U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1990 CPH-2-3

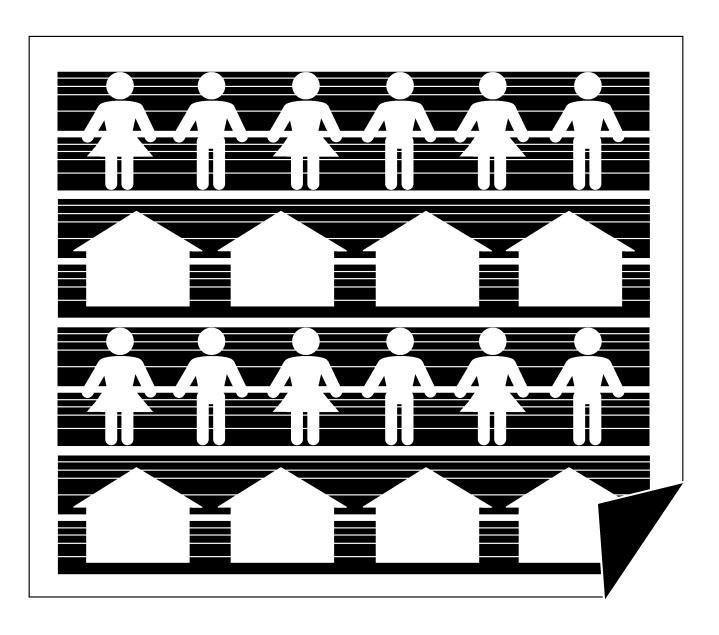
CENSUS'90



1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Unit Counts

Alaska



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

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1990 CPH-2-3

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Unit Counts

Alaska



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

^{...} Not applicable

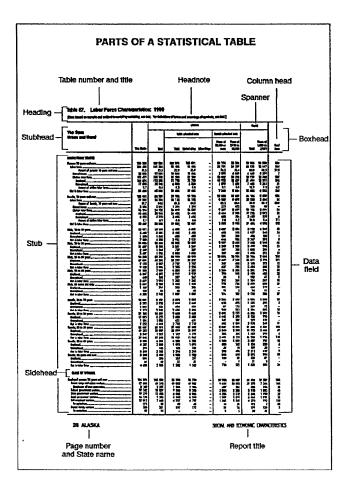
¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

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

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

^{...} Not applicable.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE II–1

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

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census 4product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

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

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

ALASKA

User Note 1

The Census Bureau has identified problems for the following county subdivision outline maps: map section 1, and inset E. 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 301-7634794).

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

Alaska was acquired by purchase from Russia in 1867 and was organized as a Territory in 1912. In 1959, Alaska was admitted to the Union as the forty-ninth State.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The entities that serve as the statistical equivalents of counties in this State are the organized boroughs and "census areas"; the latter were developed for general statistical purposes by the State and the Bureau of the Census. The county subdivisions are statistical entities called census subareas (CSA's). Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) replace the Alaska Native villages (ANV's) reported in 1980; their boundaries, as established for statistical purposes by the Census Bureau in collaboration with the Alaska Native Regional Corporations and knowledgeable officials, delineate local tribal communities and governments. 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.

Boroughs, Census Areas, Census Subareas, Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas, and Places

Aleutians East Borough—Created from part of Aleutian Islands Census Area and Dillingham Census Area; populated portion from Aleutian Islands Census Area (1987; 1,643 and 472); coextensive Aleutians East CSA was designated simultaneously. *Name change:* Belkofski ANVSA previously shown as Belkofsky ANV. *Incorporated:* Cold Bay city (1982; 192 and 49). *Deleted CDP:* Cold Bay (incorporated).

Aleutians West Census Area—Balance of Aleutian Islands Census Area that did not become part of Aleutians East Borough (1990; 6,125 and 1,232); coextensive Aleutians West CSA was designated simultaneously. *Incorporated:* Atka city (1988; 93 and 22); St. George city (1983; 158 and 52). *Annexations:* St. Paul city, Unalaska city. *Deleted CDP's:* Atka, St. George (both incorporated); Attu, Shemya Station. *Deleted ANV's:* Pauloff Harbor, Unga.

Bethel Census Area—Area added from Dillingham Census Area. *Name changes:* Nunapitchuk city previously part of Akolmiut city; Chuathbaluk ANVSA previously Russian

USER NOTES III-1

Mission (Kuskokwim) ANV. *Incorporated:* Kasigluk city from the part of Akolmiut city not renamed Nunapitchuk city (1982; 342 and 70); balance of Akolmiut city became Nunapitchuk city (299 and 71). *Detachments:* Nunapitchuk city. *Deleted CDP's:* Cape Newenham, Sparrevohn Station.

Dillingham Census Area—*Detachments:* Unpopulated area transferred to Aleutians East and Kodiak Island Boroughs and Bethel Census Area; part became Lake and Peninsula Borough (remaining counts: 3,232 and 1,201). *Annexations:* Dillingham city, Togiak city. *Deleted CDP:* Portage Creek.

Fairbanks North Star Borough—Eielson Reservation added to the borough in 1983; incorrectly shown as part of the borough in 1980 rather than as a separate census area. *Annexations:* Fairbanks city, North Pole city. *Deleted CDP's:* Big Horn, Murphy Dome.

Haines Borough—*Annexations:* Haines city.

Kenai Peninsula Borough—*Name change:* Nikiski CDP previously Nikishka CDP. *Annexations:* Homer city, Soldotna city. *Deleted CDP:* Portlock.

Ketchikan Gateway Borough—*Annexations:* Ketchikan city. *Deleted CDP's*: Clover Pass, Herring Cove, Ketchikan East, Mountain Point, North Tongass Highway, Pennock Island, Saxman East.

Kodiak Island Borough—Kodiak Coast Guard Station added to the borough in 1982; incorrectly shown as part of the borough in 1980 rather than as a separate census area; also added area from Dillingham Census Area. *Annexations:* Kodiak city, Port Lions city. *Deleted ANV's:* Afognak, Kaguyak, Uyak, Woody Island.

Lake and Peninsula Borough—Created from part of Dillingham Census Area (1989; 1,384 and 751); coextensive Lake and Peninsula CSA was designated simultaneously. *Incorporated:* Chignik city (1983; 178 and 58). *Deleted CDP:* Chignik (incorporated).

Matanuska-Susitna Borough—*Name change:* Butte CDP previously Bodenburg Butte CDP. *Annexations:* Houston city, Palmer city, Wasilla city. *Deleted CDP:* Montana.

Nome Census Area—Annexations: Nome city. *Deleted CDP*: Perkinsville.

North Slope Borough—*Detachment*: Unpopulated area transferred to Northwest Arctic Borough. *Incorporated*: Atqasuk city (1982; 107 and 24). *Deleted CDP's*: Atkasook (incorporated as Atqasuk city), Cape Lisburne.

Northwest Arctic Borough—Created from Kobuk Census Area and part of North Slope Borough; populated portion from Kobuk Census Area (1982; 4,831 and 1,486); coextensive Northwest Arctic CSA was designated simultaneously.

Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area—New CSA: Metlakatla Indian Community, designated from part of Outer Ketchikan CSA. Name change: Whale Pass CDP previously North Whale Pass CDP. Annexations: Klawock city. Incorporated: Coffman Cove city (1989; 200 and 73); Thorne Bay city (1982; 377 and 114). Deleted CDP's: Coffman Cove, Thorne Bay (both incorporated); Cape Pole.

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area—*Annexations:* Angoon city, Hoonah city, Pelican city, Skagway city.

Southeast Fairbanks Census Area—Deleted CDP: Chicken.

Valdez-Cordova Census Area—*Deleted CDP's:* Lower Tonsina, Tazlina.

Wade Hampton Census Area—Name changes: Marshall city previously Fortuna Ledge city; Sheldon Point ANVSA previously shown as Sheldon's Point ANV; Russian Mission ANVSA previously shown as Russian Mission (Yukon) ANV. *Annexations:* Mountain Village city, St. Mary's city.

Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area—*Annexations:* Kake city.

Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area—*Incorporated:* Bettles city from part of Evansville CDP (1985; 49 and 18). *Annexations:* Galena city. *Deleted CDP's:* Campion Station, Dunbar, Indian Mountain, Suntrana, Tatalina Station, Telida, Usibelli Mine.

III-2 USER NOTES

Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990

Otata		The State			Urba	an			Rural		Percent of total popula- tion		
State Urban and Rural		Change from p census	receding	Number of places of		Change from processus			Change from p				
	Total population	Population	Percent	2,500 or more	Population	Population	Percent	Population	Population	Percent	Urban	Rural	
Current urban definition:													
1990 (Apr. 1)	550 043	148 192	36.9	24	371 235	112 668	43.6	178 808	35 524	24.8	67.5	32.5	
1980 (Apr. 1)	401 851	99 268	32.8	13	258 567	87 537	51.2	143 284	13 932	10.8	64.3	35.7	
1970 (Apr. 1) 1960 (Apr. 1)	302 583 226 167	76 416 97 524	33.8 75.8	15	171 030 85 767	85 263 51 505	99.4 150.3	129 352 140 400	-11 048 46 019	-7.9 48.8	56.9 37.9	43.1 62.1	
1950 (Apr. 1)	128 643	56 119	77.4	6	34 262	31 303	130.3	94 381	40 019	40.0	26.6	73.4	
Previous urban definition:		00 1.0			0. 202	•••	•••	0.00.		•••	20.0		
1960 (Apr. 1)	226 167	97 524	75.8	7	85 767	51 505	150.3	140 400	46 019	48.8	37.9	62.1	
1950 (Apr. 1)	128 643	56 119	77.4	6	34 262	16 888	97.2	94 381	39 231	71.1	26.6	73.4	
1939 (Oct. 1) 1929 (Oct. 1)	72 524 59 278	13 246 4 242	22.3 7.7	4	17 374 7 839	9 535 4 781	121.6 156.3	55 150 51 439	3 711 -539	7.2 –1.0	24.0 13.2	76.0 86.8	
1929 (Oct. 1)	55 036	-9 320	-14.5	1 1	3 058	-3 083	-50.2	51 439	-6 237	-10.7	5.6	94.4	
1910	64 356	764	1.2	اٰ	6 141	-9 464	-60.6	58 215	10 228	21.3	9.5	90.5	
1900	63 592	31 540	98.4	2	15 605	15 605		47 987	15 935	49.7	24.5	75.5	
1890	32 052	-1 374	-4.1	-	-	_	-	32 052	-1 374	-4.1	-	100.0	
1880	33 426			_	-		•••	33 426		•••	-	100.0	

Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990

		The State			Urban			Rural		Percent of total housing units		
State Urban and Rural		Change from prece	ding census		Change from prece	ding census		Change from p census				
	Total housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Urban	Rural	
Current urban definition: 1990 (Apr. 1)	232 608 162 825 90 827 67 193 33 072	69 783 71 998 23 634 34 121	42.9 79.3 35.2 103.2	149 076 101 434 43 620 29 117 11 198	47 642 57 814 14 503 17 919	47.0 132.5 49.8 160.0	83 532 61 391 47 109 38 076 21 874	22 141 14 282 9 033 16 202	36.1 30.3 23.7 74.1	64.1 62.3 48.1 43.3 33.9	35.9 37.7 51.9 56.7 66.1	

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

State			Populatio	n					Housing un	its		
Borough and Census Area	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940
The State	550 043	401 851	302 583	226 167	128 643	72 524	232 608	162 825	90 827	67 193	33 072	22 414
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA												
Aleutians East Borough Aleutians West Census Area Anchorage Borough Bethel Census Area Bristol Bay Borough Dillingham Census Area Fairbanks North Star Borough Juneau Borough Juneau Borough Kenai Peninsula Borough	2 464 9 478 226 338 13 656 1 410 4 012 77 720 2 117 26 751 40 802	174 431 10 999 1 094 4 616 53 983 1 680 19 528 25 282	126 385 1 147 45 864 13 556				693 2 051 94 153 4 362 596 1 699 31 823 1 112 10 638 19 364	70 363 3 297 369 1 952 22 708 743 7 656 11 740	37 670 214 12 520 4 529 			- - - - - - - -
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Kodiak Island Borough Lake and Peninsula Borough Matanuska-Susitna Borough Nome Census Area North Slope Borough Northwest Arctic Borough Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Sitka Borough Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	13 828 13 309 1 668 39 683 8 288 5 979 6 113 6 278 8 588 4 385	11 316 9 939 17 816 6 537 4 199 3 822 7 803 3 478	10 041 9 409 6 509 5 749 	6 091 		 	5 463 4 885 991 20 953 3 684 2 153 1 998 2 543 3 222 2 102	4 431 3 557 10 098 2 608 1 158 1 385 2 694 1 553	3 265 2 539 4 221 1 700 	1 405 		- - - - - - - -
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Valdez-Cordova Census Area Wade Hampton Census Area Wangell-Petersburg Census Area Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5 913 9 952 5 791 7 042 8 478	5 676 8 348 4 665 6 167 7 873	 3 917 	 3 128 	 	 	3 149 5 196 1 882 3 005 4 899	2 450 4 145 1 173 2 363 3 192	 690 	 568 	 	

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

	Land ar	rea .		Population			Housing units			Percent	change	
State Borough and Census Area									Populat	ion	Housing	units
	Square kilometers	Square miles	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1970 to 198
The State	1 477 267.5	570 373.6	550 043	.4	1.0	232 608	.2	.4	36.9	32.8	42.9	79.
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA												
Aleutians East Borough Aleutians West Census Area Anchorage Borough Bethel Census Area Bristol Bay Borough Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol Bristol	18 090.5 11 401.5 4 396.9 106 416.4 1 344.8 47 829.3 19 068.7 6 104.6 6 717.3 41 644.4	6 984.8 4 402.1 1 697.6 41 087.4 519.2 18 466.9 7 362.4 2 357.0 2 593.6 16 078.9	2 464 9 478 226 338 13 656 1 410 4 012 77 720 2 117 26 751 40 802	.1 .8 51.5 .1 1.0 .1 4.1 .3 4.0	.4 2.2 133.3 .3 2.7 .2 10.6 .9 10.3 2.5	693 2 051 94 153 4 362 596 1 691 31 823 1 112 10 638 19 364	21.4 - .4 - 1.7 .2 1.6 .5	.1 .5 55.5 .1 1.1 .1 4.3 .5 4.1	29.8 24.2 28.9 -13.0 44.0 26.0 37.0 61.4	38.0 -4.5 17.7 44.1	- 33.8 32.3 61.5 -13.3 40.1 49.7 38.9 64.9	86. 72. 81. 69.
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Codiak Island Borough Aake and Peninsula Borough Matanuska-Susitna Borough Vorne Census Area Vorth Slope Borough Vorth Slope Borough Vorth Worst Arctic Borough Vorthwest Arctic Borough Virince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Sikta Borough Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	3 158.9 16 738.1 61 207.7 63 956.5 59 602.5 227 558.7 92 883.8 18 970.4 7 463.0 33 360.8	1 219.6 6 462.6 23 632.3 24 693.6 23 012.6 87 860.5 35 862.5 7 324.5 2 881.5 12 880.6	13 828 13 309 1 668 39 683 8 288 5 979 6 113 6 278 8 588 4 385	4.4 .8 - .6 .1 .1 .3 1.2	11.3 2.1 .1 1.6 .4 .1 .2 .9 3.0 .3	5 463 4 885 991 20 953 3 684 2 153 1 998 2 543 3 222 2 102	1.7 .3 .3 .1 - .1 .4 .1	4.5 .8 - .8 .2 - .1 .3 3.1.1 .2	22.2 33.9 - 122.7 26.8 42.4 - 64.3 10.1 26.1	12.7 5.6 — 173.7 13.7 — — — —	23.3 37.3 - 107.5 41.3 85.9 - 83.6 19.6 35.4	35. 40. 139. 53.
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Valdez-Cordova Census Area Vade Hampton Census Area Vrangell-Petersburg Census Area Vukon-Koyukuk Census Area	67 324.7 95 688.5 44 351.4 15 044.1 406 944.1	25 994.1 36 945.4 17 124.1 5 808.5 157 121.3	5 913 9 952 5 791 7 042 8 478	.1 .1 .1 .5	.2 .3 .3 1.2	3 149 5 196 1 882 3 005 4 899	- .1 - .2	.1 .1 .1 .5	4.2 19.2 24.1 14.2 7.7	- 19.1 -	28.5 25.4 60.4 27.2 53.5	70.

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

				Urban					Rural			Percent	of total popu	lation	Percent ch 1980 to	
State				Outs	ide urbanized are	a			In place			Urb	oan			
Borough and Census Area	Total population	Total urban population	Inside urbanized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural population	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urbanized area	Rural	Urban	Rural
The State	550 043	371 235	221 883	149 352	66 482	82 870	178 808	93 388	24 473	68 915	85 420	67.5	40.3	32.5	43.6	24.8
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA																
Aleutians East Borough Aleutians West Census Area Anchorage Borough Bethel Census Area Bristol Bay Borough Dillingham Census Area Fairbanks North Star Borough Haines Borough Juneau Borough Kenai Peninsula Borough	2 464 9 478 226 338 13 656 1 410 4 012 77 720 2 117 26 751 40 802	7 722 221 883 4 228 ———————————————————————————————————	221 883 - - - - - - - -	7 722 4 228 - 47 338 - 24 395 20 713	42 087 24 395	7 722 4 228 	2 464 1 756 4 455 9 428 1 410 4 012 30 382 2 117 2 356 20 089	2 217 1 034 	2 017 1 456 1 238 - 3 444	2 217 1 034 	247 722 4 455 529 3 37 26 659 707 2 356 10 132	81.5 98.0 31.0 - 60.9 - 91.2 50.8	98.0 - - - - - - -	100.0 18.5 2.0 69.0 100.0 100.0 39.1 100.0 8.8 49.2	30.3 18.2 - 48.3 - 24.9 379.0	6.5 27.0 28.9 -13.1 37.7 26.0 -4.1
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Kodiak Island Borough Lake and Peninsula Borough Matanuska-Susitna Borough Nome Census Area North Slope Borough Northwest Arctic Borough Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Sitka Borough Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	13 828 13 309 1 668 39 683 8 288 5 979 6 113 6 278 8 588 4 385	8 263 6 365 6 894 3 464 3 089 2 737 7 804	- - - - - - - -	8 263 6 365 		8 263 6 365 6 894 3 464 3 089 2 737 7 804	5 565 6 944 1 668 32 789 4 824 2 890 3 376 6 278 784 4 385	369 3 724 1 630 9 104 4 603 2 396 3 240 5 796 4 055	2 025 - 5 890 2 667 	369 1 699 1 630 3 214 4 603 2 396 3 240 3 129 4 055	5 196 3 220 38 23 685 221 494 136 482 784 330	59.8 47.8 - 17.4 41.8 51.7 44.8 - 90.9	-	40.2 52.2 100.0 82.6 58.2 48.3 55.2 100.0 9.1 100.0	14.8 33.8 - - - - - - - -	35.1 34.0 - 84.0 -26.2 -31.2 - 64.3 - 26.1
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Valdez-Cordova Census Area Wade Hampton Census Area Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	5 913 9 952 5 791 7 042 8 478	3 356 - 2 984 -	- - - -	3 356 - 2 984 -	- - - -	3 356 - 2 984 -	5 913 6 596 5 791 4 058 8 478	4 104 4 750 5 774 3 523 7 698	1 147 2 110 - 2 479	2 957 2 640 5 774 1 044 7 698	1 809 1 846 17 535 780	33.7 - 42.4 -	- - - -	100.0 66.3 100.0 57.6 100.0	9.0 - 5.8 -	4.2 25.2 24.1 21.3 7.7

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

				Urban					Rural			Percent	of total housing	g units	Percent change 1990	
State Berough and Consus Area				Outsid	de urbanized are	ea			In place			Url	ban			
Borough and Census Area	Total housing units	Total urban housing units	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural housing units	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural	Urban	Rural
The State	232 608	149 076	91 734	57 342	26 448	30 894	83 532	39 751	11 327	28 424	43 781	64.1	39.4	35.9	47.0	36.1
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA																
Aleutians East Borough Aleutians West Census Area Anchorage Borough Bethel Census Area Bristol Bay Borough Dillingham Census Area Fairbanks North Star Borough Juneau Borough Juneau Borough Kenai Peninsula Borough	693 2 051 94 153 4 362 596 1 691 31 823 1 112 10 638 19 364	1 726 91 734 1 442 - - 18 201 - 9 662 9 397	91 734 - - - - - - - -	1 726 - 1 442 - 18 201 - 9 662 9 397	16 786 9 662	1 726 - 1 442 - 1 415 - 9 397	693 325 2 419 2 920 596 1 691 13 622 1 112 976 9 967	577 296 2 52 594 1 519 2 083 630 5 111	851 652 527 1 470	577 296 — 2 522 594 668 1 431 103 — 3 641	116 29 2 419 398 2 172 11 539 482 976 4 856	84.2 97.4 33.1 - 57.2 90.8 48.5	97.4 - - - - - - - -	100.0 15.8 2.6 66.9 100.0 100.0 42.8 100.0 9.2 51.5	34.5 11.9 - 47.5 - 26.2 397.2	- 11.5 45.4 61.5 -13.4 31.4 49.7 - 1.2
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Kodiak Island Borough Lake and Peninsula Borough Matanuska-Susitna Borough Nome Census Area North Slope Borough North Slope Borough Northwest Arctic Borough Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Sitka Borough Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	5 463 4 885 991 20 953 3 684 2 153 1 998 2 543 3 222 2 102	3 360 2 177 — 2 892 1 303 1 024 890 — 2 853	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 360 2 177 - 2 892 1 303 1 024 890 - 2 853	- - - - - - -	3 360 2 177 2 892 1 303 1 024 890 2 853	2 103 2 708 991 18 061 2 381 1 129 1 108 2 543 369 2 102	105 1 223 795 6 268 1 364 713 867 2 288 —	499 - 4 042 - - - 985 -	105 724 795 2 226 1 364 713 867 1 303 — 1 769	1 998 1 485 196 11 793 1 017 416 241 255 369 333	61.5 44.6 - 13.8 35.4 47.6 44.5 - 88.5	- - - - - - - -	38.5 55.4 100.0 86.2 64.6 52.4 55.5 100.0 11.5	18.4 32.1 - - - - - - - 5.9	31.9 41.9 - 78.9 -8.7 -2.5 - 83.6 - 35.4
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Valdez-Cordova Census Area Wade Hampton Census Area Wrangell-Petrsburg Census Area Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	3 149 5 196 1 882 3 005 4 899	1 293 - 1 122 -	-	1 293 1 122 -	- - - -	1 293 - 1 122	3 149 3 903 1 882 1 883 4 899	2 034 2 425 1 576 1 477 3 515	364 883 — 1 054	1 670 1 542 1 576 423 3 515	1 115 1 478 306 406 1 384	24.9 - 37.3	- - - -	100.0 75.1 100.0 62.7 100.0	12.7 - 4.5 -	28.5 30.2 60.4 46.1 53.5

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]		T												
				Urban					Rural			Perce	nt of total land a	rea
State				Outs	ide urbanized are	ea			In place			Urba	an	
Borough and Census Area														
	Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural
THE STATE	1 477 267.5	1 658.3	417.8	1 240.5	342.3	898.2	1 475 609.2	22 892.5	1 254.4	21 638.1	1 452 716.7	.1		00.0
Square kilometers	570 373.6	640.3	161.3	479.0	132.2	346.8	569 733.3	8 838.8	484.3	8 354.5	560 894.5	.1	-	99.9 99.9
BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA Aleutians East Borough														
Square kilometersSquare miles	18 090.5 6 984.8	_ _	-	- -	-	<u>-</u>	18 090.5 6 984.8	885.8 342.0	-	885.8 342.0	17 204.7 6 642.7	<u>-</u>	-	100.0 100.0
Aleutians West Census Area Square kilometers	11 401.5	347.1	_	347.1	_	347.1	11 054.4	747.7	_	747.7	10 306.6	3.0	_	97.0
Square miles Anchorage Borough	4 402.1	134.0	-	134.0	-	134.0	4 268.1	288.7	-	288.7	3 979.4	3.0	-	97.0
Square kilometersSquare miles	4 396.9 1 697.6	417.8 161.3	417.8 161.3	<u>-</u>	_	-	3 979.1 1 536.3	_	-	_	3 979.1 1 536.3	9.5 9.5	9.5 9.5	90.5 90.5
Bethel Census Area			101.5			40.0		-		- 4 444 4		9.5	9.5	
Square kilometersSquare miles	106 416.4 41 087.4	16.8 6.5	-	16.8 6.5	_	16.8 6.5	106 399.6 41 080.9	1 441.4 556.5	_	1 441.4 556.5	104 958.2 40 524.4	_	-	100.0 100.0
Bristol Bay Borough Square kilometers	1 344.8	_	-	_	-	_	1 344.8	1 002.4	-	1 002.4	342.4	-	-	100.0
Square miles Dillingham Census Area	519.2	_	-	_	_	_	519.2	387.0	_	387.0	132.2	_	-	100.0
Square kilometersSquare miles	47 829.3 18 466.9		_		_	_ _	47 829.3 18 466.9	803.6 310.3	84.8 32.7	718.8 277.5	47 025.8 18 156.7	_ _	-	100.0 100.0
Fairbanks North Star Borough Square kilometers	19 068.7	115.4	_	115.4	83.6	31.8	18 953.3	242.0	10.7	231.3	18 711.3	.6	_	99.4
Square milesHaines Borough	7 362.4	44.6	-	44.6	32.3	12.3	7 317.9	93.4	4.1	89.3	7 224.4	.6	-	99.4
Square kilometersSquare miles	6 104.6 2 357.0		_		_	_ _	6 104.6 2 357.0	519.3 200.5	7.3 2.8	512.0 197.7	5 585.3 2 156.5	_ _	-	100.0 100.0
Juneau Borough Square kilometers	6 717.3	258.7	_	258.7	258.7	_	6 458.7	_	_	_	6 458.7	3.9	_	96.1
Square milesKenai Peninsula Borough	2 593.6	99.9	-	99.9	99.9	_	2 493.7	-	-	_	2 493.7	3.9	-	96.1
Square kilometersSquare miles	41 644.4 16 078.9	366.4 141.5	-	366.4 141.5	-	366.4 141.5	41 278.0 15 937.4	1 460.5 563.9	215.2 83.1	1 245.3 480.8	39 817.5 15 373.6	.9 .9	-	99.1 99.1
Ketchikan Gateway Borough Square kilometers	3 158.9	7.9		7.9	_	7.9	3 151.0	1.7	-	1.7	3 149.3	.3		99.7
Square miles	1 219.6	3.0	=	3.0	Ξ	3.0	1 216.6	.6	Ξ	.6	1 215.9	.3	=	99.7
Kodiak Island Borough Square kilometers	16 738.1 6 462.6	8.4 3.2	-	8.4 3.2	_	8.4 3.2	16 729.7 6 459.3	516.5 199.4	59.6 23.0	456.9 176.4	16 213.1 6 259.9	.1	-	99.9 99.9
Square miles Lake and Peninsula Borough			_	3.2	_	3.2						.1	-	
Square kilometersSquare miles	61 207.7 23 632.3	_	_	_	_	_	61 207.7 23 632.3	1 075.1 415.1	_	1 075.1 415.1	60 132.6 23 217.2	_	-	100.0 100.0
Matanuska-Susitna Borough Square kilometers	63 956.5	38.6	-	38.6	-	38.6	63 918.0	2 669.0	610.5	2 058.5	61 249.0	.1	-	99.9
Square miles Nome Census Area	24 693.6	14.9	-	14.9	-	14.9	24 678.8	1 030.5	235.7	794.8	23 648.2	.1	-	99.9
Square kilometersSquare miles	59 602.5 23 012.6	17.6 6.8	-	17.6 6.8	_	17.6 6.8	59 584.9 23 005.7	362.9 140.1	_	362.9 140.1	59 222.0 22 865.6	<u>-</u> -	-	100.0 100.0
North Slope Borough Square kilometers	227 558.7	2.6	_	2.6	_	2.6	227 556.0	400.3	_	400.3	227 155.7	_	-	100.0
Square miles	87 860.5	1.0	-	1.0	_	1.0	87 859.5	154.6	_	154.6	87 704.9	-	-	100.0
Square kilometersSquare miles	92 883.8 35 862.5	1.9 .7	_	1.9 .7	_	1.9 .7	92 882.0 35 861.8	172.8 66.7	_	172.8 66.7	92 709.2 35 795.0	_	-	100.0 100.0
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Square kilometers	18 970.4	_	_	_	_	_	18 970.4	756.9	35.4	721.5	18 213.5	_	_	100.0
Square milesSitka Borough	7 324.5	_	-	_	-	=	7 324.5	292.2	13.7	278.6	7 032.2	-	-	100.0
Square kilometersSquare miles	7 463.0 2 881.5	27.1 10.5	_	27.1 10.5	-	27.1 10.5	7 435.9 2 871.0	<u>-</u>	-	_	7 435.9 2 871.0	.4 .4	-	99.6 99.6
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Square kilometers	33 360.8	-	_	-	_		33 360.8	1 739.3	_	1 739.3	31 621.5	-	_	100.0
Square miles	12 880.6	_	-	=	_	=	12 880.6	671.5	=	671.5	12 209.1	=	-	100.0
Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Square kilometers Square miles	67 324.7 25 994.1		_	_ _		_ _	67 324.7 25 994.1	2 175.5 840.0	66.4 25.6	2 109.2 814.4	65 149.2 25 154.1		-	100.0 100.0
Valdez-Cordova Census Area Square kilometers Square miles	95 688.5 36 945.4	24.4 9.4	_ _	24.4 9.4		24.4 9.4	95 664.0 36 935.9	1 591.5 614.5	12.0 4.6	1 579.5 609.8	94 072.6 36 321.5	_ _	-	100.0 100.0

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

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

-															
2					Urban					Rural			Perce	nt of total land	area
•	State				Outsi	ide urbanized are	ea			In place			Urba	an	
	Borough and Census Area					8 (D (
		Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural
	BOROUGH AND CENSUS AREA—Con.														
	Wade Hampton Census Area														
	Square kilometersSquare miles	44 351.4 17 124.1	_ _				- -	44 351.4 17 124.1	334.6 129.2	_ _	334.6 129.2	44 016.7 16 994.9	- -	- -	100.0 100.0
	Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area														
	Square kilometersSquare miles	15 044.1 5 808.5	7.6 2.9		7.6 2.9		7.6 2.9	15 036.5 5 805.6	292.5 112.9	152.6 58.9	140.0 54.0	14 744.0 5 692.7	.1 .1	- -	99.9 99.9
	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area														
	Square kilometersSquare miles	406 944.1 157 121.3	_ _	_ _	=			406 944.1 157 121.3	3 701.2 1 429.0	_ _	3 701.2 1 429.0	403 242.9 155 692.2	- -	_ _	100.0 100.0

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes.	" Density is comp		area. For definit			symbols, see	text]							
State Borough and Census Area		Population			Housing units		Ŧ.,		neasurements			1990	,	
Census Subarea							Total a	rea	Land ar	'ea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
The State	550 043	401 851	302 583	232 608	162 825	90 827	1 700 138.1	656 424.0	1 477 267.5	570 373.6	.4	1.0	.2	.4
Aleutians East Borough Aleutians East census subarea Akutan city Cold Bay city False Pass CDP King Cove city Nelson Lagoon CDP Sand Point city	2 464 2 464 589 148 68 451 83 878	 169 70 460 59 625	 62 283 43 360	693 693 34 73 36 127 35 272	 19 21 134 21 191	 16 61 16 94	38 880.5 38 880.5 47.1 207.0 44.6 12.6 1 143.9 21.8	15 011.8 15 011.8 18.2 79.9 17.2 4.9 441.6 8.4	18 090.5 18 090.5 35.1 150.2 38.3 7.5 634.7 20.0	6 984.8 6 984.8 13.6 58.0 14.8 2.9 245.1 7.7	.1 16.8 1.0 1.8 60.1 .1 43.9	.4 .4 43.3 2.6 4.6 155.5 .3 114.0	1.0 .5 .9 16.9 .1	.1 .1 2.5 1.3 2.4 43.8 .1 35.3
Aleutians West Census Area † Aleutians West census subarea Adak Station CDP Amchitka CDP Atka city † Nikolski CDP St. George city St. Paul city † Unalaska city †	9 478 9 478 4 633 25 73 35 138 763 3 089	3 315 50 1 322	2 249 57 	2 051 2 051 1 051 - 26 26 67 177 682	666 28 137 323	 615 27 110	36 557.1 36 557.1 329.6 717.4 93.8 529.4 159.4 765.6 558.6	14 114.7 14 114.7 127.3 277.0 36.2 204.4 61.5 295.6 215.7	11 401.5 11 401.5 316.8 300.0 23.8 228.9 90.4 104.7 270.1	4 402.1 4 402.1 122.3 115.8 9.2 88.4 34.9 40.4	.8 .8 14.6 .1 3.1 .2 2.5 7.3 11.4	2.2 2.2 37.9 2 7.9 .4 4.0 18.9 29.6	.2 .2 3.3 - 1.1 .1 .7 1.7 2.5	.5 .5 8.6 - 2.8 .3 1.9 4.4 6.5
Anchorage Borough Anchorage census subarea Anchorage city	226 338 226 338 226 338	174 431 174 431 174 431	126 385 48 081	94 153 94 153 94 153	70 363 70 363 70 363	37 670 16 173	5 080.3 5 080.3 5 080.3	1 961.5 1 961.5 1 961.5	4 396.9 4 396.9 4 396.9	1 697.6 1 697.6 1 697.6	51.5 51.5 51.5	133.3 133.3 133.3	21.4 21.4 21.4	55.5 55.5 55.5
Bethel Census Area † Aniak census subarea Aniak census subarea Aniak city Chuathbaluk city Crooked Creek CDP Lime Village CDP Lower Kalskag city Red Devil CDP Sleetmute CDP Story River CDP Upper Kalskag city Lower Kuskowimi census subarea Akiachak city Akiachak city Akiak city Atmautluak city Bethel city Chefornak city Eek city Goodnews Bay city Kasigluk city Kasigluk city Kasigluk city Kasigluk city Kipnuk CDP Kongiganak CDP Kwethluk city Kwigillingok CDP Mekoryuk city Napakiak city Napatiak	13 656 1 529 540 97 106 42 291 53 106 51 172 12 127 481 285 258 4 674 241 425 470 294 425 470 294 558 278 177 318 328 278 177 318 328 278 378 378 378 378 378 378 464 501	10 999 1 301 101 105 108 48 246 39 107 62 129 9 698 438 198 219 3 576 230 228 168 371 239 454 354 160 262 244 131 119 56 55 412	 	4 362 649 175 33 49 177 73 24 38 27 51 3 713 129 80 67 1 624 79 80 72 105 128 67 138 67 138 67 138 99 945 99 945 945 945 945 945 945 945 9	3 297 495 126 32 29 15 59 38 2 80 2 87 39 47 1 289 44 80 51 110 50 61 64 50 30 30 30	 	119 022.4 50 519.7 16.3 112.9 138.3 4.4 65.9 76.7 52.7 10.7 68 502.7 29.8 7.5 4.5 129.6 93.7 3.0 13.6 49.8 78.2 31.2 53.7 19.1 17.0 12.3 15.8 263.5 20.4 5.5 115.4	45 954.6 19 505.7 6.1 6.3 43.6 53.4 1.7 25.4 29.6 620.3 4.1 26 448.9 1.7 50.0 36.2 11.5 5.2 9 1.7 50.0 36.2 19.2 19.2 12.2 12.1 20.7 7.4 6.6 4.7 6.1 101.7 7.9 2.1 44.6	106 416.4 49 947.9 12.2 10.8 104.4 138.3 3.3 60.8 71.6 44.3 9.8 56 468.4 24.9 4.5 114.7 83.0 2.7 8.4 48.8 76.4 40.8 19.1 16.7 11.4 12.5 251.7 3.9 115.4	41 087.4 19 284.9 4.7 4.2 40.3 53.4 1.3 23.5 27.6 6.1 17.1 3.8 21 802.5 1.9 9.6 1.9 1.7 44.3 32.1 1.0 3.2 18.9 29.5 11.4 10.2 15.7 7.4 4.8 9.6 6.4 4.8 9.6 6.4 1.9 6.5 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 6.6 1.9 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	.1 44.3 9.0 1.0 .3 88.2 9 1.5 1.2 17.6 .2 19.3 58.2 57.3 40.7 3.9 94.1 28.7 6.2 10.0 21.1 6.8 9.3 19.0 28.8 16.6 .6 .6	.3 .114.9 23.1 2.6 .8 223.8 2.3 3.8 3.0 45.3 6.0.1 150.0 254.0 75.3 22.5 15.9 25.8 54.7 17.7 23.9 48.9 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 74.5		.1 _ 37.2 7.9 1.2 7.9 1.2 3.3 56.2 1.0 1.4 1.6 13.4 42.1 39.4 36.7 2.5 5.6 4.3 5.9 13.5 5.0 9.1 16.2 22.5 9.1 16.2 22.5 9.1 16.2 12.8 14.0 1.0 27.8
Toksook Bay city Tuluksak city Tuntutuliak CDP Tununak city	420 358 300 316	333 236 216 298	 158 	103 90 76 92	71 53 57 87	 36 	188.7 11.0 70.4 11.0	72.9 4.2 27.2 4.3	83.5 8.4 69.8 11.0	32.2 3.2 26.9 4.3	5.0 42.6 4.3 28.7	13.0 111.9 11.2 73.5	1.2 10.7 1.1 8.4	3.2 28.1 2.8 21.4
Bristol Bay Borough Bristol Bay census subarea King Salmon CDP † Naknek CDP South Naknek CDP	1 410 1 410 696 575 136	1 094 1 094 545 318 145	1 147 202 318 154	596 596 228 276 90	369 369 131 142 60	214 70 89 36	2 376.6 2 376.6 616.0 230.8 290.2	917.6 917.6 237.8 89.1 112.1	1 344.8 1 344.8 568.1 186.8 247.4	519.2 519.2 219.3 72.1 95.5	1.0 1.0 1.2 3.1 .5	2.7 2.7 3.2 8.0 1.4	.4 .4 .4 1.5 .4	1.1 1.1 1.0 3.8 .9
Dillingham Census Area Dillingham census subarea Aleknagik city Clarks Point city Dillingham city Ekwok city Koliganek CDP Manokotak city New Stuyahok city	4 012 4 012 185 60 2 017 77 181 385 391	4 616 4 616 154 79 1 563 77 117 294 331	- - - - 914 142 	1 691 1 691 84 55 851 39 53 107 95	1 952 1 952 75 28 580 25 24 60		53 388.0 53 388.0 49.3 13.6 90.2 54.5 251.6 92.4 92.2	20 613.1 20 613.1 19.1 5.3 34.8 21.1 97.1 35.7 35.6	47 829.3 47 829.3 31.8 9.8 84.8 51.1 251.6 90.5 87.9	18 466.9 18 466.9 12.3 3.8 32.7 19.7 97.1 34.9 33.9	.1 .1 5.8 6.1 23.8 1.5 .7 4.3	.2 .2 15.0 15.8 61.7 3.9 1.9 11.0	- 2.6 5.6 10.0 .8 .2 1.2	.1 .1 6.8 14.5 26.0 2.0 .5 3.1 2.8

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

:	[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	outed using land a	area. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of s	ymbols, see t	text]							
:	State		Population		ŀ	Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
	Borough and Census Area Census Subarea							Total ar	ea	Land ar	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Dillingham Census Area †—Con. Dillingham census subarea—Con. Togiak city † Twin Hills CDP	613 66	470 70	383 67	200 35	121 18	67 15	444.4 82.3	171.6 31.8	116.0 80.2	44.8 31.0	5.3 .8	13.7 2.1	1.7 .4	4.5 1.1
	Fairbanks North Star Borough Eislson Reservation census subarea Eislson AFB CDP Fairbanks North Star census subarea College CDP Ester CDP Fairbanks city Fox CDP Harding Lake CDP Moose Creek CDP North Pole city Pleasant Valley CDP Salcha CDP Two Rivers CDP Two Rivers CDP	77 720 5 266 5 251 72 454 11 249 147 30 843 275 27 610 1 456 401 354 453	53 983 5 320 5 232 48 663 4 043 149 22 645 123 38 510 724 319 359	45 864 6 149 3 434 264 14 771 265 	31 823 1 420 1 415 30 403 4 255 87 12 537 154 301 322 652 185 173 209	22 708 1 239 1 208 21 469 1 417 75 9 714 90 261 299 346 120 139	12 520 1 210 866 82 5 238 70 	19 279.1 96.2 34.1 19 182.9 42.1 4.0 83.2 45.6 18.7 4.4 10.8 56.2 81.5 32.7	7 443.7 37.1 13.2 7 406.5 16.3 1.5 32.1 17.6 7.2 21.7 4.2 21.7 31.5	19 068.7 92.9 31.8 18 975.8 41.2 4.0 81.1 45.6 9.0 4.2 10.7 56.2 79.6 32.7	7 362.4 35.9 12.3 7 326.6 15.9 1.5 31.3 17.6 3.5 1.6 4.1 21.7 30.7	4.1 56.7 165.1 3.8 273.0 36.8 380.3 6.0 3.0 145.2 136.1 7.1 4.4	10.6 146.7 426.9 9.9 707.5 98.0 985.4 15.6 7.7 381.3 355.1 18.5 11.5	1.7 15.3 44.5 1.6 103.3 21.8 154.6 3.4 76.7 60.9 3.3 2.2 6.4	4.3 39.6 115.0 4.1 267.6 58.0 400.5 8.8 86.0 201.3 159.0 8.5 5.6
	Haines Borough † Haines census subarea Covenant Life CDP Haines city † Lutak CDP Mosquito Lake CDP	2 117 2 117 47 1 238 45 80	1 680 1 680 993	 463 	1 112 1 112 16 527 45 42	743 743 399 	 143 	7 133.1 7 133.1 40.7 8.3 193.8 302.6	2 754.1 2 754.1 15.7 3.2 74.8 116.8	6 104.6 6 104.6 39.7 7.3 170.8 301.5	2 357.0 2 357.0 15.3 2.8 65.9 116.4	.3 .3 1.2 169.6 .3 .3	.9 .9 3.1 442.1 .7	.2 .2 .4 72.2 .3 .1	.5 .5 1.0 188.2 .7
	Juneau Borough Juneau census subarea Juneau city	26 751 26 751 26 751	19 528 19 528 19 528	13 556 6 050	10 638 10 638 10 638	7 656 7 656 7 656	4 529 2 280	7 980.1 7 980.1 7 980.1	3 081.1 3 081.1 3 081.1	6 717.3 6 717.3 6 717.3	2 593.6 2 593.6 2 593.6	4.0 4.0 4.0	10.3 10.3 10.3	1.6 1.6 1.6	4.1 4.1 4.1
	Kenai Peninsula Borough Kenai-Cook Inlet census subarea Anchor Point CDP Clam Gulch CDP Cooper Landing CDP Crown Point CDP Fox River CDP Halibut Cove CDP Halpy Valley CDP Happy Valley CDP Homer city 1	40 802 36 541 866 79 508 243 62 382 1 426 78 309 3 660	25 282 22 473 226 50 116 302 47 2 209	 102 47 31 27 44 1 083	19 364 17 603 405 56 339 281 42 103 643 93 209 1 673	11 740 10 554 116 39 108 155 34 1 003	33 34 38 13 30 368	56 110.6 45 741.8 63.9 27.0 387.4 154.8 17.1 234.3 219.7 30.6 191.6 69.1	21 664.3 17 660.9 24.7 10.4 149.6 59.8 6.6 90.5 84.8 11.8 74.0 26.7	41 644.4 35 100.4 53.1 13.8 71.0 141.8 16.3 222.4 158.7 18.6 87.1 28.3	16 078.9 13 552.3 20.5 5.3 27.4 54.8 6.3 85.9 61.3 7.2 33.6 10.9	1.0 1.0 16.3 5.7 7.2 1.7 3.8 1.7 9.0 4.2 3.5 129.3	2.5 2.7 42.2 14.9 18.5 4.4 9.8 4.4 23.3 10.8 9.2 335.8	.5 .5 .7.6 4.1 4.8 2.0 2.6 .5 4.1 5.0 2.4 59.1	1.2 1.3 19.8 10.6 12.4 5.1 6.7 1.2 10.5 12.9 6.2 153.5
!	Hope CDP	161 28 365 285 383 6 327 81 2 743 371 456	103 36 403 92 201 4 324 76 1 109 341	51 76 71 3 533 53 134	164 94 175 140 151 2 681 51 1 045 114 330	122 42 164 62 98 1 890 51 431	45 19 20 1 182 23 62	166.4 69.2 4.7 34.1 31.1 82.0 23.0 306.0 105.5 193.6	64.2 26.7 1.8 13.2 12.0 31.7 8.9 118.2 40.7 74.7	125.4 52.3 4.7 27.7 29.6 67.9 20.8 72.8 105.5 99.0	48.4 20.2 1.8 10.7 11.4 26.2 8.0 28.1 40.7 38.2	1.3 .5 77.7 10.3 12.9 93.2 3.9 37.7 3.5 4.6	3.3 1.4 202.8 26.6 33.6 241.5 10.1 97.6 9.1 11.9	1.3 1.8 37.2 5.1 5.1 39.5 2.5 14.4 1.1 3.3	3.4 4.7 97.2 13.1 13.2 102.3 6.4 37.2 2.8 8.6
	Primrose CDP Ridgeway CDP. Salamatof CDP. Seldovia city. Soldotna city † Sterling CDP. Tyonek CDP. Seward census subarea English Bay CDP. Port Graham CDP. Seward city.	63 2 018 999 316 3 482 3 802 154 4 261 158 166 2 699	334 479 2 320 919 239 2 809 124 161 1 843	 437 1 202 30 232 58 107 1 587	38 827 424 221 1 460 2 179 92 1 761 51 68 1 010	 178 215 960 472 95 1 186 29 59 777	 156 397 12 68 16 30 591	47.5 59.5 45.7 1.1 19.2 228.2 66.2 10 368.9 23.7 18.8 58.5	18.3 23.0 17.6 .4 7.4 88.1 25.5 4 003.4 9.1 7.3 22.6	41.7 56.6 21.0 .8 18.0 220.9 57.7 6 544.0 19.6 15.3 39.9	16.1 21.8 8.1 .3 6.9 85.3 22.3 2 526.6 7.6 5.9 15.4	1.5 35.7 47.6 395.0 193.4 17.2 2.7 .7 8.1 10.8 67.6	3.9 92.6 123.3 1 053.3 504.6 44.6 6.9 1.7 20.8 28.1 175.3	.9 14.6 20.2 276.3 81.1 9.9 1.6 .3 2.6 4.4 25.3	2.4 37.9 52.3 736.7 211.6 25.5 4.1 .7 6.7 11.5 65.6
	Ketchikan Gateway Borough Ketchikan census subarea Ketchikan city † Saxman city	13 828 13 828 8 263 369	11 316 11 316 7 198 273	10 041 6 994 135	5 463 5 463 3 360 105	4 431 4 431 2 837 78	3 265 2 317 29	4 515.8 4 515.8 10.0 1.7	1 743.6 1 743.6 3.8 .6	3 158.9 3 158.9 7.9 1.7	1 219.6 1 219.6 3.0 .6	4.4 4.4 1 045.9 217.1	11.3 11.3 2 754.3 615.0	1.7 1.7 425.3 61.8	4.5 4.5 1 120.0 175.0
i i	Kodiak Island Borough †	13 309	9 939	9 409	4 885	3 557	2 539	30 680.9	11 845.9	16 738.1	6 462.6	.8	2.1	.3	.8

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes State		Population	iea. Toi deilili		Housing units	symbols, see	lextj	1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
Borough and Census Area							Total a	rea	Land a	rea .	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
Census Subarea Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Kodiak Island Borough †—Con. Kodiak Island census subarea Akhiok city Chiniak CDP Karluk CDP Kodiak city † Larsen Bay city Old Harbor city Ouzinkie city Port Lions city Womens Bay CDP Kodiak Station census subarea Kodiak Station CDP	11 284 77 69 71 6 365 147 284 209 222 620 2 025 2 025	8 569 105 96 4 756 168 340 173 215 1 370 1 370	98 3 798 290 160 227 3 052	4 386 35 36 27 2 177 74 112 82 103 255 499	3 257 34 22 1 648 59 98 68 71 300 300	 32 1 218 54 55 67 585	30 602.2 24.3 296.0 173.9 11.8 19.4 68.5 24.3 116.6 78.7	11 815.5 9.4 114.3 67.1 4.6 7.5 26.4 7.1 9.4 45.0 30.4 30.4	16 678.4 19.0 103.3 120.5 8.4 13.4 52.9 14.5 17.1 116.3 59.6	6 439.5 7.3 39.9 46.5 3.2 5.2 20.4 5.6 6.6 44.9 23.0 23.0	.7 4.1 .7 .6 757.7 11.0 5.4 14.4 13.0 5.3 34.0 34.0	1.8 10.5 1.7 1.5 1 989.1 28.3 13.9 37.3 33.6 13.8 88.0 88.0	.3 1.8 .3 .2 259.2 5.5 2.1 5.7 6.0 2.2 8.4 8.4	.7 4.8 .9 .6 680.3 14.2 5.5 14.6 15.6 21.7 21.7
Lake and Peninsula Borough Lake and Peninsula census subarea Chignik city +	1 668 1 668 1 668 188 53 133 122 33 94 35 152 105 160	 48 138 75 33 94 40 83 79	 117 148 36 58 48 88 74	991 991 104 83 57 66 16 36 14 41 46 40	 34 42 74 23 22 12 25 27 18	 22 57 12 24 11 19	75 131.3 75 131.3 41.0 31.8 57.5 197.9 124.8 63.4 31.7 76.5 84.7 21.2	29 008.2 29 008.2 15.8 12.3 22.2 76.4 48.2 24.5 12.2 29.5 32.7 8.2	61 207.7 61 207.7 30.3 31.8 47.6 139.5 70.8 57.1 28.8 56.3 72.9 15.5	23 632.3 23 632.3 11.7 12.3 18.4 53.9 27.3 22.1 11.1 21.7 28.2 6.0		.1 16.1 4.3 7.2 2.3 1.2 4.3 3.2 7.0 3.7 26.7	- 3.4 2.6 1.2 .5 .2 6 .5 .7 .6 2.6	- 8.9 6.7 3.1 1.2 .6 1.6 1.3 1.9 1.6 6.7
Nondalton city †	178 42 108 53 55 119	173 33 111 66 92	65 94 68 	65 36 45 57 28 61	58 24 33 27 	22 27 24 	22.7 69.1 117.5 215.5 72.3 134.0	8.8 26.7 45.4 83.2 27.9 51.7	21.5 47.1 96.2 172.8 54.5 132.3	8.3 18.2 37.1 66.7 21.0 51.1	8.3 .9 1.1 .3 1.0	21.4 2.3 2.9 .8 2.6 2.3	3.0 .8 .5 .3 .5	7.8 2.0 1.2 .9 1.3 1.2
Matanuska-Susitna Borough Matanuska-Susitna census subarea Big Lake CDP Butte CDP † Chase CDP Chickaloon CDP Houston city † Knik CDP Lazy Mountain CDP Meadow Lakes CDP Palmer city † Skwentna CDP	39 683 39 683 1 477 2 039 38 145 697 272 838 2 374 2 866 85	17 816 17 816 410 988 370 2 141	6 509 69 1 140	20 953 20 953 1 933 798 54 158 484 178 365 1 311 1 169 230	10 098 10 098 570 346 234 	4 221 38 48 379	65 351.9 65 351.9 378.6 136.2 96.0 123.2 64.4 50.2 110.6 146.9 9.6	25 232.4 25 232.4 146.2 52.6 37.1 47.6 24.9 19.4 42.7 56.7 3.7 405.4	63 956.5 63 956.5 345.0 126.1 93.5 121.8 61.5 25.2 107.0 139.4	24 693.6 24 693.6 133.2 48.7 36.1 47.0 23.7 9.7 41.3 53.8 3.7 398.6	.6 6 4.3 16.2 .4 1.2 11.3 10.8 7.8 17.0 301.7	1.6 1.6 11.1 41.9 1.1 3.1 29.4 28.0 20.3 44.1 774.6	.3 .3 5.6 6.3 .6 1.3 7.9 7.1 3.4 9.4 123.1	.8 14.5 16.4 1.5 3.4 20.4 18.4 8.8 24.4 315.9
Sutton CDP Talkeetna CDP Trapper Creek CDP Wasilla city †	308 250 296 4 028 285	182 264 1 559 139	76 182 38	142 168 203 1 723 244	68 155 694 165	26 86 41	17.2 7.7 566.7 30.7 37.7	6.6 3.0 218.8 11.8 14.5	16.7 6.9 558.2 29.0 35.2	6.4 2.7 215.5 11.2 13.6	18.4 36.2 .5 138.9 8.1	48.1 92.6 1.4 359.6 21.0	8.5 24.3 .4 59.4 6.9	22.2 62.2 .9 153.8 17.9
Nome Census Area † Nome census subarea	8 288 8 288 198 178 264 525 127 231 3 500 26 295 519	6 537 6 537 138 139 211 445 87 188 2 301 29 239 491	5 749 123 372 2 357 207 364	3 684 3 684 64 41 81 132 49 70 1 334 - 78 129	2 608 2 608 41 33 48 163 44 48 901 - 73 158	1 700 18 70 789 44 54	73 235.3 73 235.3 10.8 14.5 6.0 78.6 9.9 11.7 59.2 201.3 70.6	28 276.2 28 276.2 4.2 5.6 2.3 30.4 3.8 4.5 22.9 77.7 27.3 7.3	59 602.5 59 602.5 10.8 4.9 6.0 28.8 9.9 11.7 35.7 91.9 54.9	23 012.6 23 012.6 4.2 1.9 2.3 11.1 3.8 4.5 13.8 35.5 21.2 7.3	.1 18.3 36.3 44.0 18.2 12.8 19.7 98.0 3 5.4 27.3	.4 47.1 93.7 114.8 47.3 33.4 51.3 253.6 .7 13.9 71.1	.1 .1 .5.9 8.4 13.5 4.6 4.9 6.0 37.4 -1.4 6.8	.2 .2 15.2 21.6 35.2 11.9 12.9 15.6 96.7 3.7
Shaktoolik city Shishmaref city Stebbins city Teller city Unalakleet city Wales city White Mountain city	178 456 400 151 714 161 180	164 394 331 212 623 133 125	151 267 231 220 131 87	58 136 87 64 240 66 69	56 86 82 116 200 54 41	24 58 43 66 36 22	4.1 18.8 97.3 1.1 13.4 6.3 7.4	1.6 7.3 37.5 .4 5.2 2.4 2.8	4.1 7.2 92.6 .7 7.5 6.3 6.6	1.6 2.8 35.8 .3 2.9 2.4 2.6	43.4 63.3 4.3 215.7 95.2 25.6 27.3	111.3 162.9 11.2 503.3 246.2 67.1 69.2	14.1 18.9 .9 91.4 32.0 10.5 10.5	36.3 48.6 2.4 213.3 82.8 27.5 26.5

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

:	[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	outed using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of sy	mbols, see t	ext]							
	State		Population		1	Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
	Borough and Census Area							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per-
	Census Subarea Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	North Slope Borough †	5 979 5 581 259 216 3 469 354 639 139 492 398 26 224 47	4 199 3 784 203 r2 267 208 464 68 405 415 64 165 50	 99 2 104 386 163 49	2 153 2 012 81 64 1 184 102 174 48 160 141 2 82	1 158 1 095 63 r691 54 137 19 107 63 1 60	 26 395 55 1	243 001.8 161 157.3 36.2 115.8 54.6 21.5 14.6 130.6 40.9 81 844.6 80.6 2.7 121.0	93 823.1 62 222.9 14.0 44.7 21.1 8.3 5.7 50.4 15.8 31 600.2 31.1 1.0 46.7	227 558.7 150 581.3 36.0 106.8 48.7 21.5 14.5 45.0 10.6 76 977.3 74.0 2.2 89.8	87 860.5 58 139.5 13.9 41.2 18.8 8.3 5.6 17.4 4.1 29 721.0 28.6 .8 34.7	7.2 2.0 71.2 16.5 44.1 3.1 46.4 - .4 101.8	.1 18.6 5.2 184.5 42.7 114.1 8.0 120.0 9 280.0	2.3 .6 24.3 4.7 12.0 1.1 15.1 - 37.3	5.8 1.6 63.0 12.3 31.1 2.8 39.0 - .1 102.5
	Northwest Arctic Borough † Northwest Arctic census subarea	6 113 6 113 311 318 157 385 317 69 2 751 333 531 596 223	192 177 150 345 241 62 22 090 273 492 1535 202	 104 278 188 1 696 293 462 429 165	1 998 1 998 79 70 54 124 71 24 911 85 138 154 68	75 45 35 107 37 37 691 78 136 r128	 24 72 33 420 57 76 89 31	105 311.9 105 311.9 33.9 3.6 13.6 9 13.0 44.2 115.2 55.7 3.4 10.4 25.3	40 661.0 40 661.0 13.1 1.4 5.3 5.0 17.1 44.5 21.5 1.3 4.0 9.7	92 883.8 92 883.8 30.0 3.6 13.6 4.6 42.4 69.8 2.4 7.4 22.1	35 862.5 35 862.5 11.6 1.4 5.3 .3 1.8 16.4 26.9 17.7 .9 2.9 8.5	.1 10.4 88.3 11.5 481.3 68.9 1.6 39.4 7.3 221.3 80.5 10.1	.2 26.8 227.1 29.6 1 283.3 176.1 4.2 102.3 18.8 590.0 205.5 26.2	- 2.6 19.4 4.0 155.0 15.4 .6 13.1 1.9 57.5 20.8 3.1	.1 6.8 50.0 10.2 413.3 39.4 1.5 33.9 4.8 153.3 53.1 8.0
	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Metlakatla Indian Community census subarea Annette CDP Metlakatla CDP Outer Ketchikan census subarea Hyder CDP Meyers Chuck CDP Prince of Wales census subarea Coffman Cove city † Craig city Dora Bay CDP Edna Bay CDP Hydaburg city Kasaan city Klawock city Labouchere Bay CDP Long Island CDP Naukati Bay CDP Point Baker CDP Naukati Bay CDP Point Baker CDP	6 278 1 469 43 1 407 157 99 37 4 652 186 1 260 57 86 111 384 54 722 149 198 93	3 822 139 1 056 1 333 77 50 2 489 527 298 25 318 	 195 1 050 49 37 272 214 213 	2 543 529 40 481 128 58 34 1 886 81 504 11 29 71 135 30 281 49 49	1 385 42 311 446 40 27 939 199 122 10 95 	 55 230 15 92 63 58	32 547.0 510.2 63.0 32.4 13 132.9 27.7 18 903.9 39.4 22.1 88.5 94.4 158.3 13.8 30.2 170.3	12 566.4 197.0 24.3 12.5 5 070.6 16.5 10.7 7 298.8 15.2 8.5 34.2 36.4 61.1 .5 5.3 .7 11.7 65.8	18 970.4 333.9 35.1 20.1 9 636.7 39.4 21.1 8 999.9 30.2 15.3 64.4 69.7 123.6 1.3.8 9 16.1 77.4	7 324.5 128.9 13.5 7.8 3 720.7 15.2 8.1 3 474.8 11.6 5.9 24.9 26.9 47.7 .5 5.3 .3 6.2 29.9	3 4.4 1.2 70.0 - 2.5 1.8 .5 6.2 82.4 .9 1.2 .9 295.4 3.9 802.2 9.3 2.6 5.5	.9 11.4 3.2 180.4 6.5 4.6 1.3 16.0 213.6 2.3 768.0 10.2 2.406.7 24.0 6.6 14.3 48.8	.1 1.6 1.1 23.9 - 1.5 1.6 .2 2.7 32.9 .2 .4 .6 103.8 2.2 312.2 3.0 .6	.3 4.1 3.0 61.7 - 3.8 4.2 .5 7.0 85.4 1.1 1.5 270.0 5.7 936.7 7.9 1.6 6.3 35.0
	Port Nite CDP	135 30 62 569 75	90 7 803	::: ::: :::	36 17 40 233 40 3 222	31 2 694	 	39.2 47.1 8.0 62.3 109.3	15.1 18.2 3.1 24.0 42.2	34.6 30.0 4.7 48.7 91.7 7 463.0	13.4 11.6 1.8 18.8 35.4 2 881.5	3.9 1.0 13.2 11.7 .8	10.1 2.6 34.4 30.3 2.1	14.0 1.0 6 8.5 4.8 .4	2.7 1.5 22.2 12.4 1.1
	Sitka BoroughSitka census subareaSitka city	8 588 8 588	7 803 7 803 7 803	3 370	3 222 3 222 3 222	2 694 2 694 2 694	 976	12 560.4 12 560.4 12 560.4	4 849.6 4 849.6	7 463.0 7 463.0 7 463.0	2 881.5 2 881.5	1.2 1.2 1.2	3.0 3.0	.4 .4 .4	1.1 1.1 1.1
	Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Angoon census subarea Angoon city † Cube Cove CDP Freshwater Bay CDP Hobart Bay CDP Tenakee Springs city Hoonah-Kakutat census subarea Elfin Cove CDP Game Creek CDP Gustavus CDP Hoonah city † Pelican city † Whitestone Logging Camp CDP Yakutat city Klukwan CDP Skagway census subarea Klukwan CDP Skagway census subarea Skagway city †	4 385 1 162 638 156 68 187 94 2 402 57 61 258 795 222 164 534 129 692 692	3 478 712 465 138 1 817 28 98 680 180 449 135 135 135	 400 49 64 748 133 190 103 675	2 102 468 166 38 12 63 139 1 164 44 14 218 268 98 50 189 66 66 404 404	1 553 292 132 107 815 29 112 183 80 175 64 64 64 382 352	 90 28 27 175 59 63 250	45 325.6 13 694.0 95.9 44.1 137.8 226.1 43.2 30 420.3 57.6 19.9 144.3 3.8 1.6 25.6 19.7 5.0 5.0	17 500.2 5 287.2 37.0 17.0 53.2 87.3 16.7 11 745.3 7.7 55.7 1.5 6 9.9 9.9 7.6 6 1.9 465.8	33 360.8 8 691.8 59.5 30.2 78.3 185.2 30.3 23 486.4 29.5 12.0 98.1 3.4 21.3 7.6 5.0 5.0	12 880.6 3 355.9 23.0 11.6 30.2 71.5 11.7 9 068.1 4.6 37.9 1.3 .5 8.2 2.9 9.1.9 1.9 454.7	.1 10.7 5.2 .9 1.0 3.1 .1 .1 .1 .9 5.1 .2.6 233.8 158.6 7.7 70.3 25.8 25.8 .6	3 27.7 13.4 2.3 2.6 8.0 3.5 5.0 13.3 6.8 611.5 444.0 20.0 184.1 67.9 67.9 1.5	.1 .1. 2.8 1.3 .2 .3 4.6 - 1.5 1.2 2.2 78.8 70.0 2.3 24.9 13.2 13.2 13.2 .3	.2 .1 7.2 3.3 .4 .9 .11.9 3.0 5.8 206.2 196.0 6.1 65.2 34.7 34.7 9

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con. [For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes" Pensity is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

<u> [</u>	For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	uted using land ar	rea. For definit	tions of terms an	d meanings of sy	mbols, see t	ext]							
	State		Population		Н	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
	Borough and Census Area Census Subarea							Total ar	rea	Land ar	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
S	outheast Fairbanks Census Area Southeast Fairbanks census subarea Alcan CDP Big Delta CDP Delta Junction city Dot Lake CDP Dry Creek CDP Eagle city Eagle Village CDP Fort Greely CDP Healy Lake CDP Northway CDP	5 913 5 913 27 400 652 70 106 168 35 1 147 47 123	5 676 5 676 285 945 67 110 54 1 635 33 73	 703 42 36 1 820	3 149 3 149 27 179 413 30 27 146 36 364 47 38	2 450 2 450 118 473 25 96 25 326 39 27	261 16 26 328 	67 949.8 67 949.8 400.5 52.1 39.9 95.5 12.2 3.5 94.5 70.6 444.8 51.2	26 235.4 154.6 20.1 15.4 36.9 4.7 1.4 36.5 27.2 171.7 19.8	67 324.7 67 324.7 398.6 48.1 39.9 95.5 12.2 3.5 87.5 66.4 412.7 46.0	25 994.1 25 994.1 153.9 18.6 15.4 36.9 4.7 1.4 33.8 25.6 159.3 17.8	.1 .1 .1 .8.3 16.3 .7 .8.7 48.0 .4 17.3 .1 .2.7	.2 .2 21.5 42.3 1.9 22.6 120.0 44.8 .3 6.9	- .1 3.7 10.4 .3 2.2 41.7 .4 5.5 .1	.1 .2 9.6 26.8 .8 5.7 104.3 1.1 14.2 .3 2.1
	Northway Junction CDP Northway Village CDP Tanacross CDP Tetlin CDP Tok CDP	88 113 106 87 935	112 117 107 589	 84 114 214	29 37 53 47 561	36 49 35 259	 28 32 76	10.7 12.0 205.6 438.2 344.4	4.1 4.6 79.4 169.2 133.0	10.7 10.9 203.1 396.1 344.4	4.1 4.2 78.4 152.9 133.0	8.2 10.4 .5 .2 2.7	21.5 26.9 1.4 .6 7.0	2.7 3.4 .3 .1 1.6	7.1 8.8 .7 .3 4.2
V	Aldez-Cordova Census Area Copper River census subarea Chistochina CDP Chitina CDP Chitina CDP Copper Center CDP Copperville CDP Gakona CDP Glennallen CDP Gulkana CDP Kenny Lake CDP McCarthy CDP Mendesta Lake CDP Paxson CDP Slana CDP Tonsina CDP Cordova census subarea Cordova census subarea Cordova city Eyak CDP Prince William Sound census subarea Chenega CDP Tartitlek CDP Tartitlek CDP Valdez City Valdez City Valdez City Valdez City Valdez City Vinitier Cordova census subarea Chenega CDP Tartitlek CDP Valdez City Valdez City Valdez City Vinitier City	9 952 2 763 60 49 449 163 25 451 103 423 25 37 96 30 63 38 2 579 2 110 172 4 610 94 119 4 068 243	8 348 2 721 55 42 213 87 511 104 59 30 49 135 2 241 1 879 47 3 386 68 3 079 198	 33 38 206 88 363 53 68 1 164 111 1 005 130	5 196 2 097 34 37 244 555 12 206 60 250 66 35 51 24 33 22 1 179 883 62 2 1 920 34 52 1 499 265	4 145 1 784 31 56 125 39 234 51 21 13 30 77 885 16 1 476 1 476 282	 15 35 74 27 109 27 426 33 299 29	112 705.6 64 752.9 43.9 77.8 56.3 9.8 3.1 48.7 31.1 290.8 266.1 177.7 208.0 145.4 45.8 57.5 28 369.8 17.3 36.4 19 582.9 140.4 21.5 708.2	43 515.7 25 001.1 16.9 30.1 21.7 3.8 1.2 18.8 12.0 112.3 68.6 80.3 56.2 17.7 22.2 10 953.6 6.7 14.1 7 561.0 54.2 8.3 273.4	95 688.5 63 877.7 43.8 74.1 55.2 8.4 3.1 48.7 31.1 287.6 262.6 174.3 203.1 131.2 44.8 57.5 21 238.5 21 238.5 12.0 34.0 10 572.2 74.5 14.5 14.5 15.6 16.7 30.8	36 945.4 24 663.2 16.9 28.6 21.3 3.2 1.2 18.8 12.0 111.1 101.4 67.3 78.4 50.7 17.3 22.2 8 200.2 4.6 13.1 4 081.9 28.8 5.6 218.8	.1 -1.4 .7 8.1 19.4 8.1 9.3 3.3 1.5 .1 .2 .5 .2 1.4 .7 .1 175.8 5.1 .4 1.3 8.2 7.9	.3 .1 .3.6 .1.7 .21.1 .50.9 .20.8 .24.0 .8.6 .3.8 .2 .5 .1.2 .3.6 .3.6 .3.6 .3.1 .1.7 .3 .3 .458.7 .13.1 .1.1 .13.1 .13.1 .13.3 .21.3 .21.3 .21.3 .21.3 .21.3	.1 -8 .5 4.4 6.5 3.9 4.2 1.9 .9 .3 .2 .7 .4 .1 73.6 1.8 .2 .5 3.6 2.6 8.6	.1 .1 2.0 1.3 11.5 17.2 10.0 2.3 .7 .5 .7 .5 .7 .5 .1 192.0 4.7 .5 9.3 6.9 22.3
	Vade Hampton Census Area Wade Hampton census subarea Alakanuk city Chevak city Emmonak city Hooper Bay city Kotlik city Marshall city Mewtok city (pt.) Pilot Station city Pitkas Point CDP Russian Mission city St. Mary's city Scammon Bay city Sheldon Point city	5 791 5 791 544 598 642 845 461 273 674 463 135 246 441 343 109	4 665 4 665 522 466 567 627 293 262 583 — 325 88 169 382 250 103	3 917 414 387 439 490 419 290 70 384 166	1 882 1 882 1 40 164 172 203 109 83 191 - 123 47 58 99 33	1 173 1 173 1 173 1 132 103 161 151 78 82 119 - 74 33 41 88 53 31	690 83 66 96 74 78 48 15 46 29	50 971.4 50 971.4 105.4 4.0 18.3 22.1 11.8 11.6 6.3 5.2 6.5 14.5 123.0 2.1	19 680.1 19 680.1 40.7 1.5 7.1 8.5 4.5 4.5 5.7 2.4 2.0 2.5 5.6 4.7 5.8 8.8	44 351.4 89.8 4.0 16.2 22.1 9.1 11.3 6.3 3.9 2.7 13.2 108.3 1.9 34.3	17 124.1 17 124.1 34.7 1.5 6.2 8.5 3.5 4.3 2.4 1.5 1.0 5.1 41.8 7 13.2	.1 .1 .1. .1. .1. .1. .1. .2. .38.2 .50.7 .23.5 .59.6 	.3 .3 .15.7 .398.7 .103.5 .99.4 .131.7 .60.7 .156.7 		.1 4.0 109.3 27.7 23.9 31.1 18.4 44.4 - 82.0 47.0 11.4 3.7 141.4 2.5
V	Vrangell-Petersburg Census Area † Petersburg census subarea Kake city † Kupreanof city Petersburg city Port Alexander city Rowan Bay CDP Wrangell census subarea St. John Harbor CDP Wrangell city	7 042 4 407 700 23 3 207 119 133 2 635 69 2 479	6 167 3 804 555 47 2 821 86 2 363 2 184	2 042 36 2 029	3 005 1 861 265 32 1 222 64 42 1 144 20 1 054	2 363 1 457 181 26 1 074 51 906 835	105 706 16 	23 242.1 15 381.3 35.7 21.7 126.1 38.9 113.8 7 860.8 26.3 239.7	8 973.8 5 938.7 13.8 8.4 48.7 15.0 43.9 3 035.1 10.2 92.6	15 044.1 9 130.2 20.7 16.0 112.4 8.6 83.1 5 913.6 11.6 152.6	5 808.5 3 525.2 8.0 6.2 43.4 3.3 32.1 2 283.3 4.5 58.9	.5 .5 .33.8 1.4 28.5 13.8 1.6 .4 5.9	1.2 1.3 87.5 3.7 73.9 36.1 4.1 1.2 15.3 42.1	.2 .2 .2 12.8 2.0 10.9 7.4 .5 .2 1.7 6.9	.5 .5 33.1 5.2 28.2 19.4 1.3 .5 4.4
Y	ukon-Koyukuk Census Area † Koyukuk-Middle Yukon census subarea	8 478 5 692 170 628 36 147	7 873 5 323 163 517 89	 362 62	4 899 3 066 76 179 27 85	3 192 2 059 55 142 38	 104 22	411 799.5 215 223.6 13.2 123.3 4.0 113.5	158 995.9 83 097.9 5.1 47.6 1.5 43.8	406 944.1 212 551.1 11.4 122.3 4.0 113.3	157 121.3 82 066.0 4.4 47.2 1.5 43.7	- 14.9 5.1 9.0 1.3	.1 38.6 13.3 24.0 3.4	6.7 1.5 6.8 .8	- 17.3 3.8 18.0 1.9

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

State		Population		Н	ousing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Borough and Census Area Census Subarea							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area †—Con. Koyukuk-Middle Yukon census subarea—Con. Evansville CDP Ferry CDP Galena city † Healy CDP Hughes city Luslia city Kaltag city Koyukuk city Lake Minchumina CDP Lignite CDP	33 56 833 487 54 207 240 126 32 99	94 765 334 73 188 247 98 	57 .79 159 206 	17 33 286 220 29 85 74 50 34	35 183 128 27 66 67 32 	20 21 30 47 	117.1 225.0 59.3 116.4 6.4 41.5 69.5 16.1 247.5	45.2 86.9 22.9 44.9 2.5 16.0 26.8 6.2 95.6	115.6 225.0 42.8 115.9 6.4 40.1 56.6 15.5 189.4 150.9	44.6 86.9 16.5 44.7 2.5 15.5 21.9 6.0 73.1 58.2	.3 2.2 19.5 4.2 8.4 5.2 4.2 8.1 .2	.7 .6 50.5 10.9 21.6 13.4 11.0 21.0 .4	.1 .1 6.7 1.9 4.5 2.1 1.3 3.2 .2	.4 .4 17.3 4.9 11.6 5.5 3.4 8.3 .5
McKinley Park CDP † Manley Hot Springs CDP Minto CDP Nenana city Nulato city Rampart CDP Ruby city Stevens Village CDP Tanana city McGrath-Holy Cross census subarea Anvik city Grayling city Holy Cross city McGrath city Nikolai city Shageluk city Takotna CDP Yukon Flats census subarea Arctic Village CDP Beaver CDP Berkor Creek CDP Central CDP Chalkytisik CDP Circle Hot Springs Station CDP Fort Yukon city	171 96 218 393 359 68 170 102 345 1 448 82 208 277 528 109 139 38 1 338 96 103 42 52 90 73 29	r60 61 153 470 350 50 197 96 388 1 343 114 209 241 355 91 131 48 1 207 111 66 32 36 100 81 	 34 168 382 308 36 74 406 83 139 199 85 101 26 130 54 	145 115 95 190 117 42 92 53 169 838 47 62 93 207 43 49 40 995 50 52 21 78 52 31 97 272	r38 56 58 198 86 24 92 34 146 519 39 62 72 163 28 48 21 614 41 53 14 32 49 41 	 27 39 132 51 16 26 122 28 50 26 35 36 31 31 22	188.1 160.0 432.0 14.2 137.3 626.2 19.1 30.1 55.5 87 625.8 35.8 27.6 97.0 109.3 12.8 28.0 37.7 108 950.0 186.8 60.9 140.8 6.3 14.7	72.6 61.8 166.8 5.5 53.0 241.8 7.4 11.6 21.4 33 832.4 13.8 10.7 37.4 42.2 4.9 10.8 14.5 42 065.7 72.1 23.5 10.4 54.4 2.4 5.7 54.3 7.2	187.1 151.4 421.8 14.2 120.4 604.3 19.1 22.6 43.7 86 634.3 27.6 81.0 97.3 12.8 37.7 107 758.7 173.7 49.8 26.0 140.8 5.3 11.8	72.2 58.5 162.9 5.5 46.5 233.3 7.4 8.7 16.9 33 449.5 11.2 10.7 31.3 37.6 4.9 9.6 14.5 41 605.7 19.2 10.1 19.2 10.1 19.2 10.1 19.6 14.5 4.6 14.5 4.6 14.5 4.6 14.5 4.6 14.5 4.6 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16.7 16	.9 .6 .5 .27.7 3.0 .1 .8.9 .4.5 .7.9 .8 .7.5 3.4 8.5.6 1.0 .6 2.1 1.6 .4 4 17.0 6.2 .2 33.0	2.4 1.6 1.3 71.5 7.7 .3 23.0 11.7 -7 .3 19.4 8.8 14.0 22.2 14.5 2.6 1.4 5.4 4.2 1.0 45.0 15.9 5.5 85.3	.8 .8 .2 13.4 1.0 .1 4.8 2.3 3.9 -1.6 2.2 1.1 2.1 3.4 2.0 1.1 -3 3 1.0 8 .6 9.8 2.6 7	2.0 2.0 .6 34.5 2.5 .2 12.4 6.1 10.0 4.2 5.8 3.0 5.5 8.8 5.1 2.8 7 2.7 2.7 2.1 1.4 26.0 6.7 1.8

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For	information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	Population	irea. For defini		d meanings of s	ymbols, see	extJ	1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
Pla	100		Topulation			locoling units		Total a		Land a	rea	Population		Housing units	s per—
гіа	ive												·		<u>·</u>
		1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers		Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Akhic Akiak Akuta Akuta Alaka Alcan Alekr Allaka Ambl	Station CDP, Aleutians West Census Area ok city, Kodiak Island Borough chak city, Bethel Census Area c city, Bethel Census Area ncity, Aleutians East Borough anuk city, Wade Hampton Census Area n CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area nagik city, Dillingham Census Area aket city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area ler city, Northwest Arcite Borough nitka CDP, Aleutians West Census Area tuvuk Pass city, North Slope Borough	4 633 77 481 285 589 544 27 185 170 311 25 259	3 315 105 438 198 169 522 154 163 192 203	2 249 414	1 051 35 129 80 34 140 27 84 76 79 — 81	666 34 87 39 19 132 75 55 75 63	615 83 	329.6 24.3 29.8 7.5 47.1 105.4 400.5 49.3 13.2 33.9 717.4	127.3 9.4 11.5 2.9 18.2 40.7 154.6 19.1 5.1 13.1 277.0	316.8 19.0 24.9 4.9 35.1 89.8 398.6 31.8 11.4 30.0 300.0 36.0	122.3 7.3 9.6 1.9 13.6 34.7 153.9 12.3 4.4 11.6 115.8	14.6 4.1 19.3 58.2 16.8 6.1 1 5.8 14.9 10.4 .1 7.2	37.9 10.5 50.1 150.0 43.3 15.7 2 15.0 38.6 26.8 .2	3.3 1.8 5.2 16.3 1.0 1.6 .1 2.6 6.7 2.6 - 2.3	8.6 4.8 13.4 42.1 2.5 4.0 .2 6.8 17.3 6.8 - 5.8
	orage city, Anchorage Borough Urban part Rural part	226 338 221 883 4 455	174 431 170 247 4 184	48 081 	94 153 91 734 2 419	70 363 68 194 2 169	16 173 	5 080.3 422.6 4 657.8	1 961.5 163.2 1 798.4	4 396.9 417.8 3 979.1	1 697.6 161.3 1 536.3	51.5 531.1 1.1	133.3 1 375.6 2.9	21.4 219.6 .6	55.5 568.7 1.6
Ande Ango Aniak	or Point CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough orson city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area on city, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area k city, Bethel Census Area tte CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	866 628 638 540	226 517 465 341	102 362 400	405 179 166 175	116 142 132 126	33 104 90	63.9 123.3 95.9 15.7	24.7 47.6 37.0 6.1	53.1 122.3 59.5 12.2	20.5 47.2 23.0 4.7	16.3 5.1 10.7 44.3	42.2 13.3 27.7 114.9	7.6 1.5 2.8 14.3	19.8 3.8 7.2 37.2
Are: Anvik Arctio Atka Atma	a	43 82 96 73 258 216	139 114 111 219	195 83 85 	40 47 50 26 67 64	42 39 41 47	55 27 26 	63.0 35.8 186.8 93.8 4.5 115.8	24.3 13.8 72.1 36.2 1.7 44.7	35.1 28.9 173.7 23.8 4.5 106.8	13.5 11.2 67.1 9.2 1.7 41.2	1.2 2.8 .6 3.1 57.3 2.0	3.2 7.3 1.4 7.9 151.8 5.2	1.1 1.6 .3 1.1 14.9 .6	3.0 4.2 .7 2.8 39.4 1.6
	ow city, North Slope Borough Urban part Rural part	3 469 3 089 380	r2 267 	2 104	1 184 1 024 160	r691 	395 	54.6 3.1 51.5	21.1 1.2 19.9	48.7 2.6 46.1	18.8 1.0 17.8	71.2 1 188.1 8.2	184.5 3 089.0 21.3	24.3 393.8 3.5	63.0 1 024.0 9.0
Beav	rer CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	103	66	101	52	53	35	60.9	23.5	49.8	19.2	2.1	5.4	1.0	2.7
	el city, Bethel Census Area Urban part Rural part	4 674 4 228 446	3 576 	2 416	1 624 1 442 182	1 289 	717 	129.6 17.4 112.2	50.0 6.7 43.3	114.7 16.8 97.9	44.3 6.5 37.8	40.7 251.7 4.6	105.5 650.5 11.8	14.2 85.8 1.9	36.7 221.8 4.8
Big D Big L Birch Brevi Buckl Butte Cantv Centr Chalk	es city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Jelta CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Alek CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Creek CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area ig Mission city, Norme Census Area land city, Northwest Arctic Borough CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough well CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area ral CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area ral CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area copyristis CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area e CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough	36 400 1 477 42 198 318 2 039 147 52 90 38	285 410 32 138 177 988 89 36	 36 123 104 62 26 130	27 179 1 933 21 64 70 798 85 78 52 54	118 570 14 41 45 346 38 32 49	38 18 24 22 36 31	4.0 52.1 378.6 26.9 10.8 3.6 136.2 113.5 140.8 6.3	1.5 20.1 146.2 10.4 4.2 1.4 52.6 43.8 54.4 2.4 37.1	4.0 48.1 345.0 26.0 10.8 3.6 126.1 113.3 140.8 5.3 93.5	1.5 18.6 133.2 10.1 4.2 1.4 48.7 43.7 54.4 2.0 36.1	9.0 8.3 4.3 1.6 18.3 88.3 16.2 1.3 .4 17.0	24.0 21.5 11.1 4.2 47.1 227.1 41.9 3.4 1.0 45.0	6.8 3.7 5.6 .8 5.9 19.4 6.3 .8 .6 9.8	18.0 9.6 14.5 2.1 15.2 50.0 16.4 1.9 1.4 26.0 1.5
Chence Chick Chign Chign Chign Chinic Chinic	ornak city, Bethel Census Area	320 94 598 145 188 53 133 69 60 49	230 466 48 138 55 42	387 117 33 38	79 34 164 158 104 83 57 36 34	44 103 34 42 31 56	 66 22 15 35	93.7 140.4 4.0 123.2 41.0 31.8 57.5 296.0 43.9 77.8	36.2 54.2 1.5 47.6 15.8 12.3 22.2 114.3 16.9 30.1	83.0 74.5 4.0 121.8 30.3 31.8 47.6 103.3 43.8 74.1	32.1 28.8 1.5 47.0 11.7 12.3 18.4 39.9 16.9 28.6	3.9 1.3 149.5 1.2 6.2 1.7 2.8 .7 1.4	10.0 3.3 398.7 3.1 16.1 4.3 7.2 1.7 3.6 1.7	1.0 .5 41.0 1.3 3.4 2.6 1.2 .3 .8	2.5 1.2 109.3 3.4 8.9 6.7 3.1 .9 2.0 1.3
Circle	hthbaluk city, Bethel Census Areae CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Hot Springs Station CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census	97 73	105 81	 54	33 31	32 41	 22	16.3 14.7	6.3 5.7	10.8 11.8	4.2 4.6	9.0 6.2	23.1 15.9	3.1 2.6	7.9 6.7
Are: Clam Clark	a Couch CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough	29 79 60	50 79	 47 	97 56 55	39 28	34 	140.7 27.0 13.6	54.3 10.4 5.3	138.0 13.8 9.8	53.3 5.3 3.8	.2 5.7 6.1	.5 14.9 15.8	.7 4.1 5.6	1.8 10.6 14.5
Coho Cold Colle	a	186 508 148 11 249 243	 4 043 116	 3 434 31	81 339 73 4 255 281	 1 417 108	 866 38	39.4 387.4 207.0 42.1 154.8	15.2 149.6 79.9 16.3 59.8	30.2 71.0 150.2 41.2 141.8	11.6 27.4 58.0 15.9 54.8	6.2 7.2 1.0 273.0 1.7	16.0 18.5 2.6 707.5 4.4	2.7 4.8 .5 103.3 2.0	7.0 12.4 1.3 267.6 5.1

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 comp	uted using land a	area. For defini	tions of terms an	d meanings of s	ymbols, see t	ext]							
			Population		H	lousing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
	Place							Total a	rea	Land ar	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
		1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Copper Center CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area	449 163 2 110 47 1 260 106 62 156 26 157	213 1 879 527 108 64 150	206 1 164 272 59 163	244 55 883 16 504 49 42 38 2	125 728 199 29 1 35	74 426 92 15 1	56.3 9.8 17.3 40.7 22.1 112.9 17.1 44.1 80.6 13.6	21.7 3.8 6.7 15.7 8.5 43.6 6.6 17.0 31.1 5.3	55.2 8.4 12.0 39.7 15.3 104.4 16.3 30.2 74.0 13.6	21.3 3.2 4.6 15.3 5.9 40.3 6.3 11.6 28.6 5.3	8.1 19.4 175.8 1.2 82.4 1.0 3.8 5.2 .4	21.1 50.9 458.7 3.1 213.6 2.6 9.8 13.4 .9 29.6	4.4 6.5 73.6 .4 32.9 .5 2.6 1.3	11.5 17.2 192.0 1.0 85.4 1.2 6.7 3.3 .1
	Delta Junction city, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Dillingham city, Dillingham Census Area Diomede city, Nome Census Area Dora Bay CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	652 2 017 178	945 1 563 139	703 914 	413 851 41	473 580 33	261 267 	39.9 90.2 14.5	15.4 34.8 5.6	39.9 84.8 4.9	15.4 32.7 1.9	16.3 23.8 36.3	42.3 61.7 93.7	10.4 10.0 8.4	26.8 26.0 21.6
	Area Dot Lake CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Dry Creek CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Eagle city, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Eagle Village CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Eagle DP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	57 70 106 168 35	67 110 54	 42 36 	11 30 27 146 36	25 96 25	 16 26	88.5 95.5 12.2 3.5 94.5	34.2 36.9 4.7 1.4 36.5	64.4 95.5 12.2 3.5 87.5	24.9 36.9 4.7 1.4 33.8	.9 .7 8.7 48.0 .4	2.3 1.9 22.6 120.0 1.0	.2 .3 2.2 41.7 .4	.4 .8 5.7 104.3 1.1
	AreaEek city, Bethel Census Area	86 254	 228		29 80	 80		94.4 3.0	36.4 1.1	69.7 2.7	26.9 1.0	1.2 94.1	3.2 254.0	.4 29.6	1.1 80.0
	Egegik CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough Elelson AFB CDP, Fairbanks North Star Borough Ekwok city, Dillingham Census Area Elfin Cove CDP, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Elim city, Nome Census Area Emmonak city, Wade Hampton Census Area English Bay CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Ester CDP, Fairbanks North Star Borough Ester CDP, Tairbanks North Star Borough Evansville CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Eyak CDP, Valodez-Cordova Census Area	122 5 251 77 57 264 642 158 147 33	75 5 232 77 28 211 567 124 149 94 47	148 6 149 49 439 58 264 57	66 1 415 39 44 81 172 51 87 17 62	74 1 208 25 29 48 161 29 75 35	57 1 210 28 96 16 82 20	197.9 34.1 54.5 57.6 6.0 18.3 23.7 4.0 117.1 36.4	76.4 13.2 21.1 22.3 2.3 7.1 9.1 1.5 45.2	139.5 31.8 51.1 29.5 6.0 16.2 19.6 4.0 115.6 34.0	53.9 12.3 19.7 11.4 2.3 6.2 7.6 1.5 44.6 13.1	.9 165.1 1.5 1.9 44.0 39.6 8.1 36.8 .3	2.3 426.9 3.9 5.0 114.8 103.5 20.8 98.0 .7	.5 44.5 .8 1.5 13.5 10.6 2.6 21.8 .1	1.2 115.0 2.0 3.9 35.2 27.7 6.7 58.0 .4
	Fairbanks city, Fairbanks North Star Borough Urban part Rural part	30 843 30 838 5	22 645 	14 771 	12 537 12 531 6	9 714 	5 238 	83.2 43.9 39.4	32.1 16.9 15.2	81.1 42.4 38.7	31.3 16.4 14.9	380.3 727.3 .1	985.4 1 880.4 .3	154.6 295.5 .2	400.5 764.1 .4
	False Pass CDP, Aleutians East Borough	68 56 1 147 580 275 382	70 1 635 619 123	62 1 820 448 	36 33 364 272 154 103	21 326 245 90	16 328 107 	44.6 225.0 70.6 18.6 45.6 234.3	17.2 86.9 27.2 7.2 17.6 90.5	38.3 225.0 66.4 17.6 45.6 222.4	14.8 86.9 25.6 6.8 17.6 85.9	1.8 .2 17.3 33.0 6.0 1.7	4.6 .6 44.8 85.3 15.6 4.4	.9 .1 5.5 15.5 3.4 .5	2.4 .4 14.2 40.0 8.8 1.2
	Area Fritz Creek CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Gakona CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Galena city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Gambell city, Nome Census Area	68 1 426 25 833 525	302 87 765 445	27 88 372	12 643 12 286 132	155 39 183 163	 13 27 70	137.8 219.7 3.1 59.3 78.6	53.2 84.8 1.2 22.9 30.4	78.3 158.7 3.1 42.8 28.8	30.2 61.3 1.2 16.5 11.1	.9 9.0 8.1 19.5 18.2	2.3 23.3 20.8 50.5 47.3	.2 4.1 3.9 6.7 4.6	.4 10.5 10.0 17.3 11.9
	Game Creek CDP, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Glennallen CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Golovin city, Nome Census Area Goodnews Bay city, Bethel Census Area Grayling city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Grayling city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Gulkana CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Gustavus CDP, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Haines city, Haines Borough Halibut Cove CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Happy Valley CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough	61 451 127 241 208 103 258 1 238 78 309	511 87 168 209 104 98 993 47	363 139 53 64 463 44	14 206 49 72 62 60 218 527 93 209	234 44 51 62 51 112 399 34	 109 28 27 27 27 143 30	19.9 48.7 9.9 13.6 27.6 31.1 144.3 8.3 30.6	7.7 18.8 3.8 5.2 10.7 12.0 55.7 3.2 11.8 74.0	12.0 48.7 9.9 8.4 27.6 31.1 98.1 7.3 18.6 87.1	4.6 18.8 3.8 3.2 10.7 12.0 37.9 2.8 7.2 33.6	5.1 9.3 12.8 28.7 7.5 3.3 2.6 169.6 4.2 3.5	13.3 24.0 33.4 75.3 19.4 8.6 6.8 442.1 10.8 9.2	1.2 4.2 4.9 8.6 2.2 1.9 2.2 72.2 5.0 2.4	3.0 11.0 12.9 22.5 5.8 5.0 5.8 188.2 12.9 6.2
i	Harding Lake CDP, Fairbanks North Star Borough	27 487 47 187 111 277 3 660 795 845 161	38 334 33 241 2 209 680 627 103	 79 199 1 083 748 490 51	301 220 47 63 71 93 1 673 268 203 164	261 128 39 72 1 003 183 151 122	 21 50 368 175 74 45	18.7 116.4 444.8 226.1 158.3 97.0 69.1 3.8 22.1	7.2 44.9 171.7 87.3 61.1 37.4 26.7 1.5 8.5 64.2	9.0 115.9 412.7 185.2 123.6 81.0 28.3 3.4 22.1	3.5 44.7 159.3 71.5 47.7 31.3 10.9 1.3 8.5 48.4	3.0 4.2 .1 1.0 .9 3.4 129.3 233.8 38.2 1.3	7.7 10.9 .3 2.6 2.3 8.8 335.8 611.5 99.4 3.3	33.4 1.9 .1 .3 .6 1.1 59.1 78.8 9.2 1.3	86.0 4.9 .3 .9 1.5 3.0 153.5 206.2 23.9 3.4

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 comp	uted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of s	ymbols, see t	text]							
			Population		ı	Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
	Place							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
		1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Houston city, Matanuska-Susitna Borough	697 54 207	370 73 188	69 159	484 29 85	234 27 66	48 30	64.4 6.4 41.5	24.9 2.5 16.0	61.5 6.4 40.1	23.7 2.5 15.5	11.3 8.4 5.2	29.4 21.6 13.4	7.9 4.5 2.1	20.4 11.6 5.5
	Area	384 99 33 94 35 28	298 77 33 94 40 36	214 49 36 58 48	135 58 16 36 14 94	122 40 23 22 12 42	63 21 12 24 11	1.3 42.9 124.8 63.4 31.7 69.2	.5 16.5 48.2 24.5 12.2 26.7	1.3 39.4 70.8 57.1 28.8 52.3	.5 15.2 27.3 22.1 11.1 20.2	295.4 2.5 .5 1.6 1.2	768.0 6.5 1.2 4.3 3.2 1.4	103.8 1.5 .2 .6 .5	270.0 3.8 .6 1.6 1.3 4.7
į	Juneau city, Juneau Borough Urban part Rural part	26 751 24 395 2 356	19 528 	6 050 	10 638 9 662 976	7 656 	2 280 	7 980.1 301.4 7 678.7	3 081.1 116.4 2 964.8	6 717.3 258.7 6 458.7	2 593.6 99.9 2 493.7	4.0 94.3 .4	10.3 244.2 .9	1.6 37.3 .2	4.1 96.7 .4
	Kachemak city, Kenai Peninsula Borough Kake city, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Kaktovik city, North Slope Borough Kalifonsky CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Kalifonsky CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Kaltag city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Karluk CDP, Kodiak Island Borough Kasaan city, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Kasigluk city, Bethel Census Area Kasilof CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough	365 700 224 285 240 71 54 425 383	403 555 165 92 247 96 25	76 448 206 98 	175 265 82 140 74 27 30 105	164 181 60 62 67 22 10 98	19 105 47 32 20	4.7 35.7 2.7 34.1 69.5 173.9 13.8 49.8 31.1	1.8 13.8 1.0 13.2 26.8 67.1 5.3 19.2	4.7 20.7 2.2 27.7 56.6 120.5 13.8 48.8 29.6	1.8 8.0 .8 10.7 21.9 46.5 5.3 18.9	77.7 33.8 101.8 10.3 4.2 .6 3.9 8.7 12.9	202.8 87.5 280.0 26.6 11.0 1.5 10.2 22.5 33.6	37.2 12.8 37.3 5.1 1.3 .2 2.2 2.2 5.1	97.2 33.1 102.5 13.1 3.4 .6 5.7 5.6 13.2
	Kenai city, Kenai Peninsula Borough Urban part Rural part	6 327 4 804 1 523	4 324 	3 533 	2 681 2 061 620	1 890 	1 182 	82.0 17.7 64.3	31.7 6.9 24.8	67.9 17.7 50.3	26.2 6.8 19.4	93.2 271.4 30.3	241.5 706.5 78.5	39.5 116.4 12.3	102.3 303.1 32.0
	Kenny Lake CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Ketchikan city, Ketchikan Gateway Borough Kiana city, Northwest Arctic Borough King Cove city, Aleutians East Borough King Salmon CDP, Bristol Bay Borough Kipnuk CDP, Bethel Census Area Kivalina city, Northwest Arctic Borough Kiwalina city, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	423 8 263 385 451 696 470 317	7 198 345 460 545 371 241	6 994 278 283 202 325 188	250 3 360 124 127 228 128 71	2 837 107 134 131 110 37	2 317 72 61 70 52 33	290.8 10.0 .9 12.6 616.0 78.2 13.0	112.3 3.8 .3 4.9 237.8 30.2 5.0	287.6 7.9 .8 7.5 568.1 76.4 4.6	111.1 3.0 .3 2.9 219.3 29.5 1.8	1.5 1 045.9 481.3 60.1 1.2 6.2 68.9	3.8 2 754.3 1 283.3 155.5 3.2 15.9 176.1	.9 425.3 155.0 16.9 .4 1.7	2.3 1 120.0 413.3 43.8 1.0 4.3 39.4
	Area Klukwan CDP, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Knik CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Kobuk city, Northwest Arctic Borough	722 129 272 69	318 135 62	213 103 	281 66 178 24	95 64 37	58 35 	1.8 5.0 50.2 44.2	.7 1.9 19.4 17.1	.9 5.0 25.2 42.4	.3 1.9 9.7 16.4	802.2 25.8 10.8 1.6	2 406.7 67.9 28.0 4.2	312.2 13.2 7.1 .6	936.7 34.7 18.4 1.5
	Kodiak city, Kodiak Island Borough Kodiak Station CDP, Kodiak Island Borough Kokhanok CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough Koliganek CDP, Dillingham Census Area Kongiganak CDP, Bethel Census Area Kotlik city, Wade Hampton Census Area	6 365 2 025 152 181 294 461	4 756 1 370 83 117 239 293	3 798 3 052 88 142 190	2 177 499 41 53 67 109	1 648 300 25 24 50 78	1 218 585 19 20 32	11.8 78.7 76.5 251.6 31.5 11.8	4.6 30.4 29.5 97.1 12.2 4.5	8.4 59.6 56.3 251.6 29.5 9.1	3.2 23.0 21.7 97.1 11.4 3.5	757.7 34.0 2.7 .7 10.0 50.7	1 989.1 88.0 7.0 1.9 25.8 131.7	259.2 8.4 .7 .2 2.3 12.0	680.3 21.7 1.9 .5 5.9 31.1
	Kotzebue city, Northwest Arctic Borough Urban part Rural part	2 751 2 737 14	r2 090 	1 696 	911 890 21	r691 	420 	115.2 1.9 113.3	44.5 .7 43.7	69.8 1.9 67.9	26.9 .7 26.2	39.4 1 440.5 .2	102.3 3 910.0 .5	13.1 468.4 .3	33.9 1 271.4 .8
	Koyuk city, Nome Census Area Koyukuk city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Kupreanof city, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Kwethluk city, Bethel Census Area Labouchere Bay CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	231 126 23 558 278	188 98 47 454 354	 148	70 50 32 138 78	48 32 26 105 77	 24	11.7 16.1 21.7 31.2 53.7	4.5 6.2 8.4 12.1 20.7	11.7 15.5 16.0 26.4 40.8	4.5 6.0 6.2 10.2 15.7	19.7 8.1 1.4 21.1 6.8	51.3 21.0 3.7 54.7 17.7	6.0 3.2 2.0 5.2 1.9	15.6 8.3 5.2 13.5 5.0
	Census Area Lake Minchumina CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Larsen Bay city, Kodiak Island Borough Lazy Mountain CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Levelock CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough Lignite CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	149 32 147 838 105 99	 168 79	 74 	49 34 74 365 46 44	 59 27	 17	30.2 247.5 19.4 110.6 84.7 150.9	11.7 95.6 7.5 42.7 32.7 58.2	16.1 189.4 13.4 107.0 72.9 150.9	6.2 73.1 5.2 41.3 28.2 58.2	9.3 .2 11.0 7.8 1.4 .7	24.0 .4 28.3 20.3 3.7 1.7	3.0 .2 5.5 3.4 .6	7.9 .5 14.2 8.8 1.6 .8
	Lime Village CDP, Bethel Census AreaLong Island CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	42	48	25	17	15	4	138.3	53.4	138.3	53.4	.3	.8	.1	.3
	Area Lower Kalskag city, Bethel Census Area Lutak CDP, Haines Borough McCarthy CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area McCrath city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area McKinley Park CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Manley Hot Springs CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Manokotak city, Dillingham Census Area Marshall city, Wade Hampton Census Area	198 291 45 25 528 171 96 385 273	246 355 r60 61 294 262	183 34 	49 73 45 66 207 145 115 107 83	59 163 r38 56 60 82	 45 27 	170.3 4.4 193.8 266.1 109.3 188.1 160.0 92.4 11.6	65.8 1.7 74.8 102.7 42.2 72.6 61.8 35.7 4.5	77.4 3.3 170.8 262.6 97.3 187.1 151.4 90.5	29.9 1.3 65.9 101.4 37.6 72.2 58.5 34.9 4.5	2.6 88.2 .3 .1 5.4 .9 .6 4.3 23.5	6.6 223.8 .7 .2 14.0 2.4 1.6 11.0 60.7	.6 22.1 .3 .3 2.1 .8 .8 1.2 7.2	1.6 56.2 .7 .7 5.5 2.0 2.0 3.1 18.4

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 comp	uted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms and	I meanings of sy	mbols, see t	ext]							
		Population		Н	ousing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Place							Total a	rea	Land ar	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Meadow Lakes CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Mekoryuk city, Bethel Census Area Mendeltna CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Mentasta Lake CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Metlakatla CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	2 374 177 37 96	 160 59	249 68	1 311 67 35 51	61 21	 57 17	146.9 19.1 177.7 208.0	56.7 7.4 68.6 80.3	139.4 19.1 174.3 203.1	53.8 7.4 67.3 78.4	17.0 9.3 .2 .5	44.1 23.9 .5 1.2	9.4 3.5 .2 .3	24.4 9.1 .5 .7
Area Meyers Chuck CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area	1 407 37	1 056 50	1 050	481 34	311 27	230 15	32.4 27.7	12.5 10.7	20.1	7.8 8.1	70.0 1.8	180.4 4.6	23.9	61.7 4.2
Minto CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	218 610 81 80	153 510 76 	168 53 	95 322 51 42	58 299 51	39 23 	432.0 4.4 23.0 302.6	166.8 1.7 8.9 116.8	421.8 4.2 20.8 301.5	162.9 1.6 8.0 116.4	.5 145.2 3.9 .3	1.3 381.3 10.1 .7	.2 76.7 2.5 .1	.6 201.3 6.4 .4
Mountain Village city, Wade Hampton Census Area Naknek CDP, Bristol Bay Borough Napakiak city, Bethel Census Area Napaskiak city, Bethel Census Area Naukati Bay CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	674 575 318 328	583 318 262 244	419 318 	191 276 105 99	119 142 64 50	78 89 	14.6 230.8 17.0 12.3	5.7 89.1 6.6 4.7	11.3 186.8 16.7 11.4	4.3 72.1 6.5 4.4	59.6 3.1 19.0 28.8	156.7 8.0 48.9 74.5	16.9 1.5 6.3 8.7	44.4 3.8 16.2 22.5
Area Nelson Lagoon CDP, Aleutians East Borough Nenana city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Newhalen city, Lake and Peninsula Borough New Stuyahok city, Dillingham Census Area	93 83 393 160 391	59 470 87 331	43 382 	41 35 190 40 95	21 198 18 65	16 132 	26.7 1 143.9 14.2 21.2 92.2	10.3 441.6 5.5 8.2 35.6	16.8 634.7 14.2 15.5 87.9	6.5 245.1 5.5 6.0 33.9	5.5 .1 27.7 10.3 4.4	14.3 .3 71.5 26.7 11.5	2.4 .1 13.4 2.6 1.1	6.3 .1 34.5 6.7 2.8
Newtok city Bethel Census Area Wade Hampton Census Area	207 207 —	131 131 —		45 45 —	30 30 —		22.2 15.8 6.3	8.6 6.1 2.4	18.8 12.5 6.3	7.3 4.8 2.4	11.0 16.6 —	28.4 43.1 —	2.4 3.6 —	6.2 9.4 —
Nightmute city, Bethel Census Area Nikiski CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Nikolaevsk CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Nikolai city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Nikolski CDP, Aleutians West Census Area Ninilchik CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Noatak CDP, Northwest Arctic Borough	153 2 743 371 109 35 456 333	119 1 109 91 50 341 273	 57 134 293	36 1 045 114 43 26 330 85	30 431 28 28 174 78	 27 62 57	263.5 306.0 105.5 12.8 529.4 193.6 55.7	101.7 118.2 40.7 4.9 204.4 74.7 21.5	251.7 72.8 105.5 12.8 228.9 99.0 45.8	97.2 28.1 40.7 4.9 88.4 38.2 17.7	.6 37.7 3.5 8.5 .2 4.6 7.3	1.6 97.6 9.1 22.2 .4 11.9 18.8	.1 14.4 1.1 3.4 .1 3.3 1.9	.4 37.2 2.8 8.8 .3 8.6 4.8
Nome city, Nome Census Area Urban part Rural part	3 500 3 464 36	2 301 	2 357 	1 334 1 303 31	901 	789 	59.2 41.0 18.2	22.9 15.8 7.0	35.7 17.6 18.1	13.8 6.8 7.0	98.0 196.8 2.0	253.6 509.4 5.1	37.4 74.0 1.7	96.7 191.6 4.4
Nondalton city, Lake and Peninsula Borough Noorvik city, Northwest Arctic Borough North Pole city, Fairbanks North Star Borough Northway CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Northway Junction CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Northway Village CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Nuigsut city, North Slope Borough Nulato city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Nunapitchuk city, Bethel Census Area Old Harbor city, Kodak Island Borough Oscarville CDP, Bethel Census Area	178 531 1 456 123 88 113 354 359 378 284 57	173 492 724 73 112 208 350 340 56	462 265 40 308 290 41	65 138 652 38 29 37 102 117 97 112 21	58 136 346 27 36 54 86 98 12	 76 70 16 51 54	22.7 3.4 10.8 51.2 10.7 12.0 21.5 137.3 20.4 68.5 5.5	8.8 1.3 4.2 19.8 4.1 4.6 8.3 53.0 7.9 26.4 2.1	21.5 2.4 10.7 46.0 10.7 10.9 21.5 120.4 19.7 52.9 3.9	8.3 .9 4.1 17.8 4.1 4.2 8.3 46.5 7.6 20.4 1.5	8.3 221.3 136.1 2.7 8.2 10.4 16.5 3.0 19.2 5.4 14.6	21.4 590.0 355.1 6.9 21.5 26.9 42.7 7.7 49.7 13.9 38.0	3.0 57.5 60.9 .8 2.7 3.4 4.7 1.0 4.9 2.1	7.8 153.3 159.0 2.1 7.1 8.8 12.3 2.5 12.8 5.5 14.0
Ouzinkie city, Kodiak Island Borough Palmer city, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Paxson COP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Pedro Bay CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough Pelican city, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Perryville CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough	209 2 866 30 42 222 108	173 2 141 30 33 180 111	160 1 140 65 133 94	82 1 169 24 36 98 45	68 842 13 24 80 33	55 379 22 59 27	18.5 9.6 145.4 69.1 1.6 117.5	7.1 3.7 56.2 26.7 .6 45.4	14.5 9.5 131.2 47.1 1.4 96.2	5.6 3.7 50.7 18.2 .5 37.1	14.4 301.7 .2 .9 158.6 1.1	37.3 774.6 .6 2.3 444.0 2.9	5.7 123.1 .2 .8 70.0 .5	14.6 315.9 .5 2.0 196.0 1.2
Petersburg city, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Urban part Rural part	3 207 2 984 223	2 821 	2 042 	1 222 1 122 100	1 074 	706 	126.1 7.7 118.4	48.7 3.0 45.7	112.4 7.6 104.8	43.4 2.9 40.5	28.5 392.6 2.1	73.9 1 029.0 5.5	10.9 147.6 1.0	28.2 386.9 2.5
Pilot Point CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough Pilot Station city, Wade Hampton Census Area Pitkas Point CDP, Wade Hampton Census Area Platinum city, Bethel Census Area Pleasant Valley CDP, Fairbanks North Star Borough Point Baker CDP. Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	53 463 135 64 401	66 325 88 55	68 290 70 	57 123 47 45 185	27 74 33 18	24 48 15 	215.5 5.2 6.5 115.4 56.2	83.2 2.0 2.5 44.6 21.7	172.8 3.9 2.7 115.4 56.2	66.7 1.5 1.0 44.6 21.7	.3 118.7 50.0 .6 7.1	.8 308.7 135.0 1.4 18.5	.3 31.5 17.4 .4 3.3	.9 82.0 47.0 1.0 8.5
Area	39 639 139	90 464 68	386 	28 174 48	56 137 19	69 	5.2 14.6 130.6	2.0 5.7 50.4	2.0 14.5 45.0	.8 5.6 17.4	19.5 44.1 3.1	48.8 114.1 8.0	14.0 12.0 1.1	35.0 31.1 2.8
Area Port Alexander city, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Port Alice CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census Area Area	135 119 30	86 	36	36 64 17	51 	 16	39.2 38.9 47.1	15.1 15.0 18.2	34.6 8.6 30.0	13.4 3.3 11.6	3.9 13.8 1.0	10.1 36.1 2.6	1.0 7.4	2.7 19.4 1.5

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]

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Note	s." Density is comp	outed using land a	rea. For defini	itions of terms an	d meanings of sy	mbols, see t	ext]							
		Population Housing units 1990 area meas					neasurements		1990 density					
Place							Total a	rea	Land ar	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Port Alsworth CDP, Lake and Peninsula Borough Port Clarence CDP, Nome Census Area Port Graham CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Port Heiden city, Lake and Peninsula Borough Port Lions city, Kodiak Island Borough Port Protection CDP, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	166 119 222	29 161 92 215	 107 227	28 - 68 61 103	 59 30 71	 30 67	72.3 201.3 18.8 134.0 24.3	27.9 77.7 7.3 51.7 9.4	54.5 91.9 15.3 132.3 17.1	21.0 35.5 5.9 51.1 6.6	1.0 .3 10.8 .9 13.0	2.6 .7 28.1 2.3 33.6	.5 - 4.4 .5 6.0	1.3 - 11.5 1.2 15.6
Census Area Primrose CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Prudhoe Bay CDP, North Slope Borough Quinhagak city, Bethel Census Area Rampart CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	501	50 412 50	 49 36	40 38 — 136 42	 1 82 24	 - 16	8.0 47.5 121.0 12.7 626.2	3.1 18.3 46.7 4.9 241.8	4.7 41.7 89.8 12.7 604.3	1.8 16.1 34.7 4.9 233.3	13.2 1.5 .5 39.4 .1	34.4 3.9 1.4 102.2 .3	8.5 .9 _ 10.7 .1	22.2 2.4 — 27.8 .2
Red Devil CDP, Bethel Census Area Ridgeway CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Rowan Bay CDP, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Ruby city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Russian Mission city, Wade Hampton Census Area St. George city, Aleutians West Census Area St. John Harbor CDP, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area St. Many's city, Wade Hampton Census Area St. Michael city, Nome Census Area St. Paul city, Aleutians West Census Area	133 170 246 138 69 441 295 763	39 197 169 382 239 551	81 384 207	24 827 42 92 58 67 20 154 78	13 92 41 88 73 137	18 46 44	65.9 59.5 113.8 19.1 14.5 159.4 26.3 123.0 70.6 765.6	25.4 23.0 43.9 7.4 5.6 61.5 10.2 47.5 27.3 295.6	60.8 56.6 83.1 19.1 13.2 90.4 11.6 108.3 54.9	23.5 21.8 32.1 7.4 5.1 34.9 4.5 41.8 21.2	9 35.7 1.6 8.9 18.6 5.9 4.1 7.3	2.3 92.6 4.1 23.0 48.2 4.0 15.3 10.6 13.9 18.9	.4 14.6 .5 4.8 4.4 .7 1.7 1.4 1.4	1.0 37.9 1.3 12.4 11.4 1.9 4.4 3.7 3.7 4.4
Salamatof CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Salcha CDP, Fairbanks North Star Borough Sand Point city, Aleutians East Borough Savoonga city, Nome Census Area. Saxman city, Ketchikan Gateway Borough Scammon Bay city, Wade Hampton Census Area Selawik city, Northwest Arctic Borough Seldovia city, Kenai Peninsula Borough	878 519 369 343	334 319 625 491 273 250 r535 479	360 364 135 166 429 437	424 173 272 129 105 99 154 221	178 120 191 158 78 53 r128 215	 94 54 29 29 89 156	45.7 81.5 21.8 19.0 1.7 2.1 10.4 1.1	17.6 31.5 8.4 7.3 .6 .8 4.0	21.0 79.6 20.0 19.0 1.7 1.9 7.4	8.1 30.7 7.7 7.3 .6 .7 2.9	47.6 4.4 43.9 27.3 217.1 180.5 80.5 395.0	123.3 11.5 114.0 71.1 615.0 490.0 205.5 1 053.3	20.2 2.2 13.6 6.8 61.8 52.1 20.8 276.3	52.3 5.6 35.3 17.7 175.0 141.4 53.1 736.7
Seward city, Kenai Peninsula Borough Urban part Rural part		1 843 	1 587 	1 010 979 31	777 	591 	58.5 8.8 49.7	22.6 3.4 19.2	39.9 8.8 31.2	15.4 3.4 12.0	67.6 252.5 15.3	175.3 653.5 39.8	25.3 111.3 1.0	65.6 287.9 2.6
Shageluk city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Shaktoolik city, Nome Census Area Sheldon Point city, Wade Hampton Census Area Shishmaref city, Norme Census Area Shungnak city, Northwest Arctic Borough	178 109 456	131 164 103 394 202	151 267 165	49 58 33 136 68	48 56 31 86 54	 24 58 31	28.0 4.1 47.8 18.8 25.3	10.8 1.6 18.5 7.3 9.7	24.8 4.1 34.3 7.2 22.1	9.6 1.6 13.2 2.8 8.5	5.6 43.4 3.2 63.3 10.1	14.5 111.3 8.3 162.9 26.2	2.0 14.1 1.0 18.9 3.1	5.1 36.3 2.5 48.6 8.0
Sitka city, Sitka Borough	8 588 7 804 784	7 803 	3 370 	3 222 2 853 369	2 694 	976 	12 560.4 40.1 12 520.3	4 849.6 15.5 4 834.1	7 463.0 27.1 7 435.9	2 881.5 10.5 2 871.0	1.2 288.0 .1	3.0 743.2 .3	.4 105.3 —	1.1 271.7 .1
Skagway city, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area Skwentna CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Slana CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Sletmute CDP, Bethel Census Area Soldotna city, Kenai Peninsula Borough South Naknek CDP, Bristol Bay Borough Stebbins city, Nome Census Area Sterling CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Stevens Village CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Stony River CDP, Bethel Census Area Sutton CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough	63 106 3 482 136 400 3 802 102 51	768 49 107 2 320 145 331 919 96 62 182	675 109 1 202 154 231 30 74 74 76	404 230 33 38 1 460 90 87 2 179 53 27 142	352 30 43 960 60 82 472 34 25 68	250 29 397 36 43 12 26 18 26	1 206.4 1 049.9 45.8 76.7 19.2 290.2 97.3 228.2 30.1 52.7 17.2	465.8 405.4 17.7 29.6 7.4 112.1 37.5 88.1 11.6 20.3 6.6	1 177.6 1 032.4 44.8 71.6 18.0 247.4 92.6 220.9 22.6 44.3 16.7	454.7 398.6 17.3 27.6 6.9 95.5 35.8 85.3 8.7 17.1 6.4	.6 .1 1.4 1.5 193.4 .5 4.3 17.2 4.5 1.2	1.5 .2 3.6 3.8 504.6 1.4 11.2 44.6 11.7 3.0 48.1	.3 .2 .5 81.1 .4 .9 9.9 2.3 .6	.9 .6 1.9 1.4 211.6 .9 2.4 25.5 6.1 1.6 22.2
Takotna CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Talkeetna CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Tanacross CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Tanana city, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area Tatitlek CDP, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Teller city, Nome Census Area Tenakee Springs city, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census	250 106 345 119	48 264 117 388 68 212	182 84 406 111 220	40 168 53 169 52 64	21 155 49 146 30 116	86 28 122 33 66	37.7 7.7 205.6 55.5 21.5 1.1	14.5 3.0 79.4 21.4 8.3	37.7 6.9 203.1 43.7 14.5 .7	14.5 2.7 78.4 16.9 5.6	1.0 36.2 .5 7.9 8.2 215.7	2.6 92.6 1.4 20.4 21.3 503.3	1.1 24.3 .3 3.9 3.6 91.4	2.8 62.2 .7 10.0 9.3 213.3
Area Tetlin CDP, Southeast Fairbanks Census Area Thorne Bay city, Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Census	87	138 107	 114	139 47	107 35	 32	43.2 438.2	16.7 169.2	30.3 396.1	11.7 152.9	3.1 .2	8.0 .6	4.6 .1	11.9 .3
Area	420 38 296 358 300 316 66	470 589 333 135 236 216 298 70 359	383 214 158 67	233 200 561 103 22 203 90 76 92 35 209	 121 259 71 77 53 57 87 18	 67 76 36 	62.3 444.4 344.4 188.7 57.5 566.7 11.0 70.4 11.0 82.3 32.7	24.0 171.6 133.0 72.9 22.2 218.8 4.2 27.2 4.3 31.8 12.6	48.7 116.0 344.4 83.5 57.5 558.2 8.4 69.8 11.0 80.2 32.7	18.8 44.8 133.0 32.2 22.2 215.5 3.2 26.9 4.3 31.0 12.6	11.7 5.3 2.7 5.0 .7 .5 42.6 4.3 28.7 .8	30.3 13.7 7.0 13.0 1.7 1.4 111.9 11.2 73.5 2.1 36.0	4.8 1.7 1.6 1.2 .4 .4 10.7 1.1 8.4 .4	12.4 4.5 4.2 3.2 1.0 .9 28.1 2.8 21.4 1.1

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

	Population			Housing units				1990 area n	neasurements		1990 density				
Place						Total a	rea	Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Tyonek CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Unalakleet city, Nome Census Area	154 714	239 623	232	92 240	95 200	68	66.2 13.4	25.5 5.2	57.7 7.5	22.3 2.9	2.7 95.2	6.9 246.2	1.6 32.0	4.1 82.8	
Unalaska city, Aleutians West Census Area	3 089 3 089 —	1 322 	342 	682 675 7	323 	110 	558.6 34.3 524.3	215.7 13.3 202.4	270.1 30.3 239.8	104.3 11.7 92.6	11.4 101.9 —	29.6 264.0 —	2.5 22.3 —	6.5 57.7 .1	
Upper Kalskag city, Bethel Census Area	172	129		51	38		10.7	4.1	9.8	3.8	17.6	45.3	5.2	13.4	
Valdez city, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Urban part Rural part	4 068 3 356 712	3 079 	1 005 	1 499 1 293 206	1 147 	299 	708.2 24.4 683.7	273.4 9.4 264.0	566.7 24.4 542.3	218.8 9.4 209.4	7.2 137.5 1.3	18.6 357.0 3.4	2.6 53.0 .4	6.9 137.6 1.0	
Venetie CDP, Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area	182 492 161 4 028	132 405 133 1 559	112 315 131 	64 160 66 1 723	45 107 54 694	28 55 36	37.3 40.9 6.3 30.7	14.4 15.8 2.4 11.8	34.3 10.6 6.3 29.0	13.2 4.1 2.4 11.2	5.3 46.4 25.6 138.9	13.8 120.0 67.1 359.6	1.9 15.1 10.5 59.4	4.8 39.0 27.5 153.8	
Area	75 180	90 125	 87	40 69	31 41	 22	109.3 7.4	42.2 2.8	91.7 6.6	35.4 2.6	.8 27.3	2.1 69.2	.4 10.5	1.1 26.5	
Census Area Whittier city, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Willow CDP, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Womens Bay CDP, Kodiak Island Borough Wrangell city, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Yakutat city, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area	164 243 285 620 2 479 534	198 139 2 184 449	130 38 2 029 190	50 265 244 255 1 054 189	282 165 835 175	136 41 667 63	25.6 47.8 37.7 116.6 239.7 19.7	9.9 18.5 14.5 45.0 92.6 7.6	21.3 30.8 35.2 116.3 152.6 7.6	8.2 11.9 13.6 44.9 58.9 2.9	7.7 7.9 8.1 5.3 16.2 70.3	20.0 20.4 21.0 13.8 42.1 184.1	2.3 8.6 6.9 2.2 6.9 24.9	6.1 22.3 17.9 5.7 17.9 65.2	

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

Place [2,500 or More	1990	Population		Housing units		Place [2,500 or More	1990	Population		Housing units	
Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980	Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980
Anchorage city, Anchorage Borough	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	226 338 30 843 26 751 11 249 8 588 8 263 6 365 6 327 5 251 4 674	174 431 22 645 19 528 4 043 7 803 7 198 4 756 4 324 5 232 3 576	94 153 12 537 10 638 4 255 3 222 3 360 2 177 2 681 1 415 1 624	70 363 9 714 7 656 1 417 2 694 2 837 1 648 1 890 1 208 1 289	Valdez city, Valdez-Cordova Census Area Wasilla city, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Sterling CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough Homer city, Kenai Peninsula Borough Soldotna city, Kenai Peninsula Borough Barrow city, North Slope Borough Petersburg city, Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area Unalaska city, Aleutians West Census Area Palmer city, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Kotzebue city, Northwest Arctic Borough Kotzebue city, Northwest Arctic Borough Mikiski CDP, Kenai Peninsula Borough	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	4 068 4 028 3 802 3 660 3 500 3 482 3 469 3 207 3 089 2 866 2 751 2 743	3 079 1 559 919 2 209 2 301 2 320 r2 267 2 821 1 322 2 141 r2 090 1 109	1 499 1 723 2 179 1 673 1 334 1 460 1 184 1 222 682 1 169 911 1 045	1 147 694 472 1 003 901 960 r691 1 074 323 842 r691 431
Area	11	4 633	3 315	1 051	666	Seward city, Kenai Peninsula Borough	24	2 699	1 843	1 010	777

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

		1990 pc	pulation		1980 population 1990 housing units					1990 land area					
State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total population	Percent distri- bution	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total population	Percent distri- bution	Total housing units	Percent of total housing units	Percent distri- bution	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Percent of total land area	Percent distri- bution
The State	317	550 043	100.0		294	401 851	100.0		232 608	100.0		1 477 267.5	570 373.6	100.0	
Urban	24 1 1	371 235 221 883 221 883	67.5 40.3 40.3	100.0 59.8 59.8	13 1 1	258 567 170 247 170 247	64.3 42.4 42.4	100.0 65.8 65.8	149 076 91 734 91 734	64.1 39.4 39.4	100.0 61.5 61.5	1 658.3 417.8 417.8	640.3 161.3 161.3	.1 - -	100.0 25.2 25.2
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	- - -	- - -	=	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -
100,000 to 249,999	1 - -	221 883	40.3	59.8 - -	1 _ _	170 247 - -	42.4 _ _	65.8	91 734 - -	39.4	61.5 — —	417.8	161.3 - -	- - -	25.2
Urban fringe	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	_ _ _ _	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
2,500 to 4,999	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000 Other urban	- - 	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	23	149 352	27.2	40.2	12	88 320	22.0	34.2	57 342	24.7	38.5	1 240.5	479.0	.1	74.8
25,000 or more	2 1 5 15	55 233 11 249 32 487 50 383	10.0 2.0 5.9 9.2	14.9 3.0 8.8 13.6	- 2 3 7	42 173 20 233 25 914	10.5 5.0 6.4	16.3 7.8 10.0	22 193 4 255 11 866 19 028	9.5 1.8 5.1 8.2	14.9 2.9 8.0 12.8	301.1 41.2 92.9 805.4	116.3 15.9 35.9 310.9	- - - .1	18.2 2.5 5.6 48.6
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	293 14 7	178 808 24 473 15 062	32.5 4.4 2.7	100.0 13.7 8.4	281 17 7 6	143 284 30 474 15 416 10 201	35.7 7.6 3.8 2.5	100.0 21.3 10.8 7.1	83 532 11 327 6 223	35.9 4.9 2.7	100.0 13.6 7.4	1 475 609.2 1 254.4 631.0	569 733.3 484.3 243.6	99.9 .1 _ _	100.0 .1 _ _
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	7 279 	9 411 68 915 85 420	1.7 12.5 15.5	5.3 38.5 47.8	264 	4 857 57 835 54 975	1.2 14.4 13.7	3.4 40.4 38.4	5 104 28 424 43 781	2.2 12.2 18.8	6.1 34.0 52.4	623.4 21 638.1 1 452 716.7	240.7 8 354.5 560 894.5	1.5 98.3	1.5 98.4

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

[10] information concerning historical counts, see oser notes					1950	0		
Size of Place				Ī				
	1990	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban Place of 2,500 or more	24 24	13 13	15 15	7 7	6 6	6	4 4	2 2
1,000,000 or more	- <u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	- -	-	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> -	_
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	- 1	- 1	_ _	-	_ _	_ _	- -	
50,000 to 99,999	_ 2	<u>-</u> -	_ 1	- 1	_ _	_ _	_ _	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	1 5	2 3	2 6	1	1 3	1 3	- 1	-
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	15 —	7	<u>6</u>	2	<u>2</u>	2	 3	2
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 Place of less than 1,000	293 14 279	281 17 264	98 24 74	34 16 18	25 9 16	25 9 16	16 4 12	16 5 11
Cumulative summary: Place of —								
1,000,000 or more	- -	- -	- -	-	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
250,000 or more	- 1	- 1		_			_ _	
50,000 or more	1 3	1 1	- 1	- 1	_ _	_ _	_ _	
10,000 or more	4 9	3 6	3 9	2 5	1 4	1 4	- 1	
2,500 or more	24	13	15	7	6	6	4	2
POPULATION	274 225	250 567	171 030	85 767	34 262	24.202	17 374	7 020
Urban Place of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more	371 235 371 235	258 567 258 567	145 512	85 767	34 262 34 262	34 262 34 262	17 374	7 839 7 839
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_ _ _	_	_ _ _	-				=
100,000 to 249,99950.000 to 99.999	221 883	170 247 —	- -	-	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	55 233 11 249	42 173	48 029 32 860	44 237 13 311	_ 11 254	_ 11 254	_ _	_ _
2,500 to 4,999	32 487 50 383	20 233 25 914	43 268 21 355	22 354 5 865	17 032 5 976	17 032 5 976	5 729 11 645	7 839
Place of less than 2,500Other urban	- -	- -	25 518	-	_ _			
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	178 808 24 473	143 284 30 474	129 352 37 853	140 400 23 954	94 381 14 987	94 381 14 987	55 150 6 031	51 439 7 899
Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	68 915 85 420	57 835 54 975	19 598 71 901	5 986 110 460	5 612 73 782	5 612 73 782	5 628 43 491	5 424 38 116
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION								
Urban Place of 2,500 or more	67.5 67.5	64.3 64.3	56.9 48.4	37.9 37.9	26.6 26.6	26.6 26.6	24.0 24.0	13.2 13.2
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999						_ _	<u>-</u> -	- -
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	40.3	42.4	_ _	-	_ _	_ _	_ _	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	10.0	_ 	16.0	19.6	_ 	_ _	-	-
5,000 to 9,999	2.0 5.9	10.5 5.0	10.9 14.4	5.9 9.9	8.7 13.2	8.7 13.2	7.9	_ _ -
2,500 to 4,999	9.2	6.4	7.1 	2.6	4.6	4.6	16.1	13.2
Other urban Rural	- 32.5	- 35.7	8.5 43.1	62.1	73.4	73.4	76.0	86.8
Place of 1,000 to 2,499Place of less than 1,000	4.4 12.5	7.6 14.4	12.6 6.5	10.6 2.6	11.7 4.4	11.7 4.4	8.3 7.8	13.3 9.2
Other rural	15.5	13.7	23.9	48.8	57.4	57.4	60.0	64.3

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

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

							In pl	lace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	etropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	550 043	317	476 034	152	408 338	1	226 338	151	182 000	165	67 696	_	-	74 009
Urban Inside urbanized area	371 235 221 883	24	371 235 221 883	19	343 557 221 883	1	221 883 221 883	18	121 674	5	27 678	-	-	-
Central place — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	221 883	1	221 883	1	221 883	1	221 883	_	_	_	=	_	-	
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100.000 to 249.999	221 883	1	221 883	1	221 883	1	221 883	_	-	_	-	-	-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Urban fringe	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Place of 2,500 or more	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25 000 to 49 999	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,500 to 4,999	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 2,500		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,500 to 1,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Other urban	_	-										l		
Outside urbanized area	149 352	23	149 352	18	121 674	_	_	18	121 674	5	27 678	_	_	
Place of — 25,000 or more	EE 222	2	EE 000	2	EE 222			_	FF 222					
10,000 to 24,999	55 233 11 249	2 1	55 233 11 249	_	55 233 -	_	_	2 -	55 233	_ 1	11 249	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	32 487	5	32 487	4	27 236	_	-	4	27 236	1	5 251	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	50 383	15	50 383	12	39 205	_		12	39 205	3	11 178		-	
RuralPlace of 1,000 to 2,499	178 808 24 473	293 14	104 799 24 473	133	64 781 10 560	_	4 455	133 6	60 326 10 560	160 8	40 018 13 913	-	_	74 009
2,000 to 2,499	15 062	7	15 062	3	6 606	_	-	3	6 606	4	8 456	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	9 411	7	9 411	_ 3	3 954	_	_	- 3	3 954	4	5 457	_	_	
Place of less than 1,000	68 915	279	68 915	127	42 810	_	_	127	42 810	152	26 105	_	=	
Other rural	85 420	•••	11 411		11 411		4 455		6 956					74 009
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Urban	221 883	1	221 883	1	221 883	1 1	221 883	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	221 883 221 883	1 1	221 883 221 883	1 1	221 883 221 883	1 1	221 883 221 883	_ _	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500 000 to 999 999	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	221 883	_ 1	221 883	_ 1	221 883	_	221 883	_	-	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999	221 003	_	221 003		221 003		221 003	_	=	Ξ	_] =	=	
Less than 50,000	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Urban fringe	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	=
Place of 2,500 or more] _[_	_	=	_	-	_	_	_	=	_	=	_	
50.000 to 99.999	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_		
5,000 to 9,999	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499] = [Ξ	-	=	_	=	-		=	=	_	=	=	
1,500 to 1,999	-	_	-	=	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Other urban	-					l						l		

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

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total	l			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	ır	Total		Central city of med	tropolitan area	
·	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	
25,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	4 455		4 455		4 455		4 455							•••
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	4 455	_	4 435	_	4 455	=	4 455	_	=1	_	_		=1	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000		_	_	_	_	_	=1	_	_	_	_	_	=1	
Other rural	4 455	•••	4 455	•••	4 455		4 455	•••	-	•••	•••			-
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	323 705	316	249 696	151	182 000			151	182 000	165	67 696			74 009
Urban	149 352	23	149 352	18	121 674			18	121 674	5	27 678			_
Inside urbanized area		_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			_
Central place 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	-	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Urban fringe	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			_
Place of 2,500 or more	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	-	_			
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			•••
25,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	-	_	-	-	-			_	-	_	-			
5,000 to 9,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Place of less than 2,500		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	-	-			_	-	_	-			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 1,000] [_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Other urban	-													_
Outside urbanized area	149 352	23	149 352	18	121 674			18	121 674	5	27 678			
Place of —	55 233	2	55 233	2	EE 222			2	55 233					
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	11 249	1	11 249	_	55 233			_	00 233 —	1	11 249			
5,000 to 9,999	32 487	5	32 487	4	27 236			4	27 236	i	5 251			
2,500 to 4,999	50 383	15	50 383	12	39 205			12	39 205	3	11 178			
Rural	174 353	293	100 344	133	60 326			133	60 326	160	40 018			74 009
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	24 473 15 062	14 7	24 473 15 062	6 3	10 560 6 606			6 3	10 560 6 606	8 4	13 913 8 456			•••
1,500 to 1,999	-	-	-	-	_			_	-	-	_			
1,000 to 1,499	9 411	7	9 411	3	3 954			3	3 954	4	5 457			
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	68 915 80 965	279	68 915 6 956	127	42 810 6 956			127	42 810 6 956	152	26 105			74 009
Other rural	00 900	•••	0 930	•••	0 930		•••	•••	0 930	•••			•••	74 009

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

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

							In pl	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorpora	ted place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	tal	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	ner	Tot	al	Central city of n	netropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	232 608	317	193 955	152	163 438	1	94 153	151	69 285	165	30 517	_	_	38 653
Urban Inside urbanized area	149 076 91 734	24	149 076 91 734	19	139 131 91 734	1	91 734 91 734	18	47 397	5	9 945	_	_	
Central placePlace of —	91 734	i	91 734	i	91 734	i	91 734	_	-	_	_	_	_	
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	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Less than 50,000	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	_	=	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	
Urban fringe	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Place of 2,500 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	•••
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	=	_	=	Ξ	=] =	=	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	_	-	-	-	-	_	-		-	-	-		-	
Outside urbanized area	57 342	23	57 342	18	47 397			18	47 397		9 945			
Place of —										Ü	0 040			•••
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	22 193 4 255	2	22 193 4 255	2	22 193	_	_	2 _	22 193	_ 1	4 255	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	11 866	5	11 866	4	10 451	_	-	4	10 451	1	1 415	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	19 028 83 532	15 293	19 028 44 879	12 133	14 753	_	2 440	12 133	14 753 21 888	3 160	4 275 20 572		-	38 653
RuralPlace of 1,000 to 2,499	11 327	293 14	11 327	6	24 307 4 471	_	2 419	6	4 471	8	6 856	_	_	30 03
2,000 to 2,499	6 223	7	6 223	3	2 788	_	_	3 _	2 788	4	3 435	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499	5 104	7	5 104	3	1 683		=	3	1 683	4	3 421	_	=	
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	28 424 43 781	279	28 424 5 128	127	14 708 5 128		2 419	127	14 708 2 709	152	13 716		-	38 653
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	94 153	1	94 153	1	94 153	1	94 153	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Urban	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	'1	91 734	_	_	_	_		_	
Inside urbanized area	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	1 1	91 734	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Central place Place of —	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	_	-	_	_	_	-	•••
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	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	1	91 734	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 50,000	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	_	=	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	
Urban fringe	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Place of 2,500 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50.000 to 99.999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	_	_	_ _	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
Other urban	-					l		l				l		-

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 tex

		· · ·	· ·	·			In pl	ace						
State		Tot	al			Incorpora	ted place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	al	Central city of m	netropolitan area	Oth	ner	Tota	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	
5,000 to 9,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Rural	2 419	_	2 419	_	2 419	_	2 419	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	
2,000 to 2,499	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	2 419	_	2 419	_	2 419	-	2 419	-	_	_	_	-	-	
	2 415	•••	2 419	•••	2 419		2 419	•••			•••			_
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	138 455	316	99 802	151	69 285			151	69 285	165	30 517			38 653
Urban	57 342	23	57 342	18	47 397			18	47 397	5	9 945			-
Inside urbanized area Central place	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
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		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Urban fringe	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			_
Place of 2,500 or more	_	-	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
25,000 to 49,999	=	=	_	=	=			=	_	_	=			
10,000 to 24,999	-	-	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
5,000 to 9,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Place of less than 2,500	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
2,000 to 2,499	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	_	-	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 1,000 Other urban	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Outside urbanized area	57 342	23	 57 342		47 397				47 397	5	9 945			_
Place of —			31 342						41 391	5	9 940			•••
25,000 or more	22 193	2	22 193	2	22 193			2	22 193	_	4 655			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	4 255 11 866	1 5	4 255 11 866	_ 4	10 451			-	10 451	1 1	4 255 1 415			
2,500 to 4,999	19 028	15	19 028	12	14 753			12	14 753	3	4 275			
Rural	81 113	293	42 460	133	21 888			133	21 888	160	20 572			38 653
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	11 327	14 7	11 327	6	4 471			6	4 471	8 4	6 856			
2,000 to 2,499	6 223	_	6 223	3 -	2 788			_	2 788	-	3 435			
1,000 to 1,499	5 104	7	5 104	3	1 683			3	1 683	4	3 421			
Place of less than 1,000	28 424 41 362	279	28 424 2 709	127	14 708 2 709			127	14 708 2 709	152	13 716			38 653
	552	•••	00	•••	00		•••	•••	00	•••	•••			

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Tota	ı			Incorporate	d place				Census des	gnated place		
nside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	l	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	ır	Total		Central city of met	tropolitan area	
and the openion and a	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in plac
THE STATE														
Total	1 477 267.5	317	43 661.5	152	25 575.6	1	4 396.9	151	21 178.7	165	18 085.9	_	-	1 433 606.
Urban	1 658.3	24	1 658.3	19	974.8	1	417.8	18	557.0	5	683.5	_	-	
side urbanized area	417.8 417.8	1	417.8 417.8	1	417.8 417.8	1	417.8 417.8	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Central place Place of —	417.8	1	417.8	1	417.8	'	417.0	_	_	_	_	_	-	
1 000 000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999		_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999		_	417.8	_	417.8	-	417.8	_	-	_	_	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999	417.0	<u> </u>	417.0	<u> </u>	417.0	<u> </u>	417.0	_	_	_	_]	_	
Less than 50,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Urban fringe		_	_ [_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of 2,500 or more		_	-1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	
100,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
50 000 to 99 999		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	1	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_] _	_	•
5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2.500 to 4.999		_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 2,500	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	_	_	_		_ [_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 1,000		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other urban	-													
tside urbanized area	1 240.5	23	1 240.5	18	557.0	_	-	18	557.0	5	683.5	_	_	
Place of —		_		_				_						
25,000 or more	301.1 41.2	2	301.1 41.2	2	301.1	_	-	2	301.1	_	41.2	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	92.9	5	92.9	4	61.1	_	=1	4	61.1	1	31.8]	_	
2,500 to 4,999	805.4	15	805.4	12	194.8	_	-	12	194.8	3	610.5	_	-	
Rural	1 475 609.2	293	42 003.2	133	24 600.8	_	3 979.1	133	20 621.7	160	17 402.4	_	_	1 433 60
ace of 1,000 to 2,499	1 254.4	14	1 254.4	6	282.6	_	-	6	282.6	8	971.8	_	-	
2.000 to 2.499	631.0	7	631.0	3	249.3	-	-	3	249.3	4	381.7	-	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	623.4	7	623.4	- 2	33.3	_	-	3	33.3	4	590.1	_	-	
lace of less than 1,000	21 638.1	279	21 638.1	127	5 207.5	_	_	127	5 207.5	152	16 430.6	_	_	
ther rural			19 110.7		19 110.7		3 979.1		15 131.6					1 433 606
NSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
		,	417.8	,	417.8	;	417.8							
Urbanside urbanized areaside urbanized area	417.8 417.8	1	417.8	1	417.8		417.8	_	_	_		_	_	
Central place	417.8	i	417.8	i	417.8	i	417.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999		_	_	_	_		_ [_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999	417.8	1	417.8	1	417.8	1	417.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Less than 50,000		_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Urban fringe		_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
Place of 2,500 or more		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999] []	_	_	_	_	1 =	_	_	Ξ	_	_	1 =	_	
25.000 to 49.999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	=	
10,000 to 24,999		_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
5.000 to 9.999		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	1 51	_	_ [-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_		_	
2,000 to 2,499] []	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1.500 to 1.999		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Less than 1,000		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Other urban	-1					1	1					1		

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]

							In pla	ace						
State		Total	ı			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total	l	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Total	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Rural			3 979.1		3 979.1		3 979.1							•••
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	3 9/9.1	_	3 9/9.1	_	3 9/9.1	_	3 9/9.1	_	_	_	_	_	=	
2,000 to 2,499		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000		_	_	_	=	_	=1	_	_	_	=	_	=1	
Other rural	3 979.1		3 979.1		3 979.1		3 979.1		-					_
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 472 870.6	316	39 264.6	151	21 178.7			151	21 178.7	165	18 085.9			1 433 606.0
Urban	1 240.5	23	1 240.5	18	557.0			18	557.0	5	683.5			_
Inside urbanized area	_	_	-	_	_			_		_	_			_
Central placePlace 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	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Urban fringe	_	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			_
Place of 2,500 or more	-	_	-	_	-			_	_	_	_			
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
25,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999		_	-	_	-			_	_	-	_			
5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Place of less than 2,500	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
2,000 to 2,499		_	-	_	-			_	_	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 1,000		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Other urban	-	•••						•••						_
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	1 240.5	23	1 240.5	18	557.0			18	557.0	5	683.5			
25,000 or more	301.1	2	301.1	2	301.1			2	301.1	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	41.2	1	41.2	-	-			-	-	1	41.2			
5,000 to 9,999	92.9 805.4	5 15	92.9 805.4	4 12	61.1 194.8			4 12	61.1 194.8	1 3	31.8 610.5			•••
Rural		293	38 024.1	133	20 621.7			133	20 621.7	160	17 402.4			1 433 606 0
Place of 1.000 to 2.499	1 254.4	293 14	38 024.1 1 254.4	1 33	20 621.7			1 33 6	20 621.7	1 60 8	971.8			1 433 606.0
2,000 to 2,499	631.0	7	631.0	3	249.3			3	249.3	4	381.7			
1,500 to 1,999		_ 7	623.4	_ 3	33.3			_ 3	33.3	_	590.1			•••
1,000 to 1,499Place of less than 1,000	21 638.1	279	21 638.1	127	5 207.5			127	5 207.5	152	16 430.6			
Other rural			15 131.6		15 131.6				15 131.6					1 433 606.0

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

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census des	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
·	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	570 373.6	317	16 857.7	152	9 874.7	1	1 697.6	151	8 177.1	165	6 983.0	_	-	553 515.8
Urban	640.3	24	640.3	19	376.4	1 1	161.3	18	215.1	5	263.9	_	-	
Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	161.3 161.3	1	161.3 161.3	1	161.3 161.3	1	161.3 161.3		_		_	_	-	
1.000.000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	•••
100,000 to 249,999	161.3	1	161.3	1	161.3	1	161.3	_	_	_	-	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Urban fringe	_		_			_	_		_			_	_	•••
Place of 2,500 or more		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
100.000 or more	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999		_	=	_	_	_	=1	_	_	_	_		_	
10,000 to 24,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of less than 2,500	<u> </u>	_	=	_	_	_	=	=	_	_	_	_	=	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	•••
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 1,000	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
Other urban														-
Outside urbanized areaPlace of — 25,000 or more	479.0	23	479.0	18	215.1	_	-	18	215.1	5	263.9	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	116.3 15.9	2 1	116.3 15.9	2	116.3	_	_	2	116.3	1	15.9	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	35.9	.5	35.9	4	23.6	_	-	4	23.6	1	12.3	-	-	
2,500 to 4,999	310.9	15	310.9	12	75.2	_		12	75.2	3	235.7	_	-	
RuralPlace of 1,000 to 2,499	569 733.3 484.3	293 14	16 217.5 484.3	133	9 498.4 109.1	_	1 536.3	133	7 962.0 109.1	1 60 8	6 719.1 375.2	_	_	553 515.8
2,000 to 2,499	243.6	7	243.6	3	96.3	_	-	3	96.3	4	147.4	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	240.7	7	240.7	- 3	12.9	_	_	_ 3	12.9	<u>-</u>	227.8	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	8 354.5	279	8 354.5	127	2 010.6	_	_	127	2 010.6	152	6 343.9	_	_	
Other rural	560 894.5		7 378.7		7 378.7		1 536.3	•••	5 842.3					553 515.8
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Urban	161.3	1	161.3	1	161.3	1 1	161.3	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Inside urbanized area	161.3 161.3	1	161.3 161.3	1	161.3 161.3		161.3 161.3	_	_	_	_		_	-
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	161.3	1	161.3	1	161.3	1	161.3	_	_	_	-	_	-	
Less than 50,000	<u> </u>	_	=	_	_	_	=	=	_	_	_	_	=	
Urban fringe	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Place of 2,500 or more	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		
25,000 to 49,999		_	-	_	=	-	-	_	-	_	=	[_	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999		_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	=	=	
Place of less than 2,500	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	
1,000 to 1,499	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Less than 1,000Other urban		_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Carol Gibali	1					l	1						!	_

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

							In p	lace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Total		Central city of met	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	=	_	-	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ [
Rural	1 536.3	_	1 536.3	_	1 536.3	_	1 536.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	- 330.3	=	- 330.3	=	- 330.3	=	- 330.3	Ξ.	=	=	_	=	=1	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		•••
Place of less than 1,000	_	_	_	_	=	_	=	_	_	_	=	_	=1	
Other rural	1 536.3	•••	1 536.3	•••	1 536.3		1 536.3		-	•••				_
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	568 675.9	316	15 160.1	151	8 177.1			151	8 177.1	165	6 983.0			553 515.8
Urban	479.0	23	479.0	18	215.1			18	215.1	5	263.9			_
Inside urbanized area	-	_	-	-	_			_	-	_	_			-
Central placePlace 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	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Urban fringe	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			_
Place of 2,500 or more	_	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
100,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
5,000 to 9,999	-	_	-	_	_			-	-	_	_			
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	-	_	-	_	-			_	-	-	-			
2,000 to 2,499		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	-	_			_	-	_	_			
Less than 1,000 Other urban		_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Outside urbanized area	479.0	23	479.0	18	215.1			 18	215.1	 5	263.9			
Place of —									-	· ·	200.0			•••
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	116.3 15.9	2	116.3 15.9	2	116.3			2	116.3	_ 1	15.9			•••
5,000 to 9,999	35.9	5	35.9	4	23.6			4	23.6	i	12.3			
2,500 to 4,999	310.9	15	310.9	12	75.2			12	75.2	3	235.7			
Rural	568 197.0	293	14 681.1	133	7 962.0			133	7 962.0	160	6 719.1			553 515.8
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	484.3	14	484.3	6	109.1			6	109.1	8	375.2			
2,000 to 2,499	243.6	7	243.6	3	96.3			3	96.3	4	147.4			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	240.7	7	240.7	3	12.9			3	12.9	4	227.8			•••
Place of less than 1,000	8 354.5	279	8 354.5	127	2 010.6			127	2 010.6	152	6 343.9			
Other rural	559 358.1		5 842.3		5 842.3				5 842.3					553 515.8

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

							In p	lace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
· 	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	550 043	317	476 034	152	408 338	1	226 338	151	182 000	165	67 696	_	_	74 009
In place	476 034	317	476 034	152	408 338	1	226 338	151	182 000	165	67 696	-	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	-	-	_	-	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999	57 594	2	57 594	2	57 594	_	_	2	57 594	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	11 249 34 794	1 5	11 249 34 794	_ 4	29 543	_	-	- 4	29 543	1	11 249 5 251	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	52 671	15 7	52 671	12	41 493			12	41 493	3	11 178			
2,000 to 2,499	15 062	7	15 062	3	6 606			3	6 606	4	8 456			•••
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	9 411	7	9 411	3	3 954			3	3 954	4	5 457			
500 to 999	26 484 27 406	40 83	26 484 27 406	31 55	19 837 17 722			31 55	19 837 17 722	9 28	6 647 9 684			
Less than 200	15 025	156	15 025	41	5 251			41	5 251	115	9 774			
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 or more50,000 or more	226 338 226 338	1	226 338 226 338	1	226 338 226 338	1 1	226 338 226 338		_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 or more	283 932	3	283 932	3	283 932		226 338	2	57 594	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more	295 181 329 975	4 9	295 181 329 975	3	283 932 313 475	1	226 338 226 338	2 6	57 594 87 137	1 2	11 249 16 500	-	-	
2,500 or more	382 646	24	382 646	19	354 968	1	226 338	18	128 630	5	27 678	_ =	=	
2,000 or more	397 708 397 708	31 31	397 708 397 708	22	361 574 361 574	1	226 338 226 338	21 21	135 236 135 236	9	36 134 36 134	_	-	•••
1,500 or more	407 119	38	407 119	22 25 56	365 528	i	226 338	24	139 190		41 591	_	-	
500 or more	433 603 461 009	78 161	433 603 461 009	56 111	385 365 403 087	1 1	226 338 226 338	55 110	159 027 176 749	13 22 50	48 238 57 922	_	-	
Not in place	74 009													74 009
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In place	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	1	226 338	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	226 338	_ 1	226 338	_ 1	226 338	_	226 338	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	220 330		-	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	_	_	=	_	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	_		_	_	_		-		_	_	_			
2,500 to 4,999	_	_	_	_ _	_				_	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	_	_ _	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			•••
200 to 499	_	=	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 200	-	_	-	-	_			-	-	_	-			•••

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

							In p	lace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	-			Tota		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota		Central city of met	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more	_ _	Ξ	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u>	=	<u>-</u> -	_ _ _	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	226 338 226 338	1 1	226 338 226 338	- 1 1	226 338 226 338	1 1	226 338 226 338	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	
25,000 or more	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	1 1 1 1	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	1 1 1 1	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	1 1 1 1 1 1	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	_ _ _	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	1 1 1 1	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	1 1 1 1	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	1 1 1 1	226 338 226 338 226 338 226 338	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Not in place	-													-
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	323 705	316	249 696	151	182 000			151	182 000	165	67 696			74 009
In placePlace of —	249 696	316	249 696	151	182 000			151	182 000	165	67 696			
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	 		- - - -	- - - -		 	
25,000 to 49,999	57 594 11 249 34 794 52 671 15 062	2 1 5 15 7	57 594 11 249 34 794 52 671 15 062	2 - 4 12 3	57 594 - 29 543 41 493 6 606	 	 	2 - 4 12 3	57 594 - 29 543 41 493 6 606	1 1 3 4	11 249 5 251 11 178 8 456		 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	9 411 26 484 27 406 15 025	7 40 83 156	9 411 26 484 27 406 15 025	3 31 55 41	3 954 19 837 17 722 5 251	 	 	3 31 55 41	3 954 19 837 17 722 5 251	- 4 9 28 115	5 457 6 647 9 684 9 774		 	
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	 		- - - - -	- - - -	 	 	
25,000 or more	57 594 68 843 103 637 156 308 171 370	2 3 8 23 30	57 594 68 843 103 637 156 308 171 370	2 2 6 18 21	57 594 57 594 87 137 128 630 135 236	 	 	2 2 6 18 21	57 594 57 594 87 137 128 630 135 236	- 1 2 5 9	11 249 16 500 27 678 36 134		 	
1,500 or more	171 370 180 781 207 265 234 671	30 37 77 160	171 370 180 781 207 265 234 671	21 24 55 110	135 236 139 190 159 027 176 749			21 24 55 110	135 236 139 190 159 027 176 749	9 13 22 50	36 134 41 591 48 238 57 922			
Not in place	74 009													74 009

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

							In p	ace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ted place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	tal	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	ner	Tot	al	Central city of m	netropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	232 608	317	193 955	152	163 438	1	94 153	151	69 285	165	30 517	_	-	38 653
In place	193 955	317	193 955	152	163 438	1	94 153	151	69 285	165	30 517	-	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	94 153 -	- - - 1	94 153 -	- - - 1	94 153 -	- - - 1	94 153 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	23 175 4 255 12 855 19 766 6 223	2 1 5 15 7	23 175 4 255 12 855 19 766 6 223	2 - 4 12 3	23 175 - 11 440 15 491 2 788	- - 	- - 	2 - 4 12 3	23 175 - 11 440 15 491 2 788	1 1 3 4	4 255 1 415 4 275 3 435	- - 	- - 	
1,500 to 1,999	5 104 9 791 10 540 8 093	7 40 83 156	5 104 9 791 10 540 8 093	3 31 55 41	1 683 6 616 5 710 2 382		 	- 3 31 55 41	1 683 6 616 5 710 2 382	- 4 9 28 115	3 421 3 175 4 830 5 711		 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	- - - 94 153 94 153	- - - 1 1	- - - 94 153 94 153	- - - 1 1	- - - 94 153 94 153	- - - 1 1	94 153 94 153	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - -	
25,000 or more	117 328 121 583 134 438 154 204 160 427	3 4 9 24 31	117 328 121 583 134 438 154 204 160 427	3 3 7 19 22	117 328 117 328 128 768 144 259 147 047	1 1 1 1 1	94 153 94 153 94 153 94 153 94 153	2 2 6 18 21	23 175 23 175 34 615 50 106 52 894	1 2 5 9	4 255 5 670 9 945 13 380	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	160 427 165 531 175 322 185 862	31 38 78 161	160 427 165 531 175 322 185 862	22 25 56 111	147 047 148 730 155 346 161 056	1 1 1 1	94 153 94 153 94 153 94 153	21 24 55 110	52 894 54 577 61 193 66 903	9 13 22 50	13 380 16 801 19 976 24 806	- - - -	- - - -	
Not in place INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	38 653	•••		•••	•••						•••			38 653
Total	94 153 94 153	1 1	94 153 94 153	1 1	94 153 94 153	1 1	94 153 94 153	- -	- -	_ _	-	_	-	-
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	- - - 94 153 -	- - - 1	- - - 94 153 -	- - 1 -	- - - 94 153 -	- - - 1	- - - 94 153 -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- ::: :::	- :::	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- 	- : :::	···
1,500 to 1,999	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -		 	

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

							In p	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	er	Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	-	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
500,000 or more	_	_ _	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
100,000 or more50,000 or more	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1 1	94 153 94 153	_	_	_	_	_	-	
25,000 or more	94 153	1	94 153	1	94 153	1	94 153	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more 5,000 or more	94 153 94 153	1 1	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1 1	94 153 94 153	_	_	-	_	_	_	
2,500 or more	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,500 or more	94 153	1	94 153	1	94 153		94 153	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,000 or more	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	1	94 153 94 153	_	_	_	_	_	_	
200 or more	94 153	i	94 153	i	94 153	i	94 153	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Not in place	-													-
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	138 455	316	99 802	151	69 285			151	69 285	165	30 517			38 653
In place	99 802	316	99 802	151	69 285		•••	151	69 285	165	30 517			•••
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
500,000 to 999,999	_		_	_	_					-	_			
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			•••
25,000 to 49,999	23 175	2	23 175	2	23 175			2	23 175	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	4 255 12 855	1 5	4 255 12 855	_ _ 4	11 440				11 440	1	4 255 1 415			
2,500 to 4,999	19 766	15	19 766	12	15 491			12	15 491	3	4 275			
2,000 to 2,499	6 223	7	6 223	3	2 788		•••	3 -	2 788	4	3 435			
1,000 to 1,499	5 104	7	5 104	3	1 683			3	1 683	4	3 421			
500 to 999	9 791 10 540	40 83	9 791 10 540	31 55	6 616 5 710			31 55	6 616 5 710	9 28	3 175 4 830			
Less than 200	8 093	156	8 093	41	2 382			41	2 382	115	5 711			
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
250,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_					-	_			•••
100,000 or more 50,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
25,000 or more	23 175	2 3	23 175	2 2	23 175 23 175			2 2	23 175 23 175	_ 1	4 255			
10,000 or more5,000 or more	27 430 40 285	8	27 430 40 285	6	34 615			6	34 615	2	5 670			
2,500 or more	60 051 66 274	23 30	60 051 66 274	18 21	50 106 52 894			18 21	50 106 52 894	5 9	9 945 13 380			
1,500 or more	66 274	30	66 274	21	52 894			21	52 894	.9	13 380			
1,000 or more	71 378 81 169	37 77	71 378 81 169	24 55	54 577 61 193			24 55	54 577 61 193	13 22	16 801 19 976			
200 or more	91 709	160	91 709	110	66 903			110	66 903	50	24 806			•••
Not in place	38 653						•••			•••	•••			38 653

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

			1				In pl	ace						
State		Tota	l			Incorporate	d place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	1 477 267.5	317	43 661.5	152	25 575.6	1	4 396.9	151	21 178.7	165	18 085.9	_	_	1 433 606.0
In place	43 661.5	317	43 661.5	152	25 575.6	1	4 396.9	151	21 178.7	165	18 085.9	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_												
500,000 to 999,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	4 200 0	_	4 200 0	_	4 396.9	_	-	-	-	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999		1_	4 396.9	1 _	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	_	_	_	_		_	
25,000 to 49,999		2	6 798.4	2	6 798.4	_	_	2	6 798.4	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	41.2	1	41.2	=	_	_	_	_	-	1	41.2	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	7 579.1 1 953.4	5 15	7 579.1 1 953.4	4 12	7 547.3 1 342.9			4 12	7 547.3 1 342.9	1 3	31.8 610.5			
2,000 to 2,499	631.0	7	631.0	3	249.3			3	249.3	4	381.7			
1,500 to 1,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	623.4	7	623.4	3	33.3			3	33.3	4	590.1			
500 to 999 200 to 499		40 83	3 721.7 4 510.6	31 55	2 249.8 1 603.3			31 55	2 249.8 1 603.3	9 28	1 471.9 2 907.4			
Less than 200	13 405.8	156	13 405.8	41	1 354.4			41	1 354.4	115	12 051.4			
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	
250,000 or more		-	4 396.9	-	4 396.9	_	4 396.9	_	-	_	_	_	_	
100,000 or more50,000 or more		1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9		4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 or more		3	11 195.3	3	11 195.3	1	4 396.9	2	6 798.4	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more	11 236.5	4	11 236.5	3	11 195.3	1 1	4 396.9	2	6 798.4	1	41.2	_	_	
5,000 or more		9 24	18 815.6 20 769.0	7 19	18 742.6 20 085.5	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	6 18	14 345.7 15 688.6	2 5	73.0 683.5	_	_	
2,000 or more		31	21 400.0	22	20 334.8	i	4 396.9	21	15 937.9	9	1 065.2	_	_	
1,500 or more		31	21 400.0	22 25	20 334.8	1	4 396.9	21	15 937.9	9	1 065.2	_	_	
1,000 or more		38	22 023.4	25 56	20 368.1	1	4 396.9	24	15 971.2	13	1 655.3	_	-	
500 or more	25 745.1 30 255.7	78 161	25 745.1 30 255.7	111	22 617.9 24 221.2		4 396.9 4 396.9	55 110	18 221.0 19 824.3	22 50	3 127.2 6 034.5	_	_	
Not in place								•••						1 433 606.0
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In place		1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of —		•		•										
1,000,000 or more		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999		_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1 1	4 396.9	_	_	_	=	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999		_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999		<u>-</u>	_	_	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999		_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	_	-			_	-	_	-			
1,500 to 1,999	-	_	-	_	-			_	-	_	-			
1,000 to 1,499500 to 999	-	_	_	_	_			_	-	_	_			
200 to 499	: <u></u>	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 200		_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			l

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

							ln p	lace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	:r	Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	-	_	_		_		_		_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 or more	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	_	-	-	-	_	-	
50,000 or more	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9		4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 or more	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	į	4 396.9	l į	4 396.9	_	-	_	-	_	-	
5,000 or more	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,000 or more	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	1	4 396.9	_	-	_	-	_	-	•••
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	4 396.9 4 396.9	1 1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500 or more	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	1	4 396.9 4 396.9	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Not in place	4 390.9		4 330.3		4 330.3	'	4 350.5	_		_		_	_	
·				•••	•••		•••			***	•••			
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 472 870.6	316	39 264.6	151	21 178.7			151	21 178.7	165	18 085.9			1 433 606.0
In place	39 264.6	316	39 264.6	151	21 178.7		•••	151	21 178.7	165	18 085.9			•••
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	6 798.4	2	6 798.4	2	6 798.4		•••	2	6 798.4	_	_			•••
10,000 to 24,999	41.2	1	41.2	_	_			_	_	1	41.2			
5,000 to 9,999	7 579.1 1 953.4	5 15	7 579.1 1 953.4	4 12	7 547.3 1 342.9			4 12	7 547.3 1 342.9	1 3	31.8 610.5			
2,000 to 2,499	631.0	7	631.0	3	249.3			3	249.3	4	381.7			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	623.4	7	623.4	3	33.3			_ 3	33.3	-	590.1			
500 to 999	3 721.7	40	3 721.7	31	2 249.8			31	2 249.8	9	1 471.9			
200 to 499 Less than 200	4 510.6 13 405.8	83 156	4 510.6 13 405.8	55 41	1 603.3 1 354.4			55 41	1 603.3 1 354.4	28 115	2 907.4 12 051.4			
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	-			
500,000 or more	_		_	_	_					_	_			
100,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_					_	_			
50,000 or more	6 798.4	2	6 798.4	2	6 798.4		•••	2	6 798.4	_	-		•••	
10,000 or more	6 839.6	3	6 839.6	2	6 798.4			2	6 798.4	1	41.2			
5,000 or more	14 418.7 16 372.1	8 23	14 418.7 16 372.1	6 18	14 345.7 15 688.6			6 18	14 345.7 15 688.6	2 5	73.0 683.5			
2,000 or more	17 003.1	30	17 003.1	21	15 937.9			21	15 937.9	9	1 065.2			
1,500 or more	17 003.1 17 626.5	30 37	17 003.1 17 626.5	21 24	15 937.9 15 971.2			21 24	15 937.9 15 971.2	9 13	1 065.2 1 655.3			
500 or more	21 348.2	77	21 348.2	55	18 221.0			55	18 221.0	22	3 127.2			
200 or more	25 858.8 1 433 606.0	160	25 858.8	110	19 824.3		•••	110	19 824.3	50	6 034.5			1 433 606.0
Not iii piace	1 433 000.0		•••		•••		•••		•••	•••	•••		•••	1 433 000.0

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

							In p	lace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota		Central city of met	tropolitan area	Other	r	Tota	I	Central city of met	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	570 373.6	317	16 857.7	152	9 874.7	1	1 697.6	151	8 177.1	165	6 983.0	_	-	553 515.8
In place	16 857.7	317	16 857.7	152	9 874.7	1	1 697.6	151	8 177.1	165	6 983.0	-	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	1 697.6	1_	1 697.6	1_	1 697.6	1_	1 697.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	2 624.9	2	2 624.9	2	2 624.9	_	_	2	2 624.9	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	15.9 2 926.3	1 5	15.9 2 926.3	<u>-</u>	2 914.0	_	-	_ 4	2 914.0	1 1	15.9 12.3	-	-	
2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	754.2 243.6	15 7	754.2 243.6	12 3	518.5 96.3			12 3	518.5 96.3	3 4	235.7 147.4			
1,500 to 1,999	243.0	_	243.0	-	- 50.5			_	-	_	- 147.4			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	240.7 1 436.9	7 40	240.7 1 436.9	3 31	12.9 868.7			3 31	12.9 868.7	4 9	227.8 568.3			
200 to 499	1 741.6 5 176.0	83 156	1 741.6 5 176.0	55 41	619.0 522.9			55 41	619.0 522.9	28 115	1 122.5 4 653.1			
Cumulative summary:	3 170.0	130	3 170.0	41	322.9			41	322.9	113	4 055.1			•••
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
250,000 or more	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	<u>-</u> 1	1 697.6	1 1	1 697.6		_	_	_	_	-	
50,000 or more	1 697.6 4 322.5	1	1 697.6 4 322.5	1	1 697.6 4 322.5	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	2	2 624.9	_	_	_	-	
10,000 or more	4 338.4	4 9	4 338.4	3	4 322.5	1	1 697.6	2 6	2 624.9	1	15.9	=	-	
5,000 or more	7 264.7 8 018.9	24	7 264.7 8 018.9	19	7 236.5 7 755.0	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	18	5 538.9 6 057.4	2 5	28.2 263.9	_	_	
2,000 or more	8 262.5 8 262.5	31 31	8 262.5 8 262.5	22	7 851.3 7 851.3	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	21 21	6 153.6 6 153.6	9	411.3 411.3	_	-	
1,000 or more	8 503.2	38	8 503.2	22 25 56	7 864.1	1	1 697.6	24	6 166.5	13 22	639.1	_	-	
500 or more	9 940.2 11 681.7	78 161	9 940.2 11 681.7	56 111	8 732.8 9 351.8	1 1	1 697.6 1 697.6	55 110	7 035.1 7 654.2	50 50	1 207.4 2 329.9	_	_	
Not in place	553 515.8													553 515.8
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In place	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999	-	_	-	_	_		_		-	_	_		-	
5,000 to 9,999			_	_	_			_	- -	_	_			
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	-	_			_	-	-	_			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
500 to 999		<u>-</u>	_	_	_			- -	_ _	_	_			
Less than 200	-	_	-	-	-			_	-	-	-			

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

							In pi	ace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of me	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	
500,000 or more	_		_	_	_		_	_	_		_		_	
100,000 or more50,000 or more	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1 1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1 1	1 697.6 1 697.6	_	-	_	_		-	
25,000 or more	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	_	-	_	_	_	-	
10,000 or more5,000 or more	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1 1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	_	_	_	_	_	-	
2,500 or more	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	=	_	_	_	_	=	
1,500 or more	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	;	1 697.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,000 or more500 or more	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	1	1 697.6 1 697.6	=	_	_	_	_	=	
200 or more	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	i	1 697.6	1	1 697.6	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	_	-	
Not in place	-							•••		•••				-
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	568 675.9	316	15 160.1	151	8 177.1			151	8 177.1	165	6 983.0			553 515.8
In place	15 160.1	316	15 160.1	151	8 177.1			151	8 177.1	165	6 983.0			
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_ _	_			•••		_	_			
100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	-	-					-	-			
50,000 to 99,999	2 624.9	2	2 624.9	2	2 624.9			2	2 624.9	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	15.9 2 926.3	1 5	15.9 2 926.3	- 4	2 914.0			<u>-</u> 4	2 914.0	1	15.9 12.3			
5,000 to 9,999	754.2	15	754.2	12	518.5			12	518.5	3	235.7			
2,000 to 2,499	243.6	7	243.6	3	96.3			3	96.3	4	147.4			•••
1,000 to 1,499	240.7	7	240.7	3	12.9			3	12.9	4	227.8			
500 to 999 200 to 499	1 436.9 1 741.6	40 83	1 436.9 1 741.6	31 55	868.7 619.0			31 55	868.7 619.0	9 28	568.3 1 122.5			
Less than 200	5 176.0	156	5 176.0	41	522.9			41	522.9	115	4 653.1			
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_			•••		_	_			
250,000 or more 100,000 or more	_	-	_	_	_				•••	-	_			
50,000 or more	_	=	_	Ξ	=			•••		Ξ	=			
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	2 624.9 2 640.8	2 3	2 624.9 2 640.8	2 2	2 624.9 2 624.9			2	2 624.9 2 624.9	_ 1	_ 15.9			
5,000 or more	5 567.1	8	5 567.1	6	5 538.9			6	5 538.9	2	28.2			
2,500 or more	6 321.3 6 564.9	23 30	6 321.3 6 564.9	18 21	6 057.4 6 153.6			18 21	6 057.4 6 153.6	5 9	263.9 411.3			
1,500 or more	6 564.9	30	6 564.9	21	6 153.6			21	6 153.6	9	411.3			
1,000 or more500 or more	6 805.6 8 242.5	37 77	6 805.6 8 242.5	24 55	6 166.5 7 035.1			24 55	6 166.5 7 035.1	13 22	639.1 1 207.4			
200 or more	9 984.1	160	9 984.1	110	7 654.2			110	7 654.2	50	2 329.9			
Not in place	553 515.8		•••	•••	•••			•••	•••	•••	•••			553 515.8

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]

<u> </u>														
	Population			ation He				1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Metropolitan Area							Total a	rea	Land ar	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Anchorage, AK MSA														
The area	226 338 226 338 226 338	174 431 174 431 174 431	126 385 48 081 48 081 78 304	94 153 94 153 94 153 —	70 363 70 363 70 363 —	37 670 16 173 16 173 21 497	5 080.3 5 080.3 5 080.3 —	1 961.5 1 961.5 1 961.5	4 396.9 4 396.9 4 396.9 —	1 697.6 1 697.6 1 697.6	51.5 51.5 51.5 —	133.3 133.3 133.3	21.4 21.4 21.4 —	55.5 55.5 55.5
Anchorage Borough	226 338	174 431	126 385	94 153	70 363	37 670	5 080.3	1 961.5	4 396.9	1 697.6	51.5	133.3	21.4	55.5

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 22. Population, Housing Units, and Land Area for Metropolitan Area by Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area: 1990 [MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Urban and Rural					Urban					Rui	ral	
Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area			lı	nside urbanized area		0	utside urbanized are	а				
Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
POPULATION The State	550 043	371 235	221 883	221 883	_	149 352	66 482	82 870	178 808	24 473	68 915	85 420
Inside metropolitan area	226 338	221 883	221 883	221 883	_	_	_	_	4 455	_	_	4 455
In central city	226 338	221 883	221 883	221 883	-	_	-	-	4 455	_	_	4 455
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ _	_
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Not in central city5,000,000 or more	_	=	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	_	=	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	226 338	221 883	221 883	221 883	-	_	-	-	4 455	_	_	4 455
Less than 1,000,000 In central city	226 338	221 883	221 883	221 883	-	_	_	_	4 455	_	_	4 455 4 455
Not in central city	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
100,000 to 249,999	226 338 226 338	221 883 221 883	221 883 221 883	221 883 221 883	-	_	-	-	4 455 4 455	_	_	4 455 4 455
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_		_
Anchorage, AK MSA	226 338	221 883	221 883	221 883	-	_	-	-	4 455	-	_	4 455
In central city Not in central city	226 338	221 883	221 883	221 883	=1	_	_	_	4 455	_	_	4 455
Less than 100,000	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
In central city Not in central city	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Outside metropolitan area	323 705	149 352	_	-	-	149 352	66 482	82 870	174 353	24 473	68 915	80 965
HOUSING UNITS												
The State	232 608	149 076	91 734	91 734	-	57 342	26 448	30 894	83 532	11 327	28 424	43 781
Inside metropolitan area	94 153 94 153	91 734 91 734	91 734 91 734	91 734 91 734	-	_	_	-	2 419 2 419	_	_	2 419 2 419
In central city Not in central city	94 153	91 734	91 734	91 734	_	_	_	_	2 419		_	2 419
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_
In central city Not in central city	_	=1	_	_	=1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	=	=	_	=	_	_	=	=	_	_	=
In central city	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Not in central city Less than 1,000,000	94 153	91 734	91 734	91 734	_	_	_	_	2 419		_	2 419
In central city	94 153	91 734	91 734	91 734	-	_	-	-	2 419	-	_	2 419
Not in central city500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 100,000 to 249,999	94 153	91 734	91 734	91 734	-	_	_	-	2 419	_		2 419
In central city	94 153	91 734	91 734	91 734	-	_	_	-	2 419	_	_	2 419
Not in central city	94 153	91 734	91 734	91 734	-	_	_	-	2 419	-	_	2 419
Anchorage, AK MSA In central city	94 153	91 734	91 734 91 734	91 734 91 734	-	_	_	-	2 419	_		2 419
Not in central city	~_		-		-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Less than 100,000 In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Outside metropolitan area	138 455	57 342	_	_	_	57 342	26 448	30 894	81 113	11 327	28 424	41 362

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

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

Urban and Rural					Urban					Rui	al	
Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area			lı	nside urbanized area		O	utside urbanized are	ea				
Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS The State	1 477 267.5	1 658.3	417.8	417.8	_	1 240.5	342.3	898.2	1 475 609.2	1 254.4	21 638.1	1 452 716.7
Inside metropolitan area	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	_	_	_	_	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
In central city Not in central city	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	_	_	_	-	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
1,000,000 or more	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
In central cityNot in central city	_	1 -	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
In central city	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
In central city Not in central city	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central cityNot in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Less than 1,000,000	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	=	_	_	-	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
In central city	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	-	_	_	-	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
Not in central city500,000 to 999,999	_	=	_	_	=	=	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city 100,000 to 249,999	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	_	_	_	_	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
In central city	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	-	_	_	-	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
Not in central city Anchorage, AK MSA	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	_	_	_	_	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
In central city	4 396.9	417.8	417.8	417.8	=	_	_	-	3 979.1	_	_	3 979.1
Not in central city Less than 100,000	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city	_	=	_	_	=	=	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
Outside metropolitan area	1 472 870.6	1 240.5	_	_	-	1 240.5	342.3	898.2	1 471 630.1	1 254.4	21 638.1	1 448 737.6
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES The State	570 373.6	640.3	161.3	161.3	_	479.0	132.2	346.8	569 733.3	484.3	8 354.5	560 894.5
						475.0	132.2	340.0		404.5	0 334.3	
Inside metropolitan area	1 697.6 1 697.6	161.3 161.3	161.3 161.3	161.3 161.3	=	_	_	_	1 536.3 1 536.3	_	_	1 536.3 1 536.3
Not in central city		-		_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
1,000,000 or more	_	-	_	_ _	-	_	_	-	_	_	_ _	_
Not in central city	_	=	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	=	_	_	=	=	_	_	_	_	_	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	_	=	-	_	-	=	-	-	-	-	_	_
In central cityNot in central city	_	_	_		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Less than 1,000,000	1 697.6	161.3	161.3	161.3	-	-	_	-	1 536.3	-	-	1 536.3
In central city Not in central city	1 697.6	161.3	161.3	161.3	=1	_	_	_	1 536.3	_	_	1 536.3
500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
In central city Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
250,000 to 499,999	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central cityNot in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
100,000 to 249,999	1 697.6	161.3	161.3	161.3	-]	_	_	-	1 536.3	_	_	1 536.3
In central city	1 697.6	161.3	161.3	161.3	-	_	-	-	1 536.3	_	_	1 536.3
Not in central city Anchorage, AK MSA	1 697.6	161.3	161.3	161.3	-	_	_	-	1 536.3	_	_	1 536.3
In central city	1 697.6	161.3	161.3	161.3	-	_	-	-	1 536.3	_	_	1 536.3
Not in central city Less than 100,000		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	=
Outside metropolitan area	568 675.9	479.0	-	-	-	479.0	132.2	346.8	568 197.0	484.3	8 354.5	559 358.1

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

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

				Area meas	surements			Dens	ity		
Urbanized Area			Total area	а	Land area	ı	Population pe	er—	Housing units per—		
	Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Anchorage, AK											
The area	221 883 221 883 221 883 —	91 734 91 734 91 734	422.6 422.6 422.6	163.2 163.2 163.2	417.8 417.8 417.8 —	161.3 161.3 161.3	531.1 531.1 531.1 —	1 375.6 1 375.6 1 375.6 —	219.6 219.6 219.6 —	568.7 568.7 568.7 —	
Anchorage Borough (pt.)	221 883 221 883 221 883	91 734 91 734 91 734	422.6 422.6 422.6	163.2 163.2 163.2	417.8 417.8 417.8	161.3 161.3 161.3	531.1 531.1 531.1	1 375.6 1 375.6 1 375.6	219.6 219.6 219.6	568.7 568.7 568.7	

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Size of Place				Inside urba	nized area				Insi	de metropolitan area		
Population Size Class of Urbanized					Urban	fringe						
Area Urbanized Area	Total	In central place	Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 2,500	Other urban	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Outside metropoli- tan area
POPULATION										<u> </u>	<u></u>	
The State	221 883	221 883	=	=	=	=	-	-	226 338	226 338	=	323 705
Inside urbanized area1,000,000 or more	221 883	221 883	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_	221 883	221 883	_	
5,000,000 or more	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _		-	_ _	_ _	_	_ _
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Less than 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999	221 883	221 883	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	221 883	221 883	_	_ _ _
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_ 221 883	_ 221 883	_ _		_	_	_	_	221 883	221 883	_	
Anchorage, AK Less than 100,000	221 883 -	221 883 -	_ _		_ _	_	_ _	-	221 883	221 883	_	_ _
Outside urbanized area									4 455	4 455	_	323 705
HOUSING UNITS												
The State	91 734	91 734	_	-	-	-	-	-	94 153	94 153	-	138 455
Inside urbanized area	91 734 —	91 734 -	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _		-	91 734 —	91 734 —		_ _
5,000,000 or more		-	_ _	_ _	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Less than 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999	91 734	91 734	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	- -	91 734	91 734	_ _ _	_ _ _
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	91 734	91 734	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	<u> </u>	-	91 734	91 734	_	_ _
Anchorage, AK Less than 100,000	91 734	91 734 —	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -	91 734	91 734		_ _
Outside urbanized area									2 419	2 419	_	138 455
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS												
The State	417.8	417.8	_	-	-	-	-	-	4 396.9	4 396.9	-	1 472 870.6
Inside urbanized area1,000,000 or more	417.8	417.8	_ _		_	_	_ _	_	417.8	417.8		
5,000,000 or more	_ _	-	_ _	_	_	_	_ _	-	_ _	-	_	_ _
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Less than 1,000,000	_ 417.8	_ 417.8	_	=	_	_	_	_	417.8	417.8	_	_
500,000 to 999,999	- 417.0	-	=	_	=	=	=	_	-	-	_	=
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	417.8	417.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	417.8	417.8	_	_
Anchorage, AK	417.8	417.8 -	- -	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _	- -	417.8	417.8		_ _
Outside urbanized area									3 979.1	3 979.1	_	1 472 870.6
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State	161.3	161.3	_	-	-	-	-	-	1 697.6	1 697.6	-	568 675.9
Inside urbanized area	161.3 -	161.3 -						_	161.3	161.3		_ _
5,000,000 or more	_ _	_	_ _		_	_	_ _	_	_ _	_	_	
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Less than 1,000,000	_ 161.3	_ 161.3	_ _	_		_	_ _	-	161.3	161.3	_	
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	=	=	=	=	_	-	-	-	_	_
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	161.3	161.3	Ξ.	_	=	_		_	161.3	161.3	_	_
Anchorage, AK Less than 100,000	161.3	161.3 -	_ _		_ _	_	_ _	-	161.3	161.3	_ _	_ _
Outside urbanized area									1 536.3	1 536.3	_	568 675.9

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

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

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

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

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

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

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

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

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

A-2 AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

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

Tabulation Block Group

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

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

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

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East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

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

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

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

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

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

Census Tract

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

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

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

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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

COUNTY

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

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

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

Census County Division (CCD)

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

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

Census Subarea (Alaska)

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

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

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

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

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

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

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

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

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

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL POINT

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

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Central City

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

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

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

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

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

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

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

PLACE

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

Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated City

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incorporated Place

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

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

A-10 AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

STATE

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

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

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

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

TIGER

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

UNITED STATES

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-11

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

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

Extended City

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

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

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

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

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

Urbanized Area Central Place

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

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

Urbanized Area Title and Code

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

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

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

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

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

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

ZIP CODE®

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

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-13

APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED MEASURES

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

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

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

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

ACCURACY OF THE DATA C–1

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

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

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

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

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

C-2 ACCURACY OF THE DATA

APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

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

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

Enumeration Rules

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

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

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

Residence Rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

Enumeration of Housing Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Followup

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

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

Special Enumeration Procedures

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

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

JOBNAME: No Job Name PAGE: 5 SESS: 25 OUTPUT: Mon Sep 21 14:34:30 1992 / node2/ F main F / 90dec/all/usst/appd

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

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

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

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

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

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

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example

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

Your Answers Are Confidential

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

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

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

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

What the Census Is About —

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

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

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

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

How long have we been taking the census?

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

How are you being counted?

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

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

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

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

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

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

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



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

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

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

How to get started-and get help.

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

Please answer and return your form promptly.

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

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

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

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

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

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

Page 1

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

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

Include

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

Do NOT include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 4

Please make sure you have . . .

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

Also . . .

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

Name			Date
Telephone	Area code	Number	O Day O Night

Then . . .

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

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

Thank you very much.

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

APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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Reference Materials	F–
Sources of Assistance	F–

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 redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

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

Here are some important features of STF's:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microfiche

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

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

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

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

Online Information Systems

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

Custom Data Products

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Publications

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

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

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

Regional Office Contacts—

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

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

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

Other Sources of Products and Services

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

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

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

Economic Censuses and Surveys

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

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

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

Agriculture Census and Surveys

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

Governments Census and Surveys

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

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

Foreign Trade Statistics

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

Other Statistical Activities

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

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

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population Housing

Household relationship

Sex

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Marital status Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Hispanic origin

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

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

Ancestry

Language spoken at home Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989 Year last worked Housing

Year moved into residence Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit Vehicles available Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built Condominium status Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy 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 char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more 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	
<u></u>	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/ items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/ items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B^3	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

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

Summary Tape File

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

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

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

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Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

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

Maps are not available.