

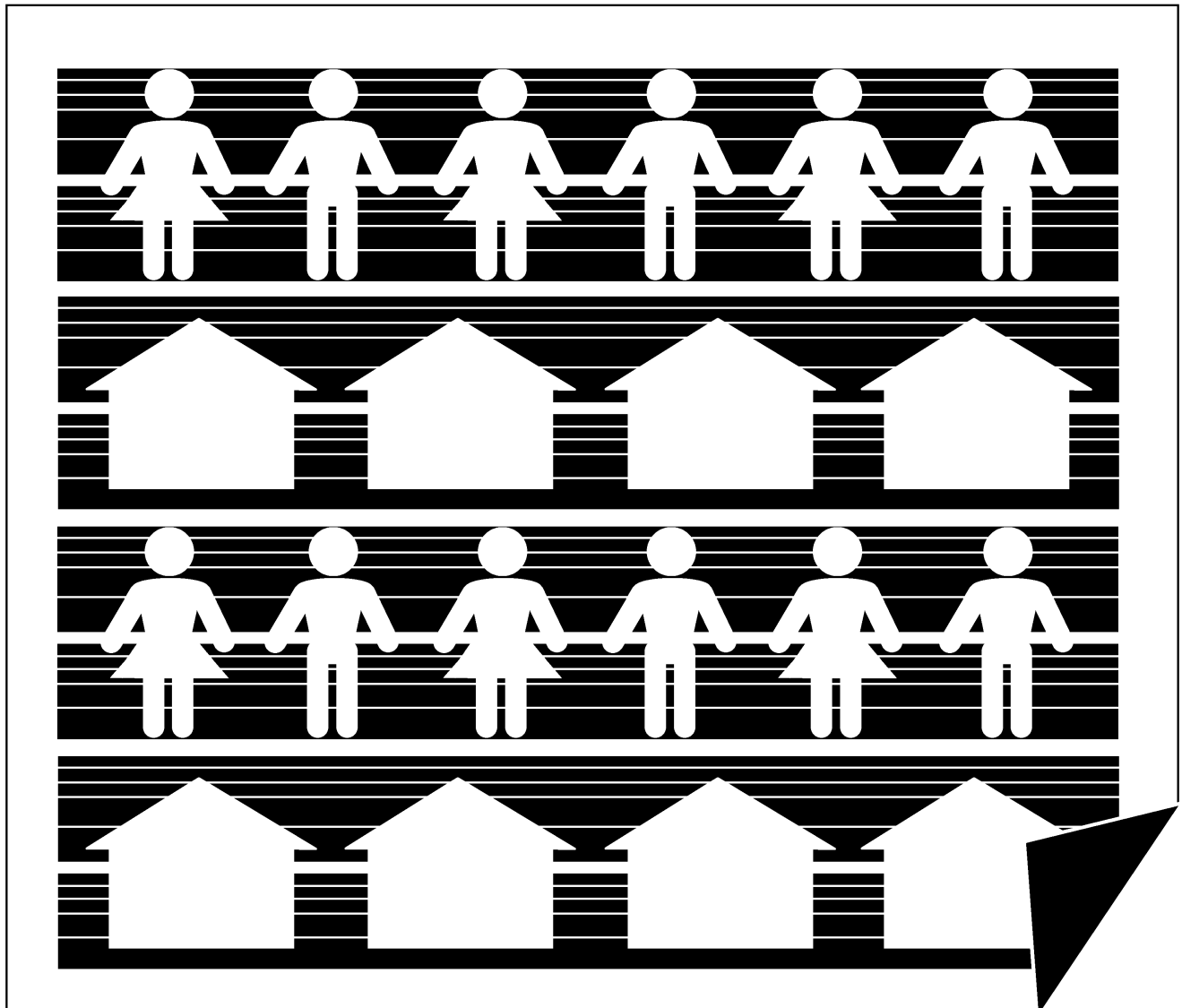
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-2-46

CENSUS '90



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



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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990 State Urban and Rural	1	12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990 Size of Place	22
2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990 State Urban and Rural	2	13. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	23
3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990 State County	3	14. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	25
4. Land Area, Population, and Housing Units: 1990 State County	4	15. Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	27
5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990 State County	5	16. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Urban and Rural and Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	29
6. Housing Units by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990 State County	6	17. Population Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	31
7. Land Area by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990 State County	7	18. Housing Units Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	33
8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990 State County County Subdivision Place	9	19. Land Area in Square Kilometers Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	35
9. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990 Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	15	20. Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: 1990 State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	37
10. 1990 Population Rank; Population and Housing Units: 1980 and 1990 Place [2,500 or More Persons]	20		
11. Population 1990 and 1980; Housing Units and Land Area: 1990 State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	21		

Table	Page	Table	Page
21. Population and Housing Units 1970 to 1990; Land Area and Density for Metropolitan Area: 1990 Metropolitan Area	39	23. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Urbanized Area: 1990 Urbanized Area	43
22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990 Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area	40	24. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Urbanized Area by Population Size Class of Urbanized Area: 1990 Size of Place Population Size Class of Urbanized Area Urbanized Area	46

CONTENTS

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes I-3
 Graphics I-3
 How to Find Geographic Areas and Subject-Matter Data I-1
 How to Use the Statistical Tables I-2
 User Notes I-3

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

... Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

... Not applicable.

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

USER NOTES

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

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
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301-763-4100

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

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Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

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

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

UTAH

User Note 1

The Census Bureau has identified problems for the following county subdivision outline maps: map section 2, and insets A and B. For further information, please contact: Data Users Services Division, Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-5300, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax 301-763-4794).

User Note 2

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The Territory of Utah was organized in 1850, at which time it comprised, in addition to the area of the present State, areas now constituting western Colorado, southwestern Wyoming, and the greater part of Nevada. The area of the Territory was reduced in 1861 by the organization of Nevada and Colorado Territories and by a transfer to Nebraska Territory. It was reduced again in 1862 by the eastward extension of the Territory of Nevada and in 1866 by a similar extension of the State of Nevada and in 1868 by the organization of Wyoming Territory. Utah was admitted to the Union in 1896 as the forty-fifth State with boundaries as at present. The 1860 population for Utah includes those parts of the Territory of Utah transferred to Colorado in 1861, to Nevada in 1864 and 1866, and to Wyoming Territory in 1868. The 1850 population for Utah includes those parts of the Territory of Utah now included in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

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

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places

Beaver County—*Annexations*: Beaver city, Milford city.

Box Elder County—*Disincorporated*: Yost town (1984; 67 and 16). *Annexations*: Brigham City city, Garland city, Perry city, Tremonton city.

Cache County—*Annexations*: Hyde Park city, Hyrum city, Lewiston city, Logan city, Mendon city, North Logan city, Providence city, River Heights city, Smithfield city, Wellsville city. *Detachments*: Hyde Park city.

Carbon County—*Annexations*: Price city, Wellington city.

Daggett County—*Annexations*: Manila town.

Davis County—*Merged*: East Layton city with Layton city (1981; combined counts: 26,393 and 7,923). *Annexations*: Bountiful city, Centerville city, Clearfield city, Farmington city, Fruit Heights city, Kaysville city, Layton city, North Salt

Lake city, South Weber city, Syracuse city, West Bountiful city, Woods Cross city. *Detachments:* Clearfield city, North Salt Lake city, South Weber city.

Duchesne County—*Annexations:* Duchesne city, Myton city, Roosevelt city, Tabiona town.

Emery County—*Incorporated:* Clawson town (1982; 88 and 24). *Annexations:* Castle Dale city, Emery town, Ferron city, Huntington city, Orangeville city. *Detachments:* Orangeville city.

Garfield County—*Annexations:* Escalante town, Hatch town, Panguitch city.

Grand County—*Incorporated:* Castle Valley town (1985; 239 and 89). *Annexations:* Green River city, Moab city.

Iron County—*Annexations:* Cedar City city, Enoch city, Paragonah town, Parowan city.

Juab County—*Annexations:* Eureka city, Levan town, Nephi city.

Kane County—*Incorporated:* Big Water town (1983; 154 and 100). *Annexations:* Glendale town, Kanab city. *Detachments:* Orderville town.

Millard County—*Abolished CCD:* Scipio division (added to Delta and Fillmore divisions). *Annexations:* Delta city, Fillmore city, Hinckley town, Meadow town, Oak City town.

Morgan County—*Name change:* Morgan city previously shown as Morgan City city.

Salt Lake County—*Name change:* Sandy city previously shown as Sandy City city. *Incorporated:* West Valley City city (1980; 72,509 and 21,336). *Annexations:* Alta town, Bluffdale city, Draper city, Midvale city, Murray city, Riverton city, Salt Lake City city, Sandy city, South Jordan city, South Salt Lake city, West Jordan city, West Valley City city. *Detachments:* Draper city, Midvale city, Murray city, Riverton city, Salt Lake City city, Sandy city, West Jordan city. *Renamed CDP's:* Cottonwood West previously South Cottonwood; Union previously Union-East Midvale. *Deleted CDP's:* Bennion and Taylorsville (combined to form Taylorsville-Bennion); Cottonwood and Holladay (combined to form Holladay-Cottonwood); Granite Park (included in Millcreek CDP); West Valley (incorporated as West Valley City city).

San Juan County—*Annexations:* Blanding city, Monticello city.

Sanpete County—*Annexations:* Ephraim city, Mount Pleasant city, Sterling town.

Sevier County—*Annexations:* Aurora city, Koosharem town, Richfield city, Salina city, Sigurd town.

Summit County—*Annexations:* Kamas city, Oakley town, Park City city.

Tooele County—*Annexations:* Tooele city, Vernon town, Wendover city.

Uintah County—*Incorporated:* Naples city (1982; 1,502 and 469). *Annexations:* Vernal city. *Detachments:* Ballard town, Vernal city.

Utah County—*Incorporated:* Vineyard town (1989; 197 and 56). *Disincorporated:* Soldier Summit town (1984; 12 and 13; also was in Wasatch County; portion in Utah County was unpopulated). *Annexed into Utah County:* Draper city. *Additional annexations:* Alpine city, American Fork city, Cedar Hills town, Elk Ridge town, Highland city, Lehi city, Lindon city, Mapleton city, Orem city, Payson city, Pleasant Grove city, Provo city, Salem city, Santaquin city, Spanish Fork city, Springville city. *Detachments:* Cedar Hills town, Elk Ridge town, Highland city, Mapleton city, Orem city, Provo city.

Wasatch County—*Disincorporated:* Soldier Summit town (1984; 12 and 13; there also was an unpopulated portion in Utah County). *Annexations:* Heber city, Midway city, Park City city.

Washington County—*Incorporated:* Rockville town (1987; 156 and 92). *Annexations:* Enterprise city, Hurricane city, St. George city, Santa Clara city, Springdale town, Virgin town, Washington city. *Detachments:* Santa Clara city.

Wayne County—*Incorporated:* Lyman town (1983; 184 and 70).

Weber County—*Incorporated:* Farr West city (1981; 1,451 and 487). *Annexations:* Harrisville city, North Ogden city, Ogden city, Plain City city, Pleasant View city, Riverdale city, Roy city, South Ogden city, Washington Terrace city. *Detachments:* South Ogden city.

American Indian Areas

Goshute Reservation—Boundary change.

Navajo Reservation—Boundary change.

Northwestern Shoshoni Reservation—Recognized since 1980.

Paiute of Utah Reservation—Reported as Southern Paiute Reservation in 1980.

Ute Mountain Reservation—Extended into Utah since 1980.

Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990

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

State Urban and Rural	The State			Urban				Rural			Percent of total population	
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Number of places of 2,500 or more	Population	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural
		Population	Percent			Population	Percent		Population	Percent		
Current urban definition:												
1990 (Apr. 1)-----	1 722 850	261 813	17.9	89	1 499 081	266 021	21.6	223 769	-4 208	-1.8	87.0	13.0
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	1 461 037	401 764	37.9	78	1 233 060	381 588	44.8	227 977	20 176	9.7	84.4	15.6
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	1 059 273	168 646	18.9	53	851 472	184 314	27.6	207 801	-15 668	-7.0	80.4	19.6
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	890 627	201 765	29.3	39	667 158	217 303	48.3	223 469	-15 538	-6.5	74.9	25.1
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	688 862	138 552	25.2	33	449 855	...	...	239 007	...	...	65.3	34.7
Previous urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	890 627	201 765	29.3	37	592 027	159 034	36.7	298 600	42 731	16.7	66.5	33.5
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	688 862	138 552	25.2	31	432 993	127 500	41.7	255 869	11 052	4.5	62.9	37.1
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	550 310	42 463	8.4	25	305 493	39 229	14.7	244 817	3 234	1.3	55.5	44.5
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	507 847	58 451	13.0	21	266 264	50 680	23.5	241 583	7 771	3.3	52.4	47.6
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	449 396	76 045	20.4	17	215 584	42 650	24.7	233 812	33 395	16.7	48.0	52.0
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	373 351	96 602	34.9	16	172 934	67 507	64.0	200 417	29 095	17.0	46.3	53.7
1900 (June 1)-----	276 749	65 970	31.3	12	105 427	30 272	40.3	171 322	35 698	26.3	38.1	61.9
1890 (June 1)-----	210 779	66 816	46.4	6	75 155	41 490	123.2	135 624	25 326	23.0	35.7	64.3
1880 (June 1)-----	143 963	57 177	65.9	4	33 665	17 684	110.7	110 298	39 493	55.8	23.4	76.6
1870 (June 1)-----	86 786	46 513	115.5	2	15 981	7 745	94.0	70 805	38 768	121.0	18.4	81.6
1860 (June 1)-----	40 273	28 893	253.9	1	8 236	8 236	...	32 037	20 657	181.5	20.5	79.5
1850 (June 1)-----	11 380	...	...	-	-	...	...	11 380	...	...	-	100.0

Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990

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

State Urban and Rural	The State			Urban			Rural			Percent of total housing units			
	Total housing units	Change from preceding census		Housing units	Change from preceding census		Housing units	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural		
		Housing units	Percent		Housing units	Housing units		Percent	Housing units			Housing units	Percent
Current urban definition:													
1990 (Apr. 1)-----	598 388	108 382	22.1	506 434	98 584	24.2	91 954	9 798	11.9	84.6	15.4		
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	490 006	174 241	55.2	407 850	157 614	63.0	82 156	16 627	25.4	83.2	16.8		
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	315 765	53 095	20.2	250 236	54 643	27.9	65 529	-1 548	-2.3	79.2	20.8		
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	262 670	62 116	31.0	195 593	63 156	47.7	67 077	-1 040	-1.5	74.5	25.5		
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	200 554	...	...	132 437	...	...	68 117	...	...	66.0	34.0

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

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

State County	Population						Housing units					
	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940
The State -----	1 722 850	1 461 037	1 059 273	890 627	688 862	550 310	598 388	490 006	315 765	262 670	200 554	147 291
COUNTY												
Beaver County -----	4 765	4 378	3 800	4 331	4 856	5 014	2 200	1 817	1 429	1 422	1 478	1 312
Box Elder County -----	36 485	33 222	28 129	25 061	19 734	18 832	11 890	10 298	8 326	7 198	5 649	4 810
Cache County -----	70 183	57 176	42 331	35 788	33 536	29 797	22 053	18 864	12 483	10 499	9 617	7 878
Carbon County -----	20 228	22 179	15 647	21 135	24 901	18 459	8 713	8 192	5 642	7 110	6 818	5 101
Daggett County -----	690	769	666	1 164	364	564	825	737	306	377	103	131
Davis County -----	187 941	146 540	99 028	64 760	30 867	15 784	55 777	41 566	24 223	16 426	8 438	3 862
Duchesne County -----	12 645	12 565	7 299	7 179	8 134	8 958	5 860	4 478	2 348	2 116	2 189	2 208
Emery County -----	10 332	11 451	5 137	5 546	6 304	7 072	3 928	3 703	1 766	1 812	1 883	1 818
Garfield County -----	3 980	3 673	3 157	3 577	4 151	5 253	2 488	1 770	1 216	1 336	1 138	1 216
Grand County -----	6 620	8 241	6 688	6 345	1 903	2 070	2 992	3 046	2 044	1 941	633	565
Iron County -----	20 789	17 349	12 177	10 795	9 642	8 331	8 499	6 248	3 728	3 269	2 753	2 171
Juab County -----	5 817	5 530	4 574	4 597	5 981	7 392	2 311	1 969	1 578	1 647	1 834	2 037
Kane County -----	5 169	4 024	2 421	2 667	2 299	2 561	3 237	2 186	1 026	940	738	649
Millard County -----	11 333	8 970	6 988	7 866	9 387	9 613	4 125	3 290	2 455	2 563	2 635	2 351
Morgan County -----	5 528	4 917	3 983	2 837	2 519	2 611	1 681	1 400	1 110	857	773	745
Plute County -----	1 277	1 329	1 164	1 436	1 911	2 203	704	619	476	519	548	585
Rich County -----	1 725	2 100	1 615	1 685	1 673	2 028	1 859	1 497	800	584	537	582
Salt Lake County -----	725 956	619 066	458 607	383 035	274 895	211 623	257 339	214 572	139 593	114 425	81 490	59 071
San Juan County -----	12 621	12 253	9 606	9 040	5 315	4 712	4 650	3 746	2 417	2 271	1 328	1 087
Sanpete County -----	16 259	14 620	10 976	11 053	13 891	16 063	6 570	5 639	3 911	4 093	4 366	4 167
Sevier County -----	15 431	14 727	10 103	10 565	12 072	12 112	6 059	5 422	3 600	3 748	3 676	3 139
Summit County -----	15 518	10 198	5 879	5 673	6 745	8 714	11 256	5 879	2 883	2 405	2 246	2 402
Tooele County -----	26 601	26 033	21 545	17 868	14 636	9 133	9 510	8 566	6 455	5 468	4 969	2 416
Uintah County -----	22 211	20 506	12 684	11 582	10 300	9 898	8 142	6 621	3 713	3 187	2 824	2 493
Utah County -----	263 590	218 106	137 776	106 991	81 912	57 382	72 820	62 337	35 963	28 561	21 976	14 324
Wasatch County -----	10 089	8 523	5 863	5 308	5 574	5 754	4 465	4 472	2 447	1 677	1 557	1 456
Washington County -----	48 560	26 065	13 669	10 271	9 836	9 269	19 523	9 723	4 387	3 299	3 047	2 281
Wayne County -----	2 177	1 911	1 483	1 728	2 205	2 394	1 061	848	556	591	615	520
Weber County -----	158 330	144 616	126 278	110 744	83 319	56 714	57 851	50 501	38 884	32 329	24 696	15 914

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

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

State County	Land area		Population			Housing units			Percent change			
	Square kilometers	Square miles	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Population		Housing units	
									1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980
The State -----	212 815.5	82 168.1	1 722 850	8.1	21.0	598 388	2.8	7.3	17.9	37.9	22.1	55.2
COUNTY												
Beaver County -----	6 708.4	2 590.1	4 765	.7	1.8	2 200	.3	.8	8.8	15.2	21.1	27.2
Box Elder County -----	14 824.3	5 723.7	36 485	2.5	6.4	11 890	.8	2.1	9.8	18.1	15.5	23.7
Cache County -----	3 016.4	1 164.6	70 183	23.3	60.3	22 053	7.3	18.9	22.7	35.1	16.9	51.1
Carbon County -----	3 829.5	1 478.6	20 228	5.3	13.7	8 713	2.3	5.9	-8.7	41.7	6.4	45.2
Daggett County -----	1 808.8	698.4	690	.4	1.0	825	.5	1.2	-10.2	15.5	11.9	140.8
Davis County -----	788.6	304.5	187 941	238.3	617.2	55 777	70.7	183.2	28.3	48.0	34.2	71.6
Duchesne County -----	8 387.4	3 238.4	12 645	1.5	3.9	5 860	.7	1.8	.6	72.1	30.9	90.7
Emery County -----	11 531.0	4 452.1	10 332	.9	2.3	3 928	.3	.9	-9.7	122.9	6.1	109.7
Garfield County -----	13 402.0	5 174.5	3 980	.3	.8	2 488	.2	.5	8.4	16.3	40.6	45.6
Grand County -----	9 535.8	3 681.8	6 620	.7	1.8	2 992	.3	.8	-19.6	23.2	-1.7	49.0
Iron County -----	8 543.1	3 298.5	20 789	2.4	6.3	8 499	1.0	2.6	19.8	42.5	36.0	67.6
Juab County -----	8 785.0	3 391.9	5 817	.7	1.7	2 311	.3	.7	5.2	20.9	17.4	24.8
Kane County -----	10 539.7	3 992.2	5 169	.5	1.3	3 237	.3	.8	28.5	66.2	48.1	113.1
Millard County -----	17 067.1	6 589.6	11 333	.7	1.7	4 125	.2	.6	28.3	28.4	25.4	34.0
Morgan County -----	1 577.6	609.1	5 528	3.5	9.1	1 681	1.1	2.8	12.4	23.4	20.1	26.1
Plute County -----	1 962.9	757.9	1 277	.7	1.7	704	.4	.9	-3.8	14.2	13.7	30.0
Rich County -----	2 664.1	1 028.6	1 725	.6	1.7	1 859	.7	1.8	-17.8	30.0	24.2	87.1
Salt Lake County -----	1 909.9	737.4	725 956	380.1	984.5	257 339	134.7	349.0	17.3	35.0	19.9	53.7
San Juan County -----	20 255.7	7 820.7	12 621	.6	1.6	4 650	.2	.6	3.0	27.6	24.1	55.0
Sanpete County -----	4 113.3	1 588.2	16 259	4.0	10.2	6 570	1.6	4.1	11.2	33.2	16.5	44.2
Sevier County -----	4 947.9	1 910.4	15 431	3.1	8.1	6 059	1.2	3.2	4.8	45.8	11.7	50.6
Summit County -----	4 846.3	1 871.2	15 518	3.2	8.3	11 256	2.3	6.0	52.2	73.5	91.5	103.9
Tooele County -----	17 989.9	6 945.9	26 601	1.5	3.8	9 510	.5	1.4	2.2	20.8	11.0	32.7
Uintah County -----	11 596.2	4 477.3	22 211	1.9	5.0	8 142	.7	1.8	8.3	61.7	23.0	78.3
Utah County -----	5 175.9	1 998.4	263 590	50.9	131.9	72 820	14.1	36.4	20.9	58.3	16.8	73.3
Wasatch County -----	3 058.6	1 180.9	10 089	3.3	8.5	4 465	1.5	3.8	18.4	45.4	-1	82.8
Washington County -----	6 286.4	2 427.2	48 560	7.7	20.0	19 523	3.1	8.0	86.3	90.7	100.8	121.6
Wayne County -----	6 372.6	2 460.5	2 177	.3	.9	1 061	.2	.4	13.9	28.9	25.1	52.5
Weber County -----	1 490.8	575.6	158 330	106.2	275.1	57 851	38.8	100.5	9.5	14.5	14.6	29.9

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

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

State County	Total population	Urban					Rural					Percent of total population			Percent change, 1980 to 1990	
		Total urban population	Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural population	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urbanized area			
The State -----	1 722 850	1 499 081	1 319 551	179 530	82 534	96 996	223 769	114 993	71 244	43 749	108 776	87.0	76.6	13.0	21.6	-1.8
COUNTY																
Beaver County -----	4 765	—	—	—	—	—	4 765	3 713	3 105	608	1 052	—	—	100.0	—	8.8
Box Elder County -----	36 485	19 908	—	19 908	15 644	4 264	16 577	9 550	5 258	4 292	7 027	54.6	—	45.4	4.4	17.1
Cache County -----	70 183	55 230	50 401	4 829	—	4 829	14 953	10 444	6 860	3 584	4 509	78.7	71.8	21.3	43.6	-20.1
Carbon County -----	20 228	8 712	—	8 712	—	8 712	11 516	5 475	5 050	425	6 041	43.1	—	56.9	-26.2	11.1
Daggett County -----	690	—	—	—	—	—	690	207	—	207	483	—	—	100.0	—	-10.3
Davis County -----	187 941	186 366	186 366	—	—	—	1 575	—	—	—	1 575	99.2	99.2	.8	29.9	-48.2
Duchesne County -----	12 645	3 915	—	3 915	—	3 915	8 730	2 574	1 308	1 266	6 156	31.0	—	69.0	1.9	.1
Emery County -----	10 332	—	—	—	—	—	10 332	8 604	6 644	1 960	1 728	—	—	100.0	—	-9.8
Garfield County -----	3 980	—	—	—	—	—	3 980	3 242	1 444	1 798	738	—	—	100.0	—	8.4
Grand County -----	6 620	3 971	—	3 971	—	3 971	2 649	333	—	333	2 316	60.0	—	40.0	-25.5	-8.9
Iron County -----	20 789	13 443	—	13 443	13 443	—	7 346	4 464	3 820	644	2 882	64.7	—	35.3	22.5	15.2
Juab County -----	5 817	3 515	—	3 515	—	3 515	2 302	1 562	—	1 562	740	60.4	—	39.6	7.0	2.5
Kane County -----	5 169	3 160	—	3 160	—	3 160	2 009	1 123	—	1 123	886	61.1	—	38.9	—	-50.1
Millard County -----	11 333	2 998	—	2 998	—	2 998	8 335	4 903	1 956	2 947	3 432	26.5	—	73.5	—	-7.1
Morgan County -----	5 528	—	—	—	—	—	5 528	2 023	2 023	—	3 505	—	—	100.0	—	12.4
Piute County -----	1 277	—	—	—	—	—	1 277	1 047	—	1 047	230	—	—	100.0	—	-3.9
Rich County -----	1 725	—	—	—	—	—	1 725	1 077	—	1 077	648	—	—	100.0	—	-17.9
Salt Lake County -----	725 956	721 170	721 170	—	—	—	4 786	397	—	397	4 389	99.3	99.3	.7	17.6	-14.5
San Juan County -----	12 621	3 162	—	3 162	—	3 162	9 459	2 410	1 806	604	7 049	25.1	—	74.9	1.4	3.5
Sanpete County -----	16 259	3 363	—	3 363	—	3 363	12 896	10 793	6 773	4 020	2 103	20.7	—	79.3	19.7	9.2
Sevier County -----	15 431	5 593	—	5 593	—	5 593	9 838	7 355	3 415	3 940	2 483	36.2	—	63.8	2.0	6.4
Summit County -----	15 518	4 468	—	4 468	—	4 468	11 050	3 583	2 126	1 457	7 467	28.8	—	71.2	58.3	49.8
Tooele County -----	26 601	18 143	—	18 143	13 887	4 256	8 458	6 021	5 050	971	2 437	68.2	—	31.8	-3.3	16.2
Uintah County -----	22 211	9 242	—	9 242	—	9 242	12 969	3 228	1 334	1 894	9 741	41.6	—	58.4	40.0	-6.7
Utah County -----	263 590	244 830	220 556	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 760	7 558	4 670	2 888	11 202	92.9	83.7	7.1	24.1	-10.0
Wasatch County -----	10 089	4 782	—	4 782	—	4 782	5 307	2 142	1 554	588	3 165	47.4	—	52.6	9.6	27.5
Washington County -----	48 560	35 862	—	35 862	28 288	7 574	12 698	9 513	7 048	2 465	3 185	73.9	—	26.1	148.3	9.2
Wayne County -----	2 177	—	—	—	—	—	2 177	1 091	—	1 091	1 086	—	—	100.0	—	13.9
Weber County -----	158 330	147 248	141 058	6 190	—	6 190	11 082	561	—	561	10 521	93.0	89.1	7.0	15.3	-34.6

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

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

State County	Total housing units	Urban					Rural					Percent of total housing units			Percent change, 1980 to 1990	
		Total urban housing units	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural housing units	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban- ized area			
The State	598 388	506 434	439 647	66 787	29 776	37 011	91 954	42 876	24 832	18 044	49 078	84.6	73.5	15.4	24.2	11.9
COUNTY																
Beaver County	2 200	—	—	—	—	—	2 200	1 511	1 297	214	689	—	—	100.0	—	21.1
Box Elder County	11 890	6 619	—	6 619	5 204	1 415	5 271	2 981	1 672	1 309	2 290	55.7	—	44.3	11.1	21.4
Cache County	22 053	17 521	16 216	1 305	—	1 305	4 532	3 099	2 004	1 095	1 433	79.4	73.5	20.6	33.1	-20.5
Carbon County	8 713	3 410	—	3 410	—	3 410	5 303	2 720	2 401	319	2 583	39.1	—	60.9	-20.2	35.3
Daggett County	825	—	—	—	—	—	825	347	—	—	478	—	—	100.0	—	11.9
Davis County	55 777	55 309	55 309	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	468	99.2	99.2	—	8	35.5
Duchesne County	5 860	1 347	—	1 347	—	1 347	4 513	1 049	529	520	3 464	23.0	—	77.0	10.2	38.6
Emery County	3 928	—	—	—	—	—	3 928	3 103	2 293	810	825	—	—	100.0	—	6.1
Garfield County	2 488	—	—	—	—	—	2 488	1 460	602	858	1 028	—	—	100.0	—	40.6
Grand County	2 992	1 761	—	1 761	—	1 761	1 231	185	—	185	1 046	58.9	—	41.1	-11.6	16.7
Iron County	8 499	4 356	—	4 356	4 356	—	4 143	2 669	1 366	1 303	1 474	51.3	—	48.7	21.3	55.9
Juab County	2 311	1 274	—	1 274	—	1 274	1 037	693	—	693	344	55.1	—	44.9	11.3	25.8
Kane County	3 237	1 217	—	1 217	—	1 217	2 020	483	—	483	1 537	37.6	—	62.4	—	-7.6
Millard County	4 125	1 012	—	1 012	—	1 012	3 113	1 850	721	1 129	1 283	24.5	—	75.5	—	-5.4
Morgan County	1 681	—	—	—	—	—	1 681	625	625	—	1 056	—	—	100.0	—	20.1
Plute County	704	—	—	—	—	—	704	562	—	562	142	—	—	100.0	—	13.7
Rich County	1 859	—	—	—	—	—	1 859	785	—	785	1 074	—	—	100.0	—	24.2
Salt Lake County	257 339	255 343	255 343	—	—	—	1 996	171	—	171	1 825	99.2	99.2	—	8	20.3
San Juan County	4 650	907	—	907	—	907	3 743	863	673	190	2 880	19.5	—	80.5	8.6	28.6
Sanpete County	6 570	943	—	943	—	943	5 627	4 156	2 567	1 589	1 471	14.4	—	85.6	19.1	16.1
Sevier County	6 059	2 067	—	2 067	—	2 067	3 992	2 740	1 357	1 383	1 252	34.1	—	65.9	8.5	13.5
Summit County	11 256	5 544	—	5 544	—	5 544	5 712	1 296	778	518	4 416	49.3	—	50.7	136.4	61.6
Tooele County	9 510	6 594	—	6 594	5 190	1 404	2 916	1 978	1 592	386	938	69.3	—	30.7	5.9	24.6
Uintah County	8 142	3 693	—	3 693	—	3 693	4 449	1 013	445	568	3 436	45.4	—	54.6	53.5	5.6
Utah County	72 820	67 273	60 459	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 547	2 028	1 273	755	3 519	92.4	83.0	—	7.6	18.7
Wasatch County	4 465	1 653	—	1 653	—	1 653	2 812	869	686	183	1 943	37.0	—	63.0	10.4	-5.5
Washington County	19 523	14 588	—	14 588	11 663	2 925	4 935	2 972	1 951	1 021	1 963	74.7	—	25.3	179.0	9.8
Wayne County	1 061	—	—	—	—	—	1 061	475	—	475	586	—	—	100.0	—	25.1
Weber County	57 851	54 003	52 320	1 683	—	1 683	3 848	193	—	193	3 655	93.3	90.4	6.7	18.8	-23.8

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

UTAH 7

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area				
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural		
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area			
THE STATE																
Square kilometers	212 815.5	1 876.9	1 393.0	483.9	202.1	281.7	210 938.6	1 531.2	475.9	1 055.3	209 407.4	.9	.7	99.1		
Square miles	82 168.1	724.7	537.8	186.8	78.0	108.8	81 443.5	591.2	183.8	407.4	80 852.3	.9	.7	99.1		
COUNTY																
Beaver County																
Square kilometers	6 708.4	—	—	—	—	—	6 708.4	7.8	6.1	1.6	6 700.6	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	2 590.1	—	—	—	—	—	2 590.1	3.0	2.4	.6	2 587.1	—	—	100.0		
Box Elder County																
Square kilometers	14 824.3	44.7	—	44.7	32.3	12.4	14 779.7	227.5	66.8	160.7	14 552.2	.3	—	99.7		
Square miles	5 723.7	17.3	—	17.3	12.5	4.8	5 706.4	87.8	25.8	62.0	5 618.6	.3	—	99.7		
Cache County																
Square kilometers	3 016.4	90.8	81.1	9.6	—	9.6	2 925.6	138.6	88.6	50.0	2 787.0	3.0	2.7	97.0		
Square miles	1 164.6	35.0	31.3	3.7	—	3.7	1 129.6	53.5	34.2	19.3	1 076.1	3.0	2.7	97.0		
Carbon County																
Square kilometers	3 829.5	10.7	—	10.7	—	10.7	3 818.8	56.8	27.2	29.7	3 762.0	.3	—	99.7		
Square miles	1 478.6	4.1	—	4.1	—	4.1	1 474.5	21.9	10.5	11.5	1 452.5	.3	—	99.7		
Daggett County																
Square kilometers	1 808.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 808.8	2.2	—	2.2	1 806.7	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	698.4	—	—	—	—	—	698.4	.8	—	.8	697.6	—	—	100.0		
Davis County																
Square kilometers	788.6	286.6	286.6	—	—	—	502.0	—	—	—	502.0	36.3	36.3	63.7		
Square miles	304.5	110.7	110.7	—	—	—	193.8	—	—	—	193.8	36.3	36.3	63.7		
Duchesne County																
Square kilometers	8 387.4	13.6	—	13.6	—	13.6	8 373.9	27.7	6.0	21.7	8 346.2	.2	—	99.8		
Square miles	3 238.4	5.2	—	5.2	—	5.2	3 233.2	10.7	2.3	8.4	3 222.5	.2	—	99.8		
Emery County																
Square kilometers	11 531.0	—	—	—	—	—	11 531.0	33.0	18.4	14.6	11 498.0	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	4 452.1	—	—	—	—	—	4 452.1	12.8	7.1	5.6	4 439.4	—	—	100.0		
Garfield County																
Square kilometers	13 402.0	—	—	—	—	—	13 402.0	94.3	3.5	90.7	13 307.8	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	5 174.5	—	—	—	—	—	5 174.5	36.4	1.4	35.0	5 138.1	—	—	100.0		
Grand County																
Square kilometers	9 535.8	7.9	—	7.9	—	7.9	9 527.9	47.0	—	47.0	9 481.0	.1	—	99.9		
Square miles	3 681.8	3.0	—	3.0	—	3.0	3 678.7	18.1	—	18.1	3 660.6	.1	—	99.9		
Iron County																
Square kilometers	8 543.1	29.0	—	29.0	29.0	—	8 514.2	32.8	22.4	10.5	8 481.3	.3	—	99.7		
Square miles	3 298.5	11.2	—	11.2	11.2	—	3 287.3	12.7	8.6	4.0	3 274.6	.3	—	99.7		
Juab County																
Square kilometers	8 785.0	9.9	—	9.9	—	9.9	8 775.1	7.7	—	7.7	8 767.4	.1	—	99.9		
Square miles	3 391.9	3.8	—	3.8	—	3.8	3 388.1	3.0	—	3.0	3 385.1	.1	—	99.9		
Kane County																
Square kilometers	10 339.7	15.3	—	15.3	—	15.3	10 324.4	41.2	—	41.2	10 283.2	.1	—	99.9		
Square miles	3 992.2	5.9	—	5.9	—	5.9	3 986.3	15.9	—	15.9	3 970.4	.1	—	99.9		
Millard County																
Square kilometers	17 067.1	7.6	—	7.6	—	7.6	17 059.5	47.6	12.1	35.5	17 011.9	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	6 589.6	2.9	—	2.9	—	2.9	6 586.7	18.4	4.7	13.7	6 568.3	—	—	100.0		
Morgan County																
Square kilometers	1 577.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 577.6	7.6	7.6	—	1 570.1	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	609.1	—	—	—	—	—	609.1	2.9	2.9	—	606.2	—	—	100.0		
Piute County																
Square kilometers	1 962.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 962.9	113.6	—	113.6	1 849.2	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	757.9	—	—	—	—	—	757.9	43.9	—	43.9	714.0	—	—	100.0		
Rich County																
Square kilometers	2 664.1	—	—	—	—	—	2 664.1	16.1	—	16.1	2 648.0	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	1 028.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 028.6	6.2	—	6.2	1 022.4	—	—	100.0		
Salt Lake County																
Square kilometers	1 909.9	578.9	578.9	—	—	—	1 331.1	10.5	—	10.5	1 320.6	30.3	30.3	69.7		
Square miles	737.4	223.5	223.5	—	—	—	513.9	4.1	—	4.1	509.9	30.3	30.3	69.7		
San Juan County																
Square kilometers	20 255.7	5.0	—	5.0	—	5.0	20 250.7	58.1	7.1	51.0	20 192.6	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	7 820.7	1.9	—	1.9	—	1.9	7 818.8	22.4	2.7	19.7	7 796.4	—	—	100.0		
Sanpete County																
Square kilometers	4 113.3	6.8	—	6.8	—	6.8	4 106.5	48.5	28.1	20.4	4 058.0	.2	—	99.8		
Square miles	1 588.2	2.6	—	2.6	—	2.6	1 585.5	18.7	10.9	7.9	1 566.8	.2	—	99.8		
Sevier County																
Square kilometers	4 947.9	9.0	—	9.0	—	9.0	4 938.9	31.5	15.0	16.5	4 907.4	.2	—	99.8		
Square miles	1 910.4	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.5	1 906.9	12.2	5.8	6.4	1 894.8	.2	—	99.8		
Summit County																
Square kilometers	4 846.3	21.6	—	21.6	—	21.6	4 824.6	24.1	11.2	12.9	4 800.6	.4	—	99.6		
Square miles	1 871.2	8.4	—	8.4	—	8.4	1 862.8	9.3	4.3	5.0	1 853.5	.4	—	99.6		

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area		
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area	
COUNTY—Con.														
Tooele County														
Square kilometers	17 989.9	54.7	—	54.7	32.2	22.6	17 935.2	154.8	85.0	69.8	17 780.4	.3	—	99.7
Square miles	6 945.9	21.1	—	21.1	12.4	8.7	6 924.8	59.8	32.8	27.0	6 865.0	.3	—	99.7
Uintah County														
Square kilometers	11 596.2	28.6	—	28.6	—	28.6	11 567.6	105.1	17.5	87.5	11 462.5	.2	—	99.8
Square miles	4 477.3	11.1	—	11.1	—	11.1	4 466.2	40.6	6.8	33.8	4 425.7	.2	—	99.8
Utah County														
Square kilometers	5 175.9	310.0	257.9	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 865.9	67.9	5.8	62.1	4 797.9	6.0	5.0	94.0
Square miles	1 998.4	119.7	99.6	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 878.7	26.2	2.2	24.0	1 852.5	6.0	5.0	94.0
Wasatch County														
Square kilometers	3 058.6	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	3 052.9	13.2	7.6	5.7	3 039.7	.2	—	99.8
Square miles	1 180.9	2.2	—	2.2	—	2.2	1 178.7	5.1	2.9	2.2	1 173.6	.2	—	99.8
Washington County														
Square kilometers	6 286.4	114.9	—	114.9	89.0	25.8	6 171.6	105.1	39.8	65.2	6 066.5	1.8	—	98.2
Square miles	2 427.2	44.4	—	44.4	34.4	10.0	2 382.8	40.6	15.4	25.2	2 342.3	1.8	—	98.2
Wayne County														
Square kilometers	6 372.6	—	—	—	—	—	6 372.6	9.4	—	9.4	6 363.2	—	—	100.0
Square miles	2 460.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 460.5	3.6	—	3.6	2 456.8	—	—	100.0
Weber County														
Square kilometers	1 490.8	225.7	188.5	37.2	—	37.2	1 265.0	1.6	—	1.6	1 263.4	15.1	12.6	84.9
Square miles	575.6	87.2	72.8	14.4	—	14.4	488.4	.6	—	.6	487.8	15.1	12.6	84.9

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
The State	1 722 850	1 461 037	1 059 273	598 388	490 006	315 765	219 901.8	84 904.2	212 815.5	82 168.1	8.1	21.0	2.8	7.3
Beaver County †	4 765	4 378	3 800	2 200	1 817	1 429	6 714.4	2 592.4	6 708.4	2 590.1	.7	1.8	.3	.8
Beaver division	2 676	2 298	...	1 310	1 000	...	1 384.9	534.7	1 384.1	534.4	1.9	5.0	.9	2.5
Beaver city †	1 998	1 792	1 453	775	690	513	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	525.8	1 332.0	203.9	516.7
Milford-Minersville division	2 089	2 080	...	890	817	...	5 329.5	2 057.7	5 324.3	2 055.7	.4	1.0	.2	.4
Milford city †	1 107	1 293	1 304	522	515	479	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	481.3	1 230.0	227.0	580.0
Minersville town	608	552	448	214	192	154	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	380.0	1 013.3	133.8	356.7
Box Elder County †	36 485	33 222	28 129	11 890	10 298	8 326	17 429.3	6 729.4	14 824.3	5 723.7	2.5	6.4	.8	2.1
Brigham City division	19 868	19 533	...	6 562	6 063	...	499.6	192.9	373.6	144.3	53.2	137.7	17.6	45.5
Brigham City city †	15 644	15 596	14 007	5 204	4 847	4 028	32.3	12.5	32.3	12.5	484.3	1 251.5	161.1	416.3
Mantua town	665	484	413	189	139	103	8.4	3.3	6.5	2.5	102.3	266.0	29.1	75.6
Perry city †	1 211	1 084	909	374	301	235	18.0	7.0	18.0	7.0	67.3	173.0	20.8	53.4
Willard city	1 298	1 241	1 045	431	402	294	18.4	7.1	14.4	5.6	90.1	231.8	29.9	77.0
Howell-Snowville division	2 038	1 283	...	678	403	...	4 655.6	1 797.5	3 739.4	1 443.8	.5	1.4	.2	.5
Garland city (pt.) †	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howell town	237	176	146	68	56	46	92.2	35.6	91.7	35.4	2.6	6.7	.7	1.9
Plymouth town	267	238	203	98	81	59	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	190.7	534.0	70.0	196.0
Portage town	218	196	144	80	66	57	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	36.9	94.8	13.6	34.8
Snowville town	251	237	174	82	74	51	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.5	62.8	167.3	20.5	54.7
Tremonton city (pt.) †	40	...	...	8	...	...	.4	.1	.4	.1	100.0	400.0	20.0	80.0
Tremonton division	14 174	11 976	...	4 413	3 712	...	955.9	369.1	873.3	337.2	16.2	42.0	5.1	13.1
Bear River City town	700	500	445	200	164	135	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	170.7	437.5	48.8	125.0
Corinne city	639	512	471	198	167	141	9.5	3.7	9.3	3.6	68.7	177.5	21.3	55.0
Deweyville town	318	311	248	100	102	73	16.7	6.5	16.7	6.5	19.0	48.9	6.0	15.4
Elwood town	575	481	294	170	136	86	20.0	7.7	19.9	7.7	28.9	74.7	8.5	22.1
Fielding town	422	325	254	124	97	72	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	383.6	1 055.0	112.7	310.0
Garland city (pt.) †	1 637	1 405	1 187	538	470	349	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	419.7	1 091.3	137.9	358.7
Honeyville city	1 112	915	640	329	276	188	30.4	11.8	30.4	11.8	36.6	94.2	10.8	27.9
Tremonton city (pt.) †	4 224	3 464	2 794	1 407	1 110	889	12.0	4.6	12.0	4.6	352.0	918.3	117.3	305.9
West Box Elder division	405	430	394	237	120	173	11 318.1	4 369.9	9 838.0	3 798.5	—	.1	—	.1
Cache County †	70 183	57 176	42 331	22 053	18 864	12 483	3 038.5	1 173.2	3 016.4	1 164.6	23.3	60.3	7.3	18.9
Hyrum division	6 268	5 099	...	1 705	1 416	...	158.3	61.1	156.6	60.5	40.0	103.6	10.9	28.2
Hyrum city †	4 829	3 952	2 340	1 305	1 106	634	9.7	3.7	9.6	3.7	503.0	1 305.1	135.9	352.7
Nibley city (pt.)	68	(NA)	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)	.1	.1	.1	.1	680.0	680.0	150.0	150.0
Paradise town	561	542	399	173	159	118	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	200.4	510.0	61.8	157.3
Wellsville city (pt.) †	30	...	...	8	...	...	.3	.1	.3	.1	100.0	300.0	26.7	80.0
Lewisville town	5 017	4 280	...	1 532	1 373	...	373.3	144.1	371.1	143.3	13.5	35.0	4.1	10.7
Clarkston town	645	562	420	203	188	149	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	258.0	645.0	81.2	203.0
Cornish town	205	181	173	69	76	59	12.6	4.9	12.5	4.8	16.4	42.7	5.5	14.4
Lewiston city †	1 532	1 438	1 244	473	446	364	66.5	25.7	66.2	25.6	23.1	59.8	7.1	18.5
Richmond city	1 955	1 705	1 000	584	523	316	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	257.2	674.1	76.8	201.4
Trenton town (pt.)	144	(NA)	(NA)	45	(NA)	(NA)	7.5	2.9	7.2	2.8	20.0	51.4	6.3	16.1
Logan division	47 712	37 683	...	15 446	12 834	...	224.8	86.8	218.1	84.2	218.8	566.7	70.8	183.4
Hyde Park city	2 190	1 495	1 025	556	411	...	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	267.1	684.4	67.8	173.8
Logan city (pt.) †	32 762	26 844	22 333	11 440	9 893	6 729	37.3	14.4	36.0	13.9	910.1	2 357.0	81.5	823.0
Milville city	1 202	848	441	292	229	125	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	364.2	924.6	38.5	224.6
Nibley city (pt.)	1 099	(NA)	(NA)	303	(NA)	(NA)	7.4	2.8	7.4	2.8	148.5	392.5	40.9	108.2
North Logan city †	3 768	2 258	1 405	985	574	318	12.3	4.7	12.3	4.7	306.3	801.7	80.1	209.6
Providence city †	3 344	2 675	1 608	897	703	424	6.9	2.7	6.9	2.7	484.6	1 238.5	130.0	332.2
River Heights city †	1 274	1 211	1 008	392	375	260	1.4	.6	1.4	.6	910.0	2 123.3	280.0	653.3
Smithfield division	7 698	6 996	...	2 198	2 075	...	245.4	94.7	235.9	91.1	32.6	84.5	9.3	24.1
Amalga town	366	323	207	106	94	56	9.1	3.5	8.7	3.4	42.1	107.6	12.2	31.2
Newton town	659	623	444	189	184	138	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	329.5	823.8	94.5	236.3
Smithfield city †	5 566	4 993	3 342	1 577	1 459	945	10.3	4.0	10.3	4.0	540.4	1 391.5	153.1	394.3
Trenton town (pt.)	320	(NA)	(NA)	101	(NA)	(NA)	11.5	4.5	11.5	4.5	27.8	71.1	8.8	22.4
Wasatch division	12	36	...	157	272	...	1 839.6	710.3	1 838.5	709.9	—	—	.1	.2
Logan city (pt.) †	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6	.2	.6	.2	—	—	—	—
Wellsville division	3 476	3 082	...	1 015	894	...	197.1	76.1	196.3	75.8	17.7	45.9	5.2	13.4
Mendon city †	684	663	345	209	185	120	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	263.1	684.0	80.4	209.0
Wellsville city (pt.) †	2 176	1 952	1 267	621	567	366	7.1	2.7	7.0	2.7	310.9	805.9	88.7	230.0
Carbon County †	20 228	22 179	15 647	8 713	8 192	5 642	3 845.3	1 484.7	3 829.5	1 478.6	5.3	13.7	2.3	5.9
East Carbon division	1 628	2 570	...	947	938	...	1 902.4	734.5	1 897.6	732.7	.9	2.2	.5	1.3
East Carbon city	1 270	1 942	...	743	726	...	13.4	5.2	13.4	5.2	94.8	244.2	55.4	142.9
Sunnyside city	339	611	485	185	202	155	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	41.9	109.4	22.8	59.7
Helper division	4 011	4 620	...	2 266	2 163	...	1 245.3	480.8	1 234.4	476.6	3.2	8.4	1.8	4.8
Helper city	2 148	2 724	1 964	1 044	1 072	826	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	467.0	1 193.3	227.0	580.0
Scofield town	43	105	71	102	89	74	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	33.1	86.0	78.5	204.0
Price division	14 589	14 989	...	5 500	5 091	...	697.6	269.3	697.6	269.3	20.9	54.2	7.9	20.4
Hiawatha town (pt.)	43	249	166	32	81	71	20.2	7.8	20.2	7.8	2.1	5.5	1.6	4.1
Price city †	8 712	9 086	6 218	3 410	3 202	2 082	10.7	4.1	10.7	4.1	814.2	2 124.9	318.7	831.7
Wellington city †	1 632	1 406	922	614	433	277	9.1	3.5	9.1	3.5	179.3	466.3	67.5	175.4

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Daggett County †	690	769	666	825	737	306	1 872.8	723.1	1 808.8	698.4	.4	1.0	.5	1.2
East Daggett division	174	221	265	94	121	96	860.9	332.4	845.8	326.6	.2	.5	.1	.3
West Daggett division	516	548	401	731	616	210	1 011.9	390.7	963.0	371.8	.5	1.4	.8	2.0
Manila town †	207	272	226	347	313	71	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	94.1	258.8	157.7	433.8
Davis County †	187 941	146 540	99 028	55 777	41 586	24 223	1 641.1	633.6	788.6	304.5	238.3	617.2	70.7	183.2
North Davis division	110 108	80 246	51 489	32 672	22 622	12 533	1 296.7	500.6	483.5	186.7	227.7	589.8	67.6	175.0
Clearfield city †	21 435	17 982	13 316	6 516	5 061	3 228	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	1 110.6	2 858.0	337.6	868.8
Clinton city	7 945	5 777	1 768	2 053	1 507	420	14.3	5.5	14.3	5.5	555.6	1 444.5	143.6	373.3
Farmington city (pt.) †	121	...	...	26	...	...	.1	...	.1	...	1 210.0	...	260.0	...
Fruit Heights city (pt.) †	3 894	2 724	800	1 000	741	186	5.3	2.1	5.3	2.1	734.7	1 854.3	188.7	476.2
Kaysville city (pt.) †	13 951	9 811	6 192	3 841	2 759	1 565	24.3	9.4	24.3	9.4	574.1	1 484.1	158.1	408.6
Layton city †	41 784	22 862	13 603	13 462	6 965	3 420	47.6	18.4	47.3	18.3	883.4	2 283.3	284.6	735.6
South Weber city †	2 863	1 575	1 073	696	420	211	12.0	4.6	12.0	4.6	238.6	622.4	58.0	151.3
Sunset city	5 128	5 733	6 268	1 773	1 727	1 507	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	1 314.9	3 418.7	454.6	1 182.0
Syracuse city †	4 658	3 702	1 843	1 209	961	487	15.9	6.1	15.9	6.1	293.0	763.6	76.0	198.2
West Point city	4 258	2 170	1 020	1 149	564	252	18.7	7.2	18.6	7.2	228.9	591.4	61.8	159.6
South Davis division	77 833	66 294	47 539	23 105	18 944	11 690	344.4	133.0	305.1	117.8	255.1	660.7	75.7	196.1
Bountiful city †	36 659	32 877	27 751	11 488	9 433	6 865	27.6	10.7	27.6	10.7	1 328.2	3 426.1	416.2	1 073.6
Centerville city †	11 500	8 069	3 268	3 088	2 282	789	15.9	6.2	15.9	6.2	723.3	1 854.8	194.2	498.1
Farmington city (pt.) †	8 907	4 691	2 526	2 217	1 286	706	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	654.9	1 712.9	163.0	426.3
Fruit Heights city (pt.) †	6	4	...	1	2	...	.4	...	.4	...	15.0	30.0	2.5	5.0
Kaysville city (pt.) †	10	...	...	2	...	...	.3	...	.3	...	33.3	100.0	6.7	20.0
North Salt Lake city †	6 474	5 548	2 143	2 197	1 809	537	19.0	7.3	19.0	7.3	340.7	886.8	115.6	301.0
Val Verda CDP	3 712	6 422	...	1 146	1 778	...	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	1 856.0	4 640.0	573.0	1 432.5
West Bountiful city †	4 477	3 556	1 246	1 124	943	321	5.6	2.2	5.6	2.2	799.5	2 035.0	200.7	510.9
Woods Cross city †	5 384	4 263	3 124	1 642	1 194	752	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	604.9	1 583.5	184.5	482.9
Duchesne County †	12 645	12 565	7 299	5 860	4 478	2 348	8 433.8	3 256.3	8 387.4	3 238.4	1.5	3.9	.7	1.8
Duchesne division	2 500	2 829	...	2 117	1 341	...	3 051.3	1 178.1	3 037.1	1 172.6	.8	2.1	.7	1.8
Duchesne city †	1 308	1 677	1 094	529	574	348	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	218.0	568.7	88.2	230.0
Tabiona town †	120	152	125	67	61	39	.3	.1	.3	.1	400.0	1 200.0	223.3	670.0
North Duchesne division	8	10	...	163	148	...	2 284.8	882.2	2 259.2	872.3	—	—	.1	.2
Roosevelt division	10 126	9 714	...	3 536	2 946	...	2 135.9	824.7	2 129.3	822.1	4.8	12.3	1.7	4.3
Altamont town	167	247	129	73	86	42	.4	.2	.4	.2	417.5	835.0	182.5	365.0
Myton city †	468	500	322	179	164	98	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	180.0	468.0	68.8	179.0
Neola CDP	511	...	...	201	...	...	18.4	7.1	18.3	7.1	27.9	72.0	11.0	28.3
Roosevelt city †	3 915	3 842	2 005	1 347	1 222	585	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	287.9	752.9	99.0	259.0
South Duchesne division	11	12	...	44	43	...	961.8	371.4	961.8	371.4	—	—	—	.1
Emery County †	10 332	11 451	5 137	3 928	3 703	1 766	11 556.1	4 461.8	11 531.0	4 452.1	.9	2.3	.3	.9
Castle Dale-Huntington division	7 137	8 836	2 961	2 676	2 466	981	2 785.0	1 075.3	2 774.1	1 071.1	2.6	6.7	1.0	2.5
Castle Dale city †	1 704	1 910	541	554	626	201	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	355.0	896.8	115.4	291.6
Cleveland town	498	522	244	170	155	78	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	216.5	553.3	73.9	188.9
Elmo town	267	300	141	95	91	42	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	190.7	534.0	67.9	190.0
Hiawatha town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Huntington city †	1 875	2 316	857	727	773	267	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	367.6	937.5	142.5	363.5
Orangeville city †	1 459	1 309	511	471	399	166	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	442.1	1 122.3	142.7	362.3
Emery-Ferron division	2 349	2 500	1 077	864	810	399	2 091.5	807.5	2 089.3	806.7	1.1	2.9	.4	1.1
Clawson town †	151	...	...	54	...	...	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	107.9	302.0	38.6	108.0
Emery town †	300	372	216	162	153	93	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	93.8	250.0	50.6	135.0
Ferron city †	1 606	1 718	663	541	538	232	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	308.8	803.0	104.0	270.5
Green River division	846	1 115	1 099	388	427	386	6 679.7	2 579.0	6 667.7	2 574.4	.1	.3	.1	.2
Green River city (pt.) †	744	956	969	329	358	342	6.2	2.4	6.1	2.4	122.0	310.0	53.9	137.1
Garfield County †	3 980	3 673	3 157	2 488	1 770	1 216	13 490.0	5 208.5	13 402.0	5 174.5	.3	.8	.2	.5
Escalante division	1 086	851	...	514	433	...	5 434.9	2 098.4	5 429.4	2 096.3	.2	.5	.1	.2
Boulder town	126	113	93	89	71	35	54.2	20.9	54.2	20.9	2.3	6.0	1.6	4.3
Escalante town †	818	652	638	357	299	232	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	107.6	282.1	47.0	123.1
Hite division	49	202	...	56	82	...	4 288.1	1 655.6	4 211.0	1 625.9	—	—	—	—
Panguitch division	1 797	1 667	...	1 427	888	...	1 481.1	571.8	1 476.4	570.0	1.2	3.2	1.0	2.5
Hatch town †	103	121	139	73	78	56	.7	.3	.7	.3	147.1	343.3	104.3	243.3
Panguitch city †	1 444	1 343	1 318	602	594	453	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	412.6	1 031.4	172.0	430.0
Tropic division	1 048	953	...	491	367	...	2 286.0	882.6	2 285.2	882.3	.5	1.2	.2	.6
Antimony town	83	94	113	59	50	39	26.2	10.1	26.2	10.1	3.2	8.2	2.3	5.8
Cannonville town	131	134	113	63	53	39	.4	.1	.4	.1	327.5	1 310.0	157.5	630.0
Henrieville town	163	167	145	70	64	45	.4	.2	.4	.2	407.5	815.0	175.0	350.0
Tropic town	374	338	329	147	131	108	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	287.7	748.0	113.1	294.0
Grand County †	6 620	8 241	6 688	2 992	3 046	2 044	9 568.2	3 694.3	9 535.8	3 681.8	.7	1.8	.3	.8
Moab division	6 337	7 915	6 272	2 809	2 891	1 869	1 630.3	629.5	1 620.2	625.6	3.9	10.1	1.7	4.5
Castle Valley town †	211	...	...	130	...	...	20.7	8.0	20.7	8.0	10.2	26.4	6.3	16.3
Moab city †	3 971	5 333	4 793	1 761	1 991	1 459	7.9	3.0	7.9	3.0	502.7	1 323.7	222.9	587.0
Thompson division	283	326	416	183	155	175	7 133.4	2 754.2	7 112.7	2 746.2	—	.1	—	.1
Green River city (pt.) †	122	92	64	55	32	17	26.5	10.2	26.3	10.2	4.6	12.0	2.1	5.4
Uintah and Ouray division	—	—	...	—	—	...	804.5	310.6	802.9	310.0	—	—	—	—

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Salt Lake County †—Con.															
Emigration division	8 282	9 142	...	2 915	2 750	...	322.3	124.4	321.9	124.3	25.7	66.6	9.1	23.5	
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP (pt.) †	160	...	...	40	...	...	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	57.1	145.5	14.3	36.4	
Mount Olympus CDP	7 413	6 068	5 909	2 550	1 744	1 383	8.8	3.4	8.8	3.4	842.4	2 180.3	289.8	750.0	
Salt Lake City city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.2	7.0	18.2	7.0	...	...	...	...
Magna division	17 841	14 050	...	5 541	4 371	...	431.6	166.7	254.4	98.2	70.1	181.7	21.8	56.4	
Magna CDP	17 829	13 138	5 509	5 534	4 048	1 601	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	923.8	2 377.2	286.7	737.9	
West Jordan city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0	1.2	3.0	1.2	...	...	...	...
West Valley City city (pt.) †	7	...	...	3	...	...	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	2.9	7.8	1.3	3.3	
Salt Lake City division	687 591	588 327	...	244 979	204 965	...	839.1	324.0	835.1	322.4	823.4	2 132.7	293.4	759.9	
Bluffdale city (pt.) †	2 152	1 300	...	564	351	...	26.7	10.3	26.7	10.3	80.6	208.9	21.1	54.8	
Canyon Rim CDP	10 527	...	...	3 932	...	...	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	1 949.4	5 012.9	728.1	1 872.4	
Cottonwood Heights CDP (pt.)	26 405	22 665	...	8 362	6 094	...	12.9	5.0	12.9	5.0	2 046.9	5 281.0	648.2	1 672.4	
Cottonwood West CDP	17 476	11 117	...	7 157	3 998	...	10.0	3.8	10.0	3.8	1 747.6	4 598.9	715.7	1 883.4	
Draper city (pt.) †	7 257	5 521	...	1 468	1 260	...	58.3	22.5	58.3	22.5	1 124.5	322.5	25.2	65.2	
East Millcreek CDP	21 184	24 150	26 579	7 418	8 218	7 131	11.5	4.5	11.5	4.5	1 842.1	4 707.6	645.0	1 648.4	
Granite CDP (pt.)	2 333	...	...	604	...	...	6.6	2.5	6.5	2.5	358.9	933.2	92.9	241.6	
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP (pt.) †	13 792	...	...	4 842	...	...	13.3	5.1	13.3	5.1	1 037.0	2 704.3	364.1	949.4	
Keams CDP	28 374	21 353	17 247	8 039	6 127	3 575	12.6	4.9	12.6	4.9	2 251.9	5 790.6	638.0	1 640.6	
Little Cottonwood Creek Valley CDP	5 042	...	...	1 556	...	...	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	969.6	2 521.0	299.2	778.0	
Midvale city †	11 886	10 146	7 840	4 972	3 777	2 308	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	1 335.5	3 495.9	558.7	1 462.4	
Millcreek CDP †	32 230	...	...	14 530	...	...	19.0	7.3	19.0	7.3	1 696.3	4 415.1	764.7	1 990.4	
Murray city †	31 282	25 750	21 206	12 347	9 711	6 125	24.7	9.5	24.7	9.5	1 266.5	3 292.8	499.9	1 299.7	
Oquirrh CDP	7 593	...	...	1 967	...	...	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	1 133.3	2 920.4	293.6	756.5	
Riverton city †	11 261	r7 032	2 820	2 832	r1 877	731	21.1	8.1	21.1	8.1	533.7	1 390.2	134.2	349.6	
Salt Lake City city (pt.) †	159 936	r163 034	175 885	73 762	r72 831	65 664	267.5	103.3	264.2	102.0	605.4	1 568.0	279.2	723.2	
Sandy city (pt.) †	75 058	r52 210	6 438	20 110	r14 308	1 706	51.7	20.0	51.7	20.0	1 451.8	3 752.9	389.0	1 005.5	
South Jordan city (pt.) †	12 216	7 492	2 942	2 884	1 886	701	40.4	15.6	40.0	15.4	305.4	793.2	72.1	187.3	
South Salt Lake city †	10 129	r10 413	7 810	4 984	r4 786	2 797	11.6	4.5	11.6	4.5	873.2	2 250.9	429.7	1 107.6	
Taylorsville-Bennion CDP †	52 351	...	...	16 509	...	...	28.7	11.1	28.7	11.1	1 824.1	4 716.3	575.2	1 487.3	
Union CDP †	13 684	9 665	...	5 399	3 234	...	7.3	2.8	7.3	2.8	1 874.5	4 887.1	739.6	1 928.2	
West Jordan city (pt.) †	37 020	r24 628	4 221	10 132	r6 326	1 060	46.1	17.8	46.1	17.8	803.0	2 079.8	219.8	569.2	
West Valley City city (pt.) †	86 969	...	...	27 364	...	...	85.8	33.1	85.7	33.1	1 014.8	2 627.5	319.3	826.7	
White City CDP	6 506	r7 267	...	1 799	r1 770	...	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	2 502.3	6 506.0	691.9	1 799.0	
San Juan County †	12 621	12 253	9 606	4 650	3 746	2 417	20 548.1	7 933.6	20 255.7	7 820.7	.6	1.6	.2	.6	
Blanding division	4 594	4 439	...	1 493	1 317	...	9 487.0	3 663.0	9 293.2	3 588.1	.5	1.3	.2	.4	
Blanding city †	3 162	3 118	2 250	907	835	577	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	632.4	1 664.2	181.4	477.4	
Monticello division	2 527	3 027	...	1 104	1 029	...	5 792.6	2 236.5	5 774.4	2 229.5	.4	1.1	.2	.5	
Monticello city †	1 806	1 929	1 431	673	635	442	7.1	2.7	7.1	2.7	254.4	668.9	94.8	249.3	
Oljato division	2 058	1 680	...	795	488	...	3 035.6	1 172.0	2 961.4	1 143.4	.7	1.8	.3	.7	
Mexican Hat CDP	259	...	...	71	...	...	38.2	14.8	38.2	14.8	6.8	17.5	1.9	4.8	
Red Mesa division	3 442	3 107	...	1 258	912	...	2 233.0	862.2	2 226.7	859.7	1.5	4.0	.6	1.5	
Montezuma Creek CDP	345	...	...	119	...	...	13.3	5.1	12.8	5.0	27.0	69.0	9.3	23.8	
Sanpete County †	16 259	14 620	10 976	6 570	5 639	3 911	4 151.0	1 602.7	4 113.3	1 588.2	4.0	10.2	1.6	4.1	
Ephraim-Manti division	6 580	5 739	...	2 236	1 921	...	1 433.3	553.4	1 427.5	551.2	4.6	11.9	1.6	4.1	
Ephraim city †	3 363	2 810	2 127	943	792	565	6.8	2.6	6.8	2.6	494.6	1 293.5	138.7	362.7	
Manti city	2 268	2 080	1 803	873	807	658	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	453.6	1 193.7	174.6	459.5	
Mayfield town	438	397	267	165	141	89	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	230.5	625.7	86.8	235.7	
Sterling town †	191	199	144	77	77	48	.6	.2	.6	.2	318.3	955.0	128.3	385.0	
Gunnison division	2 649	2 431	...	1 012	911	...	965.9	372.9	937.4	361.9	2.8	7.3	1.1	2.8	
Centerfield town	766	653	419	279	230	152	4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	163.0	425.6	59.4	155.0	
Fayette town	183	165	93	71	63	42	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	140.8	366.0	54.6	142.0	
Gunnison city	1 298	1 255	1 073	481	470	373	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	95.4	249.6	35.4	92.5	
Mount Pleasant-Moroni division	7 030	6 450	4 703	3 322	2 807	1 831	1 751.9	676.4	1 748.4	675.1	4.0	10.4	1.9	4.9	
Fairview city	960	916	696	391	358	295	4.0	1.6	4.0	1.6	240.0	600.0	97.8	244.4	
Fountain Green city	578	578	467	223	242	186	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	160.6	412.9	61.9	159.3	
Moroni city	1 115	1 086	...	394	410	313	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	428.8	1 115.0	151.5	394.0	
Mount Pleasant city †	2 092	2 049	1 516	819	788	584	7.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	298.9	774.8	117.0	303.3	
Spring City city	715	671	456	305	286	217	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	210.3	550.0	89.7	234.6	
Wales town	189	153	89	78	60	44	.8	.3	.8	.3	236.3	630.0	97.5	260.0	
Sevier County †	15 431	14 727	10 103	6 059	5 422	3 600	4 968.7	1 918.4	4 947.9	1 910.4	3.1	8.1	1.2	3.2	
Monroe division	3 303	3 050	...	1 386	1 177	...	1 080.5	417.2	1 079.5	416.8	3.1	7.9	1.3	3.3	
Elsinore town	608	612	357	245	231	149	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	184.2	467.7	74.2	188.5	
Joseph town	198	217	125	83	79	46	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	86.1	220.0	36.1	92.2	
Monroe city	1 472	1 476	918	581	576	363	9.2	3.5	9.2	3.5	160.0	420.6	63.2	166.0	
Richfield division	8 412	8 062	...	3 228	2 915	...	2 516.3	971.5	2 497.4	964.3	3.4	8.7	1.3	3.3	
Annabella town	487	463	221	145	132	85	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	442.7	1 217.5	131.8	362.5	
Glenwood town	437	447	212	144	135	79	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	364.2	874.0	120.0	288.0	
Koosharem town †	266	183	141	112	94	79	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	190.0	532.0	80.0	224.0	
Richfield city †	5 593	5 482	4 471	2 067	1 905	1 469	9.0	3.5	9.0	3.5	621.4	1 598.0	229.7	590.6	
Sigurd town (pt.) †	385	386	291	131	133	83	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	160.4	427.8	54.6	145.6	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Sevier County †—Con.															
Salina division	3 716	3 615	...	1 445	1 330	...	1 371.9	529.7	1 370.9	529.3	2.7	7.0	1.1	2.7	
Aurora city †	911	874	493	281	258	151	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	350.4	911.0	108.1	281.0	
Redmond town	648	619	409	242	229	145	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	324.0	810.0	121.0	302.5	
Salina city †	1 943	1 992	1 494	776	756	488	5.8	2.3	5.8	2.3	335.0	844.8	133.8	337.4	
Sigurd town (pt.) †	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.1	.3	.1	—	—	—	—	
Summit County †	15 518	10 198	5 879	11 256	5 879	2 883	4 874.8	1 882.1	4 846.3	1 871.2	3.2	8.3	2.3	6.0	
Coalville division	3 217	2 898	2 223	1 154	1 059	753	1 808.5	698.3	1 797.1	693.9	1.8	4.6	.6	1.7	
Coalville city	1 065	1 031	864	396	409	286	8.4	3.3	7.4	2.9	143.9	367.2	53.5	136.6	
Henefer town	554	547	446	183	174	142	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	251.8	615.6	83.2	203.3	
Kamas division	3 325	2 903	2 091	2 383	1 851	1 398	2 807.4	1 084.0	2 791.0	1 077.6	1.2	3.1	.9	2.2	
Francis town	381	371	268	141	123	79	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	108.9	272.1	40.3	100.7	
Kamas city †	1 061	1 064	806	382	369	267	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	279.2	707.3	100.5	254.7	
Oakley town †	522	470	265	194	181	97	7.1	2.7	7.1	2.7	73.5	193.3	27.3	71.9	
Park City division	8 976	4 397	1 565	7 719	2 969	732	258.8	99.9	258.1	99.7	34.8	90.0	29.9	77.4	
Park City city (pt.) †	4 468	2 823	1 193	5 544	2 345	587	21.6	8.4	21.6	8.4	206.9	531.9	256.7	660.0	
Tooele County †	26 601	26 033	21 545	9 510	8 566	6 455	18 875.2	7 287.7	17 989.9	6 945.9	1.5	3.8	.5	1.4	
Dugway-Wendover division	3 592	3 041	...	1 335	1 059	...	15 016.4	5 797.8	14 895.3	5 751.1	.2	.6	.1	.2	
Dugway CDP	1 761	1 646	2 357	630	520	674	13.5	5.2	13.5	5.2	130.4	338.7	46.7	121.2	
Wendover city †	1 127	1 099	781	348	409	278	.6	.2	.6	.2	1 878.3	5 635.0	580.0	1 740.0	
Onaqui division	690	791	679	291	256	194	1 761.0	679.9	1 759.1	679.2	.4	1.0	.2	.4	
Ophir town	25	42	76	30	23	26	.4	.2	.4	.2	62.5	125.0	75.0	150.0	
Rush Valley town	339	356	541	137	113	145	47.5	18.3	47.5	18.3	7.1	18.5	2.9	7.5	
Vernon town †	181	181	...	71	51	...	19.5	7.5	19.5	7.5	9.3	24.1	3.6	9.5	
Tooele-Grantsville division	22 319	22 201	...	7 884	7 251	...	2 097.8	809.9	1 335.6	515.7	16.7	43.3	5.9	15.3	
Erda CDP	1 113	...	...	299	...	...	67.6	26.1	67.6	26.1	16.5	42.6	4.4	11.5
Grantsville city	4 500	4 419	2 931	1 472	1 348	818	44.9	17.4	44.8	17.3	100.4	260.1	32.9	85.1	
Stansbury Park CDP	1 049	...	...	315	...	...	3.8	1.5	3.3	1.3	317.9	806.9	95.5	242.3
Stockton town	426	437	469	148	145	134	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	177.5	473.3	61.7	164.4	
Tooele city †	13 887	14 335	12 539	5 190	4 877	3 855	32.2	12.4	32.2	12.4	431.3	1 119.9	161.2	418.5	
Uintah County †	22 211	20 506	12 684	8 142	6 621	3 713	11 653.0	4 499.2	11 596.2	4 477.3	1.9	5.0	.7	1.8	
Uintah and Ouray division	4 584	4 338	...	1 551	1 297	...	7 495.4	2 894.0	7 464.9	2 882.2	.6	1.6	.2	.5	
Ballard town †	644	558	...	209	165	...	52.5	20.3	52.5	20.3	12.3	31.7	4.0	10.3	
Fort Duchesne CDP	655	...	...	194	...	...	17.2	6.7	15.6	6.0	42.0	109.2	12.4	32.3
Randlett CDP	283	...	...	78	...	...	13.5	5.2	13.5	5.2	21.0	54.4	5.8	15.0
Whiterocks CDP †	312	...	...	87	...	...	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	52.9	135.7	14.7	37.8
Vernal division	17 627	16 168	...	6 591	5 324	...	4 157.5	1 605.2	4 131.4	1 595.1	4.3	11.1	1.6	4.1	
Maeser CDP	2 598	2 216	1 248	848	669	345	16.8	6.5	16.8	6.5	154.6	399.7	50.5	130.5	
Naples city †	1 334	...	...	445	...	...	17.5	6.8	17.5	6.8	76.2	198.2	25.4	65.4
Vernal city †	6 644	6 600	3 908	2 845	2 406	1 283	11.8	4.6	11.8	4.6	563.1	1 444.3	241.1	618.5	
Utah County †	263 590	218 106	137 776	72 820	62 337	35 963	5 545.3	2 141.1	5 175.9	1 998.4	50.9	131.9	14.1	36.4	
American Fork-Pleasant Grove division	44 489	35 306	...	11 680	9 412	...	624.6	241.2	624.3	241.0	71.3	184.6	18.7	48.5	
Alpine city †	3 492	2 649	1 047	792	619	246	17.9	6.9	17.9	6.9	195.1	506.1	44.2	114.8	
American Fork city (pt.) †	15 036	12 148	7 713	4 075	3 577	2 220	14.7	5.7	14.7	5.7	1 022.9	2 637.9	277.2	714.9	
Cedar Hills town †	769	571	...	163	139	...	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	187.6	480.6	39.8	101.9	
Draper city (pt.) †	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.1	7.8	20.1	7.8	—	—	—	—	
Highland city †	5 002	2 435	...	1 015	521	...	17.2	6.6	17.2	6.6	290.8	757.9	59.0	153.8	
Lehi city (pt.) †	370	163	...	93	43	...	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	102.8	264.3	25.8	66.4	
Lindon city (pt.) †	3 815	2 794	(NA)	900	700	(NA)	18.2	7.0	18.2	7.0	209.6	545.0	49.5	128.6	
Orem city (pt.) †	8	...	...	7	...	...	.4	.2	.4	.2	20.0	40.0	17.5	35.0
Pleasant Grove city †	13 476	10 833	5 327	3 549	3 076	1 431	17.8	6.9	17.8	6.9	757.1	1 953.0	199.4	514.3	
Provo city (pt.) †	13	10	(NA)	6	1	...	28.6	11.0	28.6	11.0	.5	1.2	.2	.5	
Goshen division	1 742	1 700	1 201	509	575	367	747.3	288.5	680.0	262.5	2.6	6.6	.7	1.9	
Genola town	803	630	424	190	187	119	33.3	12.8	32.8	12.7	24.5	63.2	5.8	15.0	
Goshen town	578	582	459	222	216	166	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	321.1	825.7	123.3	317.1	
Lehi division	10 898	9 186	...	3 045	2 601	...	1 178.5	455.0	1 037.3	400.5	10.5	27.2	2.9	7.6	
American Fork city (pt.) †	660	416	...	147	112	...	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	550.0	1 320.0	122.5	294.0	
Cedar Fort town	284	269	188	84	79	60	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4	76.8	202.9	22.7	60.0	
Lehi city (pt.) †	8 105	6 685	4 659	2 328	1 961	1 290	11.1	4.3	11.1	4.3	730.2	1 884.9	209.7	541.4	
Lindon city (pt.) †	1	—	(NA)	1	—	(NA)	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.2	.3	.8	.3	.8	
Vineyard town (pt.) †	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Provo-Orem division	155 078	127 466	...	42 741	36 394	...	277.9	107.3	174.0	67.2	891.3	2 307.7	245.6	636.0	
Lindon city (pt.) †	2	2	(NA)	1	5	(NA)	.6	.2	.6	.2	3.3	10.0	1.7	5.0	
Orem city (pt.) †	67 553	52 399	25 729	17 958	14 826	6 530	46.1	17.8	46.1	17.8	1 465.4	3 795.1	389.5	1 008.9	
Provo city (pt.) †	86 818	r74 101	(NA)	24 571	r21 285	(NA)	76.2	29.4	70.8	27.3	1 226.2	3 180.1	347.0	900.0	
Springville city (pt.) †	2	—	...	1	—	...	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	1.7	4.0	.8	2.0	
Vineyard town (pt.) †	151	...	...	43	...	...	12.0	4.6	10.7	4.1	14.1	36.8	4.0	10.5
Spanish Fork-Payson division	32 718	28 374	...	9 170	8 328	...	625.1	241.3	568.5	219.5	57.6	149.1	16.1	41.8	
Elk Ridge town †	771	381	...	151	100	...	7.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	110.1	285.6	21.6	55.9	
Payson city †	9 510	8 246	4 501	2 659	2 423	1 387	14.6	5.7	14.6	5.7	651.4	1 668.4	182.1	466.5	
Provo city (pt.) †	4	—	(NA)	1	—	(NA)	.3	.1	.2	.1	20.0	40.0	5.0	10.0	
Salem city †	2 284	2 233	1 081	589	620	288	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	878.5	2 284.0	226.5	589.0	
Santaquin city †	2 386	2 175	1 236	684	676	386	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	745.6	1 988.3	213.8	570.0	
Spanish Fork city (pt.) †	11 158	9 778	7 284	3 323	3 043	2 077	16.2	6.2	16.2	6.2	688.8	1 799.7	205.1	536.0	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Utah County †—Con.															
Spanish Fork-Payson division—Con.															
Springville city (pt.) †	2	...	...	1	...	...	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.0	.7	2.0	.4	1.0
Woodland Hills town	301	60	...	65	15	...	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	50.2	130.9	10.8	28.3	
Springville-Mapleton division	18 665	16 074	...	5 675	5 027	...	2 092.0	807.7	2 091.8	807.6	8.9	23.1	2.7	7.0	
Mapleton city †	3 572	2 726	1 980	921	694	494	23.9	9.2	23.9	9.2	149.5	388.3	38.5	100.1	
Provo city (pt.) †	...	...	(NA)	...	...	(NA)	.4	.2	.4	.2	—	—	—	—
Spanish Fork city (pt.) †	114	47	...	40	24	...	3.5	1.3	3.5	1.3	32.6	87.7	11.4	30.8	
Springville city (pt.) †	13 946	12 101	8 790	4 359	3 957	2 523	21.1	8.1	21.1	8.1	660.9	1 721.7	206.6	538.1	
Wasatch County †	10 089	8 523	5 863	4 465	4 472	2 447	3 131.9	1 209.2	3 058.6	1 180.9	3.3	8.5	1.5	3.8	
Heber division	10 082	8 493	...	4 279	3 644	...	1 329.5	513.3	1 318.6	509.1	7.6	19.8	3.2	8.4	
Charleston town	336	320	196	102	107	61	4.8	1.9	4.3	1.7	78.1	197.6	23.7	60.0	
Heber city †	4 782	4 362	3 245	1 653	1 497	1 013	5.5	2.1	5.5	2.1	869.5	2 277.1	300.5	787.1	
Midway city †	1 554	1 194	804	686	468	273	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	204.5	535.9	90.3	236.6	
Park City city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Wallsburg town	252	239	211	81	79	64	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	193.8	504.0	62.3	162.0	
Soldier Summit division	1	12	...	8	13	...	158.7	61.3	158.7	61.3	—	—	.1	.1	
Uintah and Ouray division	6	18	...	178	815	...	1 643.7	634.6	1 581.3	610.5	—	—	.1	.3	
Washington County †	48 560	26 065	13 669	19 523	9 723	4 387	6 293.9	2 430.1	6 286.4	2 427.2	7.7	20.0	3.1	8.0	
Enterprise division	1 159	982	...	762	566	...	1 742.1	672.6	1 739.8	671.7	.7	1.7	.4	1.1	
Enterprise city †	936	905	844	316	302	215	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	222.9	585.0	75.2	197.5	
Hurricane division	9 174	6 329	...	3 336	2 265	...	2 276.6	879.0	2 274.4	878.2	4.0	10.4	1.5	3.8	
Hildale town	1 325	1 009	480	169	110	63	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	530.0	1 325.0	67.6	169.0	
Hurricane city (pt.) †	3 915	2 361	1 408	1 325	833	441	57.0	22.0	56.9	22.0	68.8	178.0	23.3	60.2	
La Verkin city	1 771	1 174	463	610	437	130	8.7	3.4	8.7	3.4	203.6	520.9	70.1	179.4	
Leeds town	254	218	151	112	88	62	4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	54.0	141.1	23.8	62.2	
New Harmony town	101	117	78	59	53	36	.4	.2	.4	.2	252.5	505.0	147.5	295.0	
Rockville town †	182	...	...	111	...	...	18.9	7.3	18.9	7.3	9.6	24.9	5.9	15.2
Springdale town †	275	258	172	149	124	81	11.9	4.6	11.9	4.6	23.1	59.8	12.5	32.4	
Toquerville town	488	277	185	192	134	81	22.0	8.5	22.0	8.5	22.2	57.4	8.7	22.6	
Virgin town †	229	169	119	82	66	36	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	71.6	190.8	25.6	68.3	
Washington city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	.6	1.5	.6	—	—	—	—
St. George division	38 227	18 754	...	15 425	6 892	...	2 275.2	878.4	2 272.2	877.3	16.8	43.6	6.8	17.6	
Hurricane city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Ivins town	1 630	600	137	545	181	40	20.6	8.0	20.4	7.9	79.9	206.3	26.7	69.0	
St. George city †	28 502	11 350	7 097	11 766	4 151	2 128	149.5	57.7	148.9	57.5	191.4	495.7	79.0	204.6	
Santa Clara city †	2 322	1 091	271	627	330	79	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	283.2	725.6	76.5	195.9	
Washington city (pt.) †	4 198	3 092	750	1 793	1 078	241	63.9	24.7	63.8	24.6	65.8	170.7	28.1	72.9	
Wayne County †	2 177	1 911	1 483	1 061	848	556	6 388.5	2 466.6	6 372.6	2 460.5	.3	.9	.2	.4	
Hanksville division	324	351	181	172	160	64	4 855.6	1 874.8	4 841.4	1 869.3	.1	.2	—	.1	
Loa division	1 853	1 302	889	688	492	...	1 532.9	591.9	1 531.2	591.2	1.2	3.1	.6	1.5	
Bicknell town	327	296	264	127	124	92	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	272.5	654.0	105.8	254.0	
Loa town	444	364	324	169	150	112	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	201.8	493.3	76.8	187.8	
Lyman town †	198	...	...	83	...	...	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.9	40.4	104.2	16.9	43.7
Torrey town	122	140	84	96	77	44	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	122.0	305.0	96.0	240.0	
Weber County †	158 330	144 616	126 278	57 851	50 501	38 884	1 708.1	659.5	1 490.8	575.6	106.2	275.1	38.8	100.5	
Ogden division	146 037	135 010	...	53 641	47 507	...	338.2	130.6	335.3	129.5	435.5	1 127.7	160.0	414.2	
Farr West city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Harrisville city (pt.) †	2 774	1 263	749	740	373	207	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	414.0	1 066.9	110.4	284.6	
Hooper CDP	3 468	...	...	929	...	...	29.3	11.3	29.0	11.2	119.6	309.6	32.0	82.9
North Ogden city †	11 668	9 309	5 257	3 238	2 475	1 266	16.0	6.2	16.0	6.2	729.3	1 881.9	202.4	522.3	
Ogden city (pt.) †	63 853	64 407	69 478	27 173	25 675	23 692	66.5	25.7	66.5	25.7	960.2	2 484.6	408.6	1 057.3	
Pleasant View city †	3 603	3 983	2 021	1 146	1 153	455	17.4	6.7	17.4	6.7	207.1	537.8	65.9	171.0	
Riverdale city †	6 419	6 031	3 704	2 422	2 069	1 106	11.4	4.4	11.4	4.4	563.1	1 458.9	212.5	550.5	
Roy city †	24 603	19 694	14 356	7 935	6 080	3 670	17.5	6.8	17.5	6.8	1 405.9	3 618.1	453.4	1 166.9	
South Ogden city †	12 105	11 366	9 991	4 501	4 098	2 901	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	1 494.4	3 904.8	555.7	1 451.9	
Uintah town	760	439	400	248	129	115	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	316.7	844.4	103.3	275.6	
Washington Terrace city †	8 189	8 212	7 241	2 898	2 652	1 853	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	1 819.8	4 817.1	644.0	1 704.7	
Ogden Valley division	3 954	3 294	2 148	1 778	1 155	823	862.1	332.9	851.0	328.6	4.6	12.0	2.1	5.4	
Huntsville town	561	577	553	193	192	167	1.8	.7	1.6	.6	350.6	935.0	120.6	321.7	
Ogden city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weber Northwest division	8 339	6 312	...	2 432	1 839	...	507.7	196.0	304.5	117.6	27.4	70.9	8.0	20.7	
Farr West city (pt.) †	2 178	...	...	701	...	...	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	160.1	418.8	51.5	134.8
Harrisville city (pt.) †	230	108	...	55	29	...	.5	.2	.5	.2	460.0	1 150.0	110.0	275.0
Ogden city (pt.) †	56	...	...	21	...	...	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	56.0	140.0	21.0	52.5
Plain City city †	2 722	2 379	1 543	754	644	407	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	332.0	850.6	92.0	235.6	

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Alpine city, Utah County	3 492	2 649	1 047	792	619	246	17.9	6.9	17.9	6.9	195.1	506.1	44.2	114.8
Alta town, Salt Lake County	397	381	...	171	192	...	10.5	4.1	10.5	4.1	37.8	96.8	16.3	41.7
Altamont town, Duchesne County	167	247	129	73	86	42	4	2	4	2	417.5	835.0	182.5	365.0
Alton town, Kane County	93	75	62	37	36	32	1.0	4	1.0	4	93.0	232.5	37.0	92.5
Amalga town, Cache County	366	323	207	106	94	56	9.1	3.5	9.1	3.5	42.1	107.6	12.2	31.2
American Fork city, Utah County	15 696	12 564	7 713	4 222	3 689	2 220	15.9	6.1	15.9	6.1	987.2	2 573.1	265.5	692.1
Annabella town, Sevier County	487	463	221	145	132	85	1.1	4	1.1	4	442.7	1 217.5	131.8	362.5
Antimony town, Garfield County	913	84	113	59	50	39	26.2	10.1	26.2	10.1	3.2	8.2	2.3	5.8
Aurora city, Sevier County	811	974	493	281	258	151	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	350.4	911.0	108.1	281.0
Ballard town, Uintah County	644	558	...	209	165	...	52.5	20.3	52.5	20.3	12.3	31.7	4.0	10.3
Bear River City town, Box Elder County	700	540	445	200	164	135	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	170.7	437.5	48.8	125.0
Beaver city, Beaver County	1 998	1 792	1 453	775	690	513	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	525.8	1 332.0	203.9	516.7
Bicknell town, Wayne County	327	296	264	127	124	92	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	272.5	654.0	105.8	254.0
Big Water town, Kane County	326	...	...	173	...	...	15.7	6.1	15.7	6.1	20.8	53.4	11.0	28.4
Blanding city, San Juan County	3 162	3 118	2 250	907	835	577	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	632.4	1 664.2	181.4	477.4
Bluffdale city, Salt Lake County	2 152	1 300	...	564	351	...	42.5	16.4	42.5	16.4	50.6	131.2	13.3	34.4
Urban part	2 090	1 300	...	544	351	...	16.4	6.3	16.4	6.3	127.4	331.7	33.2	86.3
Rural part	62	...	...	20	...	...	26.1	10.1	26.1	10.1	2.4	6.1	.8	2.0
Boulder town, Garfield County	126	113	93	89	71	35	54.2	20.9	54.2	20.9	2.3	6.0	1.6	4.3
Bountiful city, Davis County	36 659	32 877	27 751	11 488	9 433	6 865	27.6	10.7	27.6	10.7	1 328.2	3 426.1	416.2	1 073.6
Brian Head town, Iron County	109	77	...	1 026	292	...	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	13.6	35.2	128.3	331.0
Brigham City city, Box Elder County	15 644	15 596	14 007	5 204	4 847	4 028	32.3	12.5	32.3	12.5	484.3	1 251.5	161.1	416.3
Cannonville town, Garfield County	131	134	113	63	53	39	.4	.1	.4	.1	327.5	1 310.0	157.5	630.0
Canyon Rim CDP, Salt Lake County	10 527	...	...	3 932	...	...	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	1 949.4	5 012.9	728.1	1 872.4
Castle Dale city, Emery County	1 704	1 910	541	554	626	201	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	355.0	5 012.9	115.4	291.6
Castle Valley town, Grand County	211	...	...	130	...	...	20.7	8.0	20.7	8.0	10.2	26.4	6.3	16.3
Cedar City city, Iron County	13 443	10 972	8 946	4 356	3 591	2 523	29.0	11.2	29.0	11.2	463.6	1 200.3	150.2	388.9
Cedar Fort town, Utah County	284	269	188	84	79	60	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4	76.8	202.9	22.7	60.0
Cedar Hills town, Utah County	769	571	...	163	139	...	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	187.6	480.6	39.8	101.9
Centerfield town, Sanpete County	766	653	419	279	230	152	4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	163.0	425.6	59.4	155.0
Centerville city, Davis County	11 500	8 069	3 268	3 088	2 282	789	15.9	6.2	15.9	6.2	723.3	1 854.8	194.2	498.1
Charleston town, Wasatch County	336	320	196	102	107	61	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	78.1	197.6	23.7	60.0
Circleville town, Piute County	417	445	443	205	190	159	23.5	9.1	23.5	9.1	17.7	45.8	8.7	22.5
Clarkston town, Cache County	645	562	420	203	188	149	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	258.0	645.0	81.2	203.0
Clawson town, Emery County	151	...	...	54	...	...	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	107.9	302.0	38.6	108.0
Clearfield city, Davis County	21 435	17 982	13 316	6 516	5 061	3 228	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	1 110.6	2 858.0	337.6	868.8
Cleveland town, Emery County	498	522	244	170	155	78	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	216.5	553.3	73.9	188.9
Clinton city, Davis County	7 945	5 777	1 768	2 053	1 507	420	14.3	5.5	14.3	5.5	555.6	1 444.5	143.6	373.3
Coalville city, Summit County	1 065	1 031	864	396	409	286	8.4	3.3	8.4	3.3	143.9	367.2	53.5	136.6
Corinne city, Box Elder County	639	512	471	198	167	141	9.5	3.7	9.5	3.7	68.7	177.5	21.3	55.0
Cornish town, Cache County	205	181	173	69	76	59	12.6	4.9	12.5	4.8	16.4	42.7	5.5	14.4
Cottonwood Heights CDP, Salt Lake County	28 766	22 665	...	9 101	6 094	...	17.5	6.8	17.5	6.8	1 643.8	4 230.3	520.1	1 338.4
Cottonwood West CDP, Salt Lake County	17 476	11 117	...	7 157	3 998	...	10.0	3.8	10.0	3.8	1 747.6	4 598.9	715.7	1 883.4
Delta city, Millard County	2 998	1 930	1 610	1 012	652	514	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	394.5	1 033.8	133.2	349.0
Deweyville town, Box Elder County	318	311	248	100	102	73	16.7	6.5	16.7	6.5	19.0	48.9	6.0	15.4
Draper city	7 257	5 521	...	1 468	1 260	...	78.4	30.3	78.4	30.3	92.6	239.5	18.7	48.4
Urban part	7 178	5 521	...	1 449	1 260	...	34.1	13.2	34.1	13.2	210.5	543.8	42.5	109.8
Rural part	79	...	...	19	...	...	44.3	17.1	44.3	17.1	1.8	4.6	.4	1.1
Salt Lake County	7 257	5 521	...	1 468	1 260	...	58.3	22.5	58.3	22.5	124.5	322.5	25.2	65.2
Urban part	7 178	5 521	...	1 449	1 260	...	34.1	13.2	34.1	13.2	210.5	543.8	42.5	109.8
Rural part	79	...	...	19	...	...	24.2	9.3	24.2	9.3	3.3	8.5	.8	2.0
Utah County	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.1	7.8	20.1	7.8	...	...	...	...
Rural part	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.1	7.8	20.1	7.8	...	...	...	...
Duchesne city, Duchesne County	1 308	1 677	1 094	529	574	348	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	218.0	568.7	88.2	230.0
Dugway CDP, Tooele County	1 761	1 646	2 357	630	520	674	13.5	5.2	13.5	5.2	130.4	338.7	46.7	121.2
East Carbon city, Carbon County	1 270	1 942	...	743	726	...	13.4	5.2	13.4	5.2	94.8	244.2	55.4	142.9
East Millcreek CDP, Salt Lake County	21 184	24 150	26 579	7 418	8 218	7 131	11.5	4.5	11.5	4.5	1 842.1	4 707.6	645.0	1 648.4
Elk Ridge town, Utah County	771	381	...	151	100	...	7.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	110.1	285.6	21.6	55.9
Elmo town, Emery County	267	300	141	95	91	42	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	190.7	534.0	67.9	190.0
Elsinore town, Sevier County	608	612	357	245	231	149	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	184.2	467.7	74.2	188.5
Elwood town, Box Elder County	575	481	294	170	136	86	20.0	7.7	19.9	7.7	28.9	74.7	8.5	22.1
Emery town, Emery County	300	372	216	162	153	93	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	93.8	250.0	50.6	135.0
Enoch city, Iron County	1 947	678	120	500	185	26	8.3	3.2	8.3	3.2	234.6	608.4	60.2	156.3
Enterprise city, Washington County	936	905	844	316	302	215	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	222.9	585.0	75.2	197.5
Ephraim city, Sanpete County	3 363	2 810	2 127	943	792	565	6.8	2.6	6.8	2.6	494.6	1 293.5	138.7	362.7
Erda CDP, Tooele County	1 113	...	...	299	...	...	67.6	26.1	67.6	26.1	16.5	42.6	4.4	11.5
Escalante town, Garfield County	818	652	638	357	299	232	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	107.6	282.1	47.0	123.1
Eureka city, Juab County	562	670	753	326	305	267	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	244.3	624.4	141.7	362.2
Fairview city, Sanpete County	960	916	696	391	358	295	4.0	1.6	4.0	1.6	240.0	600.0	97.8	244.4
Farmingville city, Davis County	9 028	4 691	2 526	2 243	1 286	706	13.7	5.3	13.7	5.3	659.0	1 703.4	163.7	423.2
Farr West city, Weber County	2 178	...	...	701	...	...	13.8	5.3	13.8	5.3	157.8	410.9	50.8	132.3
Fayette town, Sanpete County	183	165	93	71	63	42	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	140.8	366.0	54.6	142.0
Ferron city, Emery County	1 606	1 718	663	541	538	232	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	308.8	803.0	104.0	270.5

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 TSP/CENSUS90 92 01/13/93 11:56:59 UTF/CENSUS90 93 01/13/93 11:57:00 METACENSUS90 PHZTABLESA9 01/13/93 11:58:13

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Fielding town, Box Elder County	422	325	254	124	97	72	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	383.6	1 055.0	112.7	310.0
Fillmore city, Millard County	1 956	2 083	1 411	721	732	513	12.1	4.7	12.1	4.7	161.7	416.2	59.6	153.4
Fort Duchesne CDP, Uintah County	655	...	...	194	...	...	17.2	6.7	15.6	6.0	42.0	109.2	12.4	32.3
Fountain Green city, Sanpete County	578	578	467	223	242	186	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	160.6	412.9	61.9	159.3
Francis town, Summit County	381	371	268	141	123	79	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	108.9	272.1	40.3	100.7
Fruit Heights city, Davis County	3 900	2 728	800	1 001	743	186	5.7	2.2	5.7	2.2	684.2	1 772.7	175.6	455.0
Garden City town, Rich County	193	259	134	415	490	100	10.9	4.2	10.9	4.2	17.7	46.0	38.1	98.8
Garland city, Box Elder County	1 637	1 405	1 187	538	470	349	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	419.7	1 091.3	137.9	358.7
Genola town, Utah County	803	630	424	190	187	119	33.3	12.8	32.8	12.7	24.5	63.2	5.8	15.0
Glendale town, Kane County	282	237	200	113	77	63	20.2	7.8	20.2	7.8	14.0	36.2	5.6	14.5
Glenwood town, Sevier County	437	447	212	144	135	79	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	364.2	874.0	120.0	288.0
Goshen town, Utah County	578	582	459	222	216	166	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	321.1	825.7	123.3	317.1
Granite CDP, Salt Lake County	3 300	...	...	903	...	...	10.0	3.9	10.0	3.9	330.0	846.2	90.3	231.5
Grantsville city, Tooele County	4 500	4 419	2 931	1 472	1 348	818	44.9	17.4	44.8	17.3	100.4	260.1	32.9	85.1
Urban part	4 256	...	...	1 404	...	...	22.7	8.7	22.6	8.7	188.3	489.2	62.1	161.4
Rural part	244	...	...	68	...	...	22.3	8.6	22.3	8.6	10.9	28.4	3.0	7.9
Green River city	866	1 048	1 033	384	390	359	32.7	12.6	32.4	12.5	26.7	69.3	11.9	30.7
Emery County	744	956	969	329	358	342	6.2	2.4	6.1	2.4	122.0	310.0	53.9	137.1
Grand County	122	92	64	55	32	17	26.5	10.2	26.3	10.2	4.6	12.0	2.1	5.4
Gunnison city, Sanpete County	1 298	1 255	1 073	481	470	373	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	95.4	249.6	35.4	92.5
Harrisville city, Weber County	3 004	1 371	749	795	402	207	7.2	2.8	7.2	2.8	417.2	1 072.9	110.4	283.9
Hatch town, Garfield County	1 103	1 121	139	73	78	56	...	...	...	...	147.1	343.3	104.3	243.3
Heber city, Wasatch County	4 782	4 362	3 245	1 653	1 497	1 013	5.5	2.1	5.5	2.1	869.5	2 277.1	300.5	787.1
Helper city, Carbon County	2 148	2 724	1 964	1 044	1 072	826	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	467.0	1 193.3	227.0	580.0
Helper town, Summit County	554	547	446	183	174	142	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	251.8	615.6	83.2	203.3
Henrieville town, Garfield County	163	167	145	70	64	45	.4	.2	.4	.2	407.5	815.0	175.0	350.0
Hiawatha town	43	249	166	32	81	71	20.5	7.9	20.5	7.9	2.1	5.4	1.6	4.1
Carbon County	43	249	166	32	81	71	20.2	7.8	20.2	7.8	2.1	5.5	1.6	4.1
Emery County	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Highland city, Utah County	5 002	2 435	...	1 015	521	...	17.2	6.6	17.2	6.6	290.8	757.9	59.0	153.8
Hildale town, Washington County	1 325	1 009	480	169	110	63	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	530.0	1 325.0	67.6	169.0
Hinckley town, Millard County	658	464	400	230	161	122	13.0	5.0	13.0	5.0	50.6	131.6	17.7	46.0
Holden town, Millard County	402	364	351	155	145	124	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	287.1	804.0	110.7	310.0
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP, Salt Lake County	14 095	...	...	4 927	...	...	18.0	7.0	18.0	7.0	783.1	2 013.6	273.7	703.9
Honeyville city, Box Elder County	1 112	915	640	329	276	188	30.4	11.8	30.4	11.8	36.6	94.2	10.8	27.9
Hooper CDP, Weber County	3 468	...	...	929	...	...	29.3	11.3	29.0	11.2	119.6	309.6	32.0	82.9
Howell town, Box Elder County	237	176	146	68	56	46	92.2	35.6	91.7	35.4	2.6	6.7	.7	1.9
Huntington city, Emery County	1 875	2 316	857	727	773	267	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	367.6	937.5	142.5	363.5
Huntsville town, Weber County	561	577	553	193	192	167	1.8	.7	1.6	.6	350.6	935.0	120.6	321.7
Hurricane city, Washington County	3 915	2 361	1 408	1 325	833	441	57.2	22.1	57.2	22.1	68.4	177.1	23.2	60.0
Urban part	3 460	...	...	1 149	...	...	10.5	4.1	10.5	4.1	329.5	843.9	109.4	280.2
Rural part	455	...	...	176	...	...	46.7	18.0	46.7	18.0	9.7	25.3	3.8	9.8
Hyde Park city, Cache County	2 190	1 495	1 025	556	411	281	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	267.1	684.4	67.8	173.8
Hyrum city, Cache County	4 829	3 952	2 340	1 305	1 106	634	9.7	3.7	9.6	3.7	503.0	1 305.1	135.9	352.7
Ivins town, Washington County	1 630	600	137	545	181	40	20.6	8.0	20.4	7.9	79.9	206.3	26.7	69.0
Joseph town, Sevier County	198	217	125	83	79	46	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	86.1	220.0	36.1	92.2
Junction town, Piute County	132	151	135	108	92	62	38.7	15.0	37.2	14.4	3.5	9.2	2.9	7.5
Kamas city, Summit County	1 061	1 064	806	382	369	267	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	279.2	707.3	100.5	254.7
Kanab city, Kane County	3 289	2 148	1 381	1 258	802	486	35.9	13.8	35.8	13.8	91.9	238.3	35.1	91.2
Urban part	3 160	...	...	1 217	...	...	15.3	5.9	15.3	5.9	206.5	535.6	79.5	206.3
Rural part	129	...	...	41	...	...	20.5	7.9	20.4	7.9	6.3	16.3	2.0	5.2
Kanarrville town, Iron County	228	255	204	115	108	73	1.2	.4	1.2	.4	190.0	570.0	95.8	287.5
Kanosh town, Millard County	386	435	319	173	182	142	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	154.4	386.0	69.2	173.0
Kaysville city, Davis County	13 961	9 811	6 192	3 843	2 759	1 565	24.6	9.5	24.6	9.5	567.5	1 469.6	156.2	404.5
Keams CDP, Salt Lake County	28 374	21 353	17 247	8 039	6 127	3 575	12.6	4.9	12.6	4.9	2 251.9	5 790.6	638.0	1 640.6
Kingston town, Piute County	134	146	114	54	38	25	13.8	5.3	13.8	5.3	2.3	5.3	3.6	9.4
Koocharem town, Sevier County	266	183	141	112	94	79	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	190.0	532.0	80.0	224.0
Laketown town, Rich County	261	271	208	98	86	64	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	163.1	435.0	61.3	163.3
La Verkin city, Washington County	1 771	1 174	463	610	437	130	8.7	3.4	8.7	3.4	203.6	520.9	70.1	179.4
Layton city, Davis County	41 784	22 862	13 603	13 462	6 965	3 420	47.6	18.4	47.3	18.3	883.4	2 283.3	284.6	735.6
Leamington town, Millard County	253	113	112	80	47	41	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	61.7	158.1	19.5	50.0
Leeds town, Washington County	254	218	151	112	88	62	4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	54.0	141.1	23.8	62.2
Lehi city, Utah County	8 475	6 848	4 659	2 421	2 004	1 290	14.7	5.7	14.7	5.7	576.5	1 486.8	164.7	424.7
Levan town, Juab County	416	453	376	184	165	155	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	218.9	594.3	96.8	262.9
Lewiston city, Cache County	1 532	1 438	1 244	473	446	364	66.5	25.7	66.2	25.6	23.1	59.8	7.1	18.5
Lindon city, Utah County	3 818	2 796	1 644	902	705	401	22.3	8.6	21.8	8.4	175.1	454.5	41.4	107.4
Little Cottonwood Creek Valley CDP, Salt Lake County	5 042	...	...	1 556	...	...	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	969.6	2 521.0	299.2	778.0
Loa town, Wayne County	444	364	324	169	150	112	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	201.8	493.3	76.8	187.8
Logan city, Cache County	32 762	26 844	22 333	11 440	9 893	6 729	38.0	14.7	36.6	14.1	895.1	2 323.5	312.6	811.3
Lyman town, Wayne County	198	...	...	83	...	...	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.9	40.4	104.2	16.9	43.7

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Lyndyl town, Millard County	120	90	111	54	43	42	9.1	3.5	9.1	3.5	13.2	34.3	5.9	15.4
Maeser CDP, Uintah County	2 598	2 216	1 248	848	669	345	16.8	6.5	16.8	6.5	154.6	399.7	50.5	130.5
Magna CDP, Salt Lake County	17 829	13 138	5 509	5 534	4 048	1 601	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	923.8	2 377.2	286.7	737.9
Manila town, Daggett County	207	272	226	347	313	71	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	94.1	258.8	157.7	433.8
Manti city, Sanpete County	2 268	2 080	1 803	873	807	658	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	453.6	1 193.7	174.6	459.5
Mantua town, Box Elder County	665	484	413	189	139	103	8.4	3.3	8.4	3.3	102.3	268.0	29.1	75.6
Mapleton city, Utah County	3 572	2 726	1 980	921	694	484	23.9	9.2	23.9	9.2	149.5	388.3	38.5	100.1
Marysville town, Plute County	364	359	289	199	194	148	39.2	15.1	39.1	15.1	9.3	24.1	5.1	13.2
Mayfield town, Sanpete County	438	397	267	165	141	89	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	230.5	625.7	86.8	235.7
Meadow town, Millard County	250	265	238	122	112	100	1.5	.6	1.5	.6	166.7	416.7	81.3	203.3
Mendon city, Cache County	684	663	345	209	185	120	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	263.1	684.0	80.4	209.0
Mexican Hat CDP, San Juan County	259	...	...	71	...	...	38.2	14.8	38.2	14.8	6.8	17.5	1.9	4.8
Midvale city, Salt Lake County	11 886	10 146	7 840	4 972	3 777	2 308	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	1 335.5	3 495.9	558.7	1 462.4
Midway city, Wasatch County	1 554	1 194	804	686	468	273	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	204.5	535.9	90.3	236.6
Milford city, Beaver County	1 107	1 293	1 304	522	515	479	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	481.3	1 230.0	227.0	580.0
Millcreek CDP, Salt Lake County	32 230	...	...	14 530	...	...	19.0	7.3	19.0	7.3	1 696.3	4 415.1	764.7	1 990.4
Millville city, Cache County	1 202	848	441	292	229	125	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	364.2	924.6	88.5	224.6
Minersville town, Beaver County	608	552	448	214	192	154	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	380.0	1 013.3	133.8	356.7
Moab city, Grand County	3 971	5 333	4 793	1 761	1 991	1 459	7.9	3.0	7.9	3.0	502.7	1 323.7	222.9	587.0
Mona town, Juab County	584	536	309	183	164	99	3.6	1.4	3.5	1.3	166.9	449.2	52.3	140.8
Monroe city, Sevier County	1 472	1 476	918	581	576	363	9.2	3.5	9.2	3.5	160.0	420.6	63.2	166.0
Montezuma Creek CDP, San Juan County	345	...	...	119	...	...	13.3	5.1	12.8	5.0	27.0	69.0	9.3	23.8
Monticello city, San Juan County	1 806	1 929	1 431	673	635	442	7.1	2.7	7.1	2.7	254.4	668.9	94.8	249.3
Morgan city, Morgan County	2 023	1 896	1 586	625	595	468	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	286.2	697.6	82.2	215.5
Moroni city, Sanpete County	1 115	1 086	894	394	410	313	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	428.8	1 115.0	151.5	394.0
Mount Olympus CDP, Salt Lake County	7 413	6 068	5 909	2 550	1 744	1 383	6.8	3.4	6.8	3.4	842.4	2 180.3	289.8	750.0
Mount Pleasant city, Sanpete County	2 092	2 049	1 516	819	788	584	7.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	298.9	774.8	117.0	303.3
Murray city, Salt Lake County	31 282	25 750	21 206	12 347	9 711	6 125	24.7	9.5	24.7	9.5	1 266.5	3 292.8	499.9	1 299.7
Myton city, Duchesne County	468	500	322	179	164	98	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	180.0	468.0	68.8	179.0
Naples city, Uintah County	1 334	...	...	445	...	...	17.5	6.8	17.5	6.8	76.2	196.2	25.4	65.4
Neola CDP, Duchesne County	511	...	...	201	...	...	18.4	7.1	18.3	7.1	27.9	72.0	11.0	28.3
Nephi city, Juab County	3 515	3 285	2 699	1 274	1 145	869	9.9	3.8	9.9	3.8	355.1	925.0	128.7	335.3
New Harmony town, Washington County	101	117	78	59	53	36	.4	.2	.4	.2	252.5	505.0	147.5	295.0
Newton town, Cache County	659	623	444	189	184	138	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	329.5	823.8	94.5	236.3
Nibley city, Cache County	1 167	1 036	367	318	290	105	7.5	2.9	7.5	2.9	155.6	402.4	42.4	109.7
North Logan city, Cache County	3 768	2 258	1 405	985	574	318	12.3	4.7	12.3	4.7	306.3	801.7	80.1	209.6
North Ogden city, Weber County	11 668	9 309	5 257	3 238	2 475	1 266	16.0	6.2	16.0	6.2	729.3	1 881.9	202.4	522.3
North Salt Lake city, Davis County	6 474	5 548	2 143	2 197	1 809	537	19.0	7.3	19.0	7.3	340.7	886.8	115.6	301.0
Oak City town, Millard County	587	389	278	182	132	89	1.7	.6	1.7	.6	345.3	978.3	107.1	303.3
Oakley town, Summit County	522	470	265	194	181	97	7.1	2.7	7.1	2.7	73.5	193.3	27.3	71.9
Ogden city, Weber County	63 909	64 407	69 478	27 194	25 675	23 692	67.6	26.1	67.6	26.1	945.4	2 448.6	402.3	1 041.9
Oquirrh town, Tooele County	25	42	76	30	23	26	.4	.2	.4	.2	62.5	125.0	75.0	150.0
Oquirrh CDP, Salt Lake County	7 593	...	...	1 967	...	...	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	1 133.3	2 920.4	293.6	756.5
Orangeville city, Emery County	1 459	1 309	511	471	399	166	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	442.1	1 122.3	142.7	362.3
Orderville town, Kane County	422	423	399	160	146	122	4.3	1.6	4.3	1.6	98.1	263.8	37.2	100.0
Orem city, Utah County	67 561	52 399	25 729	17 965	14 826	6 530	46.5	17.9	46.5	17.9	1 452.9	3 774.4	386.3	1 003.6
Panguitch city, Garfield County	1 444	1 343	1 318	602	594	453	3.5	1.4	3.5	1.4	412.6	1 031.4	172.0	430.0
Paradise town, Cache County	561	542	399	173	159	118	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	200.4	510.0	61.8	157.3
Paragonah town, Iron County	307	310	275	162	180	120	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	236.2	614.0	124.6	324.0
Park City city	4 468	2 823	1 193	5 544	2 345	587	21.8	8.4	21.8	8.4	205.0	531.9	254.3	660.0
Summit County	4 468	2 823	1 193	5 544	2 345	587	21.6	8.4	21.6	8.4	206.9	531.9	256.7	660.0
Wasatch County	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Parowan city, Iron County	1 873	1 836	1 423	866	710	487	14.0	5.4	14.0	5.4	133.8	346.9	61.9	160.4
Payson city, Utah County	9 510	8 246	4 501	2 659	2 423	1 387	14.6	5.7	14.6	5.7	651.4	1 668.4	182.1	466.5
Perry city, Box Elder County	1 211	1 084	909	374	301	235	18.0	7.0	18.0	7.0	67.3	173.0	20.8	53.4
Plain City city, Weber County	2 722	2 379	1 543	754	644	407	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	332.0	850.6	92.0	235.6
Pleasant Grove city, Utah County	13 476	10 833	5 327	3 549	3 076	1 431	17.8	6.9	17.8	6.9	757.1	1 953.0	199.4	514.3
Pleasant View city, Weber County	3 603	3 983	2 021	1 146	1 153	455	17.4	6.7	17.4	6.7	207.1	537.8	65.9	171.0
Plymouth town, Box Elder County	267	238	203	98	81	59	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	190.7	534.0	70.0	196.0
Portage town, Box Elder County	218	196	144	80	66	57	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	36.9	94.8	13.6	34.8
Price city, Carbon County	8 712	9 086	6 218	3 410	3 202	2 082	10.7	4.1	10.7	4.1	814.2	2 124.9	318.7	831.7
Providence city, Cache County	3 344	2 675	1 608	897	703	424	6.9	2.7	6.9	2.7	484.6	1 238.5	130.0	332.2
Provo city, Utah County	86 835	74 111	53 131	24 578	21 286	13 049	105.6	40.8	100.0	38.6	868.4	2 249.6	245.8	636.7
Urban part	86 822	74 010	...	24 572	21 249	...	72.3	27.9	66.7	25.8	1 301.7	3 365.2	368.4	952.4
Rural part	13	98	...	6	35	...	33.3	12.9	33.3	12.9	.4	1.0	.2	.5
Randlett CDP, Uintah County	283	...	...	78	...	...	13.5	5.2	13.5	5.2	21.0	54.4	5.8	15.0
Randolph city, Rich County	488	659	500	206	230	167	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	221.8	542.2	93.6	228.9
Redmond town, Sevier County	648	619	409	242	229	145	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	324.0	810.0	121.0	302.5
Richfield city, Sevier County	5 593	5 482	4 471	2 067	1 905	1 469	9.0	3.5	9.0	3.5	621.4	1 598.0	229.7	590.6
Richmond city, Cache County	1 955	1 705	1 000	584	523	316	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	257.2	674.1	76.8	201.4
Riverdale city, Weber County	6 419	6 031	3 704	2 422	2 069	1 106	11.4	4.4	11.4	4.4	563.1	1 458.9	212.5	550.5
River Heights city, Cache County	1 274	1 211	1 008	392	375	260	1.4	.6	1.4	.6	910.0	2 123.3	280.0	653.3

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Riverton city, Salt Lake County	11 261	r7 032	2 820	2 832	r1 877	731	21.1	8.1	21.1	8.1	533.7	1 390.2	134.2	349.6
Rockville town, Washington County	182	...	...	111	...	...	18.9	7.3	18.9	7.3	9.6	24.9	5.9	15.2
Roosevelt city, Duchesne County	3 915	3 842	2 005	1 347	1 222	585	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	287.9	752.9	99.0	259.0
Roy city, Weber County	24 603	19 694	14 356	7 935	6 080	3 670	17.5	6.8	17.5	6.8	1 405.9	3 618.1	453.4	1 166.9
Rush Valley town, Tooele County	339	356	541	137	113	145	47.5	18.3	47.5	18.3	7.1	18.5	2.9	7.5
St. George city, Washington County	28 502	11 350	7 097	11 766	4 151	2 128	149.5	57.7	148.9	57.5	191.4	495.7	79.0	204.6
Urban part	28 288	...	...	11 663	...	...	89.1	34.4	89.0	34.4	317.8	822.3	131.0	339.0
Rural part	214	...	...	103	...	...	60.4	23.3	59.8	23.1	3.6	9.3	1.7	4.5
Salem city, Utah County	2 284	2 233	1 081	589	620	288	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	878.5	2 284.0	226.5	589.0
Salina city, Sevier County	1 943	1 992	1 494	776	756	488	5.8	2.3	5.8	2.3	335.0	844.8	133.8	337.4
Salt Lake City city, Salt Lake County	159 936	r163 034	175 885	73 762	r72 831	65 664	285.7	110.3	282.4	109.0	566.3	1 467.3	261.2	676.7
Urban part	159 727	...	...	73 668	...	...	101.1	39.0	101.1	39.0	1 579.9	4 095.6	728.7	1 888.9
Rural part	209	...	...	94	...	...	184.6	71.3	181.2	70.0	1.2	3.0	.5	1.3
Sandy city, Salt Lake County	75 058	r52 210	6 438	20 110	r14 308	1 706	51.8	20.0	51.8	20.0	1 449.0	3 752.9	388.2	1 005.5
Santa Clara city, Washington County	2 322	1 091	271	627	330	79	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	283.2	725.6	76.5	195.9
Santaquin city, Utah County	2 386	2 175	1 236	684	676	386	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	745.6	1 988.3	213.8	570.0
Scipio town, Millard County	291	257	264	133	124	120	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	132.3	323.3	60.5	147.8
Scofield town, Carbon County	43	105	71	102	89	74	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	33.1	86.0	78.5	204.0
Sigurd town, Sevier County	385	386	291	131	133	83	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	142.6	385.0	48.5	131.0
Smithfield city, Cache County	5 566	4 993	3 342	1 577	1 459	945	10.3	4.0	10.3	4.0	540.4	1 391.5	153.1	394.3
Snowville town, Box Elder County	251	237	174	82	74	51	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.5	62.8	167.3	20.5	54.7
South Jordan city, Salt Lake County	12 220	7 492	2 942	2 885	1 886	701	52.6	20.3	52.2	20.1	234.1	608.0	55.3	143.5
Urban part	12 220	...	...	2 885	...	...	35.2	13.6	35.2	13.6	347.2	898.5	82.0	212.1
Rural part	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.4	6.7	17.0	6.6	...	...	...	...
South Ogden city, Weber County	12 105	11 366	9 991	4 501	4 098	2 901	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	1 494.4	3 904.8	555.7	1 451.9
South Salt Lake city, Salt Lake County	10 129	r10 413	7 810	4 984	r4 786	2 797	11.6	4.5	11.6	4.5	873.2	2 250.9	116.7	1 107.6
South Weber city, Davis County	2 863	1 575	1 073	696	420	211	12.0	4.6	12.0	4.6	238.6	622.4	58.0	151.3
Spanish Fork city, Utah County	11 272	9 825	7 284	3 363	3 067	2 077	19.7	7.6	19.7	7.6	572.2	1 482.2	170.7	442.5
Spring City city, Sanpete County	715	671	456	305	286	217	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	210.3	550.0	89.7	234.6
Springdale town, Washington County	275	258	172	149	124	81	11.9	4.6	11.9	4.6	23.1	59.8	12.5	32.4
Springville city, Utah County	13 950	12 101	8 790	4 361	3 957	2 523	25.1	9.7	25.0	9.7	558.0	1 438.1	174.4	449.6
Stansbury Park CDP, Tooele County	1 049	...	...	315	...	...	1.3	...	1.3	...	317.9	806.9	95.5	242.3
Sterling town, Sanpete County	191	199	144	77	77	48	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	318.3	955.0	128.3	385.0
Sterling town, Tooele County	426	437	469	148	145	134	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	177.5	473.3	61.7	164.4
Sunnyside city, Carbon County	339	611	485	185	202	155	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	41.9	109.4	22.8	59.7
Sunset city, Davis County	5 128	5 733	6 268	1 773	1 727	1 507	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	1 314.9	3 418.7	454.6	1 182.0
Syracuse city, Davis County	4 658	3 702	1 843	1 209	961	487	15.9	6.1	15.9	6.1	293.0	763.6	76.0	198.2
Tabiona town, Duchesne County	120	152	125	67	61	39	.3	.1	.3	.1	400.0	1 200.0	223.3	670.0
Taylorville-Bennion CDP, Salt Lake County	52 351	...	...	16 509	...	...	28.7	11.1	28.7	11.1	1 824.1	4 716.3	575.2	1 487.3
Tooele city, Tooele County	13 887	14 335	12 539	5 190	4 877	3 855	32.2	12.4	32.2	12.4	431.3	1 119.9	161.2	418.5
Toquerville town, Washington County	488	277	185	192	134	81	22.0	8.5	22.0	8.5	22.2	57.4	8.7	22.6
Torrey town, Wayne County	122	140	84	96	77	44	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	122.0	305.0	96.0	240.0
Tremonton city, Box Elder County	4 264	3 464	2 794	1 415	1 110	889	12.4	4.8	12.4	4.8	343.9	888.3	114.1	294.8
Trenton town, Cache County	464	447	390	146	153	118	19.0	7.3	18.8	7.2	24.7	64.4	7.8	20.3
Tropic town, Garfield County	374	338	329	147	131	108	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	287.7	748.0	113.1	294.0
Uintah town, Weber County	760	439	400	248	129	115	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	316.7	844.4	103.3	275.6
Union CDP, Salt Lake County	13 684	9 665	...	5 399	3 234	...	7.3	2.8	7.3	2.8	1 874.5	4 887.1	739.6	1 928.2
Val Verda CDP, Davis County	3 712	6 422	...	1 146	1 778	...	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	1 856.0	4 640.0	573.0	1 432.5
Vernal city, Uintah County	6 644	6 600	3 908	2 845	2 406	1 283	11.8	4.6	11.8	4.6	563.1	1 444.3	241.1	618.5
Vernon town, Tooele County	181	181	...	71	51	...	19.5	7.5	19.5	7.5	9.3	24.1	3.6	9.5
Vineyard town, Utah County	151	...	...	43	...	...	12.1	4.7	10.8	4.2	14.0	36.0	4.0	10.2
Virgin town, Washington County	229	169	119	82	66	36	3.2	1.2	3.2	1.2	71.6	190.8	25.6	68.3
Wales town, Sanpete County	189	153	89	78	60	44	.8	.3	.8	.3	236.3	630.0	97.5	260.0
Wallsburg town, Wasatch County	252	239	211	81	79	64	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	193.8	504.0	62.3	162.0
Washington city, Washington County	4 198	3 092	750	1 793	1 078	241	65.4	25.3	65.3	25.2	64.3	166.6	27.5	71.2
Urban part	4 114	...	...	1 776	...	...	15.3	5.9	15.3	5.9	268.9	697.3	116.1	301.0
Rural part	84	...	...	17	...	...	50.1	19.3	50.0	19.3	1.7	4.4	.3	.9
Washington Terrace city, Weber County	8 189	8 212	7 241	2 898	2 652	1 853	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	1 819.8	4 817.1	644.0	1 704.7
Wellington city, Carbon County	1 632	1 406	922	614	433	277	9.1	3.5	9.1	3.5	179.3	466.3	67.5	175.4
Wellsville city, Cache County	2 206	1 952	1 267	629	567	366	7.4	2.8	7.4	2.8	302.2	787.9	86.2	224.6
Wendover city, Tooele County	1 127	1 099	781	348	409	278	.6	.2	.6	.2	1 878.3	5 635.0	580.0	1 740.0
West Bountiful city, Davis County	4 477	3 556	1 246	1 124	943	321	5.6	2.2	5.6	2.2	799.5	2 035.0	200.7	510.9
West Jordan city, Salt Lake County	42 892	r27 325	4 221	11 640	r7 092	1 060	69.5	26.8	69.5	26.8	617.2	1 600.4	167.5	434.3
Urban part	42 442	...	...	11 536	...	...	33.5	12.9	33.5	12.9	1 266.9	3 290.1	344.4	894.3
Rural part	450	...	...	104	...	...	36.1	13.9	36.1	13.9	12.5	32.4	2.9	7.5
West Point city, Davis County	4 258	2 170	1 020	1 149	564	252	18.7	7.2	18.6	7.2	228.9	591.4	61.8	159.6

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
West Valley City city, Salt Lake County	86 976	...	...	27 367	...	...	88.3	34.1	88.1	34.0	987.2	2 558.1	310.6	804.9
Urban part	86 908	...	...	27 344	...	...	53.4	20.6	53.3	20.6	1 630.5	4 218.8	513.0	1 327.4
Rural part	68	...	...	23	...	...	34.9	13.5	34.9	13.5	1.9	5.0	.7	1.7
White City CDP, Salt Lake County	6 506	r7 267	...	1 799	r1 770	...	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	2 502.3	6 506.0	691.9	1 799.0
Whiterocks CDP, Uintah County	312	...	...	87	...	...	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	52.9	135.7	14.7	37.8
Willard city, Box Elder County	1 298	1 241	1 045	431	402	294	18.4	7.1	14.4	5.6	90.1	231.8	29.9	77.0
Woodland Hills town, Utah County	301	60	...	65	15	...	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	50.2	130.9	10.8	28.3
Woodruff town, Rich County	135	222	173	66	83	55	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	103.8	270.0	50.8	132.0
Woods Cross city, Davis County	5 384	4 263	3 124	1 642	1 194	752	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	604.9	1 583.5	184.5	482.9

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

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

Place [2,500 or More Persons]	1990 population rank	Population		Housing units		Place [2,500 or More Persons]	1990 population rank	Population		Housing units	
		1990	1980	1990	1980			1990	1980	1990	1980
Salt Lake City city, Salt Lake County -----	1	159 936	r163 034	73 762	r72 831	Draper city -----	48	7 257	5 521	1 468	1 260
West Valley City city, Salt Lake County ----	2	86 976	...	27 367	...	Salt Lake County -----	(NA)	7 257	5 521	1 468	1 260
Provo city, Utah County -----	3	86 835	r74 111	24 578	r21 286	Utah County -----	(NA)	...	...	...	...
Sandy city, Salt Lake County -----	4	75 058	r52 210	20 110	r14 308	Vernal city, Uintah County -----	49	6 644	6 600	2 845	2 406
Orem city, Utah County -----	5	67 561	52 399	17 965	14 826	White City CDP, Salt Lake County -----	50	6 506	r7 267	1 799	r1 770
Ogden city, Weber County -----	6	63 909	64 407	27 194	25 675	North Salt Lake city, Davis County -----	51	6 474	5 548	2 197	1 809
Taylorville-Bennion CDP, Salt Lake County --	7	52 351	...	16 509	...	Riverdale city, Weber County -----	52	6 419	6 031	2 422	2 069
West Jordan city, Salt Lake County -----	8	42 892	r27 325	11 640	r7 092	Richfield city, Sevier County -----	53	5 593	5 482	2 067	1 905
Layton city, Davis County -----	9	41 784	22 862	13 462	6 965	Smithfield city, Cache County -----	54	5 566	4 993	1 577	1 459
Bountiful city, Davis County -----	10	36 659	32 877	11 488	9 433	Woods Cross city, Davis County -----	55	5 384	4 263	1 642	1 194
Logan city, Cache County -----	11	32 762	26 844	11 440	9 893	Sunset city, Davis County -----	56	5 128	5 733	1 773	1 727
Millcreek CDP, Salt Lake County -----	12	32 230	...	14 530	...	Little Cottonwood Creek Valley CDP, Salt Lake County -----	57	5 042	...	1 556	...
Murray city, Salt Lake County -----	13	31 282	25 750	12 347	9 711	Highland city, Utah County -----	58	5 002	2 435	1 015	521
Cottonwood Heights CDP, Salt Lake County --	14	28 766	22 665	9 101	6 094	Hyrum city, Cache County -----	59	4 829	3 952	1 305	1 106
St. George city, Washington County -----	15	28 502	11 350	11 766	4 151	Heber city, Wasatch County -----	60	4 782	4 362	1 653	1 497
Kearns CDP, Salt Lake County -----	16	28 374	21 353	8 039	6 127	Syracuse city, Davis County -----	61	4 658	3 702	1 209	961
Roy city, Weber County -----	17	24 603	19 694	7 935	6 080	Grantsville city, Tooele County -----	62	4 500	4 419	1 472	1 348
Clearfield city, Davis County -----	18	21 435	17 982	6 516	5 061	West Bountiful city, Davis County -----	63	4 477	3 556	1 124	943
East Millcreek CDP, Salt Lake County -----	19	21 184	24 150	7 418	8 218	Park City city -----	64	4 468	2 823	5 544	2 345
Magna CDP, Salt Lake County -----	20	17 829	13 138	5 534	4 048	Summit County -----	(NA)	4 468	2 823	5 544	2 345
Cottonwood West CDP, Salt Lake County ----	21	17 476	11 117	7 157	3 998	Wasatch County -----	(NA)	...	...	...	...
American Fork city, Utah County -----	22	15 696	12 564	4 222	3 689	Tremonton city, Box Elder County -----	65	4 264	3 464	1 415	1 110
Brigham city city, Box Elder County -----	23	15 644	15 596	5 204	4 847	West Point city, Davis County -----	66	4 258	2 170	1 149	564
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP, Salt Lake County --	24	14 095	...	4 927	...	Washington city, Washington County -----	67	4 198	3 092	1 793	1 078
Kaysville city, Davis County -----	25	13 961	9 811	3 843	2 759	Moab city, Grand County -----	68	3 971	5 333	1 761	1 991
Springville city, Utah County -----	26	13 950	12 101	4 361	3 957	Roosevelt city, Duchesne County -----	69	3 915	3 842	1 347	1 222
Tooele city, Tooele County -----	27	13 887	14 335	5 190	4 877	Hurricane city, Washington County -----	69	3 915	2 361	1 325	833
Union CDP, Salt Lake County -----	28	13 684	9 665	5 399	3 234	Fruit Heights city, Davis County -----	71	3 900	2 728	1 001	743
Pleasant Grove city, Utah County -----	29	13 476	10 833	3 549	3 076	Lindon city, Utah County -----	72	3 818	2 796	902	705
Cedar City city, Iron County -----	30	13 443	10 972	4 356	3 591	North Logan city, Cache County -----	73	3 768	2 258	985	574
South Jordan city, Salt Lake County -----	31	12 220	7 492	2 885	1 886	Val Verda CDP, Davis County -----	74	3 712	6 422	1 146	1 778
South Ogden city, Weber County -----	32	12 105	11 366	4 501	4 098	Pleasant View city, Weber County -----	75	3 603	3 983	1 146	1 153
Midvale city, Salt Lake County -----	33	11 886	10 146	4 972	3 777	Mapleton city, Utah County -----	76	3 572	2 726	921	694
North Ogden city, Weber County -----	34	11 668	9 309	3 238	2 475	Nephi city, Juab County -----	77	3 515	3 285	1 274	1 145
Centerville city, Davis County -----	35	11 500	8 069	3 088	2 282	Alpine city, Utah County -----	78	3 492	2 649	792	619
Spanish Fork city, Utah County -----	36	11 272	9 825	3 363	3 067	Hooper CDP, Weber County -----	79	3 468	...	929	...
Riverton city, Salt Lake County -----	37	11 261	r7 032	2 832	r1 877	Ephraim city, Sanpete County -----	80	3 363	2 810	943	792
Canyon Rim CDP, Salt Lake County -----	38	10 527	...	3 932	...	Providence city, Cache County -----	81	3 344	2 675	897	703
South Salt Lake city, Salt Lake County -----	39	10 129	r10 413	4 984	r4 786	Granite CDP, Salt Lake County -----	82	3 300	...	903	...
Payson city, Utah County -----	40	9 510	8 246	2 659	2 423	Kanab city, Kane County -----	83	3 289	2 148	1 258	802
Farmington city, Davis County -----	41	9 028	4 691	2 243	1 286	Blanding city, San Juan County -----	84	3 162	3 118	907	835
Price city, Carbon County -----	42	8 712	9 086	3 410	3 202	Harrisville city, Weber County -----	85	3 004	1 371	795	402
Lehi city, Utah County -----	43	8 475	6 848	2 421	2 004	Delta city, Millard County -----	86	2 998	1 930	1 012	652
Washington Terrace city, Weber County ----	44	8 189	8 212	2 898	2 652	South Weber city, Davis County -----	87	2 863	1 575	696	420
Clinton city, Davis County -----	45	7 945	5 777	2 053	1 507	Plain City city, Weber County -----	88	2 722	2 379	754	644
Quirrrh CDP, Salt Lake County -----	46	7 593	...	1 967	...	Maeser CDP, Uintah County -----	89	2 598	2 216	848	669
Mount Olympus CDP, Salt Lake County ----	47	7 413	6 068	2 550	1 744						

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	1990 population				1980 population				1990 housing units			1990 land area			
	Number of places	Total population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Number of places	Total population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Total housing units	Percent of total housing units	Percent distribution	Square kilometers	Square miles	Percent of total land area	Percent distribution
The State -----	255	1 722 850	100.0	...	239	1 461 037	100.0	...	598 388	100.0	...	212 815.5	82 168.1	100.0	...
Urban -----	96	1 499 081	87.0	100.0	84	1 233 060	84.4	100.0	506 434	84.6	100.0	1 876.9	724.7	.9	100.0
Inside urbanized area -----	69	1 319 551	76.6	88.0	57	1 049 644	71.8	85.1	439 647	73.5	86.8	1 393.0	537.8	.7	74.2
Central place -----	5	410 781	23.8	27.4	4	353 849	24.2	28.7	154 839	25.9	30.6	318.5	123.0	.1	17.0
Place of -----															
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999 -----	1	159 727	9.3	10.7	1	163 033	11.2	13.2	73 688	12.3	14.5	101.1	39.0	—	5.4
50,000 to 99,999 -----	3	218 292	12.7	14.6	3	190 816	13.1	15.5	69 731	11.7	13.8	180.8	69.8	.1	9.6
Less than 50,000 -----	1	32 762	1.9	2.2	—	—	—	—	11 440	1.9	2.3	36.6	14.1	—	2.0
Urban fringe -----	64	908 770	52.7	60.6	53	695 795	47.6	56.4	284 808	47.6	56.2	1 074.5	414.9	.5	57.2
Place of 2,500 or more -----	57	884 158	51.3	59.0	47	631 019	43.2	51.2	278 195	46.5	54.9	958.6	370.1	.5	51.1
100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 -----	3	214 317	12.4	14.3	2	122 924	8.4	10.0	63 963	10.7	12.6	133.7	51.6	.1	7.1
25,000 to 49,999 -----	7	241 537	14.0	16.1	3	85 819	5.9	7.0	80 503	13.5	15.9	182.1	70.3	.1	9.7
10,000 to 24,999 -----	19	278 685	16.2	18.6	17	271 723	18.6	22.0	91 293	15.3	18.0	308.3	119.0	.1	16.4
5,000 to 9,999 -----	15	101 342	5.9	6.8	17	123 268	8.4	10.0	29 562	4.9	5.8	175.2	67.6	.1	9.3
2,500 to 4,999 -----	13	48 277	2.8	3.2	8	27 285	1.9	2.2	12 874	2.2	2.5	159.2	61.5	.1	8.5
Place of less than 2,500 -----	7	10 463	.6	.7	6	7 426	.5	.6	2 896	.5	.6	49.7	19.2	—	2.6
2,000 to 2,499 -----	3	6 458	.4	.4	1	2 170	.1	.2	1 801	.3	.4	38.3	14.8	—	2.0
1,500 to 1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	1	1 575	.1	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 1,499 -----	2	2 476	.1	.2	2	2 671	.2	.2	684	.1	.1	4.8	1.8	—	.3
Less than 1,000 -----	2	1 529	.1	.1	2	1 010	.1	.1	411	.1	.1	6.6	2.5	—	.4
Other urban -----	...	14 149	.8	.9	...	57 350	3.9	4.7	3 717	.6	.7	66.3	25.6	—	3.5
Outside urbanized area -----	27	179 530	10.4	12.0	27	183 416	12.6	14.9	66 787	11.2	13.2	483.9	186.8	.2	25.8
Place of -----															
25,000 or more -----	1	28 288	1.6	1.9	1	26 844	1.8	2.2	11 663	1.9	2.3	89.0	34.4	—	4.7
10,000 to 24,999 -----	4	54 246	3.1	3.6	4	52 253	3.6	4.2	18 113	3.0	3.6	113.1	43.7	.1	6.0
5,000 to 9,999 -----	4	30 459	1.8	2.0	7	51 420	3.5	4.2	10 981	1.8	2.2	46.1	17.8	—	2.5
2,500 to 4,999 -----	18	66 537	3.9	4.4	15	52 899	3.6	4.3	26 030	4.4	5.1	235.7	91.0	.1	12.6
Rural -----	159	223 769	13.0	100.0	155	227 977	15.6	100.0	91 954	15.4	100.0	210 938.6	81 443.5	99.1	100.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	44	71 244	4.1	31.8	47	77 446	5.3	34.0	24 832	4.1	27.0	475.9	183.8	.2	.2
2,000 to 2,499 -----	8	17 729	1.0	7.9	12	26 733	1.8	11.7	5 890	1.0	6.4	45.4	17.5	—	—
1,500 to 1,999 -----	17	30 180	1.8	13.5	13	23 925	1.6	10.5	10 813	1.8	11.8	203.5	78.6	.1	.1
1,000 to 1,499 -----	19	23 335	1.4	10.4	22	26 788	1.8	11.8	8 129	1.4	8.8	227.0	87.6	.1	.1
Place of less than 1,000 -----	115	43 749	2.5	19.6	108	40 065	2.7	17.6	18 044	3.0	19.6	1 055.3	407.4	.5	.5
Other rural -----	...	108 776	6.3	48.6	...	110 466	7.6	48.5	49 078	8.2	53.4	209 407.4	80 852.3	98.4	99.3

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

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

Size of Place	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
					Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban	96	84	55	42	34	31	25	21
Place of 2,500 or more	89	78	53	39	33	31	25	21
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50,000 to 99,999	6	5	2	1	1	1	—	—
25,000 to 49,999	9	4	3	1	1	1	1	1
10,000 to 24,999	23	21	9	6	1	2	2	1
5,000 to 9,999	19	24	21	15	12	11	5	4
2,500 to 4,999	31	23	17	15	17	15	16	14
Place of less than 2,500	7	6	2	3	1	...	...	...
Rural	159	155	172	173	181	179	167	122
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	44	47	45	40	46	44	38	34
Place of less than 1,000	115	108	127	133	135	135	129	88
Cumulative summary:								
Place of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50,000 or more	7	6	3	2	2	2	1	1
25,000 or more	16	10	6	3	3	3	2	2
10,000 or more	39	31	15	9	4	5	4	3
5,000 or more	58	55	36	24	16	16	9	7
2,500 or more	89	78	53	39	33	31	25	21
POPULATION								
Urban	1 499 081	1 233 060	851 472	667 158	449 855	432 993	305 493	266 264
Place of 2,500 or more	1 474 469	1 168 284	743 313	561 546	425 314	432 993	305 493	266 264
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999	159 727	163 033	175 885	189 454	182 121	182 121	149 934	140 267
50,000 to 99,999	432 609	313 740	122 609	70 197	57 112	57 112	—	—
25,000 to 49,999	302 587	112 663	80 161	36 047	28 937	28 937	43 688	40 272
10,000 to 24,999	332 931	323 976	151 445	99 870	16 832	37 307	29 939	14 766
5,000 to 9,999	131 801	174 688	153 265	112 075	79 912	74 071	27 297	25 379
2,500 to 4,999	114 814	80 184	59 948	53 903	60 400	53 445	54 635	45 580
Place of less than 2,500	10 463	7 426	3 787	5 166	2 095	...	...	...
Other urban	14 149	57 350	104 372	100 446	22 446	...	...	...
Rural	223 769	227 977	207 801	223 469	239 007	255 869	244 817	241 583
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	71 244	77 446	66 090	60 726	69 682	66 226	58 050	53 058
Place of less than 1,000	43 749	40 065	43 300	51 415	54 756	54 756	58 345	44 909
Other rural	108 776	110 466	98 411	111 328	114 569	134 887	128 422	143 616
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION								
Urban	87.0	84.4	80.4	74.9	65.3	62.9	55.5	52.4
Place of 2,500 or more	85.6	80.0	70.2	63.1	61.7	62.9	55.5	52.4
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999	9.3	11.2	16.6	21.3	26.4	26.4	27.2	27.6
50,000 to 99,999	25.1	21.5	11.6	7.9	8.3	8.3	—	—
25,000 to 49,999	17.6	7.7	7.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	7.9	7.9
10,000 to 24,999	19.3	22.2	14.3	11.2	2.4	5.4	5.4	2.9
5,000 to 9,999	7.7	12.0	14.5	12.6	11.6	10.8	5.0	5.0
2,500 to 4,999	6.7	5.5	5.7	6.1	8.8	7.8	9.9	9.0
Place of less than 2,500 .....	.6	.5	.4	.6	.3	...	...	...
Other urban .....	.8	3.9	9.9	11.3	3.3	...	...	...
Rural	13.0	15.6	19.6	25.1	34.7	37.1	44.5	47.6
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	4.1	5.3	6.2	8.8	10.1	9.6	10.5	10.4
Place of less than 1,000	2.5	2.7	4.1	5.8	7.9	7.9	10.6	8.8
Other rural	6.3	7.6	9.3	12.5	16.6	19.6	23.3	28.3

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	Total population	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Population	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	30 464	5	30 464	4	26 996	—	—	4	26 996	1	3 468	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	11 272	1	11 272	1	11 272	—	—	1	11 272	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	9 510	1	9 510	1	9 510	—	—	1	9 510	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	9 682	3	9 682	2	6 214	—	—	2	6 214	1	3 468	—	—	...
Rural	36 203	10	9 397	10	9 397	—	222	10	9 175	—	—	—	—	26 806
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	4 670	2	4 670	2	4 670	—	—	2	4 670	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	4 670	2	4 670	2	4 670	—	—	2	4 670	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	3 846	8	3 846	8	3 846	—	—	8	3 846	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	27 687	...	881	...	881	...	222	...	659	...	...	...	...	26 806
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	387 033	178	306 775	168	297 889	...	...	168	297 889	10	8 886	...	...	80 258
Urban	199 467	29	199 172	28	196 574	...	...	28	196 574	1	2 598	...	...	295
Inside urbanized area	50 401	7	50 106	7	50 106	...	...	7	50 106	—	—	...	...	295
Central place	32 762	1	32 762	1	32 762	...	...	1	32 762	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	32 762	1	32 762	1	32 762	...	...	1	32 762	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	17 639	6	17 344	6	17 344	...	...	6	17 344	—	—	...	...	295
Place of 2,500 or more	12 678	3	12 678	3	12 678	...	...	3	12 678	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	5 566	1	5 566	1	5 566	...	...	1	5 566	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	7 112	2	7 112	2	7 112	...	...	2	7 112	—	—	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500	4 666	3	4 666	3	4 666	...	...	3	4 666	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	2 190	1	2 190	1	2 190	...	...	1	2 190	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	2 476	2	2 476	2	2 476	...	...	2	2 476	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295
Outside urbanized area	149 066	22	149 066	21	146 468	...	...	21	146 468	1	2 598	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	28 288	1	28 288	1	28 288	...	...	1	28 288	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	42 974	3	42 974	3	42 974	...	...	3	42 974	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	20 949	3	20 949	3	20 949	...	...	3	20 949	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	56 855	15	56 855	14	54 257	...	...	14	54 257	1	2 598	...	...	...
Rural	187 566	149	107 603	140	101 315	...	...	140	101 315	9	6 288	...	...	79 963
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	66 574	42	66 574	39	62 651	...	...	39	62 651	3	3 923	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	13 059	6	13 059	6	13 059	...	...	6	13 059	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	30 180	17	30 180	16	28 419	...	...	16	28 419	1	1 761	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	23 335	19	23 335	17	21 173	...	...	17	21 173	2	2 162	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	39 903	107	39 903	101	37 538	...	...	101	37 538	6	2 365	...	...	...
Other rural	81 089	...	1 126	...	1 126	...	...	...	1 126	...	...	...	...	79 963

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All housing units	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Housing units	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	8 497	5	8 497	4	7 568	—	—	4	7 568	1	929	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	3 363	1	3 363	1	3 363	—	—	1	3 363	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	2 659	1	2 659	1	2 659	—	—	1	2 659	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	2 475	3	2 475	2	1 546	—	—	2	1 546	1	929	—	—	...
Rural	11 859	10	2 658	10	2 658	—	100	10	2 558	—	—	—	—	9 201
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	1 273	2	1 273	2	1 273	—	—	2	1 273	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	1 273	2	1 273	2	1 273	—	—	2	1 273	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	1 119	8	1 119	8	1 119	—	—	8	1 119	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	9 467	...	266	...	266	...	100	...	166	...	...	...	...	9 201
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	154 601	178	115 318	168	112 476	...	...	168	112 476	10	2 842	...	...	39 283
Urban	74 506	29	74 429	28	73 581	...	...	28	73 581	1	848	...	...	77
Inside urbanized area	16 216	7	16 139	7	16 139	...	...	7	16 139	—	—	...	...	77
Central place	11 440	1	11 440	1	11 440	...	...	1	11 440	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	11 440	1	11 440	1	11 440	...	...	1	11 440	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	4 776	6	4 699	6	4 699	...	...	6	4 699	—	—	...	...	77
Place of 2,500 or more	3 459	3	3 459	3	3 459	...	...	3	3 459	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	1 577	1	1 577	1	1 577	...	...	1	1 577	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	1 882	2	1 882	2	1 882	...	...	2	1 882	—	—	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500	1 240	3	1 240	3	1 240	...	...	3	1 240	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	556	1	556	1	556	...	...	1	556	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	684	2	684	2	684	...	...	2	684	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Outside urbanized area	58 290	22	58 290	21	57 442	...	...	21	57 442	1	848	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	11 663	1	11 663	1	11 663	...	...	1	11 663	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	14 750	3	14 750	3	14 750	...	...	3	14 750	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	8 322	3	8 322	3	8 322	...	...	3	8 322	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	23 555	15	23 555	14	22 707	...	...	14	22 707	1	848	...	...	...
Rural	80 095	149	40 889	140	38 895	...	...	140	38 895	9	1 994	...	...	39 206
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	23 559	42	23 559	39	22 315	...	...	39	22 315	3	1 244	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	4 617	6	4 617	6	4 617	...	...	6	4 617	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	10 813	17	10 813	16	10 183	...	...	16	10 183	1	630	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	8 129	19	8 129	17	7 515	...	...	17	7 515	2	614	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	16 925	107	16 925	101	16 175	...	...	101	16 175	6	750	...	...	...
Other rural	39 611	...	405	...	405	...	...	...	405	...	...	...	...	39 206

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	89.4	5	89.4	4	60.4	—	—	4	60.4	1	29.0	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	19.7	1	19.7	1	19.7	—	—	1	19.7	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	14.6	1	14.6	1	14.6	—	—	1	14.6	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	55.1	3	55.1	2	26.1	—	—	2	26.1	1	29.0	—	—	...
Rural	7 964.0	10	453.0	10	453.0	—	214.5	10	238.4	—	—	—	—	7 511.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	5.8	2	5.8	2	5.8	—	—	2	5.8	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	5.8	2	5.8	2	5.8	—	—	2	5.8	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	74.3	8	74.3	8	74.3	—	—	8	74.3	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	7 883.9	...	372.9	...	372.9	...	214.5	...	158.4	...	...	...	...	7 511.0
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	203 450.3	178	2 123.9	168	1 918.3	...	...	168	1 918.3	10	205.6	...	...	201 326.4
Urban	475.6	29	473.5	28	456.7	...	...	28	456.7	1	16.8	...	...	2.1
Inside urbanized area	81.1	7	79.0	7	79.0	...	...	7	79.0	—	—	...	...	2.1
Central place	36.6	1	36.6	1	36.6	...	...	1	36.6	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	36.6	1	36.6	1	36.6	...	...	1	36.6	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	44.5	6	42.4	6	42.4	...	...	6	42.4	—	—	...	...	2.1
Place of 2,500 or more	29.4	3	29.4	3	29.4	...	...	3	29.4	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	10.3	1	10.3	1	10.3	...	...	1	10.3	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	19.2	2	19.2	2	19.2	...	...	2	19.2	—	—	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500	13.0	3	13.0	3	13.0	...	...	3	13.0	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	8.2	1	8.2	1	8.2	...	...	1	8.2	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	4.8	2	4.8	2	4.8	...	...	2	4.8	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.1
Outside urbanized area	394.5	22	394.5	21	377.7	...	...	21	377.7	1	16.8	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	89.0	1	89.0	1	89.0	...	...	1	89.0	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	93.4	3	93.4	3	93.4	...	...	3	93.4	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	31.4	3	31.4	3	31.4	...	...	3	31.4	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	180.6	15	180.6	14	163.8	...	...	14	163.8	1	16.8	...	...	...
Rural	202 974.7	149	1 650.4	140	1 461.6	...	...	140	1 461.6	9	188.8	...	...	201 324.3
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	470.2	42	470.2	39	385.8	...	...	39	385.8	3	84.4	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	39.7	6	39.7	6	39.7	...	...	6	39.7	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	203.5	17	203.5	16	190.0	...	...	16	190.0	1	13.5	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	227.0	19	227.0	17	156.1	...	...	17	156.1	2	70.9	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	981.0	107	981.0	101	876.6	...	...	101	876.6	6	104.4	...	...	...
Other rural	201 523.5	...	199.2	...	199.2	...	...	...	199.2	...	...	...	...	201 324.3

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	34.5	5	34.5	4	23.3	—	—	4	23.3	1	11.2	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	7.6	1	7.6	1	7.6	—	—	1	7.6	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	5.7	1	5.7	1	5.7	—	—	1	5.7	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	21.3	3	21.3	2	10.1	—	—	2	10.1	1	11.2	—	—	...
Rural	3 074.9	10	174.9	10	174.9	—	82.8	10	92.1	—	—	—	—	2 900.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	—	—	2	2.2	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	—	—	2	2.2	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	28.7	8	28.7	8	28.7	—	—	8	28.7	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	3 044.0	...	144.0	...	144.0	...	82.8	...	61.2	...	...	...	...	2 900.0
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	78 552.2	178	820.0	168	740.7	...	...	168	740.7	10	79.4	...	...	77 732.2
Urban	183.6	29	182.8	28	176.3	...	...	28	176.3	1	6.5	...	...	.8
Inside urbanized area	31.3	7	30.5	7	30.5	...	...	7	30.5	—	—	...	...	.8
Central place	14.1	1	14.1	1	14.1	...	...	1	14.1	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	14.1	1	14.1	1	14.1	...	...	1	14.1	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	17.2	6	16.4	6	16.4	...	...	6	16.4	—	—	...	...	.8
Place of 2,500 or more	11.4	3	11.4	3	11.4	...	...	3	11.4	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	4.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	...	...	1	4.0	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	7.4	2	7.4	2	7.4	...	...	2	7.4	—	—	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500	5.0	3	5.0	3	5.0	...	...	3	5.0	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.2	...	...	1	3.2	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	1.8	2	1.8	2	1.8	...	...	2	1.8	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban .....	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.8
Outside urbanized area	152.3	22	152.3	21	145.8	...	...	21	145.8	1	6.5	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	34.4	1	34.4	1	34.4	...	...	1	34.4	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	36.1	3	36.1	3	36.1	...	...	3	36.1	—	—	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	12.1	3	12.1	3	12.1	...	...	3	12.1	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	69.7	15	69.7	14	63.2	...	...	14	63.2	1	6.5	...	...	...
Rural	78 368.6	149	637.2	140	564.3	...	...	140	564.3	9	72.9	...	...	77 731.4
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	181.5	42	181.5	39	149.0	...	...	39	149.0	3	32.6	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	15.3	6	15.3	6	15.3	...	...	6	15.3	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	78.6	17	78.6	16	73.4	...	...	16	73.4	1	5.2	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	87.6	19	87.6	17	60.3	...	...	17	60.3	2	27.4	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	378.8	107	378.8	101	338.4	...	...	101	338.4	6	40.3	...	...	...
Other rural	77 808.3	...	76.9	...	76.9	...	...	...	76.9	...	...	...	...	77 731.4

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	Total population	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Population	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	
THE STATE														
Total	1 722 850	255	1 601 932	228	1 319 496	4	378 241	224	941 255	27	282 436	—	—	120 918
In place	1 601 932	255	1 601 932	228	1 319 496	4	378 241	224	941 255	27	282 436	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	159 936	1	159 936	1	159 936	1	159 936	2	162 034	1	52 351	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	432 690	6	432 690	5	380 339	3	218 305	2	162 034	1	52 351	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	303 251	9	303 251	6	213 881	—	—	6	213 881	3	89 370	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	332 931	23	332 931	17	238 136	—	—	17	238 136	6	94 795	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	131 880	19	131 880	15	105 326	—	—	15	105 326	4	26 554	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	115 726	31	115 726	27	102 648	—	—	27	102 648	4	13 078	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	24 249	11	24 249	11	24 249	—	—	11	24 249	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	30 180	17	30 180	16	28 419	—	—	16	28 419	1	1 761	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	25 811	21	25 811	19	23 649	—	—	19	23 649	2	2 166	—	—	...
500 to 999	23 061	34	23 061	32	21 895	—	—	32	21 895	2	1 199	—	—	...
200 to 499	18 450	55	18 450	51	17 251	—	—	51	17 251	4	1 199	—	—	...
Less than 200	3 767	28	3 767	28	3 767	—	—	28	3 767	—	—	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	159 936	1	159 936	1	159 936	1	159 936	2	162 034	1	52 351	—	—	...
50,000 or more	592 626	7	592 626	6	540 275	4	378 241	2	162 034	1	52 351	—	—	...
25,000 or more	895 877	16	895 877	12	754 156	4	378 241	8	375 915	4	141 721	—	—	...
10,000 or more	1 228 808	39	1 228 808	29	992 292	4	378 241	25	614 051	10	236 516	—	—	...
5,000 or more	1 360 688	58	1 360 688	44	1 097 618	4	378 241	40	719 377	14	263 070	—	—	...
2,500 or more	1 476 414	89	1 476 414	71	1 200 266	4	378 241	67	822 025	18	276 148	—	—	...
2,000 or more	1 500 663	100	1 500 663	82	1 224 515	4	378 241	78	846 274	18	276 148	—	—	...
1,500 or more	1 530 843	117	1 530 843	98	1 252 934	4	378 241	94	874 693	19	277 909	—	—	...
1,000 or more	1 556 654	138	1 556 654	117	1 276 583	4	378 241	113	898 342	21	280 071	—	—	...
500 or more	1 579 715	172	1 579 715	149	1 298 478	4	378 241	145	920 237	23	281 237	—	—	...
200 or more	1 598 165	227	1 598 165	200	1 315 729	4	378 241	196	937 488	27	282 436	—	—	...
Not in place	120 918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 918
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 335 817	77	1 295 157	60	1 021 607	4	378 241	56	643 366	17	273 550	—	—	40 660
In place	1 295 157	77	1 295 157	60	1 021 607	4	378 241	56	643 366	17	273 550	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	159 936	1	159 936	1	159 936	1	159 936	2	162 034	1	52 351	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	432 690	6	432 690	5	380 339	3	218 305	2	162 034	1	52 351	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	241 987	7	241 987	4	152 617	—	—	4	152 617	3	89 370	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	289 957	20	289 957	14	195 162	—	—	14	195 162	6	94 795	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	105 365	15	105 365	11	78 811	—	—	11	78 811	4	26 554	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	50 847	14	50 847	11	40 367	—	—	11	40 367	3	10 480	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	9 000	4	9 000	4	9 000	—	—	4	9 000	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500 to 999	4 242	6	4 242	6	4 242	—	—	6	4 242	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 499	982	3	982	3	982	—	—	3	982	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200	151	1	151	1	151	—	—	1	151	—	—	—	—	...

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; housing units, however, are tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All housing units	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Housing units	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	
THE STATE														
Total	598 388	255	546 264	228	450 026	4	143 499	224	306 527	27	96 238	—	—	52 124
In place	546 264	255	546 264	228	450 026	4	143 499	224	306 527	27	96 238	—	—	...
Place of—														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	73 762	1	73 762	1	73 762	1	73 762	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	133 723	6	133 723	5	117 214	3	69 737	2	47 477	1	16 509	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	103 813	9	103 813	6	72 143	—	—	6	72 143	3	31 670	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	109 406	23	109 406	17	75 039	—	—	17	75 039	6	34 367	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	5,000 to 9,999	19	40 562	15	32 690	...	...	15	32 690	4	7 872	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	39 206	31	39 206	27	35 380	...	...	27	35 380	4	3 826	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	7 711	11	7 711	11	7 711	...	...	11	7 711	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	10 813	17	10 813	16	10 183	...	...	16	10 183	1	630	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	8 813	21	8 813	19	8 199	...	...	19	8 199	2	614	...	...	...
500 to 999	7 837	34	7 837	32	7 442	...	...	32	7 442	2	395	...	...	...
200 to 499	7 378	55	7 378	51	7 023	...	...	51	7 023	4	355	...	...	...
Less than 200	3 240	28	3 240	28	3 240	...	...	28	3 240	—	—	...	...	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of—														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	73 762	1	73 762	1	73 762	1	73 762	2	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	207 485	7	207 485	6	190 976	4	143 499	—	47 477	1	16 509	—	—	...
25,000 or more	311 298	16	311 298	12	263 119	4	143 499	8	119 620	4	48 179	—	—	...
10,000 or more	420 704	39	420 704	29	338 158	4	143 499	25	194 659	10	82 546	—	—	...
5,000 or more	461 266	58	461 266	44	370 848	4	143 499	40	227 349	14	90 418	—	—	...
2,500 or more	500 472	89	500 472	71	406 228	4	143 499	67	262 729	18	94 244	—	—	...
2,000 or more	508 183	100	508 183	82	413 939	4	143 499	78	270 440	18	94 244	—	—	...
1,500 or more	518 996	117	518 996	98	424 122	4	143 499	94	280 623	19	94 874	—	—	...
1,000 or more	527 809	138	527 809	117	432 321	4	143 499	113	288 822	21	95 488	—	—	...
500 or more	535 646	172	535 646	149	439 763	4	143 499	145	296 264	23	95 883	—	—	...
200 or more	543 024	227	543 024	200	446 786	4	143 499	196	303 287	27	96 238	—	—	...
Not in place	52 124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 124
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	443 787	77	430 946	60	337 550	4	143 499	56	194 051	17	93 396	—	—	12 841
In place	430 946	77	430 946	60	337 550	4	143 499	56	194 051	17	93 396	—	—	...
Place of—														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	73 762	1	73 762	1	73 762	1	73 762	2	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	133 723	6	133 723	5	117 214	3	69 737	—	47 477	1	16 509	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	80 607	7	80 607	4	48 937	—	—	4	48 937	3	31 670	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	94 656	20	94 656	14	60 289	—	—	14	60 289	6	34 367	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	30 663	15	30 663	11	22 791	...	...	11	22 791	4	7 872	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	13 467	14	13 467	11	10 489	...	...	11	10 489	3	2 978	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	2 538	4	2 538	4	2 538	...	...	4	2 538	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500 to 999	1 167	6	1 167	6	1 167	...	...	6	1 167	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	320	3	320	3	320	...	...	3	320	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	43	1	43	1	43	...	...	1	43	—	—	...	...	...

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place	
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place					
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area			
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area		
THE STATE															
Total	212 815.5	255	3 913.9	228	3 494.7	4	496.4	224	2 998.3	27	419.2	—	—	208	901.6
In place	3 913.9	255	3 913.9	228	3 494.7	4	496.4	224	2 998.3	27	419.2	—	—		
Place of —															
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999	282.4	1	282.4	1	282.4	1	282.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999	382.7	6	382.7	5	354.0	3	214.1	2	139.9	1	28.7	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 49,999	403.6	9	403.6	6	354.5	—	—	6	354.5	3	49.1	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 24,999	438.4	23	438.4	17	366.9	—	—	17	366.9	6	71.5	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 9,999	265.6	19	265.6	15	242.3	...	...	15	242.3	4	23.3	...	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	534.3	31	534.3	27	476.5	...	...	27	476.5	4	57.8	...	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	109.9	11	109.9	11	109.9	...	...	11	109.9	—	—	...	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	203.5	17	203.5	16	190.0	...	...	16	190.0	1	13.5	...	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	231.8	21	231.8	19	160.9	...	...	19	160.9	2	70.9	...	...	...	...
500 to 999	285.2	34	285.2	32	251.3	...	...	32	251.3	2	33.9	...	...	...	...
200 to 499	528.7	55	528.7	51	458.3	...	...	51	458.3	4	70.5	...	...	...	...
Less than 200	247.9	28	247.9	28	247.9	...	...	28	247.9	—	—	...	...	...	...
Cumulative summary:															
Place of —															
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	282.4	1	282.4	1	282.4	1	282.4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 or more	665.0	7	665.0	6	636.3	4	496.4	—	139.9	1	28.7	—	—	—	—
25,000 or more	1 068.6	16	1 068.6	12	990.8	4	496.4	8	494.4	4	77.8	—	—	—	—
10,000 or more	1 507.1	39	1 507.1	29	1 357.8	4	496.4	25	861.3	10	149.3	—	—	—	—
5,000 or more	1 772.6	58	1 772.6	44	1 600.0	4	496.4	40	1 103.6	14	172.6	—	—	—	—
2,500 or more	2 306.9	89	2 306.9	71	2 076.5	4	496.4	67	1 580.1	18	230.4	—	—	—	—
2,000 or more	2 416.8	100	2 416.8	82	2 186.4	4	496.4	78	1 690.0	18	230.4	—	—	—	—
1,500 or more	2 620.3	117	2 620.3	98	2 376.4	4	496.4	94	1 880.0	19	243.9	—	—	—	—
1,000 or more	2 852.1	138	2 852.1	117	2 537.3	4	496.4	113	2 040.9	21	314.8	—	—	—	—
500 or more	3 137.3	172	3 137.3	149	2 788.6	4	496.4	145	2 292.2	23	348.7	—	—	—	—
200 or more	3 666.1	227	3 666.1	200	3 246.9	4	496.4	196	2 750.4	27	419.2	—	—	—	—
Not in place	208 901.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	901.6
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA															
Total	9 365.2	77	1 790.1	60	1 576.4	4	496.4	56	1 080.0	17	213.6	—	—	7	575.1
In place	1 790.1	77	1 790.1	60	1 576.4	4	496.4	56	1 080.0	17	213.6	—	—		
Place of —															
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 249,999	282.4	1	282.4	1	282.4	1	282.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999	382.7	6	382.7	5	354.0	3	214.1	2	139.9	1	28.7	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 49,999	218.2	7	218.2	4	169.1	—	—	4	169.1	3	49.1	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 24,999	345.0	20	345.0	14	273.5	—	—	14	273.5	6	71.5	—	—	—	—
5,000 to 9,999	223.9	15	223.9	11	200.6	...	...	11	200.6	4	23.3	...	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	195.2	14	195.2	11	154.1	...	...	11	154.1	3	41.0	...	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	62.0	4	62.0	4	62.0	...	...	4	62.0	—	—	...	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...
500 to 999	49.8	6	49.8	6	49.8	...	...	6	49.8	—	—	...	...	...	...
200 to 499	20.3	3	20.3	3	20.3	...	...	3	20.3	—	—	...	...	...	...
Less than 200	10.8	1	10.8	1	10.8	...	...	1	10.8	—	—	...	...	...	...

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[Place partly outside a metropolitan area is counted where larger part of population is located; land area, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
THE STATE														
Total	82 168.1	255	1 511.2	228	1 349.3	4	191.7	224	1 157.7	27	161.9	—	—	80 657.0
In place	1 511.2	255	1 511.2	228	1 349.3	4	191.7	224	1 157.7	27	161.9	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	109.0	1	109.0	1	109.0	1	109.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	147.7	6	147.7	5	136.7	3	82.6	2	54.0	1	11.1	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	155.8	9	155.8	6	136.9	—	—	6	136.9	3	19.0	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	169.3	23	169.3	17	141.7	—	—	17	141.7	6	27.6	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	102.5	19	102.5	15	93.5	...	...	15	93.5	4	9.0	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	206.3	31	206.3	27	184.0	...	...	27	184.0	4	22.3	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	42.4	11	42.4	11	42.4	...	...	11	42.4	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	78.6	17	78.6	16	73.4	...	...	16	73.4	1	5.2	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	89.5	21	89.5	19	62.1	...	...	19	62.1	2	27.4	...	...	...
500 to 999	110.1	34	110.1	32	97.0	...	...	32	97.0	2	13.1	...	...	...
200 to 499	204.1	55	204.1	51	176.9	...	...	51	176.9	4	27.2	...	...	...
Less than 200	95.7	28	95.7	28	95.7	...	...	28	95.7	—	—	...	...	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	109.0	1	109.0	1	109.0	1	109.0	2	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	256.8	7	256.8	6	245.7	4	191.7	—	54.0	1	11.1	—	—	...
25,000 or more	412.6	16	412.6	12	382.6	4	191.7	8	190.9	4	30.0	—	—	...
10,000 or more	581.9	39	581.9	29	524.2	4	191.7	25	332.6	10	57.6	—	—	...
5,000 or more	684.4	58	684.4	44	617.8	4	191.7	40	426.1	14	66.6	—	—	...
2,500 or more	890.7	89	890.7	71	801.7	4	191.7	67	610.1	18	89.0	—	—	...
2,000 or more	933.1	100	933.1	82	844.2	4	191.7	78	652.5	18	89.0	—	—	...
1,500 or more	1 011.7	117	1 011.7	98	917.5	4	191.7	94	725.9	19	94.2	—	—	...
1,000 or more	1 101.2	138	1 101.2	117	979.7	4	191.7	113	788.0	21	121.5	—	—	...
500 or more	1 211.3	172	1 211.3	149	1 076.7	4	191.7	145	885.0	23	134.6	—	—	...
200 or more	1 415.5	227	1 415.5	200	1 253.6	4	191.7	196	1 061.9	27	161.9	—	—	...
Not in place	80 657.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 657.0
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	3 615.9	77	691.2	60	608.7	4	191.7	56	417.0	17	82.5	—	—	2 924.8
In place	691.2	77	691.2	60	608.7	4	191.7	56	417.0	17	82.5	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	109.0	1	109.0	1	109.0	1	109.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	147.7	6	147.7	5	136.7	3	82.6	2	54.0	1	11.1	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	84.2	7	84.2	4	65.3	—	—	4	65.3	3	19.0	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	133.2	20	133.2	14	105.6	—	—	14	105.6	6	27.6	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	86.4	15	86.4	11	77.4	...	...	11	77.4	4	9.0	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	75.3	14	75.3	11	59.5	...	...	11	59.5	3	15.8	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	24.0	4	24.0	4	24.0	...	...	4	24.0	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500 to 999	19.2	6	19.2	6	19.2	...	...	6	19.2	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	7.8	3	7.8	3	7.8	...	...	3	7.8	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	4.2	1	4.2	1	4.2	...	...	1	4.2	—	—	...	...	...

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

Metropolitan Area	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Provo--Orem, UT MSA															
The area	263 590	218 106	137 776	72 820	62 337	35 963	5 545.3	2 141.1	5 175.9	1 998.4	50.9	131.9	14.1	36.4	
In central city	154 396	r126 510	78 860	42 543	r36 112	19 579	152.0	58.7	146.5	56.6	1 053.9	2 727.8	290.4	751.6	
Orem city	67 561	52 399	25 729	17 965	14 826	6 530	46.5	17.9	46.5	17.9	1 452.9	3 774.4	386.3	1 003.6	
Provo city	86 835	r74 111	53 131	24 578	r21 286	13 049	105.6	40.8	100.0	38.6	868.4	2 249.6	245.8	636.7	
Not in central city	109 194	r91 596	58 916	30 277	r26 225	16 384	5 393.3	2 082.4	5 029.4	1 941.8	21.7	56.2	6.0	15.6	
Utah County	263 590	218 106	137 776	72 820	62 337	35 963	5 545.3	2 141.1	5 175.9	1 998.4	50.9	131.9	14.1	36.4	
Salt Lake City--Ogden, UT MSA															
The area	1 072 227	910 222	683 913	370 967	306 639	202 700	5 441.4	2 100.9	4 189.3	1 617.5	255.9	662.9	88.6	229.3	
In central city	223 845	r227 441	245 363	100 956	r98 506	89 356	353.3	136.4	349.9	135.1	639.7	1 656.9	288.5	747.3	
Ogden city	63 909	64 407	69 478	27 194	25 675	23 692	67.6	26.1	67.6	26.1	945.4	2 448.6	402.3	1 041.9	
Salt Lake City city	159 936	r163 034	175 885	73 762	r72 831	65 664	285.7	110.3	282.4	109.0	566.3	1 467.3	261.2	676.7	
Not in central city	848 382	r682 781	438 550	270 011	r208 133	113 344	5 088.2	1 964.5	3 839.4	1 482.4	221.0	572.3	70.3	182.1	
Davis County	187 941	146 540	99 028	55 777	41 566	24 223	1 641.1	633.6	788.6	304.5	238.3	617.2	70.7	183.2	
Salt Lake County	725 956	619 066	458 607	257 339	214 572	139 593	2 092.3	807.8	1 909.9	737.4	380.1	984.5	134.7	349.0	
Weber County	158 330	144 616	126 278	57 851	50 501	38 884	1 708.1	659.5	1 490.8	575.6	106.2	275.1	38.8	100.5	

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

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

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area	Urban						Rural					
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area			Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural	
		Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999					
POPULATION												
The State -----	1 722 850	1 499 081	1 319 551	410 781	908 770	179 530	82 534	96 996	223 769	71 244	43 749	108 776
Inside metropolitan area -----	1 335 817	1 299 614	1 269 150	378 019	891 131	30 464	11 272	19 192	36 203	4 670	3 846	27 687
In central city -----	378 241	378 019	378 019	378 019	378 019	---	---	---	222	---	---	222
Not in central city -----	957 576	921 595	891 131	---	891 131	30 464	11 272	19 192	35 981	4 670	3 846	27 465
1,000,000 or more -----	1 072 227	1 054 784	1 048 594	223 636	824 958	6 190	---	---	17 443	---	958	16 485
In central city -----	223 845	223 636	223 636	223 636	223 636	---	---	---	209	---	---	209
Not in central city -----	848 382	831 148	824 958	---	824 958	6 190	---	6 190	17 234	---	958	16 276
5,000,000 or more -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	1 072 227	1 054 784	1 048 594	223 636	824 958	6 190	---	6 190	17 443	---	958	16 485
In central city -----	223 845	223 636	223 636	223 636	223 636	---	---	---	209	---	---	209
Not in central city -----	848 382	831 148	824 958	---	824 958	6 190	---	6 190	17 234	---	958	16 276
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA -----	1 072 227	1 054 784	1 048 594	223 636	824 958	6 190	---	6 190	17 443	---	958	16 485
In central city -----	223 845	223 636	223 636	223 636	223 636	---	---	---	209	---	---	209
Not in central city -----	848 382	831 148	824 958	---	824 958	6 190	---	6 190	17 234	---	958	16 276
Less than 1,000,000 -----	263 590	244 830	220 556	154 383	66 173	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 760	4 670	2 888	11 202
In central city -----	154 396	154 383	154 383	154 383	154 383	---	---	---	13	---	---	13
Not in central city -----	109 194	90 447	66 173	---	66 173	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 747	4 670	2 888	11 189
500,000 to 999,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
250,000 to 499,999 -----	263 590	244 830	220 556	154 383	66 173	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 760	4 670	2 888	11 202
In central city -----	154 396	154 383	154 383	154 383	154 383	---	---	---	13	---	---	13
Not in central city -----	109 194	90 447	66 173	---	66 173	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 747	4 670	2 888	11 189
Provo-Orem, UT MSA -----	263 590	244 830	220 556	154 383	66 173	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 760	4 670	2 888	11 202
In central city -----	154 396	154 383	154 383	154 383	154 383	---	---	---	13	---	---	13
Not in central city -----	109 194	90 447	66 173	---	66 173	24 274	11 272	13 002	18 747	4 670	2 888	11 189
100,000 to 249,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Less than 100,000 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Outside metropolitan area -----	387 033	199 467	50 401	32 762	17 639	149 066	71 262	77 804	187 566	66 574	39 903	81 089
HOUSING UNITS												
The State -----	598 388	506 434	439 647	154 839	284 808	66 787	29 776	37 011	91 954	24 832	18 044	49 078
Inside metropolitan area -----	443 787	431 928	423 431	143 399	280 032	8 497	3 363	5 134	11 859	1 273	1 119	9 467
In central city -----	143 499	143 399	143 399	143 399	143 399	---	---	---	100	---	---	100
Not in central city -----	300 288	288 529	280 032	---	280 032	8 497	3 363	5 134	11 759	1 273	1 119	9 367
1,000,000 or more -----	370 967	364 655	362 972	100 862	262 110	1 683	---	1 683	6 312	---	364	5 948
In central city -----	100 956	100 862	100 862	100 862	100 862	---	---	---	94	---	---	94
Not in central city -----	270 011	263 793	262 110	---	262 110	1 683	---	1 683	6 218	---	364	5 854
5,000,000 or more -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	370 967	364 655	362 972	100 862	262 110	1 683	---	1 683	6 312	---	364	5 948
In central city -----	100 956	100 862	100 862	100 862	100 862	---	---	---	94	---	---	94
Not in central city -----	270 011	263 793	262 110	---	262 110	1 683	---	1 683	6 218	---	364	5 854
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA -----	370 967	364 655	362 972	100 862	262 110	1 683	---	1 683	6 312	---	364	5 948
In central city -----	100 956	100 862	100 862	100 862	100 862	---	---	---	94	---	---	94
Not in central city -----	270 011	263 793	262 110	---	262 110	1 683	---	1 683	6 218	---	364	5 854
Less than 1,000,000 -----	72 820	67 273	60 459	42 537	17 922	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 547	1 273	755	3 519
In central city -----	42 537	42 537	42 537	42 537	42 537	---	---	---	6	---	---	6
Not in central city -----	30 277	24 736	17 922	---	17 922	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 541	1 273	755	3 513
500,000 to 999,999 -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not in central city -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
250,000 to 499,999 -----	72 820	67 273	60 459	42 537	17 922	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 547	1 273	755	3 519
In central city -----	42 537	42 537	42 537	42 537	42 537	---	---	---	6	---	---	6
Not in central city -----	30 277	24 736	17 922	---	17 922	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 541	1 273	755	3 513
Provo-Orem, UT MSA -----	72 820	67 273	60 459	42 537	17 922	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 547	1 273	755	3 519
In central city -----	42 537	42 537	42 537	42 537	42 537	---	---	---	6	---	---	6
Not in central city -----	30 277	24 736	17 922	---	17 922	6 814	3 363	3 451	5 541	1 273	755	3 513

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

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

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area	Urban								Rural			
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area				Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
		Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999				
HOUSING UNITS—Con.												
Inside metropolitan area—Con.												
Less than 1,000,000—Con.												
100,000 to 249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	154 601	74 506	16 216	11 440	4 776	58 290	26 413	31 877	80 095	23 559	16 925	39 611
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS												
The State -----	212 815.5	1 876.9	1 393.0	318.5	1 074.5	483.9	202.1	281.7	210 938.6	475.9	1 055.3	209 407.4
Inside metropolitan area -----	9 365.2	1 401.2	1 311.9	281.9	1 030.0	89.4	19.7	69.7	7 964.0	5.8	74.3	7 883.9
In central city -----	496.4	281.9	281.9	281.9	—	—	—	—	214.5	—	—	214.5
Not in central city -----	8 868.8	1 119.4	1 030.0	—	1 030.0	89.4	19.7	69.7	7 749.4	5.8	74.3	7 669.4
1,000,000 or more -----	4 189.3	1 091.2	1 054.0	168.7	885.3	37.2	—	37.2	3 098.1	—	12.1	3 086.0
In central city -----	349.9	168.7	168.7	168.7	—	—	—	—	181.2	—	—	181.2
Not in central city -----	3 839.4	922.5	885.3	—	885.3	37.2	—	37.2	2 916.9	—	12.1	2 904.7
5,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	4 189.3	1 091.2	1 054.0	168.7	885.3	37.2	—	37.2	3 098.1	—	12.1	3 086.0
In central city -----	349.9	168.7	168.7	168.7	—	—	—	—	181.2	—	—	181.2
Not in central city -----	3 839.4	922.5	885.3	—	885.3	37.2	—	37.2	2 916.9	—	12.1	2 904.7
Salt Lake City—Ogden, UT MSA -----	4 189.3	1 091.2	1 054.0	168.7	885.3	37.2	—	37.2	3 098.1	—	12.1	3 086.0
In central city -----	349.9	168.7	168.7	168.7	—	—	—	—	181.2	—	—	181.2
Not in central city -----	3 839.4	922.5	885.3	—	885.3	37.2	—	37.2	2 916.9	—	12.1	2 904.7
Less than 1,000,000 -----	5 175.9	310.0	257.9	113.2	144.7	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 865.9	5.8	62.1	4 797.9
In central city -----	146.5	113.2	113.2	113.2	—	—	—	—	33.3	—	—	33.3
Not in central city -----	5 029.4	196.8	144.7	—	144.7	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 832.6	5.8	62.1	4 764.6
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 -----	5 175.9	310.0	257.9	113.2	144.7	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 865.9	5.8	62.1	4 797.9
In central city -----	146.5	113.2	113.2	113.2	—	—	—	—	33.3	—	—	33.3
Not in central city -----	5 029.4	196.8	144.7	—	144.7	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 832.6	5.8	62.1	4 764.6
Provo—Orem, UT MSA -----	5 175.9	310.0	257.9	113.2	144.7	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 865.9	5.8	62.1	4 797.9
In central city -----	146.5	113.2	113.2	113.2	—	—	—	—	33.3	—	—	33.3
Not in central city -----	5 029.4	196.8	144.7	—	144.7	52.2	19.7	32.5	4 832.6	5.8	62.1	4 764.6
100,000 to 249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	203 450.3	475.6	81.1	36.6	44.5	394.5	182.5	212.0	202 974.7	470.2	981.0	201 523.5
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State -----	82 168.1	724.7	537.8	123.0	414.9	186.8	78.0	108.8	81 443.5	183.8	407.4	80 852.3
Inside metropolitan area -----	3 615.9	541.0	506.5	108.8	397.7	34.5	7.6	26.9	3 074.9	2.2	28.7	3 044.0
In central city -----	191.7	108.8	108.8	108.8	—	—	—	—	82.8	—	—	82.8
Not in central city -----	3 424.2	432.2	397.7	—	397.7	34.5	7.6	26.9	2 992.1	2.2	28.7	2 961.2
1,000,000 or more -----	1 617.5	421.3	407.0	65.1	341.8	14.4	—	14.4	1 196.2	—	4.7	1 191.5
In central city -----	135.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	—	—	—	—	70.0	—	—	70.0
Not in central city -----	1 482.4	356.2	341.8	—	341.8	14.4	—	14.4	1 126.2	—	4.7	1 121.5
5,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	1 617.5	421.3	407.0	65.1	341.8	14.4	—	14.4	1 196.2	—	4.7	1 191.5
In central city -----	135.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	—	—	—	—	70.0	—	—	70.0
Not in central city -----	1 482.4	356.2	341.8	—	341.8	14.4	—	14.4	1 126.2	—	4.7	1 121.5
Salt Lake City—Ogden, UT MSA -----	1 617.5	421.3	407.0	65.1	341.8	14.4	—	14.4	1 196.2	—	4.7	1 191.5
In central city -----	135.1	65.1	65.1	65.1	—	—	—	—	70.0	—	—	70.0
Not in central city -----	1 482.4	356.2	341.8	—	341.8	14.4	—	14.4	1 126.2	—	4.7	1 121.5

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

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

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area	Urban						Rural					
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area			Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural	
		Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999					
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES—Con.												
Inside metropolitan area—Con.												
Less than 1,000,000 -----	1 998.4	119.7	99.6	43.7	55.9	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 878.7	2.2	24.0	1 852.5
In central city -----	56.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	—	—	—	—	12.9	—	—	12.9
Not in central city -----	1 941.8	76.0	55.9	—	55.9	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 865.9	2.2	24.0	1 839.6
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 -----	1 998.4	119.7	99.6	43.7	55.9	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 878.7	2.2	24.0	1 852.5
In central city -----	56.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	—	—	—	—	12.9	—	—	12.9
Not in central city -----	1 941.8	76.0	55.9	—	55.9	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 865.9	2.2	24.0	1 839.6
Provo-Orem, UT MSA -----	1 998.4	119.7	99.6	43.7	55.9	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 878.7	2.2	24.0	1 852.5
In central city -----	56.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	—	—	—	—	12.9	—	—	12.9
Not in central city -----	1 941.8	76.0	55.9	—	55.9	20.1	7.6	12.6	1 865.9	2.2	24.0	1 839.6
100,000 to 249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area -----	78 552.2	183.6	31.3	14.1	17.2	152.3	70.5	81.9	78 368.6	181.5	378.8	77 808.3

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
Logan, UT												
The area	50 401	16 216	82.5	31.9	81.1	31.3	621.5	1 610.3	200.0	518.1		
In central place	32 762	11 440	38.0	14.7	36.6	14.1	895.1	2 323.5	312.6	811.3		
Logan city†	32 762	11 440	38.0	14.7	36.6	14.1	895.1	2 323.5	312.6	811.3		
Urban fringe	17 639	4 776	44.5	17.2	44.5	17.2	396.4	1 025.5	107.3	277.7		
Cache County (pt.)†	50 401	16 216	82.5	31.9	81.1	31.3	621.5	1 610.3	200.0	518.1		
Logan division (pt.)	44 792	14 630	71.0	27.4	69.6	26.9	643.6	1 665.1	210.2	543.9		
Hyde Park city†	2 190	556	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	267.1	684.4	67.8	173.8		
Logan city (pt.)†	32 762	11 440	37.3	14.4	36.0	13.9	910.1	2 357.0	317.8	823.0		
Milville city	1 202	292	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	364.2	924.6	88.5	224.6		
North Logan city†	3 768	985	12.3	4.7	12.3	4.7	306.3	801.7	80.1	209.6		
Providence city†	3 344	897	6.9	2.7	6.9	2.7	484.6	1 238.5	130.0	332.2		
River Heights city†	1 274	392	1.4	.6	1.4	.6	910.0	2 123.3	280.0	653.3		
Smithfield division (pt.)	5 609	1 586	10.9	4.2	10.9	4.2	514.6	1 335.5	145.5	377.6		
Smithfield city†	5 566	1 577	10.3	4.0	10.3	4.0	540.4	1 391.5	153.1	394.3		
Wasatch division (pt.)	—	—	.6	.2	.6	.2	—	—	—	—		
Logan city (pt.)†	—	—	.6	.2	.6	.2	—	—	—	—		
Ogden, UT												
The area	259 147	86 924	396.4	153.0	395.9	152.9	654.6	1 694.9	219.6	568.5		
In central place	63 909	27 194	67.6	26.1	67.6	26.1	945.4	2 448.6	402.3	1 041.9		
Ogden city†	63 909	27 194	67.6	26.1	67.6	26.1	945.4	2 448.6	402.3	1 041.9		
Urban fringe	195 238	59 730	328.8	127.0	328.4	126.8	594.5	1 539.7	181.9	471.1		
Davis County (pt.)†	118 089	34 604	207.8	80.2	207.4	80.1	569.4	1 474.3	166.8	432.0		
North Davis division (pt.)	109 155	32 380	193.5	74.7	193.1	74.6	565.3	1 463.2	167.7	434.0		
Clearfield city†	21 435	6 516	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	1 110.6	2 858.0	337.6	868.8		
Clinton city	7 945	2 053	14.3	5.5	14.3	5.5	555.6	1 444.5	143.6	373.3		
Farmington city (pt.)†	121	26	.1	—	.1	—	1 210.0	—	260.0	—		
Fruit Heights city (pt.)†	3 894	1 000	5.3	2.1	5.3	2.1	734.7	1 854.3	188.7	476.2		
Kaysville city (pt.)†	13 951	3 841	24.3	9.4	24.3	9.4	574.1	1 484.1	158.1	408.6		
Layton city†	41 784	13 462	47.6	18.4	47.3	18.3	883.4	2 283.3	284.6	735.6		
South Weber city†	2 863	696	12.0	4.6	12.0	4.6	238.6	622.4	58.0	151.3		
Sunset city	5 128	1 773	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	1 314.9	3 418.7	454.6	1 182.0		
Syracuse city†	4 658	1 209	15.9	6.1	15.9	6.1	293.0	763.6	76.0	198.2		
West Point city	4 258	1 149	18.7	7.2	18.6	7.2	228.9	591.4	61.8	159.6		
South Davis division (pt.)	8 934	2 224	14.3	5.5	14.3	5.5	624.8	1 624.4	155.5	404.4		
Farmington city (pt.)†	8 907	2 217	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	654.9	1 712.9	163.0	426.3		
Fruit Heights city (pt.)†	6	1	.4	.2	.4	.2	15.0	30.0	2.5	5.0		
Kaysville city (pt.)†	10	2	.3	.1	.3	.1	33.3	100.0	6.7	20.0		
Weber County (pt.)†	141 058	52 320	188.6	72.8	188.5	72.8	748.3	1 937.6	277.6	718.7		
Ogden division (pt.)	138 332	51 470	170.2	65.7	170.1	65.7	813.2	2 105.5	302.6	783.4		
Farr West city (pt.)†	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—		
Harrisville city (pt.)†	2 774	740	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	414.0	1 066.9	110.4	284.6		
North Ogden city†	11 668	3 238	16.0	6.2	16.0	6.2	729.3	1 881.9	202.4	522.3		
Ogden city (pt.)†	63 853	27 173	66.5	25.7	66.5	25.7	960.2	2 484.6	408.6	1 057.3		
Pleasant View city†	3 603	1 146	17.4	6.7	17.4	6.7	207.1	537.8	65.9	171.0		
Riverdale city†	6 419	2 422	11.4	4.4	11.4	4.4	563.1	1 458.9	212.5	550.5		
Roy city†	24 603	7 935	17.5	6.8	17.5	6.8	1 405.9	3 618.1	453.4	1 166.9		
South Ogden city†	12 105	4 501	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	1 494.4	3 904.8	555.7	1 451.9		
Uintah town	760	248	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	316.7	844.4	103.3	275.6		
Washington Terrace city†	8 189	2 898	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	1 819.8	4 817.1	644.0	1 704.7		
Ogden Valley division (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ogden city (pt.)†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Weber Northwest division (pt.)	2 726	850	18.4	7.1	18.4	7.1	148.2	383.9	46.2	119.7		
Farr West city (pt.)†	2 178	701	13.6	5.2	13.6	5.2	160.1	418.8	51.5	134.8		
Harrisville city (pt.)†	230	55	.5	.2	.5	.2	460.0	1 150.0	110.0	275.0		
Ogden city (pt.)†	56	21	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	56.0	140.0	21.0	52.5		
Provo—Orem, UT												
The area	220 556	60 459	264.1	102.0	257.9	99.6	855.2	2 214.4	234.4	607.0		
In central place	154 383	42 537	118.7	45.8	113.2	43.7	1 363.8	3 532.8	375.8	973.4		
Orem city†	67 561	17 965	46.5	17.9	46.5	17.9	1 452.9	3 774.4	386.3	1 003.6		
Provo city (pt.)†	86 822	24 572	72.3	27.9	66.7	25.8	1 301.7	3 365.2	368.4	952.4		
Urban fringe	66 173	17 922	145.4	56.1	144.7	55.9	457.3	1 183.8	123.9	320.6		

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

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

Urbanized Area			Area measurements				Density				
			Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
	Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Provo—Orem, UT—Con.											
Utah County (pt.)†	220 556	60 459	264.1	102.0	257.9	99.6	855.2	2 214.4	234.4	607.0	
American Fork-Pleasant Grove division (pt.)	39 453	10 062	79.9	30.8	79.9	30.8	493.8	1 280.9	125.9	326.7	
American Fork city (pt.)†	15 036	4 075	14.7	5.7	14.7	5.7	1 022.9	2 637.9	277.2	714.9	
Cedar Hills town†	769	163	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	187.6	480.6	39.8	101.9	
Highland city†	5 002	1 015	17.2	6.6	17.2	6.6	290.8	757.9	59.0	153.8	
Lehi city (pt.)†	370	93	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	102.8	264.3	25.8	66.4	
Lindon city (pt.)†	3 815	900	18.2	7.0	18.2	7.0	209.6	545.0	49.5	128.6	
Orem city (pt.)†	8	7	.4	.2	.4	.2	20.0	40.0	17.5	35.0	
Pleasant Grove city†	13 476	3 549	17.8	6.9	17.8	6.9	757.1	1 953.0	199.4	514.3	
Provo city (pt.)†	—	—	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	—	—	—	—	
Lehi division (pt.)	8 869	2 496	16.0	6.2	15.5	6.0	572.2	1 478.2	161.0	416.0	
American Fork city (pt.)†	660	147	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	550.0	1 320.0	122.5	294.0	
Lehi city (pt.)†	8 105	2 328	11.1	4.3	11.1	4.3	730.2	1 884.9	209.7	541.4	
Lindon city (pt.)†	1	1	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.2	.3	.8	.3	.8	
Provo-Orem division (pt.)	154 448	42 555	119.8	46.2	114.2	44.1	1 352.4	3 502.2	372.6	965.0	
Lindon city (pt.)†	2	1	.6	.2	.6	.2	3.3	10.0	1.7	5.0	
Orem city (pt.)†	67 553	17 958	46.1	17.8	46.1	17.8	1 465.4	3 795.1	389.5	1 008.9	
Provo city (pt.)†	86 818	24 571	70.8	27.3	65.4	25.3	1 327.5	3 431.5	375.7	971.2	
Springville city (pt.)†	2	1	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	1.7	4.0	.8	2.0	
Spanish Fork-Payson division (pt.)	6	2	3.1	1.2	2.9	1.1	2.1	5.5	.7	1.8	
Provo city (pt.)†	4	1	.3	.1	.2	.1	20.0	40.0	5.0	10.0	
Springville city (pt.)†	2	1	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.0	.7	2.0	.4	1.0	
Springville-Mapleton division (pt.)	17 780	5 344	45.4	17.5	45.4	17.5	391.6	1 016.0	117.7	305.4	
Mapleton city†	3 572	921	23.9	9.2	23.9	9.2	149.5	388.3	38.5	100.1	
Springville city (pt.)†	13 946	4 359	21.1	8.1	21.1	8.1	660.9	1 721.7	206.6	538.1	
Salt Lake City, UT											
The area	789 447	276 048	658.3	254.2	658.1	254.1	1 199.6	3 106.8	419.5	1 086.4	
In central place	159 727	73 668	101.1	39.0	101.1	39.0	1 579.9	4 095.6	728.7	1 888.9	
Salt Lake City city (pt.)†	159 727	73 668	101.1	39.0	101.1	39.0	1 579.9	4 095.6	728.7	1 888.9	
Urban fringe	629 720	202 380	557.2	215.1	557.0	215.0	1 130.6	2 928.9	363.3	941.3	
Davis County (pt.)†	68 277	20 705	79.2	30.6	79.2	30.6	862.1	2 231.3	261.4	676.6	
South Davis division (pt.)	68 277	20 705	79.2	30.6	79.2	30.6	862.1	2 231.3	261.4	676.6	
Bountiful city†	36 659	11 488	27.6	10.7	27.6	10.7	1 328.2	3 426.1	416.2	1 073.6	
Centerville city†	11 500	3 088	15.9	6.2	15.9	6.2	723.3	1 854.8	194.2	498.1	
North Salt Lake city†	6 474	2 197	19.0	7.3	19.0	7.3	340.7	886.8	115.6	301.0	
Val Verda CDP	3 712	1 146	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	1 856.0	4 640.0	573.0	1 432.5	
West Bountiful city†	4 477	1 124	5.6	2.2	5.6	2.2	799.5	2 035.0	200.7	510.9	
Woods Cross city†	5 384	1 642	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	604.9	1 583.5	184.5	482.9	
Salt Lake County (pt.)†	721 170	255 343	579.1	223.6	578.9	223.5	1 245.8	3 226.7	441.1	1 142.5	
Bingham division (pt.)	5 602	1 456	6.5	2.5	6.5	2.5	861.8	2 240.8	224.0	582.4	
South Jordan city (pt.)†	1	1	.7	.3	.7	.3	5.7	13.3	1.4	3.3	
West Jordan city (pt.)†	5 565	1 448	5.8	2.2	5.8	2.2	959.5	2 529.5	249.7	658.2	
Cottonwood division (pt.)	3 471	1 083	10.1	3.9	10.0	3.9	347.1	890.0	108.3	277.7	
Cottonwood Heights CDP (pt.)	2 361	739	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	513.3	1 311.7	160.7	410.6	
Granite CDP (pt.)	967	299	3.5	1.3	3.5	1.3	276.3	743.8	85.4	230.0	
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP (pt.)†	143	45	1.9	.8	1.9	.8	75.3	178.8	23.7	56.3	
Sandy city (pt.)†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Emigration division (pt.)	7 573	2 590	11.6	4.5	11.6	4.5	652.8	1 682.9	223.3	575.6	
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP (pt.)†	160	40	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	57.1	145.5	14.3	36.4	
Mount Olympus CDP	7 413	2 550	8.8	3.4	8.8	3.4	842.4	2 180.3	289.8	750.0	
Magna division (pt.)	17 829	5 534	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	923.8	2 377.2	286.7	737.9	
Magna CDP	17 829	5 534	19.3	7.5	19.3	7.5	923.8	2 377.2	286.7	737.9	
Salt Lake City division (pt.)	686 695	244 680	531.6	205.3	531.4	205.2	1 292.2	3 346.5	460.4	1 192.4	
Bluffdale city (pt.)†	2 090	544	16.4	6.3	16.4	6.3	127.4	331.7	33.2	86.3	
Canyon Rim CDP	10 527	3 932	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	1 949.4	5 012.9	728.1	1 872.4	
Cottonwood Heights CDP (pt.)	26 405	8 362	12.9	5.0	12.9	5.0	2 046.9	5 281.0	648.2	1 672.4	
Cottonwood West CDP†	17 476	7 157	10.0	3.8	10.0	3.8	1 747.6	4 598.9	715.7	1 883.4	
Draper city (pt.)†	7 178	1 449	34.1	13.2	34.1	13.2	210.5	543.8	42.5	109.8	
East Millcreek CDP	21 184	7 418	11.5	4.5	11.5	4.5	1 842.1	4 707.6	645.0	1 648.0	
Granite CDP (pt.)	2 333	604	6.6	2.5	6.5	2.5	358.9	933.2	92.9	241.6	
Holladay-Cottonwood CDP (pt.)†	13 792	4 842	13.3	5.1	13.3	5.1	1 037.0	2 704.3	364.1	949.4	
Kearns CDP	28 374	8 039	12.6	4.9	12.6	4.9	2 251.9	5 790.6	638.0	1 640.6	
Little Cottonwood Creek Valley CDP	5 042	1 556	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	969.6	2 521.0	299.2	778.0	
Midvale city†	11 886	4 972	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	1 335.5	3 495.9	558.7	1 462.4	
Millcreek CDP†	32 230	14 530	19.0	7.3	19.0	7.3	1 696.3	4 415.1	764.7	1 990.4	
Murray city†	31 282	12 347	24.7	9.5	24.7	9.5	1 266.5	3 292.8	499.9	1 299.7	
Oquirrh CDP	7 593	1 967	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	1 133.3	2 920.4	293.6	756.5	
Riverton city†	11 261	2 832	21.1	8.1	21.1	8.1	533.7	1 390.2	134.2	349.6	
Salt Lake City city (pt.)†	159 727	73 668	101.1	39.0	101.1	39.0	1 579.9	4 095.6	728.7	1 888.9	
Sandy city (pt.)†	75 058	20 110	51.7	20.0	51.7	20.0	1 451.8	3 752.9	389.0	1 005.5	
South Jordan city (pt.)†	12 216	2 884	34.5	13.3	34.5	13.3	354.1	918.5	83.6	216.8	
South Salt Lake city†	10 129	4 984	11.6	4.5	11.6	4.5	873.2	2 250.9	429.7	1 107.6	
Taylorsville-Bennion CDP†	52 351	16 509	28.7	11.1	28.7	11.1	1 824.1	4 716.3	575.2	1 487.3	

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population Housing units		Area measurements				Density				
			Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
			Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Salt Lake City, UT—Con.											
Salt Lake County (pt.)†—Con.											
Salt Lake City division (pt.)—Con.											
Union CDP†-----	13 684	5 399	7.3	2.8	7.3	2.8	1 874.5	4 887.1	739.6	1 928.2	
West Jordan city (pt.)†-----	36 877	10 088	27.7	10.7	27.7	10.7	1 331.3	3 446.4	364.2	942.8	
West Valley City city (pt.)†-----	86 908	27 344	53.4	20.6	53.3	20.6	1 630.5	4 218.8	513.0	1 327.4	
White City CDP-----	6 506	1 799	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	2 502.3	6 506.0	691.9	1 799.0	

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

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

Size of Place Population Size Class of Urbanized Area Urbanized Area	Inside urbanized area							Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropolitan area	
	Total	In central place	Urban fringe				Other urban	Total	In central city	Not in central city		
			Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999						Place of less than 2,500
POPULATION												
The State -----	1 319 551	410 781	908 770	214 317	520 222	149 619	10 463	14 149	1 335 817	378 241	957 576	387 033
Inside urbanized area -----	1 319 551	410 781	908 770	214 317	520 222	149 619	10 463	14 149	1 269 150	378 019	891 131	50 401
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000,000 -----	1 319 551	410 781	908 770	214 317	520 222	149 619	10 463	14 149	1 269 150	378 019	891 131	50 401
500,000 to 999,999 -----	789 447	159 727	629 720	214 317	351 544	57 079	2 090	4 690	789 447	159 727	629 720	-
Salt Lake City, UT -----	789 447	159 727	629 720	214 317	351 544	57 079	2 090	4 690	789 447	159 727	629 720	-
250,000 to 499,999 -----	259 147	63 909	195 238	-	125 556	58 995	2 938	7 749	259 147	63 909	195 238	-
Ogden, UT -----	259 147	63 909	195 238	-	125 556	58 995	2 938	7 749	259 147	63 909	195 238	-
100,000 to 249,999 -----	220 556	154 383	66 173	-	43 122	20 867	769	1 415	220 556	154 383	66 173	-
Provo-Orem, UT -----	220 556	154 383	66 173	-	43 122	20 867	769	1 415	220 556	154 383	66 173	-
Less than 100,000 -----	50 401	32 762	17 639	-	-	12 678	4 666	295	50 401	-	-	50 401
Logan, UT -----	50 401	32 762	17 639	-	-	12 678	4 666	295	-	-	-	50 401
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 667	222	66 445	336 632
HOUSING UNITS												
The State -----	439 647	154 839	284 808	63 963	171 796	42 436	2 896	3 717	443 787	143 499	300 288	154 601
Inside urbanized area -----	439 647	154 839	284 808	63 963	171 796	42 436	2 896	3 717	423 431	143 399	280 032	16 216
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000,000 -----	439 647	154 839	284 808	63 963	171 796	42 436	2 896	3 717	423 431	143 399	280 032	16 216
500,000 to 999,999 -----	276 048	73 668	202 380	63 963	120 169	16 333	544	1 371	276 048	73 668	202 380	-
Salt Lake City, UT -----	276 048	73 668	202 380	63 963	120 169	16 333	544	1 371	276 048	73 668	202 380	-
250,000 to 499,999 -----	86 924	27 194	59 730	-	39 495	17 385	949	1 901	86 924	27 194	59 730	-
Ogden, UT -----	86 924	27 194	59 730	-	39 495	17 385	949	1 901	86 924	27 194	59 730	-
100,000 to 249,999 -----	60 459	42 537	17 922	-	12 132	5 259	163	368	60 459	42 537	17 922	-
Provo-Orem, UT -----	60 459	42 537	17 922	-	12 132	5 259	163	368	60 459	42 537	17 922	-
Less than 100,000 -----	16 216	11 440	4 776	-	-	3 459	1 240	77	16 216	-	-	16 216
Logan, UT -----	16 216	11 440	4 776	-	-	3 459	1 240	77	-	-	-	16 216
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 356	100	20 256	138 385
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS												
The State -----	1 393.0	318.5	1 074.5	133.7	490.4	334.4	49.7	66.3	9 365.2	496.4	8 868.8	203 450.3
Inside urbanized area -----	1 393.0	318.5	1 074.5	133.7	490.4	334.4	49.7	66.3	1 311.9	281.9	1 030.0	81.1
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000,000 -----	1 393.0	318.5	1 074.5	133.7	490.4	334.4	49.7	66.3	1 311.9	281.9	1 030.0	81.1
500,000 to 999,999 -----	658.1	101.1	557.0	133.7	299.0	102.9	16.4	5.0	658.1	101.1	557.0	-
Salt Lake City, UT -----	658.1	101.1	557.0	133.7	299.0	102.9	16.4	5.0	658.1	101.1	557.0	-
250,000 to 499,999 -----	395.9	67.6	328.4	-	132.8	124.5	16.2	54.9	395.9	67.6	328.4	-
Ogden, UT -----	395.9	67.6	328.4	-	132.8	124.5	16.2	54.9	395.9	67.6	328.4	-
100,000 to 249,999 -----	257.9	113.2	144.7	-	58.7	77.6	4.1	4.2	257.9	113.2	144.7	-
Provo-Orem, UT -----	257.9	113.2	144.7	-	58.7	77.6	4.1	4.2	257.9	113.2	144.7	-
Less than 100,000 -----	81.1	36.6	44.5	-	-	29.4	13.0	2.1	-	-	-	81.1
Logan, UT -----	81.1	36.6	44.5	-	-	29.4	13.0	2.1	-	-	-	81.1
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 053.3	214.5	7 838.8	203 369.2
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State -----	537.8	123.0	414.9	51.6	189.4	129.1	19.2	25.6	3 615.9	191.7	3 424.2	78 552.2
Inside urbanized area -----	537.8	123.0	414.9	51.6	189.4	129.1	19.2	25.6	506.5	108.8	397.7	31.3
1,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1,000,000 -----	537.8	123.0	414.9	51.6	189.4	129.1	19.2	25.6	506.5	108.8	397.7	31.3
500,000 to 999,999 -----	254.1	39.0	215.0	51.6	115.4	39.7	6.3	1.9	254.1	39.0	215.0	-
Salt Lake City, UT -----	254.1	39.0	215.0	51.6	115.4	39.7	6.3	1.9	254.1	39.0	215.0	-
250,000 to 499,999 -----	152.9	26.1	126.8	-	51.3	48.1	6.3	21.2	152.9	26.1	126.8	-
Ogden, UT -----	152.9	26.1	126.8	-	51.3	48.1	6.3	21.2	152.9	26.1	126.8	-
100,000 to 249,999 -----	99.6	43.7	55.9	-	22.7	30.0	1.6	1.6	99.6	43.7	55.9	-
Provo-Orem, UT -----	99.6	43.7	55.9	-	22.7	30.0	1.6	1.6	99.6	43.7	55.9	-
Less than 100,000 -----	31.3	14.1	17.2	-	-	11.4	5.0	.8	-	-	-	31.3
Logan, UT -----	31.3	14.1	17.2	-	-	11.4	5.0	.8	-	-	-	31.3
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 109.4	82.8	3 026.6	78 520.9

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District (See County Subdivision)	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See County)	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) (See County)	
Census Block (See Block)	
Census Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place)	
Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City (See Metropolitan Area)	
Central Place (See Urbanized Area)	
City (See Place)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City (See Place)	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels (See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)	
Election District (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Extended City (See Urban and Rural)	
Farm (See Urban and Rural)	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See Geographic Code)	
Geographic Block Group (See Block Group)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore (See County Subdivision)	
Grant (See County Subdivision)	
Guam (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Hierarchical Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place (See Place)	
Independent City (See County)	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	
Land Area (See Area Measurement)	

Latitude (See Internal Point)	
Longitude (See Internal Point)	
Magisterial District (See County Subdivision)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Northern Mariana Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Parish (Louisiana) (See County)	
Parish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision)	
Place	A-9
Plantation (See County Subdivision)	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Purchase (See County Subdivision)	
Region (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Rural (See Urban and Rural)	
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State)	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District (See County Subdivision)	
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group)	
TIGER	A-11
Town (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Township (See County Subdivision)	
Tract (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See County Subdivision)	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village (See Place)	
Virgin Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area (See Area Measurement)	
ZIP Code ®	A-13

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

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

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

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

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

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

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

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

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

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

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

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

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

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

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

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

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

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

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

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

BLOCK

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

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

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

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

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

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

Tabulation Block Group

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

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

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region**Mountain Division:**

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

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

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

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

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

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

Census Tract

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

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

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

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

COUNTY

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

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

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

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

Census Subarea (Alaska)

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

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

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

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

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

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

```

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

Inventory Presentation

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

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
 County "A"
 County "B"
 County "C"
 Place "X"
 Place "Y"
 Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL POINT

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

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Central City

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

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

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

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

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

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

PLACE

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

Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

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

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

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

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incorporated Place

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

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

STATE

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

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

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

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

TIGER

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

UNITED STATES

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Extended City

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

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

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

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

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

Urbanized Area Central Place

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

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

Urbanized Area Title and Code

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

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

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

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

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

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

ZIP CODE®

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

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-1
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-1
Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Living Quarters	B-1
Occupied Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
DERIVED MEASURES	B-2
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-2

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED MEASURES

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

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

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

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-1
Sources of Error	C-1

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as the 1990 decennial census, human- and machine-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

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

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

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

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

to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors, and the USPS conducted a final review.

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

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

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

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

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

Enumeration Rules

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

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

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

Residence Rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

Enumeration of Housing Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Followup

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

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

Special Enumeration Procedures

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

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

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

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-5
What the census is about	5
Why the census asks certain questions	5

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-3

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 0
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Your Answers Are Confidential

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

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

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

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.
- H2.** Fill only one circle.
Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.
Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.
A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.
- H3.** Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4.** Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.
Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.
Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.
- H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home; include only land which you own or rent.
- b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6.** If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

- H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.
If rent is paid: Multiply rent by: If rent is paid: Divide rent by:
By the day 30 4 times a year 3
By the week 4 2 times a year 6
Every other week 2 Once a year 12
- b.** Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

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

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

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

How long have we been taking the census?

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

How are you being counted?

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

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

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

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

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

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

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



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

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

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

How to get started--and get help.

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

Please answer and return your form promptly.

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

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

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

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

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-1

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

Page 1

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

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

Include

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

Do NOT include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	1 8 0 0 9 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H7b FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?
 Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

 No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?
 Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

 No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.
 A mobile home or trailer
 A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building with 2 apartments
 A building with 3 or 4 apartments
 A building with 5 to 9 apartments
 A building with 10 to 19 apartments
 A building with 20 to 49 apartments
 A building with 50 or more apartments
 Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.
 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —
 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)?
 Rented for cash rent?
 Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?
 Yes No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?
 Yes No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?
 Less than \$10,000 \$70,000 to \$74,999
 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999
 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999
 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999
 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999
 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$150,000 to \$174,999
 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$175,000 to \$199,999
 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999
 \$50,000 to \$54,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999
 \$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999
 \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999
 \$65,000 to \$69,999 \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?
 Less than \$80 \$375 to \$399
 \$80 to \$99 \$400 to \$424
 \$100 to \$124 \$425 to \$449
 \$125 to \$149 \$450 to \$474
 \$150 to \$174 \$475 to \$499
 \$175 to \$199 \$500 to \$524
 \$200 to \$224 \$525 to \$549
 \$225 to \$249 \$550 to \$599
 \$250 to \$274 \$600 to \$649
 \$275 to \$299 \$650 to \$699
 \$300 to \$324 \$700 to \$749
 \$325 to \$349 \$750 to \$999
 \$350 to \$374 \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?
 Yes No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	Occupied	Vacant			
	<input type="checkbox"/> First form	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2		
	C1. Vacancy status		<input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6		
	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent	<input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24		
	<input type="checkbox"/> For sale only	<input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?		<input type="checkbox"/> LR		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> TC		
			<input type="checkbox"/> QA		
			<input type="checkbox"/> JIC 1		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P/F		
			<input type="checkbox"/> RE		
			<input type="checkbox"/> I/T		
			<input type="checkbox"/> MV		
			<input type="checkbox"/> ED		
			<input type="checkbox"/> EN		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P0		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P3		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P6		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P1		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P4		
			<input type="checkbox"/> IA		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P2		
			<input type="checkbox"/> P5		
			<input type="checkbox"/> SM		
			F. Cov.		
			<input type="checkbox"/> 1b		
			<input type="checkbox"/> 1a		
			<input type="checkbox"/> 7		
			<input type="checkbox"/> H1		

Please make sure you have . . .

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

Also . . .

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

Name		Date	
Telephone number →	Area code	Number	<input type="radio"/> Day <input type="radio"/> Night

Then . . .

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

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

Thank you very much.

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

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

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

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

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

DATA PRODUCTS

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

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

Printed Reports

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

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

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

Computer Tape Files

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

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

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

Here are some important features of STF's:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microfiche

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

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

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

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

Online Information Systems

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

Custom Data Products

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

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

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

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

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

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

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

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the

features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

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

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

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

REFERENCE MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

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

Regional Office Contacts—

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

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

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

Other Sources of Products and Services

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

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

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

Economic Censuses and Surveys

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

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

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

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

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

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

Foreign Trade Statistics

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

Other Statistical Activities

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

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

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
 Sex
 Race
 Age
 Marital status
 Hispanic origin

Housing

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

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
 Education—enrollment and attainment
 Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
 Ancestry
 Language spoken at home
 Migration (residence in 1985)
 Disability
 Fertility
 Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
 Labor force
 Occupation, industry, and class of worker
 Place of work and journey to work
 Work experience in 1989
 Income in 1989
 Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
 Number of bedrooms
 Plumbing and kitchen facilities
 Telephone in unit
 Vehicles available
 Heating fuel
 Source of water and method of sewage disposal
 Year structure built
 Condominium status
 Farm residence
 Shelter costs, including utilities

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

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

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

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

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

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

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

Maps are not available.