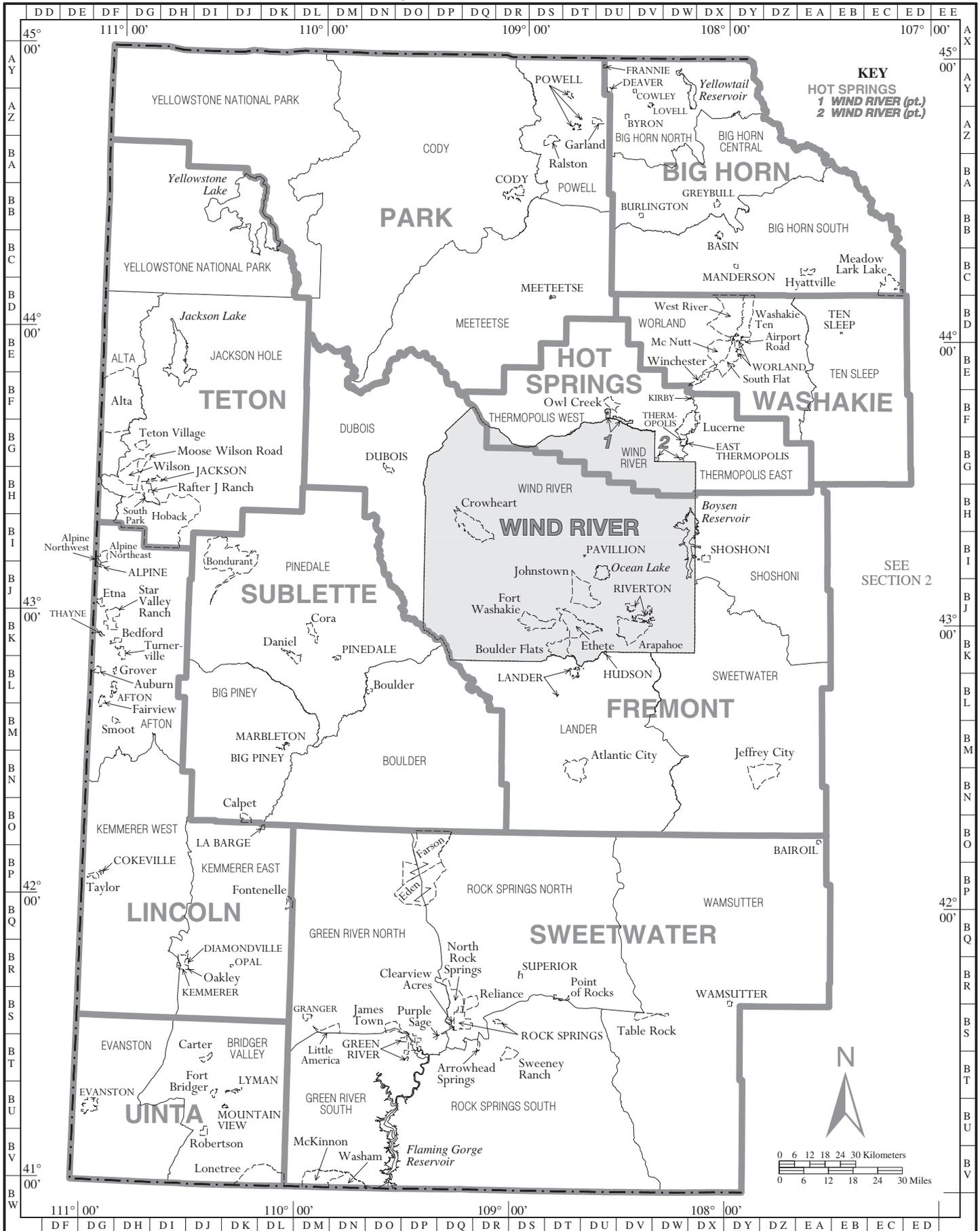
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2000. Where state, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for the highest level of these geographic entities. The county boundary is always shown. Where a county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol. Any geographic entity name may include '(pt.)' if some portion of the entity extends beyond the limits of the map area displayed on the page, or if multiple discontinuous pieces of the entity have been discretely labeled on the page. A geographic entity name may include '(pts.)' if many discontinuous pieces exist for that entity that cannot be discretely labeled. The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.

County Location Index

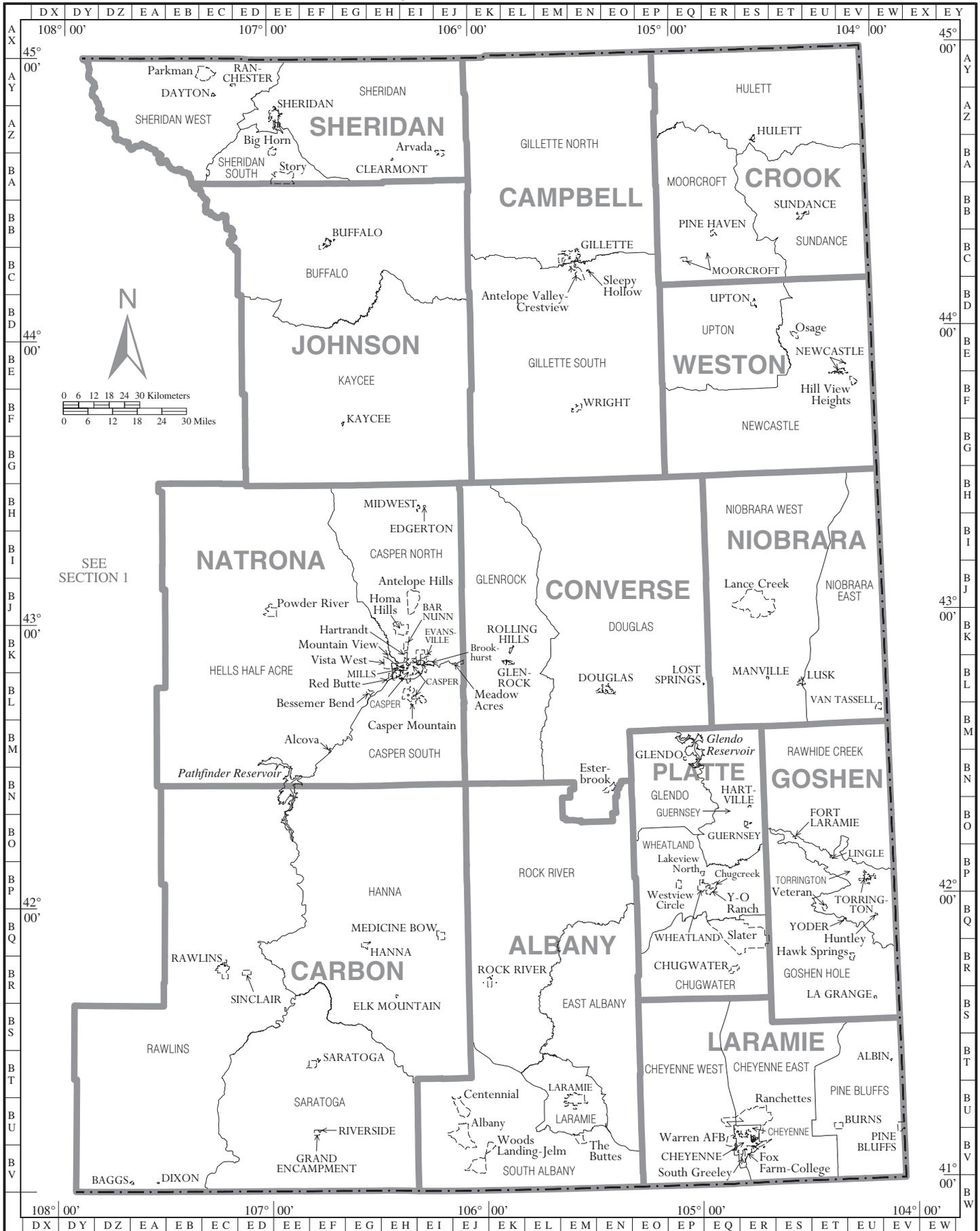
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Albany.....	2	EL-BS
Big Horn.....	1	DY-BA
Campbell.....	2	EM-BC
Carbon.....	2	EE-BR
Converse.....	2	EM-BK
Crook.....	2	ES-BA
Fremont.....	1	DU-BJ
Goshen.....	2	ET-BP
Hot Springs.....	1	DV-BF
Johnson.....	2	EG-BD
Laramie.....	2	ER-BU
Lincoln.....	1	DI-BO
Natrona.....	2	EF-BK
Niobrara.....	2	ET-BJ
Park.....	1	DO-BA
Platte.....	2	EQ-BP
Sheridan.....	2	EE-AZ
Sublette.....	1	DM-BL
Sweetwater.....	1	DS-BS
Teton.....	1	DI-BE
Uinta.....	1	DI-BU
Washakie.....	1	DZ-BE
Weston.....	2	ES-BE

American Indian Areas, Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Section 1



American Indian Areas, Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Section 2



Appendix G.

Accuracy of the Data

MASTER ADDRESS FILE AND ENUMERATION PROCEDURES

The majority of addresses in the United States are in what is known for census purposes as the mailout/mailback area, which in general consists of areas with predominantly city-style mailing addresses. The original source of addresses on the Master Address File (MAF) for the mailout/mailback areas was the 1990 Census address file, the Address Control File (ACF). The first update to the ACF addresses is a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF) of addresses. The November 1997, September 1998, November 1999, and April 2000 DSFs were incorporated into the MAF.

Until shortly before the census, the ACF addresses and the November 1997 and September 1998 residential DSF addresses constituted the MAF. These addresses were tested against Census Bureau geographic information to determine their location at the census block level. The geographic information is maintained in the Census Bureau's Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding Referencing (TIGER®) system. When an address on the MAF can be uniquely matched to the address range in TIGER® for a street segment that forms one of the boundaries of a particular block, the address is said to be geocoded to that block. Valid and geocoded addresses appeared on each address list used for a field operation.

The Block Canvass operation was the next major address list operation in the mailout/mailback areas for Census 2000, taking place in January through May 1999. There was a 100-percent canvass of every block. Every geocoded address was printed in a block-by-block address register, and Block Canvassing listers identified the addresses as verified as a housing unit (with possible corrections to the address); a delete (no such address); a duplicate, implying the unit exists elsewhere on the list with a different, unmatchable designation, such as a different street name or building name; uninhabitable; or nonresidential.

Occurring in approximately the same time frame as Block Canvassing was a cooperative address list check with local governmental units throughout the country, called Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) 98. In LUCA 98, the participating governmental units received an address list and were asked for input mostly on added units but also on deleted units and corrected street names or directionals. The outcome of this operation was similar to that of Block Canvassing; units were added to and deleted from blocks, and address corrections were made.

The Decennial Master Address File (DMAF) was created in July 1999. This was the file used for printing most of the Census 2000 questionnaires. In the mailout/mailback areas, the operations that had yielded housing units and their status before this initial printing stage were the ACF, the November 1997 DSF, the September 1998 DSF, LUCA 98, and Block Canvassing.

Following the creation of the initial DMAF, there were updates to the DMAF. Addresses were added by the November 1999, February 2000, and April 2000 DSFs. Address update operations that occurred subsequent to the creation of the initial DMAF were the LUCA 98 field verification and appeal processes. Units receiving a conflicting status from the Block Canvassing and the LUCA 98 operation were sent for field verification by the Census Bureau; the results of the field verification were sent to the governmental units. At this stage the governmental unit could appeal the Census Bureau's findings for particular units. At an appeal, the Census Bureau and the governmental unit submitted their evidence of the status of a housing unit for independent review, and a ruling was issued. Both the field verification and the appeal process had the potential to change the status of a housing unit.

A final operation in mailout/mailback areas that added addresses before Census Day was the New Construction operation, another cooperative effort with participating governmental units. This operation used governmental units' local knowledge to identify new housing units in February and March of 2000.

After mailout/mailback, the second most common method of questionnaire delivery was update/leave. The address list for update/leave areas was constructed during a Census Bureau field operation called Address Listing rather than from the ACF and DSF, because the addresses are primarily noncity-style. Census employees were sent to the field with maps of their assignment areas and were instructed to record the city-style address, noncity-style address or location description, or possibly some combination of the above, for every housing unit. In addition, the location of the unit was noted on the census map with what is known as a map spot. This operation took place in the fall of 1998.

At the completion of the processing of the address listing data, it was possible to tabulate the number of housing units in each block. Because the housing units in these areas may have non-standard mailing addresses and may be recorded in census files solely with a location description, the governmental units participating in the local review operation in these areas were sent lists of housing unit counts by block. This operation was called LUCA 99. When the LUCA 99 participant disagreed with a Census block count, that block was sent out for LUCA 99 recanvassing, in which census employees were redeployed to make updates to the address list. There was also a LUCA 99 appeal process for settling housing unit status discrepancies, which has the potential to add units to the address list. The LUCA 99 recanvassing and LUCA 99 appeal process took place at various times during the updating of the DMAF. Most of the LUCA 99 entities had their recanvassing results processed before creation of the initial DMAF, but many did not. There were DMAF updates designed specifically for getting late recanvassing and appeal results added into the census files in time for USPS delivery of a questionnaire.

The last address list-building operation in the update/leave areas was the Update/Leave operation itself. This operation was responsible for having a census questionnaire hand-delivered at every housing unit. In the process the MAF and the maps were updated.

In the most remote areas of the United States, the housing units were listed at the time of Census 2000 as the persons within them were enumerated. These operations were called List/Enumerate and Remote Alaska enumeration. This was the only source of addresses in these areas. All housing units were map spotted at the time of enumeration.

For some other regions of the country, where the address list had already been created, it was thought that an enumeration of the population would be more successful than mailback of the forms. Here an update/enumerate operation was instituted. There are two types of update/enumerate areas. The urban areas had passed through all the mailout/mailback operations up through the point of the creation of the initial DMAF, and the rural areas had passed through Address Listing, and sometimes LUCA 99, by the time of the creation of the initial DMAF. Because of these separate paths taken, it was necessary to distinguish between the urban and rural update/enumerate areas.

Another special enumeration is urban update/leave, which took place in areas where mail delivery was considered to be problematic. The addresses had passed through all the operations of the mailout/mailback areas up through the creation of the initial DMAF, but the area was visited by enumerators during the census, and, therefore, additions, deletions, and corrections to the address list were made.

People who did not receive a questionnaire at their house could submit a Be Counted Form, or they could call Telephone Questionnaire Assistance and have their information collected over the phone. Addresses from these operations that did not match those already on the DMAF were visited in a Field Verification operation to determine if they exist. Verified addresses were added to the address list.

One more source of information about housing units listed on the DMAF is the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) operation. During NRFU, enumerators follow up on units that had not returned a

preaddressed census form. Units in NRFU can possibly be deleted or deemed vacant. At the same time, units that do not appear on the address list or maps could be added and enumerated concurrently. This operation occurs in mailout/mailback, update/leave, and urban update/leave areas.

SERVICE-BASED ENUMERATION

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) was designed to account for persons without usual residence that use service facilities (i.e., shelters, soup kitchens, and mobile food vans). Only people using the service facility on the interview day were enumerated. In addition, people enumerated in targeted nonshelter outdoor locations and persons without usual residence that filed Be-Counted Forms (BCF) augmented the SBE count. The final total was included in the total population. This component of the enumeration should *not* be interpreted as a complete count of the homeless population.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

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

The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed. Questions about confidentiality may be addressed to: webmaster@census.gov Attention Policy.

Title 13, United States Code

Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information.

Disclosure Limitation

Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual that has provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise the original data while making sure the results are still useful.

Data Swapping

Data swapping is a method of disclosure limitation designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percentage of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases when creating a table. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas that have similar characteristics (such as the same number of adults and same number of children). Because the swap often occurs within a neighboring area, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the area or for totals that include data from multiple areas. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of one or two reveal information about specific individuals.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as Census 2000, human- and computer-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted to control this error in Census 2000. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the Census 2000 evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Types of Nonsampling Error

Nonresponse. Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire or the failure to obtain any information for a housing unit allows for the introduction of bias into the data because the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect these differences either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. Characteristics for the nonresponses were imputed by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

Respondent and enumerator error. The person answering the mail questionnaire for a household or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error. Although the question wording was extensively tested in several experimental studies prior to the census, the mail respondent may overlook or misunderstand a question, or answer a question in a way that cannot be interpreted correctly by the data capture system. The enumerator may also misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household, or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control problems such as these with the field enumeration, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by each enumerator was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated data being submitted by an enumerator.

Processing error. The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires completed by enumerators included field review by the crew leader, check-in, and transmittal of completed questionnaires. No field reviews were done on the mail return questionnaires for this census. Error may also be introduced by the misinterpretation of data by the data capture system or the failure to capture all the information that the respondents or enumerators provided on the forms. Write-in entries go through coding operations, which may also be a source of processing error in the data. Many of the various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality assurance and quality control checks to help ensure their accurate application.

Reduction of Nonsampling Error

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 implemented 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 1990 census and results from the Census 2000 testing cycle.

- Be Counted questionnaires, unaddressed forms requesting all short form items, plus a few additional items were available in public locations for people who believed they were not otherwise counted.

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- An introductory letter was sent to all mailout/mailback addresses and many addresses in update/leave areas prior to the mailing of the census form. A reminder postcard was also sent to these addresses.
 - Forms in Spanish or other languages were mailed to those who requested them by returning the introductory letter.
 - A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available to answer questions about the forms. Also, responses of households who had received a short form could be taken over the phone.
 - Under the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, many local governments had the opportunity to address specific concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the Master Address File before mailings began.

Resolving Multiple Responses

With multiple ways for people to initiate their enumeration, as well as the field follow-up operations, it was very likely that some people would be enumerated more than once. A special computer process was implemented to control the extent of this type of nonsampling error by resolving situations where more than one form was received from an address. The process consisted of several steps. Addresses that had more than one viable return were analyzed. Housing data from one form were chosen as the housing data to use in subsequent census processing. Within each of these addresses, comparisons of the person records on each return were made against the person records on the other returns at the same address. People found to have been included on two or more different returns were marked as such, and only one of the person records was used in subsequent processing.

IMPUTING HOUSING UNIT STATUS AND POPULATION COUNTS

Following the completion of all data collection activities for Census 2000, a computer file of census housing units was created. For some housing units, information about whether the housing unit was occupied, vacant, or nonexistent was not available. These housing units were defined as “unclassified.” Unclassified housing units were assigned a housing unit status of occupied, vacant, or nonexistent by assigning the status of a nearby housing unit to the unclassified unit. Additionally, the number of persons living in some housing units known to be occupied was unknown. Housing units with unknown population were assigned the population count of a nearby occupied housing unit. All other data for these housing units was assigned via substitution or allocation during the editing of unacceptable data described in the next section.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. In a major change from past practice, the information on Census 2000 questionnaires generally was not edited during field data collection nor during data capture operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Enumerator-filled questionnaires were reviewed by census crew leaders and local office clerks for adherence to specified procedures. No clerical review of mail return questionnaires was done to ensure that the information on the form could be data captured, nor were households contacted as in previous censuses to collect data that were missing from census returns.

Most census questionnaires received by mail from respondents as well as those filled by enumerators were processed through a new contractor-built image scanning system that used optical mark and character recognition to convert the responses into computer files. The optical character recognition, or OCR, process used several pattern and context checks to estimate accuracy thresholds for each write-in field. The system also used “soft edits” on most interpreted numeric write-in responses to decide whether the field values read by the machine interpretation were acceptable. If the value read had a lower than acceptable accuracy threshold or was outside of the soft edit range, the image of the item was displayed to a keyer, who then entered the response.

To control the creation of possibly erroneous people from questionnaires completed incorrectly or containing stray marks, an edit on the number of people indicated on each mail return and enumerator-filled questionnaire was implemented as part of the data capture system. Failure of this edit resulted in the review of the questionnaire image at a workstation by an operator, that identified erroneous person records and corrected OCR interpretation errors in the population count field.

At Census Bureau headquarters, the mail response data records were subjected to a computer edit that identified households exhibiting a possible coverage problem and those with more than six household members—the maximum number of persons who could be enumerated on a mail questionnaire. Attempts were made to contact these households on the telephone to correct the count inconsistency and to collect the census data for those people for whom there was no room on the questionnaire.

Incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaire data records was assigned acceptable values using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, 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 on that item is inconsistent with other information for that person. This process is known as allocation. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for persons with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data. Allocation rates for census items are made available with the published census data.

Another way corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for people in a household. When there was an indication that a household was occupied by a specified number of people, 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 of the same size was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. Housing characteristics are not substituted. Table H18 in Summary File 1, Occupied Housing Units Substituted, represents a count of occupied housing units into which all persons have been substituted.

Appendix H.

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