

Hawaii: 2000

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics

Issued August 2002

PHC-1-13

2000 Census of Population and Housing



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United States
**Census
2000**

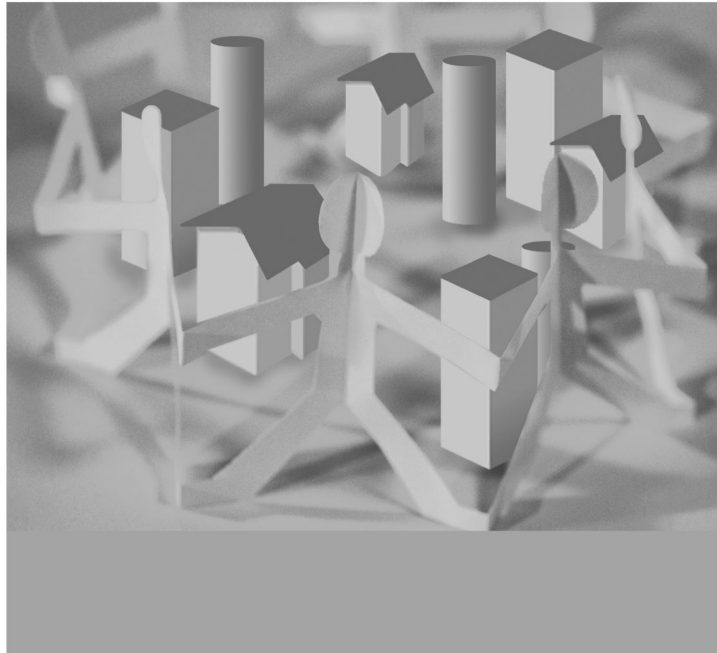
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How to Use This Census Report

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

The data from Census 2000 were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions, found on the “short form”), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions, found on the “long form”). Appendix D presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages used to collect the data included in this report.

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

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

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

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

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT MATTER DATA

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

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

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated in Figure I-2.

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

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

Figure I-1.

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

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

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

¹State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

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

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

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

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

Figure I-2.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

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

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

Spanner: Selected combinations of two races

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

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

Stub: COUNTY

Sidehead: PLACE

State	White, Black or American Indian and Alaska Native	White, American Indian and Alaska Native	Black or African American	White, American Indian and Alaska Native	Race alone or in combination with one or more other races						
					White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
The State	6 336	17 966	4 772	2 326	5 199 953	1 168 958	48 448	39 458	4 288	38 261	
COUNTY											
Adams County	41	188	77	13	39 989	7 549	410	297	32	223	
Barbour County	155	725	151	37	123 706	14 722	1 614	790	89	1 000	
Bartow County	34	96	15	18	15 096	13 900	223	143	41	212	
Bell County	16	56	8	8	16 344	4 611	115	25	4	154	
Blount County	34	273	41	10	48 993	664	560	132	24	1 154	
Bolivar County	10	27	1	1	2 096	6 613	64	42	16	56	
Bullitt County	21	23	7	10	12 038	8 713	84	47	3	20	
Butler County	96	121	40	10	25 432	14 326	95	101	16	37	
Calhoun County	34	95	17	5	22 451	1 381	179	87	22	113	
Cherokee County	34	137	21	7	24 276	4 299	289	712	16	687	
Choctaw County	19	23	2	3	8 832	7 066	53	11	7	28	
Clarke County	28	29	5	21	15 885	12 065	129	62	14	65	
Clay County	14	62	13	1	11 846	2 239	122	23	8	27	
Clayton County	108	265	104	45	34 239	8 234	737	875	100	524	
Colbert County	95	233	28	25	45 236	5 513	478	186	42	286	
Conecuh County	12	42	11	5	7 883	6 160	79	31	11	20	
Cook County	6	46	10	1	7 893	4 847	100	13	4	111	
Covington County	27	129	26	5	32 066	4 644	323	95	12	99	
Crawford County	26	47	7	1	10 189	3 424	109	24	4	9	
Cullman County	60	442	55	1	79 743	829	809	224	51	671	
Dale County	155	317	124	52	37 454	10 209	721	603	164	889	
Dallas County	55	47	3	20	16 885	29 472	138	291	49	145	
Dade County	48	625	2	2	65 533	1 564	1 269	178	29	2 262	
Dawson County	102	261	82	26	51 338	1 814	65	85	26	413	
DeKalb County	48	255	30	19	25 143	11 922	1 441	140	49	219	
Douglas County	172	395	80	32	87 565	10 464	628	969	94	466	
Franklin County	20	41	6	7	16 180	2 237	83	37	3	74	
Fayette County	39	124	14	2	28 270	1 266	233	84	46	1 041	
Geneva County	13	113	15	6	22 611	2 772	316	53	16	186	
Greene County	7	6	1	1	1 616	6 822	48	17	8	16	
Hale County	21	16	1	13	6 910	10 183	65	47	2	172	
Henry County	24	62	10	6	12 812	2 258	90	24	7	153	
Houston County	145	298	82	54	65 558	22 119	724	989	63	525	
Jackson County	79	454	24	18	52 391	2 335	1 035	178	29	2 047	
Jacksonville County	811	1 422	629	416	366 887	202 626	3 352	7 109	611	5 346	
Lamar County	22	32	2	4	13 887	1 534	64	14	3	48	
Lauderdale County	102	321	42	19	79 390	9 442	650	360	40	427	
Lawrence County	53	931	16	25	28 102	4 726	2 836	81	6	149	
Lee County	160	469	180	29	89 172	30 348	729	2 165	119	1 177	
Lincoln County	112	285	48	16	55 579	6 900	622	302	26	605	
Limestone County	9	4	1	11	3 816	8 829	42	17	11	19	
Madison County	38	116	5	81	7 440	20 550	174	129	28	317	
Madison County	766	1 979	745	304	303 732	84 546	4 993	6 926	464	2 650	
Marietta County	18	24	2	19	10 732	11 712	79	53	15	172	
Marshall County	12	121	22	6	19 779	1 182	1 101	101	10	101	
Martinsburg County	140	401	62	6	77 607	1 371	876	296	76	2 860	
Meigs County	557	1 292	510	305	255 515	134 981	4 573	6 526	398	2 600	
Milledgeville City	67	67	14	14	14 210	1 919	283	19	9	63	
Montgomery County	367	375	411	168	110 884	109 558	1 226	2 031	331	1 243	
Morgan County	226	669	73	37	95 898	12 813	1 543	646	118	1 703	
Murray County	8	4	2	2	2 394	8 164	26	30	20	21	
Nash County	41	162	21	68	18 287	10 988	450	165	34	140	
Newton County	29	66	2	2	12 021	6 517	117	64	6	100	
Quitman County	79	154	63	27	28 610	20 525	287	313	110	423	
St. Clair County	172	263	49	3	28 836	12 544	699	172	83	1 247	
Sumter County	18	391	211	25	128 820	10 387	686	1 791	43	1 240	
Tallapoosa County	149	198	48	21	54 377	25 278	427	267	60	284	
Talbot County	51	166	6	11	30 654	10 610	223	103	24	158	
Tattnall County	209	424	163	73	113 445	48 760	957	1 304	172	1 246	
Thomas County	17	239	47	12	65 786	4 847	469	298	68	438	
Wheeler County	4	6	1	6	3 829	4 494	34	22	6	16	
Whitney County	11	126	13	1	24 368	110	343	83	17	285	
PLACE											
Abbeville city, Henry County	6	2	2	-	1 703	1 203	2	4	-	90	
Adelphi city, Wilkes County	8	1	-	-	9 390	1 147	1	2	-	20	
Adrian town, Wilcox County	-	1	-	-	720	1	2	1	-	2	
Alcoa town, Wilcox County	-	-	-	-	80	428	1	-	-	2	
Albany city, Shelby County	25	62	31	2	19 983	2 267	141	187	12	177	
Albany city, Wilkes County	31	64	31	5	15 046	456	143	62	62	1 762	
Alexander city, Wilkes County	9	5	5	1	3 284	371	17	28	5	11	
Alexander city, Wilkes County	7	4	-	-	640	1 703	12	11	-	15	
Alford town, Blount County	-	2	-	-	548	1	5	-	-	94	
Altoona town, Blount County	-	6	1	-	949	25	10	1	-	9	
Blount County (part)	-	9	1	-	154	25	10	1	-	9	
Blount County (part)	-	9	1	-	154	25	10	1	-	9	

16 Alabama | Summary Population and Housing Characteristics | U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Page number and state name | Report title

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. A block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that, in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally

in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total.

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

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in Appendix A. Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percentages, and ratios. These and other subject-matter terms are defined in Appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in Census 2000 reports:

- A dash “-” represents zero or a derived measure that rounds to less than 0.1.
- (X) means not applicable. In the 1990 and earlier decennial census reports, three dots “...” meant not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.

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

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

- A “(part)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is located only partially in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(part)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- ANVSA is Alaska Native village statistical area.
- ANRC is Alaska Native Regional Corporation.
- CCD is census county division.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- OTSA is Oklahoma tribal statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- SDAISA is state designated American Indian statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- UT is unorganized territory.

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

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

APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table Finding Guide

SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

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

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

¹State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

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

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

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

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

User Notes

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

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE DATA

User Note 1

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

STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
The State	1 211 537	36.2	78 163	217 604	48 441	66 452	171 159	191 177	170 979	60 561	46 400
Hawaii County	148 677	38.6	9 130	29 722	5 836	6 364	16 050	22 838	24 452	8 163	6 003
Hilo CCD	42 425	38.7	2 382	8 078	2 150	2 182	4 489	5 809	6 102	2 302	1 762
Hilo CDP	40 759	38.6	2 301	7 764	2 077	2 108	4 352	5 576	5 842	2 215	1 701
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wainaku CDP	1 227	42.7	59	211	57	52	112	177	191	59	47
Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	3 895	40.4	218	743	145	141	399	589	566	237	128
Honokaa CDP (part)	2 201	40.4	141	411	74	81	236	295	283	120	78
Kukuihaele CDP	317	39.6	21	57	19	13	27	50	47	17	9
Kau CCD	5 827	41.5	330	1 194	190	194	489	857	1 012	381	298
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	2 178	43.1	124	411	50	43	185	369	439	167	112
Naalehu CDP	919	35.6	61	220	35	36	95	120	91	61	48
Pahala CDP	1 378	39.6	65	311	57	74	114	175	195	63	63
Volcano CDP (part)	76	55.0	1	6	2	4	3	10	12	5	7
Keaau-Mountain View CCD	22 738	36.2	1 543	5 240	818	891	2 519	3 851	3 819	1 100	762
Ainaloa CDP	1 910	29.5	197	474	78	93	263	273	267	70	63
Eden Roc CDP	451	37.3	26	106	17	14	37	96	103	22	17
Fern Acres CDP	756	35.9	53	196	28	32	63	140	147	33	30
Fern Forest CDP	480	41.4	20	88	13	10	51	107	109	20	17
Hawaiian Acres CDP	1 776	38.4	83	430	56	55	162	365	359	90	58
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	7 051	34.7	513	1 700	239	293	812	1 130	1 182	340	224
Keaau CDP	2 010	37.3	131	442	81	70	217	330	253	86	67
Kurtistown CDP	1 157	40.5	57	239	40	39	126	165	198	63	38
Mountain View CDP (part)	2 799	34.6	230	671	100	103	315	464	404	136	74
Orchidlands Estates CDP	1 731	34.6	114	442	70	82	166	285	300	81	65
Volcano CDP (part)	2 155	40.9	89	358	75	69	255	418	434	134	84
North Hilo CCD	1 720	40.4	100	328	66	81	174	237	267	86	88
Laupahoehoe CDP	473	42.9	32	75	16	23	45	58	69	18	22
North Kohala CCD	6 038	38.2	349	1 125	280	293	706	900	977	340	260
Halaula CDP	495	35.3	42	93	20	24	66	64	61	39	24
Hawi CDP	938	37.7	58	205	42	36	95	150	133	55	47
Kapaau CDP	1 159	39.9	72	242	37	44	129	129	173	62	48
North Kona CCD	28 543	39.4	1 830	5 141	930	1 174	3 336	4 602	5 285	1 670	1 210
Captain Cook CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holualoa CDP	6 107	42.1	331	975	160	221	689	994	1 266	369	309
Honalo CDP	1 987	39.2	131	376	69	72	229	300	354	95	78
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP	2 414	49.4	112	283	50	71	192	287	495	188	187
Kailua CDP	9 870	35.5	747	1 951	394	496	1 277	1 561	1 588	520	351
Kalaea CDP	6 794	38.8	430	1 301	205	257	757	1 244	1 356	407	230
Kealahou CDP (part)	2 290	37.0	19	53	17	16	33	52	37	12	13
Paauhau-Paauilo CCD	2 213	39.3	137	477	72	84	212	359	344	100	104
Honokaa CDP (part)	32	28.5	1	9	3	1	6	8	3	1	-
Paauilo CDP	5 71	37.4	31	133	25	20	60	74	76	26	32
Pahoa-Kalapana CCD	8 597	38.0	569	1 906	326	344	834	1 332	1 487	480	324
Hawaiian Beaches CDP	3 709	34.4	300	876	152	163	386	510	590	190	127
Leilani Estates CDP	1 046	40.5	60	228	39	27	95	174	212	68	34
Nanawale Estates CDP	1 073	31.6	76	296	50	44	108	172	146	49	33
Pahoa CDP	962	40.6	46	208	46	31	82	136	114	38	55
Papaikou-Wailea CCD	4 961	42.5	299	846	151	210	516	666	709	282	246
Honoum CDP	541	42.2	31	99	13	19	66	69	87	18	26
Papaikou CDP	1 414	40.4	84	258	52	58	144	206	178	75	75
Paukaa CDP	495	50.0	21	66	10	18	38	59	74	42	33
Pepeekeo CDP	1 697	40.8	110	281	67	84	195	203	245	95	69
South Kohala CCD	13 131	36.2	891	2 933	394	464	1 632	2 358	2 157	667	449
Puako CDP	429	48.1	13	37	7	14	55	59	107	47	25
Waikoloa Village CDP	4 806	34.6	374	1 061	130	169	706	940	767	195	143
Waimea CDP	7 028	36.5	442	1 647	244	252	774	1 204	1 135	371	248
South Kona CCD	8 589	41.2	482	1 711	314	306	744	1 278	1 727	518	372
Captain Cook CDP (part)	3 206	41.7	182	658	118	103	267	457	637	178	137
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP	2 414	40.4	124	482	103	95	223	350	494	152	103
Kealahou CDP (part)	1 355	43.2	79	213	43	51	124	207	230	88	73
Honolulu County	876 156	35.7	56 849	151 909	36 359	52 283	130 624	137 278	117 239	42 705	33 173
Ewa CCD	272 328	33.9	19 832	52 570	10 320	15 389	43 178	46 315	35 177	12 566	9 616
Aiea CDP	9 019	41.7	513	1 396	248	332	1 075	1 417	1 199	459	425
Barbers Point Housing CDP	67	17.8	14	20	1	-	11	15	6	-	-
Ewa Beach CDP	14 650	32.7	1 052	3 221	672	832	1 982	2 147	1 720	766	670
Ewa Gentry CDP	4 939	31.9	512	899	134	257	1 069	1 163	508	112	76
Ewa Villages CDP	4 741	33.3	347	971	197	248	728	704	532	184	177
Halawa CDP (part)	13 685	37.5	764	2 430	547	805	1 827	2 042	1 889	626	578
Hickam Housing CDP	5 471	26.0	727	1 484	122	309	1 313	1 176	300	15	8
Iroquois Point CDP	2 462	25.5	392	703	27	90	657	526	54	7	4
Makakilo City CDP	13 156	32.4	1 128	2 885	463	636	2 053	2 362	1 740	617	472
Milliani Town CDP	28 608	36.2	1 664	6 114	1 150	1 471	3 405	4 726	5 320	1 734	980
Pearl City CDP	30 976	37.0	1 574	4 255	1 572	2 677	4 562	3 855	3 453	1 968	1 752
Village Park CDP	9 625	31.4	699	2 227	412	560	1 394	1 713	1 487	395	229
Waimalu CDP	29 371	37.8	1 581	4 706	1 094	1 702	4 360	4 885	5 061	1 804	1 199
Waipahu CDP	33 108	35.5	2 271	6 483	1 341	1 795	4 446	4 418	3 851	1 760	1 500
Waipio CDP	11 672	33.9	756	2 302	423	658	1 892	2 142	1 875	531	331
Waipio Acres CDP	5 298	32.4	437	1 002	189	356	889	936	660	209	145
Honolulu CCD	372 279	39.7	18 966	52 736	13 577	19 715	54 042	57 289	53 695	20 139	15 846
Halawa CDP (part)	206	31.3	15	40	14	15	30	30	33	10	4
Honolulu CDP	371 657	39.7	18 896	52 576	13 556	19 667	53 911	57 175	53 649	20 128	15 842
Koolauloa CCD	18 899	29.2	1 482	4 277	1 014	1 394	2 762	2 602	2 439	824	595
Hauula CDP	3 651	28.0	342	996	165	207	482	489	420	176	125
Kaaawa CDP	1 324	37.9	99	251	40	61	155	227	242	66	37
Kahuku CDP	2 097	28.2	146	596	139	86	217	272	225	74	75
Kawela Bay CDP	410	42.0	29	41	11	23	54	62	84	34	27
Laie CDP	4 585	23.9	393	1 067	379	622	754	475	357	158	148
Punaluu CDP	881	38.4	65	164	36	41	105	109	115	60	45
Pupukea CDP	4 250	34.0	281	723	165	264	770	705	759	177	95
Koolaupoko CCD	117 994	35.3	7 569	21 718	5 842	7 978	15 422	18 395	16 581	5 941	4 538
Ahuimanu CDP	8 506	36.0	605	1 765	306	402	1 035	1 408	1 567	522	298
Heeia CDP	4 944	43.4	263	797	142	200	461	743	805	421	331
Kahaluu CDP	2 935	38.3	180	563	122	119	348	459	504	168	145

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
85 262	57 775	17 564	602 866	101.0	915 770	459 324	160 601	89 263	24.4	13.3	The State
10 923	7 064	2 132	74 178	100.4	109 825	55 554	20 119	10 808	26.1	13.5	Hawaii County
3 642	2 603	924	21 649	96.0	31 965	16 636	7 169	4 064	24.7	16.9	Hilo CCD
3 473	2 471	879	20 809	95.9	30 694	15 994	6 823	3 882	24.7	16.7	Hilo CDP
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Mountain View CDP (part)
126	100	36	620	97.9	957	486	262	141	22.0	21.4	Wainaku CDP
339	289	101	1 973	97.4	2 934	1 499	729	388	24.7	18.7	Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD
219	195	68	1 136	93.8	1 649	854	482	251	25.1	21.9	Honokaa CDP (part)
28	17	12	157	101.9	239	118	57	30	24.6	18.0	Kukuihaele CDP
512	294	76	2 812	107.2	4 303	2 061	882	426	26.2	15.1	Kau CCD
190	70	18	1 020	113.5	1 643	755	278	132	24.6	12.8	Hawaiian Ocean View CDP
84	55	13	467	96.8	638	325	152	72	30.6	16.5	Naalehu CDP
117	106	38	689	100.0	1 002	507	261	138	27.3	18.9	Pahala CDP
14	12	-	38	100.0	69	33	26	13	9.2	34.2	Volcano CDP (part)
1 256	765	174	11 039	106.0	15 955	7 851	2 195	1 108	29.8	9.7	Keaua-Mountain View CCD
85	41	6	939	103.4	1 239	634	132	69	35.1	6.9	Ainaloa CDP
8	4	1	214	110.7	319	143	13	4	29.3	2.9	Eden Roc CDP
26	8	-	363	108.3	507	256	34	18	32.9	4.5	Fern Acres CDP
28	13	4	222	116.2	372	170	45	22	22.5	9.4	Fern Forest CDP
82	28	8	845	110.2	1 263	589	118	62	28.9	6.6	Hawaiian Acres CDP
367	207	44	3 467	103.4	4 838	2 435	618	308	31.4	8.8	Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP
160	141	32	998	101.4	1 437	747	333	183	28.5	16.6	Keaua CDP
101	69	22	576	100.9	861	430	192	93	25.6	16.6	Kurtistown CDP
150	119	33	1 398	100.2	1 898	963	302	159	32.2	10.8	Mountain View CDP (part)
83	37	6	805	115.0	1 175	564	126	51	32.1	7.3	Orchidlands Estates CDP
144	80	15	994	116.8	1 708	756	239	124	20.7	11.1	Volcano CDP (part)
139	114	40	842	104.3	1 292	630	293	153	24.9	17.0	North Hilo CCD
64	39	12	231	104.8	366	181	115	59	22.6	24.3	Laupahoehoe CDP
456	253	99	2 999	101.3	4 564	2 311	808	429	24.4	13.4	North Kohala CCD
38	16	8	252	96.4	360	186	62	36	27.3	12.5	Halaula CDP
75	33	9	461	103.5	675	345	117	66	28.0	12.5	Hawi CDP
117	77	29	596	94.5	845	437	223	117	27.1	19.2	Kapaau CDP
1 916	1 159	290	14 194	101.1	21 572	10 856	3 365	1 787	24.4	11.8	North Kona CCD
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Captain Cook CDP (part)
431	298	64	3 015	102.6	4 801	2 398	793	420	21.4	13.0	Holuuloa CDP
159	102	22	999	98.9	1 480	754	283	152	25.5	14.2	Honalo CDP
285	200	64	1 198	101.5	2 019	1 025	549	285	16.4	22.7	Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP
607	304	74	4 966	98.8	7 172	3 662	985	532	27.3	10.0	Kailua CDP
346	210	51	3 355	102.5	5 063	2 517	607	318	25.5	8.9	Kalaea CDP
26	7	5	153	89.5	218	114	38	22	24.8	13.1	Kealahou CDP (part)
192	100	32	1 084	104.2	1 599	773	324	168	27.7	14.6	Paauiou-Pauiou CCD
-	-	-	13	146.2	22	10	-	-	31.3	-	Honokaa CDP (part)
55	31	8	283	101.8	407	198	94	50	28.7	16.5	Pauiou CDP
572	348	75	4 191	105.1	6 122	3 014	995	502	28.8	11.6	Pahoa-Kalapana CCD
268	127	20	1 865	98.9	2 533	1 288	415	215	31.7	11.2	Hawaiian Beaches CDP
63	34	12	488	114.3	758	356	109	55	27.5	10.4	Leilani Estates CDP
64	26	9	538	99.4	701	358	99	53	34.7	9.2	Nanawale Estates CDP
81	105	20	465	106.9	708	347	206	103	26.4	21.4	Pahoa CDP
530	387	119	2 547	94.8	3 816	1 985	1 036	556	23.1	20.9	Papaikou-Wailea CCD
62	40	11	285	89.8	411	215	113	58	24.0	20.9	Honoum CDP
138	108	38	717	97.2	1 072	546	284	145	24.2	20.1	Papaikou CDP
69	51	14	262	88.9	408	219	134	73	17.6	27.1	Paukaa CDP
170	132	46	866	96.0	1 306	684	348	193	23.0	20.5	Pepeekeo CDP
717	373	96	6 586	99.4	9 307	4 718	1 186	632	29.1	9.0	South Kohala CCD
38	20	7	205	109.3	379	179	65	30	11.7	15.2	Puako CDP
199	106	16	2 352	104.3	3 371	1 677	321	172	29.9	6.7	Waikoloa Village CDP
424	217	70	3 561	97.4	4 939	2 546	711	383	29.7	10.1	Waimea CDP
652	379	106	4 262	101.5	6 396	3 220	1 137	595	25.5	13.2	South Kona CCD
278	156	35	1 574	103.7	2 366	1 194	469	250	26.2	14.6	Captain Cook CDP (part)
162	103	23	1 180	104.6	1 808	884	288	142	25.1	11.9	Honauau-Napoopoo CDP
128	83	36	706	91.9	1 063	563	247	133	21.5	18.2	Kealahou CDP (part)
62 474	42 504	12 759	435 638	101.1	667 398	334 259	117 737	66 043	23.8	13.4	Honolulu County
16 367	8 707	2 291	133 595	103.8	199 926	98 286	27 365	14 883	26.6	10.0	Ewa CCD
989	753	213	4 594	96.3	7 110	3 628	1 955	1 092	21.2	21.7	Aiea CDP
-	-	-	35	91.4	33	16	-	-	50.7	-	Barbers Point Housing CDP
1 049	435	104	7 292	100.9	10 377	5 215	1 588	860	29.2	10.8	Ewa Beach CDP
131	67	11	2 417	104.3	3 528	1 723	209	115	28.6	4.2	Ewa Gentry CDP
355	232	66	2 347	102.0	3 423	1 709	653	357	27.8	13.8	Ewa Villages CDP
1 222	778	177	6 873	99.1	10 491	5 285	2 177	1 190	23.3	15.9	Halawa CDP (part)
14	2	1	2 705	102.3	3 260	1 628	17	12	40.4	0.3	Hickam Housing CDP
2	-	-	1 200	105.2	1 367	683	2	2	44.5	0.1	Iroquois Point CDP
565	195	40	6 544	101.0	9 143	4 607	800	410	30.5	6.1	Makakilo City CDP
1 317	606	121	14 324	99.7	20 830	10 515	2 044	1 113	27.2	7.1	Milliani Town CDP
3 260	1 658	390	14 394	115.2	25 147	11 573	5 308	2 844	18.8	17.1	Pearl City CDP
327	150	32	4 785	101.1	6 699	3 388	509	272	30.4	5.3	Village Park CDP
1 860	932	187	14 500	102.6	23 084	11 387	2 979	1 628	21.4	10.1	Waimalu CDP
2 850	1 732	661	16 756	97.6	24 354	12 471	5 243	2 813	26.4	15.8	Waipahu CDP
491	216	55	5 804	101.1	8 614	4 306	762	430	26.2	6.5	Waipio CDP
306	143	26	2 585	105.0	3 859	1 912	475	259	27.2	9.0	Waipio Acres CDP
32 459	25 697	8 118	189 335	96.6	300 577	154 547	66 274	37 802	19.3	17.8	Honolulu CCD
12	3	-	113	82.3	151	81	15	10	26.7	7.3	Halawa CDP (part)
32 445	25 694	8 118	189 029	96.6	300 185	154 357	66 257	37 791	19.2	17.8	Honolulu CDP
799	535	176	9 458	99.8	13 140	6 607	1 510	823	30.5	8.0	Koolauloa CCD
146	80	23	1 869	95.3	2 313	1 192	249	136	36.6	6.8	Hauula CDP
83	52	11	672	97.0	974	493	146	76	26.4	11.0	Kaaawa CDP
118	98	51	1 042	101.2	1 355	688	267	150	35.4	12.7	Kahuku CDP
22	20	3	191	114.7	340	162	45	21	17.1	11.0	Kawela Bay CDP
140	76	16	2 407	90.5	3 125	1 681	232	118	31.8	5.1	Laie CDP
46	56	39	453	94.5	652	346	141	83	26.0	16.0	Punaluu CDP
169	122	20	1 980	114.6	3 246	1 477	311	180	23.6	7.3	Puukoa CDP
7 987	4 691	1 332	57 669	104.6	88 707	43 478	14 010	7 826	24.8	11.9	Koolaupoko CCD
355	195	48	4 289	98.3	6 136	3 137	598	324	27.9	7.0	Ahuimanu CDP
515	217	49	2 486	98.9	3 884	1 978	781	401	21.4	15.8	Heeia CDP
186	105	36	1 453	102.0	2 192	1 113	327	169	25.3	11.1	Kahaluu CDP

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age									
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	
Honolulu County—Con.												
Koolauapoko CCD—Con.												
Kailua CDP	36 513	39.1	2 090	6 724	1 143	1 504	4 380	6 077	6 029	2 073	1 483	
Kaneohe CDP	34 970	38.0	2 015	6 578	1 205	1 678	4 390	5 763	4 922	1 758	1 506	
Kaneohe Station CDP	11 827	22.0	1 267	1 571	2 021	3 127	2 505	1 159	140	14	15	
Maunawili CDP	4 869	40.6	206	916	135	161	544	807	767	285	259	
Waikane CDP	726	34.1	54	150	32	27	107	88	117	55	27	
Waimanalo CDP	3 664	30.2	302	850	176	216	560	494	420	193	147	
Waimanalo Beach CDP	4 271	35.3	289	853	189	249	538	697	555	223	182	
Wahiawa CCD	38 370	26.0	4 018	7 325	2 711	4 179	7 395	4 758	2 687	867	817	
Schofield Barracks CDP	14 428	22.1	2 022	2 609	1 725	2 579	3 882	1 399	164	18	15	
Wahiawa CDP	16 151	37.5	1 109	3 109	606	779	1 959	2 335	1 941	666	615	
Wheeler AFB CDP	2 829	23.1	490	551	149	441	834	323	34	3	-	
Whitmore Village CDP	4 057	33.5	280	932	157	234	499	616	481	165	161	
Waialua CCD	14 027	30.2	1 227	2 407	732	1 211	2 347	1 892	1 627	585	444	
Haleiwa CDP	2 225	36.5	132	450	107	109	271	335	345	115	87	
Mokuleia CDP	1 839	30.2	119	277	123	173	352	312	249	79	45	
Waialua CDP	3 761	39.2	231	667	132	159	473	521	502	199	167	
Waianae CCD	42 259	28.5	3 755	10 876	2 163	2 417	5 478	6 027	5 033	1 783	1 317	
Maii CDP	5 943	28.3	525	1 558	287	329	808	808	679	225	192	
Makaha CDP	7 753	30.2	676	1 782	409	468	944	1 082	1 017	340	236	
Makaha Valley CDP	1 289	24.7	178	320	49	109	200	210	114	32	29	
Nanakuli CDP	10 814	27.2	950	2 923	605	626	1 376	1 590	1 182	472	348	
Waianae CDP	10 506	28.8	888	2 770	508	584	1 389	1 429	1 275	480	324	
Kalawao County	147	58.6	-	3	-	2	9	18	31	19	18	
Kalawao CCD	147	58.6	-	3	-	2	9	18	31	19	18	
Kauai County	58 463	38.4	3 605	11 838	1 902	2 236	6 753	9 152	9 434	3 075	2 399	
Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	7 441	39.0	426	1 476	232	301	847	1 140	1 259	357	288	
Eleele CDP (part)	2 040	36.0	140	471	59	75	236	323	257	63	86	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalaheo CDP	3 913	40.2	216	746	132	157	427	592	723	193	149	
Lawai CDP (part)	948	39.6	49	169	29	45	117	147	175	62	39	
Omao CDP (part)	2	68.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanalei CCD	6 348	40.2	394	1 182	174	195	724	1 057	1 313	371	277	
Hanalei CDP	478	40.2	34	81	18	17	57	72	97	27	20	
Kalihiwai CDP	717	39.8	50	137	21	24	79	118	176	37	29	
Kilauea CDP	2 092	36.3	129	484	63	59	266	350	383	92	66	
Princeville CDP	1 698	45.9	92	236	29	28	166	264	356	135	113	
Kapaa CCD	7 652	34.7	543	1 756	293	327	941	1 291	1 080	351	253	
Kapaa CDP (part)	7 652	34.7	543	1 756	293	327	941	1 291	1 080	351	253	
Kaunakani-Hanapepe CCD	3 438	36.4	192	841	115	106	380	576	424	148	145	
Eleele CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	2 153	34.9	141	548	68	72	250	382	286	83	63	
Kaunakani CDP	607	40.1	23	134	25	11	58	114	58	25	38	
Pakala Village CDP	478	40.9	18	118	14	13	42	56	44	26	33	
Kekaha-Waimea CCD	5 125	40.7	285	1 008	154	235	515	702	842	288	240	
Kekaha CDP	3 175	40.4	171	626	96	143	335	440	515	191	164	
Waimea CDP	1 787	41.1	103	363	51	78	163	238	287	85	71	
Koloa-Poipu CCD	5 404	40.6	313	990	172	209	626	807	873	278	258	
Koloa CDP	1 942	35.9	129	376	90	102	256	262	245	90	85	
Lawai CDP (part)	1 036	38.9	62	213	25	42	123	162	167	54	38	
Omao CDP (part)	1 219	39.3	76	244	33	43	138	217	204	40	44	
Poipu CDP	1 075	48.6	37	138	17	18	100	147	231	84	83	
Lihue CCD	5 162	44.7	295	851	126	152	491	695	774	287	258	
Lihue CDP (part)	5 162	44.7	295	851	126	152	491	695	774	287	258	
Niihau CCD	160	26.0	20	45	4	8	22	28	19	6	1	
Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD	6 860	34.7	457	1 387	271	320	1 026	1 089	885	354	244	
Hanamaulu CDP	3 272	35.3	212	663	135	186	424	420	420	184	134	
Lihue CDP (part)	512	39.6	23	127	12	7	49	111	90	35	20	
Puhi CDP	1 186	36.0	91	226	57	63	146	178	145	49	52	
Wailua-Anahola CCD	10 873	38.3	680	2 302	361	383	1 181	1 767	1 965	635	435	
Anahola CDP	1 932	32.2	139	473	98	85	227	311	244	113	84	
Kapaa CDP (part)	1 820	37.3	112	414	45	72	204	336	319	87	65	
Wailua CDP	2 083	41.1	131	398	67	63	227	300	336	107	91	
Wailua Homesteads CDP	4 567	39.8	277	922	135	150	475	743	984	305	174	
Maui County	128 094	36.8	8 579	24 132	4 344	5 567	17 723	21 891	19 823	6 599	4 807	
East Molokai CCD	4 688	35.6	333	1 166	193	183	435	618	653	247	211	
Kaunakakai CDP	2 726	35.5	193	686	112	114	243	373	344	128	118	
Haiku-Pauwela CCD	8 377	36.5	586	1 559	265	355	1 201	1 668	1 568	408	210	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP	6 578	36.1	458	1 253	216	272	956	1 303	1 182	322	167	
Hana CCD	1 855	35.6	134	419	69	87	207	215	345	105	82	
Hana CDP	709	30.7	62	162	28	50	89	72	110	39	28	
Kahului CCD	20 134	35.8	1 438	3 751	778	1 079	2 797	2 770	2 307	990	861	
Kahului CDP (part)	20 134	35.8	1 438	3 751	778	1 079	2 797	2 770	2 307	990	861	
Kihei CCD	19 843	36.1	1 313	3 457	603	939	3 170	3 903	3 182	1 012	694	
Kihei CDP	16 749	35.3	1 145	3 057	538	824	2 716	3 344	2 630	784	534	
Maalaea CDP	454	52.9	12	18	4	6	41	67	95	58	49	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	2 630	39.4	156	381	61	108	411	489	457	168	111	
Kula CCD	9 729	44.5	424	1 511	209	195	958	1 669	2 227	690	461	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	3 041	47.6	106	303	49	54	346	490	708	287	203	
Lahaina CCD	17 967	36.1	1 229	2 752	560	875	3 141	3 301	2 642	953	689	
Kaanapali CDP	1 375	44.8	69	155	26	21	188	233	261	108	96	
Kapalua CDP	467	41.7	39	43	20	10	59	91	58	27	42	
Lahaina CDP	9 118	36.0	555	1 522	328	470	1 515	1 526	1 272	499	347	
Napili-Honokowai CDP	6 788	34.8	541	1 003	174	365	1 349	1 404	1 028	307	194	
Lanai CCD	3 193	35.6	220	670	105	144	425	474	364	162	163	
Lanai City CDP	3 164	35.4	220	667	105	144	425	469	358	159	160	
Makawao-Paia CCD	18 370	36.0	1 249	3 854	701	764	2 345	3 273	3 022	903	596	
Haliimaile CDP	895	35.9	43	160	42	61	135	123	119	25	34	
Makawao CDP	6 327	34.6	469	1 402	243	255	838	1 184	1 026	278	174	
Paia CDP	2 489	33.9	180	484	140	130	352	452	349	113	87	
Pukalani CDP	7 380	36.9	478	1 591	244	263	891	1 303	1 257	378	246	
Puunene CCD	12	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
2 780	1 790	440	18 446	97.9	27 699	14 173	5 010	2 843	24.1	13.7	Honolulu County—Con. Koolaupoko CCD—Con.
2 896	1 670	589	17 829	96.1	26 377	13 652	5 155	2 938	24.6	14.7	Kailua CDP
4	3	1	3 909	202.6	8 989	2 505	8	7	24.0	0.1	Kaneohe CDP
494	234	61	2 574	89.2	3 747	2 041	789	433	23.0	16.2	Kaneohe Station CDP
43	21	5	370	96.2	522	268	69	44	28.1	9.5	Maunawili CDP
172	104	30	1 858	97.2	2 512	1 296	306	150	31.4	8.4	Waikane CDP
290	169	37	2 162	97.5	3 129	1 624	496	280	26.7	11.6	Waimanalo CDP
1 949	1 276	388	17 747	116.2	27 027	12 213	3 613	2 066	29.6	9.4	Waimanalo Beach CDP
10	4	1	5 718	152.3	9 797	3 455	15	10	32.1	0.1	Wahiua CCD
1 630	1 088	314	8 299	94.6	11 933	6 236	3 032	1 738	26.1	18.8	Schofield Barracks CDP
2	2	-	1 287	119.8	1 788	785	4	4	36.8	0.1	Wahiawa CDP
295	171	66	2 017	101.1	2 845	1 430	532	299	29.9	13.1	Wheeler AFB CDP
801	582	172	6 708	109.1	10 393	4 970	1 555	857	25.9	11.1	Whitmore Village CDP
151	95	28	1 093	103.6	1 643	817	274	159	26.2	12.3	Waialua CCD
64	35	11	786	134.0	1 443	602	110	58	21.5	6.0	Haleiwa CDP
337	297	76	1 841	104.3	2 863	1 422	710	394	23.9	18.9	Mokuleia CDP
2 112	1 016	282	21 126	100.0	27 628	14 158	3 410	1 786	34.6	8.1	Waialua CDP
331	152	49	2 928	103.0	3 860	1 947	532	266	35.0	9.0	Waianae CCD
445	264	90	3 898	98.9	5 295	2 714	799	432	31.7	10.3	Maiii CDP
32	15	1	655	96.8	791	427	48	22	38.6	3.7	Makaha CDP
480	217	45	5 434	99.0	6 941	3 600	742	374	35.8	6.9	Makaha Valley CDP
559	236	64	5 283	98.9	6 848	3 521	859	468	34.8	8.2	Nanakuli CDP
35	12	-	74	98.6	144	71	47	24	2.0	32.0	Waianae CDP
35	12	-	74	98.6	144	71	47	24	2.0	32.0	Kalawao County Kalawao CCD
4 115	2 923	1 031	29 211	100.1	43 020	21 785	8 069	4 397	26.4	13.8	Kauai County
573	418	124	3 722	99.9	5 539	2 800	1 115	606	25.6	15.0	Eleele-Kalaheo CCD
163	122	45	1 043	95.6	1 429	735	330	184	30.0	16.2	Eleele CDP (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hanapepe CDP (part)
318	205	55	1 947	101.0	2 951	1 485	578	307	24.6	14.8	Kalaheo CDP
59	47	10	466	103.4	730	361	116	64	23.0	12.2	Lawai CDP (part)
2	-	-	-	(X)	2	-	2	-	-	100.0	Omao CDP (part)
354	245	62	3 096	105.0	4 772	2 350	661	342	24.8	10.4	Hanalei CCD
29	21	5	240	99.2	363	179	55	25	24.1	11.5	Hanalei CDP
21	19	6	347	106.6	530	269	46	29	26.1	6.4	Kalihiwai CDP
94	80	26	1 032	102.7	1 479	752	200	110	29.3	9.6	Kilauea CDP
168	90	21	846	100.7	1 370	684	279	135	19.3	16.4	Princeville CDP
434	253	130	3 896	96.4	5 353	2 779	817	449	30.0	10.7	Kapaa CCD
434	253	130	3 896	96.4	5 353	2 779	817	449	30.0	10.7	Kapaa CDP (part)
240	208	63	1 663	106.7	2 405	1 192	511	268	30.0	14.9	Kaumakani-Hanapepe CCD
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Eleele CDP (part)
107	117	36	1 059	103.3	1 464	736	260	138	32.0	12.1	Hanapepe CDP (part)
60	47	14	297	104.4	450	222	121	64	25.9	19.9	Kaumakani CDP
66	36	12	222	115.3	342	169	114	57	28.5	23.8	Pakala Village CDP
384	321	151	2 589	98.0	3 832	1 971	856	477	25.2	16.7	Kekaha-Waimea CCD
245	177	72	1 603	98.1	2 378	1 212	494	255	25.1	15.6	Kekaha CDP
130	139	79	921	94.0	1 321	707	348	213	26.1	19.5	Waimea CDP
446	307	125	2 670	102.4	4 101	2 059	878	484	24.1	16.2	Koloa-Poipu CCD
146	107	54	966	101.0	1 437	732	307	172	26.0	15.8	Koloa CDP
86	47	17	498	108.0	761	369	150	83	26.5	14.5	Lawai CDP (part)
84	63	33	596	104.5	899	452	180	108	26.3	14.8	Omao CDP (part)
120	81	19	552	94.7	900	459	220	112	16.3	20.5	Poipu CDP
556	501	176	2 685	92.3	4 016	2 115	1 233	729	22.2	23.9	Lihue CCD
556	501	176	2 685	92.3	4 016	2 115	1 233	729	22.2	23.9	Lihue CDP (part)
2	5	-	85	88.2	95	49	7	2	40.6	4.4	Niihau CCD
488	262	77	3 426	100.2	5 016	2 511	827	432	26.9	12.1	Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD
275	164	55	1 667	96.3	2 397	1 247	494	263	26.7	15.1	Hanamaulu CDP
27	10	1	267	91.8	362	182	38	19	29.3	7.4	Lihue CDP (part)
110	55	14	601	97.3	869	428	179	88	26.7	15.1	Puhi CDP
638	403	123	5 379	102.1	7 891	3 959	1 164	608	27.4	10.7	Wailua-Anahola CCD
108	40	10	961	101.0	1 320	675	158	81	31.7	8.2	Anahola CDP
93	59	14	884	105.9	1 294	632	166	81	28.9	9.1	Kapaa CDP (part)
175	148	40	1 031	102.0	1 554	784	363	192	25.4	17.4	Wailua CDP
227	126	49	2 264	101.7	3 368	1 687	402	214	26.3	8.8	Wailua Homesteads CDP
7 715	5 272	1 642	63 765	100.9	95 383	47 655	14 629	7 991	25.5	11.4	Maui County
362	206	81	2 423	93.5	3 189	1 652	649	337	32.0	13.8	East Molokai CCD
231	128	56	1 421	91.8	1 847	981	415	215	32.2	15.2	Kaunakakai CDP
311	191	55	4 105	104.1	6 232	3 067	557	306	25.6	6.6	Haiku-Pauwela CCD
253	145	51	3 217	104.5	4 867	2 385	449	250	26.0	6.8	Haiku-Pauwela CDP
110	63	19	956	94.0	1 302	651	192	103	29.8	10.4	Hana CCD
41	25	3	375	89.1	485	245	69	33	31.6	9.7	Hana CDP
1 621	1 273	469	10 205	97.3	14 945	7 635	3 363	1 958	25.8	16.7	Kahului CCD
1 621	1 273	469	10 205	97.3	14 945	7 635	3 363	1 958	25.8	16.7	Kahului CDP (part)
907	542	121	9 747	103.6	15 073	7 409	1 570	836	24.0	7.9	Kihei CCD
668	411	98	8 247	103.1	12 547	6 171	1 177	643	25.1	7.0	Kihei CDP
57	41	6	214	112.1	424	200	104	48	6.6	22.9	Maialaea CDP
182	89	17	1 283	105.0	2 093	1 036	288	145	20.4	11.0	Wailea-Makena CDP (part)
716	499	170	4 946	96.7	7 794	3 938	1 385	744	19.9	14.2	Kula CCD
301	165	29	1 509	101.5	2 632	1 293	495	245	13.4	16.3	Wailea-Makena CDP (part)
989	660	176	8 664	107.4	13 986	6 683	1 825	940	22.2	10.2	Lahaina CCD
132	82	4	650	111.5	1 151	539	218	90	16.3	15.9	Kaanapali CDP
46	26	6	243	92.2	385	185	78	35	17.6	16.7	Kapalua CDP
539	410	135	4 380	108.2	7 041	3 351	1 084	591	22.8	11.9	Lahaina CDP
259	138	26	3 286	106.6	5 244	2 525	423	213	22.7	6.2	Napili-Honokowai CDP
214	184	68	1 584	101.6	2 303	1 147	466	232	27.9	14.6	Lanai CCD
213	176	68	1 571	101.4	2 277	1 135	457	227	28.0	14.4	Lanai City CDP
943	550	170	9 175	100.2	13 267	6 732	1 663	921	27.8	9.1	Makawao-Paia CCD
71	52	30	436	105.3	692	342	153	84	22.7	17.1	Haliimaile CDP
259	155	44	3 171	99.5	4 456	2 306	458	257	29.6	7.2	Makawao CDP
106	80	26	1 224	104.2	1 835	898	212	121	26.6	8.5	Paia CDP
439	227	63	3 725	98.1	5 311	2 710	729	395	28.0	9.9	Pukalani CDP
2	2	-	5	140.0	12	5	4	2	-	33.3	Puunene CCD

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age									
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	
Maui County—Con.												
Puunene CCD—Con.												
Kahului CDP (part)	12	55.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-
Spreckelsville CCD	337	40.2	20	75	6	4	37	62	68	24	8	-
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	3 397	38.7	234	676	125	131	325	629	628	173	118	-
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1 330	38.7	86	248	45	64	129	260	206	75	55	-
Waikapu CDP	1 115	37.3	79	222	41	36	137	190	195	51	35	-
Wailuku CDP (part)	653	41.0	46	158	22	14	29	131	171	27	16	-
Wailuku CCD	17 623	36.1	1 195	3 561	631	729	2 388	2 965	2 519	796	604	-
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	5 980	31.3	451	1 596	268	259	723	1 067	796	233	165	-
Wailuku CDP (part)	11 643	38.3	744	1 965	363	470	1 665	1 898	1 723	563	439	-
West Molokai CCD	2 569	32.9	204	681	99	82	294	341	295	134	110	-
Kualapuu CDP	1 936	33.6	141	508	80	58	226	260	230	104	80	-
Maunaloa CDP	230	21.8	24	76	10	9	24	34	21	7	5	-

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
2	2	-	5	140.0	12	5	4	2	-	33.3	Maui County—Con.
13	14	6	163	106.7	242	122	33	18	28.2	9.8	Puunene CCD—Con.
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kahului CDP (part)
179	147	32	1 673	103.0	2 487	1 227	358	188	26.8	10.5	Spreckelsville CCD
86	64	12	645	106.2	996	479	162	87	25.1	12.2	Kahului CDP (part)
54	61	14	555	100.9	814	407	129	70	27.0	11.6	Waihee-Waikapu CCD
21	15	3	336	94.3	449	236	39	21	31.2	6.0	Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)
1 172	812	251	8 830	99.6	12 867	6 544	2 235	1 249	27.0	12.7	Waikapu CDP
258	133	31	3 001	99.3	3 933	2 018	422	236	34.2	7.1	Wailuku CDP (part)
914	679	220	5 829	99.7	8 934	4 526	1 813	1 013	23.3	15.6	Wailuku CDP (part)
176	129	24	1 289	99.3	1 684	843	329	157	34.4	12.8	West Molokai CCD
127	105	17	963	101.0	1 287	644	249	124	33.5	12.9	Kualapuu CDP
14	4	2	110	109.1	130	67	20	8	43.5	8.7	Maunaloa CDP

Table 2. Age and Sex: 2000

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

State County Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
The State	1 211 537	36.2	78 163	217 604	48 441	66 452	171 159	191 177	170 979	60 561	46 400
COUNTY											
Hawaii County	148 677	38.6	9 130	29 722	5 836	6 364	16 050	22 838	24 452	8 163	6 003
Honolulu County	876 156	35.7	56 849	151 909	36 359	52 283	130 624	137 278	117 239	42 705	33 173
Kalawao County	147	58.6	-	3	-	2	9	18	31	19	18
Kauai County	58 463	38.4	3 605	11 838	1 902	2 236	6 753	9 152	9 434	3 075	2 399
Maui County	128 094	36.8	8 579	24 132	4 344	5 567	17 723	21 891	19 823	6 599	4 807
PLACE											
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	8 506	36.0	605	1 765	306	402	1 035	1 408	1 567	522	298
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	9 019	41.7	513	1 396	248	332	1 075	1 417	1 199	459	425
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	1 910	29.5	197	474	78	93	263	273	267	70	63
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	1 932	32.2	139	473	98	85	227	311	244	113	84
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County ...	67	17.8	14	20	1	-	11	15	6	-	-
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	3 206	41.7	182	658	118	103	267	457	637	178	137
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	451	37.3	26	106	17	14	37	96	103	22	17
Eleele CDP, Kauai County	2 040	36.0	140	471	59	75	236	323	257	63	86
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	14 650	32.7	1 052	3 221	672	832	1 982	2 147	1 720	766	670
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	4 939	31.9	512	899	134	257	1 069	1 163	508	112	76
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	4 741	33.3	347	971	197	248	728	704	532	184	177
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	756	35.9	53	196	28	32	63	140	147	33	30
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	480	41.4	20	88	13	10	51	107	109	20	17
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	6 578	36.1	458	1 253	216	272	956	1 303	1 182	322	167
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	495	35.3	42	93	20	24	66	64	61	39	24
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	13 891	37.4	779	2 470	561	820	1 857	2 072	1 922	636	582
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	2 225	36.5	132	450	107	109	271	335	345	115	87
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	895	35.9	43	160	42	61	135	123	119	25	34
Hana CDP, Maui County	709	30.7	62	162	28	50	89	72	110	39	28
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	478	40.2	34	81	18	17	57	72	97	27	20
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	3 272	35.3	212	663	135	186	424	420	420	184	134
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	2 153	34.9	141	548	68	72	250	382	286	83	63
Hauula CDP, Honolulu County	3 651	28.0	342	996	165	207	482	489	420	176	125
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	1 776	38.4	83	430	56	55	162	365	359	90	58
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	3 709	34.4	300	876	152	163	386	510	590	190	127
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	2 178	43.1	124	411	50	43	185	369	439	167	112
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	7 051	34.7	513	1 700	239	293	812	1 130	1 182	340	224
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	938	37.7	58	205	42	36	95	150	133	55	47
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	4 944	43.4	263	797	142	200	461	743	805	421	331
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	5 471	26.0	727	1 484	122	309	1 313	1 176	300	15	8
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	40 759	38.6	2 301	7 764	2 077	2 108	4 352	5 576	5 842	2 215	1 701
Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County	6 107	42.1	331	975	160	221	689	994	1 266	369	309
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	1 987	39.2	131	376	69	72	229	300	354	95	78
Honaunau-Napooopoo CDP, Hawaii County	2 414	40.4	124	482	103	95	223	350	494	152	103
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	2 233	40.2	142	420	77	82	242	303	286	121	78
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	371 657	39.7	18 896	52 576	13 556	19 667	53 911	57 175	53 649	20 128	15 842
Honomu CDP, Hawaii County	541	42.2	31	99	13	19	66	69	87	18	26
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	2 462	25.5	392	703	27	90	657	526	54	7	4
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	1 324	37.9	99	251	40	61	155	227	242	66	37
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	1 375	44.8	69	155	26	21	188	233	261	108	96
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	2 935	38.3	180	563	122	119	348	459	504	168	145
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County	2 414	49.4	112	283	50	71	192	287	495	188	187
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	2 097	28.2	146	596	139	86	217	272	225	74	75
Kahului CDP, Maui County	20 146	35.9	1 438	3 751	778	1 079	2 797	2 772	2 310	992	861
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	9 870	35.5	747	1 951	394	496	1 277	1 561	1 588	520	351
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	36 513	39.1	2 090	6 724	1 143	1 504	4 380	6 077	6 029	2 073	1 483
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	3 913	40.2	216	746	132	157	427	592	723	193	149
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	6 794	38.8	430	1 301	205	257	757	1 244	1 356	407	230
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	717	39.8	50	137	21	24	79	118	176	37	29
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	34 970	38.0	2 015	6 578	1 205	1 678	4 390	5 763	4 922	1 758	1 506
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	11 827	22.0	1 267	1 571	2 021	3 127	2 505	1 159	140	14	15
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	9 472	35.2	655	2 170	338	399	1 145	1 627	1 399	438	318
Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County	1 159	39.9	72	242	37	44	129	129	173	62	48
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	467	41.7	39	43	20	10	59	91	58	27	42
Kaunakani CDP, Kauai County	607	40.1	23	134	25	11	58	114	58	25	38
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	2 726	35.5	193	686	112	114	243	373	344	128	118
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	410	42.0	29	41	11	23	54	62	84	34	27
Keaua CDP, Hawaii County	2 010	37.3	131	442	81	70	217	330	253	86	67
Kealakekua CDP, Hawaii County	1 645	42.4	98	286	60	67	157	259	267	100	86
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	3 175	40.4	171	626	96	143	335	440	515	191	164
Kihei CDP, Maui County	16 749	35.3	1 145	3 057	538	824	2 716	3 344	2 630	784	534
Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	2 092	36.3	129	484	63	59	266	350	383	92	66
Koloa CDP, Kauai County	1 942	35.9	129	376	90	102	256	262	245	90	85
Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	1 936	33.6	141	508	80	58	286	260	230	104	80
Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	317	39.6	21	57	19	13	27	50	47	17	9
Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	1 157	40.5	57	239	40	39	126	165	198	63	38
Lahaina CDP, Maui County	9 118	36.0	555	1 522	328	470	1 515	1 526	1 272	499	347
Laie CDP, Honolulu County	4 585	23.9	393	1 067	379	622	754	475	357	158	148
Lanai City CDP, Maui County	3 164	35.4	220	667	105	144	425	469	358	159	160
Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County	473	42.9	32	75	16	23	45	58	69	18	22
Lawai CDP, Kauai County	1 984	39.3	111	382	54	87	240	309	342	116	77
Leilani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 046	40.5	60	228	39	27	95	174	212	68	34
Lihue CDP, Kauai County	5 674	44.0	318	978	138	159	540	806	864	322	278
Maalaea CDP, Maui County	454	52.9	12	18	4	6	41	67	95	58	49
Maiili CDP, Honolulu County	5 943	28.3	525	1 558	287	329	808	808	679	225	192
Makaha CDP, Honolulu County	7 753	30.2	676	1 782	409	468	944	1 082	1 017	340	236
Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County	1 289	24.7	178	320	49	109	200	210	114	32	29
Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	13 156	32.4	1 128	2 885	463	636	2 053	2 362	1 740	617	472

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
85 262	57 775	17 564	602 866	101.0	915 770	459 324	160 601	89 263	24.4	13.3	The State
COUNTY											
10 923	7 064	2 132	74 178	100.4	109 825	55 554	20 119	10 808	26.1	13.5	Hawaii County
62 474	42 504	12 759	435 638	101.1	667 398	334 259	117 737	66 043	23.8	13.4	Honolulu County
35	12	-	74	98.6	1 239	634	132	69	2.0	32.0	Kalawao County
4 115	2 923	1 031	29 211	100.1	43 020	21 785	8 069	4 397	26.4	13.8	Kauai County
7 715	5 272	1 642	63 765	100.9	95 383	47 655	14 629	7 991	25.5	11.4	Maui County
PLACE											
355	195	48	4 289	98.3	6 136	3 137	598	324	27.9	7.0	Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County
989	753	213	4 594	96.3	7 110	3 628	1 955	1 092	21.2	21.7	Aiea CDP, Honolulu County
85	41	6	939	103.4	1 239	634	132	69	35.1	6.9	Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County
108	40	10	961	101.0	1 320	675	158	81	31.7	8.2	Anahola CDP, Kauai County
-	-	-	35	91.4	33	16	-	-	50.7	-	Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County
278	156	35	1 574	103.7	2 366	1 194	469	250	26.2	14.6	Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County
8	4	1	214	110.7	319	143	13	4	29.3	2.9	Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County
163	122	45	1 043	95.6	1 429	735	330	184	30.0	16.2	Eleele CDP, Kauai County
1 049	435	104	7 292	100.9	10 377	5 215	1 588	860	29.2	10.8	Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County
131	67	11	2 417	104.3	3 528	1 723	209	115	28.6	4.2	Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County
355	232	66	2 347	102.0	3 423	1 709	653	357	27.8	13.8	Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County
26	8	-	363	108.3	507	256	34	18	32.9	4.5	Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County
28	13	4	222	116.2	372	170	45	22	22.5	9.4	Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County
253	145	51	3 217	104.5	4 867	2 385	449	250	26.0	6.8	Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County
38	16	8	252	96.4	360	186	62	36	27.3	12.5	Halaula CDP, Hawaii County
1 234	781	177	6 986	98.8	10 642	5 366	2 192	1 200	23.4	15.8	Halawa CDP, Honolulu County
151	95	28	1 093	103.6	1 643	817	274	159	26.2	12.3	Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County
71	52	30	436	105.3	692	342	153	84	22.7	17.1	Haliimaile CDP, Maui County
41	25	3	375	89.1	485	245	69	33	31.6	9.7	Hana CDP, Maui County
29	21	5	240	99.2	363	179	55	25	24.1	11.5	Hanalei CDP, Kauai County
275	164	55	1 667	96.3	2 397	1 247	494	263	26.7	15.1	Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County
107	117	36	1 059	103.3	1 464	736	260	138	32.0	12.1	Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County
146	80	23	1 869	95.3	2 313	1 192	249	136	36.6	6.8	Hauula CDP, Honolulu County
82	28	8	845	110.2	1 263	589	118	62	28.9	6.6	Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County
268	127	20	1 865	98.9	2 533	1 288	415	215	31.7	11.2	Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County
190	70	18	1 020	113.5	1 643	755	278	132	24.6	12.8	Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County
367	207	44	3 467	103.4	4 838	2 435	618	308	31.4	8.8	Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County
75	33	9	461	103.5	675	345	117	66	28.0	12.5	Hawi CDP, Hawaii County
515	217	49	2 486	98.9	3 884	1 978	781	401	21.4	15.8	Heeia CDP, Honolulu County
14	2	1	2 705	102.3	3 260	1 628	17	12	40.4	0.3	Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County
3 473	2 471	879	20 809	95.9	30 694	15 994	6 823	3 882	24.7	16.7	Hilo CDP, Hawaii County
431	298	64	3 015	102.6	4 801	2 398	793	420	21.4	13.0	Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County
159	102	22	999	98.9	1 480	754	283	152	25.5	14.2	Honalo CDP, Hawaii County
162	103	23	1 180	104.6	1 808	884	288	142	25.1	11.9	Honouliuli CDP, Hawaii County
219	195	68	1 149	94.3	1 671	864	482	251	25.2	21.6	Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County
32 445	25 694	8 118	189 029	96.6	300 185	154 357	66 257	37 791	19.2	17.8	Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County
62	40	11	285	89.8	411	215	113	58	24.0	20.9	Honoum CDP, Hawaii County
2	-	-	1 200	105.2	1 367	683	2	2	44.5	0.1	Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County
83	52	11	672	97.0	974	493	146	76	26.4	11.0	Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County
132	82	4	650	111.5	1 151	539	218	90	16.3	15.9	Kaanapali CDP, Maui County
186	105	36	1 453	102.0	2 192	1 113	327	169	25.3	11.1	Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County
285	200	64	1 198	101.5	2 019	1 025	549	285	16.4	22.7	Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County
118	98	51	1 042	101.2	1 355	688	267	150	35.4	12.7	Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County
1 623	1 275	469	10 210	97.3	14 957	7 640	3 367	1 960	25.8	16.7	Kahului CDP, Maui County
607	304	74	4 966	98.8	7 172	3 642	985	532	27.3	10.0	Kailua CDP, Hawaii County
2 780	1 790	440	18 446	97.9	27 699	14 173	5 010	2 843	24.1	13.7	Kailua CDP, Honolulu County
318	205	55	1 947	101.0	2 951	1 485	578	307	24.6	14.8	Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County
346	210	51	3 355	102.5	5 063	2 517	607	318	25.5	8.9	Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County
21	19	6	347	106.6	530	269	46	29	26.1	6.4	Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County
2 896	1 670	589	17 829	96.1	26 377	13 652	5 155	2 938	24.6	14.7	Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County
4	3	1	3 909	202.6	8 989	2 505	8	7	24.0	0.1	Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County
527	312	144	4 780	98.2	6 647	3 411	983	530	29.8	10.4	Kapaa CDP, Kauai County
117	77	29	596	94.5	845	437	223	117	27.1	19.2	Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County
46	26	6	243	92.2	385	185	78	35	17.6	16.7	Kapalua CDP, Maui County
60	47	14	297	104.4	450	222	121	64	25.9	19.9	Kaumakani CDP, Kauai County
231	128	56	1 421	91.8	1 847	981	415	215	32.2	15.2	Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County
22	20	3	191	114.7	340	162	45	21	17.1	11.0	Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County
160	141	32	998	101.4	1 437	747	333	183	28.5	16.6	Keaau CDP, Hawaii County
154	90	41	859	91.5	1 281	677	285	155	22.1	17.3	Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County
245	177	72	1 603	98.1	2 378	1 212	494	255	25.1	15.6	Kekaha CDP, Kauai County
668	411	98	8 247	103.1	12 547	6 171	1 177	643	25.1	7.0	Kihei CDP, Maui County
94	80	26	1 032	102.7	1 479	752	200	110	29.3	9.6	Kilauea CDP, Kauai County
146	107	54	966	101.0	1 437	732	307	172	26.0	15.8	Koloa CDP, Kauai County
127	105	17	963	101.0	1 287	644	249	124	33.5	12.9	Kualapuu CDP, Maui County
28	17	12	157	101.9	239	118	57	30	24.6	18.0	Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County
101	69	22	576	100.9	861	430	192	93	25.6	16.6	Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County
539	410	135	4 380	108.2	7 041	3 351	1 084	591	22.8	11.9	Lahaina CDP, Maui County
140	76	16	2 407	90.5	3 125	1 681	232	118	31.8	5.1	Laie CDP, Honolulu County
213	176	68	1 571	101.4	2 277	1 135	457	227	28.0	14.4	Lanai City CDP, Maui County
64	39	12	231	104.8	366	181	115	59	22.6	24.3	Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County
145	94	27	964	105.8	1 491	730	266	147	24.8	13.4	Lawai CDP, Kauai County
63	34	12	488	114.3	758	356	109	55	27.5	10.4	Lelani Estates CDP, Hawaii County
583	511	177	2 952	92.2	4 378	2 297	1 271	748	22.8	22.4	Lihue CDP, Kauai County
57	41	6	214	112.1	424	200	104	48	6.6	22.9	Maalaea CDP, Maui County
331	152	49	2 928	103.0	3 860	1 947	532	266	35.0	9.0	Mali CDP, Honolulu County
445	264	90	3 898	98.9	5 295	2 714	799	432	31.7	10.3	Makaha CDP, Honolulu County
32	15	1	655	96.8	791	427	48	22	38.6	3.7	Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County
565	195	40	6 544	101.0	9 143	4 607	800	410	30.5	6.1	Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

State County Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
PLACE —Con.											
Makawao CDP, Maui County	6 327	34.6	469	1 402	243	255	838	1 184	1 026	278	174
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	230	21.8	24	76	10	9	24	34	21	7	5
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	4 869	40.6	206	916	135	161	544	807	767	285	259
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	28 608	36.2	1 664	6 114	1 150	1 471	3 405	4 726	5 320	1 734	980
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	1 839	30.2	119	277	123	173	352	312	249	79	45
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	2 799	34.6	230	671	100	103	315	464	404	136	74
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	919	35.6	61	220	35	36	95	120	91	61	48
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	10 814	27.2	76	2 923	605	626	1 376	1 590	1 182	472	348
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 073	31.6	96	296	50	44	108	172	146	49	33
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	6 788	34.8	541	1 003	174	365	1 349	1 404	1 028	307	194
Omao CDP, Kauai County	1 221	39.3	76	244	33	43	138	217	204	40	44
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 731	34.6	114	442	70	82	166	285	300	81	65
Paaulo CDP, Hawaii County	571	37.4	31	133	25	20	60	74	76	26	32
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	1 378	39.6	65	311	57	74	114	175	195	63	63
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	962	40.6	46	208	46	31	82	136	114	38	55
Paia CDP, Maui County	2 499	33.9	180	484	140	130	352	452	349	113	87
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	478	40.9	18	118	14	13	42	56	44	26	33
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	1 414	40.4	84	258	52	58	144	206	178	75	75
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	495	50.0	21	66	10	18	38	59	74	42	33
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	30 976	37.0	1 574	4 255	1 572	2 677	4 562	3 855	3 453	1 968	1 752
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	1 697	40.8	110	281	67	84	195	203	245	95	69
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	1 075	48.6	37	138	17	18	100	147	231	84	83
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	1 698	45.9	92	236	29	28	166	264	356	135	113
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	429	48.1	13	37	7	14	55	59	107	47	25
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	1 186	36.0	91	226	57	63	146	178	145	49	52
Pukalani CDP, Maui County	7 380	36.9	478	1 591	244	263	891	1 303	1 257	378	246
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	881	38.4	65	164	36	41	105	109	115	60	45
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	4 250	34.0	281	723	165	264	770	705	759	177	95
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	14 428	22.1	2 022	2 609	1 725	2 579	3 882	1 399	1 64	18	15
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	9 625	31.4	699	2 227	412	560	1 394	1 713	1 487	395	229
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	2 231	41.3	90	364	77	73	258	428	446	139	91
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	16 151	37.5	1 109	3 109	606	779	1 959	2 335	1 941	666	615
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	3 761	39.2	231	667	132	159	473	521	502	199	167
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	10 506	28.8	888	2 770	508	584	1 389	1 429	1 275	480	324
Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	7 310	32.9	537	1 844	313	323	852	1 327	1 002	308	220
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	726	34.1	54	150	32	27	107	88	117	55	27
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	1 115	37.3	79	222	41	36	137	190	195	51	35
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	4 806	34.6	374	1 061	130	169	706	940	767	195	143
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	5 671	43.9	262	684	110	162	757	979	1 165	455	314
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	2 083	41.1	131	398	67	63	227	300	336	107	91
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	4 567	39.8	277	922	135	150	475	743	984	305	174
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	12 296	38.5	790	2 123	385	484	1 694	2 029	1 894	590	455
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	29 371	37.8	1 581	4 706	1 094	1 702	4 360	4 885	5 061	1 804	1 199
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	3 664	30.2	302	850	176	216	560	494	420	193	147
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	4 271	35.3	289	853	189	249	538	697	555	223	182
Waimea CDP, Hawaii County	7 028	36.5	442	1 647	244	252	774	1 204	1 135	371	248
Waimea CDP, Kauai County	1 787	41.1	103	363	51	78	163	238	287	85	71
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	1 227	42.7	59	211	57	52	112	177	191	59	47
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	33 108	35.5	2 271	6 483	1 341	1 795	4 446	4 418	3 851	1 760	1 500
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	11 672	33.9	756	2 302	423	658	1 892	2 142	1 875	531	331
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	5 298	32.4	437	1 002	189	356	889	936	660	209	145
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	2 829	23.1	490	551	149	441	834	323	34	3	-
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	4 057	33.5	280	932	157	234	499	616	481	165	161

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
PLACE—Con.											
259	155	44	3 171	99.5	4 456	2 306	458	257	29.6	7.2	Makawao CDP, Maui County
14	4	2	110	109.1	130	67	20	8	43.5	8.7	Maunaloa CDP, Maui County
494	234	61	2 574	89.2	3 747	2 041	789	433	23.0	16.2	Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County
1 317	606	121	14 324	99.7	20 830	10 515	2 044	1 113	27.2	7.1	Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County
64	35	11	786	134.0	1 443	602	110	58	21.5	6.0	Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County
150	119	33	1 398	100.2	1 898	963	302	159	32.2	10.8	Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County
84	55	13	467	96.8	638	325	152	72	30.6	16.5	Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County
480	217	45	5 434	99.0	6 941	3 600	742	374	35.8	6.9	Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County
64	26	9	538	99.4	701	358	99	53	34.7	9.2	Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County
259	138	26	3 286	106.6	5 244	2 525	423	213	22.7	6.2	Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County
86	63	33	596	104.9	901	452	182	108	26.2	14.9	Omao CDP, Kauai County
83	37	6	805	115.0	1 175	564	126	51	32.1	7.3	Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County
55	31	8	283	101.8	407	198	94	50	28.7	16.5	Paaulo CDP, Hawaii County
117	106	38	689	100.0	1 002	507	261	138	27.3	18.9	Pahala CDP, Hawaii County
81	105	20	465	106.9	708	347	206	103	26.4	21.4	Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County
106	80	26	1 224	104.2	1 835	898	212	121	26.6	8.5	Paia CDP, Maui County
66	36	12	222	115.3	342	169	114	57	28.5	23.8	Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County
138	108	38	717	97.2	1 072	546	284	145	24.2	20.1	Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County
89	51	14	262	88.9	408	219	134	73	17.6	27.1	Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County
3 280	1 658	390	14 394	115.2	25 147	11 573	5 308	2 844	18.8	17.1	Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County
170	132	46	866	96.0	1 306	684	348	193	23.0	20.5	Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County
120	81	19	552	94.7	900	459	220	112	16.3	20.5	Poipu CDP, Kauai County
168	90	21	846	100.7	1 370	684	279	135	19.3	16.4	Princeville CDP, Kauai County
38	20	7	205	109.3	379	179	65	30	11.7	15.2	Puako CDP, Hawaii County
110	55	14	601	97.3	869	428	179	88	26.7	15.1	Puhi CDP, Kauai County
439	227	63	3 725	98.1	5 311	2 710	729	395	28.0	9.9	Pukalani CDP, Maui County
46	56	39	453	94.5	652	346	141	83	26.0	16.0	Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County
169	122	20	1 980	114.6	3 246	1 477	311	180	23.6	7.3	Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County
10	4	1	5 718	152.3	9 797	3 455	15	10	32.1	0.1	Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County
327	150	32	4 785	101.1	6 699	3 388	509	272	30.4	5.3	Village Park CDP, Honolulu County
158	92	15	1 032	116.2	1 777	789	265	137	20.3	11.9	Volcano CDP, Hawaii County
1 630	1 088	314	8 299	94.6	11 933	6 236	3 032	1 738	26.1	18.8	Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County
337	297	76	1 841	104.3	2 863	1 422	710	394	23.9	18.9	Waialua CDP, Honolulu County
559	236	64	5 283	98.9	6 848	3 521	859	468	34.8	8.2	Waianae CDP, Honolulu County
344	197	43	3 646	100.5	4 929	2 497	584	323	32.6	8.0	Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County
43	21	5	370	96.2	522	268	69	44	28.1	9.5	Waikane CDP, Honolulu County
54	61	14	555	100.9	814	407	129	70	27.0	11.6	Waikapu CDP, Maui County
199	106	16	2 352	104.3	3 371	1 677	321	172	29.9	6.7	Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County
483	254	46	2 792	103.1	4 725	2 329	783	390	16.7	13.8	Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County
175	148	40	1 031	102.0	1 554	784	363	192	25.4	17.4	Wailua CDP, Kauai County
227	126	49	2 264	101.7	3 368	1 687	402	214	26.3	8.8	Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County
935	694	223	6 165	99.4	9 383	4 762	1 852	1 034	23.7	15.1	Wailuku CDP, Maui County
1 860	932	187	14 500	102.6	23 084	11 387	2 979	1 628	21.4	10.1	Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County
172	104	30	1 858	97.2	2 512	1 296	306	150	31.4	8.4	Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County
290	169	37	2 162	97.5	3 129	1 624	496	280	26.7	11.6	Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County
424	217	70	3 561	97.4	4 939	2 546	711	383	29.7	10.1	Waimea CDP, Hawaii County
130	139	79	921	94.0	1 321	707	348	213	26.1	19.5	Waimea CDP, Kauai County
126	100	36	620	97.9	957	486	262	141	22.0	21.4	Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County
2 850	1 732	661	16 756	97.6	24 354	12 471	5 243	2 813	26.4	15.8	Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County
491	216	55	5 804	101.1	8 614	4 306	762	430	26.2	6.5	Waipio CDP, Honolulu County
306	143	26	2 585	105.0	3 859	1 912	475	259	27.2	9.0	Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County
2	2	-	1 287	119.8	1 788	785	4	4	36.8	0.1	Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County
295	171	66	2 017	101.1	2 845	1 430	532	299	29.9	13.1	Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County

Table 3. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total population	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
The State	1 211 537	294 102	22 003	3 535	503 868	113 539	15 147	259 343	21.4	243 136	87 699
Hawaii County	148 677	46 904	698	666	39 702	16 724	1 695	42 288	28.4	39 848	14 111
Hilo CCD	42 425	7 333	185	142	16 328	5 460	390	12 587	29.7	12 041	3 723
Hilo CDP	40 759	6 976	183	137	15 610	5 348	385	12 120	29.7	11 602	3 579
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Wainaku CDP	1 227	242	2	5	564	79	3	332	27.1	314	104
Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	3 895	1 104	4	15	1 388	246	33	1 105	28.4	1 035	351
Honokaa CDP (part)	2 201	553	2	1	943	88	23	591	26.9	555	212
Kukuihaele CDP	317	71	-	4	81	52	-	109	34.4	109	38
Kau CCD	5 827	2 034	50	39	1 388	672	72	1 572	27.0	1 422	406
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	2 178	1 236	22	24	138	240	43	475	21.8	425	183
Naalehu CDP	919	77	3	1	419	127	3	289	31.4	266	50
Pahala CDP	1 378	121	-	1	657	144	7	448	32.5	410	87
Volcano CDP (part)	76	52	-	-	10	2	-	11	14.5	11	1
Keaau-Mountain View CCD	22 738	7 517	131	143	5 089	2 325	259	7 274	32.0	6 775	3 010
Ainaloa CDP	1 910	538	19	11	290	265	16	771	40.4	690	392
Eden Roc CDP	451	213	4	6	21	35	8	164	36.4	141	58
Fern Acres CDP	756	317	3	6	81	97	12	240	31.7	222	107
Fern Forest CDP	480	265	1	5	34	31	11	133	27.7	127	48
Hawaiian Acres CDP	1 776	906	25	11	175	154	24	481	27.1	439	175
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	7 051	2 309	30	43	1 539	723	70	2 337	33.1	2 189	996
Keaau CDP	2 010	227	2	5	1 160	88	14	514	25.6	485	209
Kurtistown CDP	1 157	208	6	6	472	78	7	380	32.8	362	101
Mountain View CDP (part)	2 799	723	13	23	618	350	42	1 030	36.8	965	450
Orchidlands Estates CDP	1 731	647	14	13	352	167	11	527	30.4	489	193
Volcano CDP (part)	2 155	1 016	10	12	244	271	30	572	26.5	546	206
North Hilo CCD	1 720	484	5	8	596	92	10	525	30.5	483	165
Laupahoehoe CDP	473	143	3	2	134	29	3	159	33.6	143	48
North Kohala CCD	6 038	1 979	35	22	1 483	572	71	1 876	31.1	1 785	818
Halaula CDP	495	89	-	1	165	52	5	183	37.0	177	110
Hawi CDP	938	199	3	2	254	105	5	370	39.4	357	94
Kapaau CDP	1 159	272	1	1	318	108	20	439	37.9	412	193
North Kona CCD	28 543	13 455	126	133	4 655	3 057	403	6 714	23.5	6 326	2 269
Captain Cook CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Holualoa CDP	6 107	3 390	36	33	1 045	466	91	1 046	17.1	956	449
Honalo CDP	1 987	769	10	7	414	187	21	579	29.1	549	210
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP	2 414	1 582	9	8	274	190	19	332	13.8	302	97
Kailua CDP	9 870	3 815	45	45	1 804	1 299	190	2 672	27.1	2 507	1 007
Kalaea CDP	6 794	3 352	24	35	910	703	53	1 717	25.3	1 651	404
Kealahou CDP (part)	290	93	-	3	64	34	7	89	30.7	89	39
Pauuhau-Paauilo CCD	2 213	720	1	6	634	118	23	711	32.1	639	249
Honokaa CDP (part)	32	6	-	-	14	-	-	12	37.5	12	3
Paauilo CDP	571	86	1	4	238	32	5	205	35.9	192	77
Pahoa-Kalapana CCD	8 597	3 270	67	64	1 481	1 147	123	2 445	28.4	2 315	1 056
Hawaiian Beaches CDP	3 709	1 038	24	18	619	573	39	1 398	37.7	1 349	580
Leilani Estates CDP	1 046	619	7	25	75	101	18	201	19.2	191	91
Nanawale Estates CDP	1 073	338	18	3	172	175	14	353	32.9	345	174
Pahoa CDP	962	95	3	8	504	133	15	204	21.2	173	108
Papaikou-Wailea CCD	4 961	993	15	28	2 216	316	57	1 336	26.9	1 186	406
Honomu CDP	541	126	-	4	162	28	11	210	38.8	186	66
Papaikou CDP	1 414	216	7	1	648	133	20	389	27.5	323	97
Paukaa CDP	495	167	2	-	205	26	2	93	18.8	85	22
Pepeekeo CDP	1 697	214	4	17	928	87	16	431	25.4	399	170
South Kohala CCD	13 131	5 089	48	25	2 378	1 677	128	3 786	28.8	3 639	1 049
Puako CDP	429	307	-	-	49	19	-	54	12.6	50	14
Waikoloa Village CDP	4 806	2 207	23	10	800	442	70	1 254	26.1	1 223	432
Waimea CDP	7 028	2 154	23	12	1 426	1 097	51	2 265	32.2	2 162	548
South Kona CCD	8 589	2 926	31	41	2 066	1 042	126	2 357	27.4	2 202	609
Captain Cook CDP (part)	3 206	1 072	7	6	1 014	252	35	820	25.6	754	258
Honaunau-Napooopo CDP	2 414	852	7	21	422	343	50	719	29.8	659	148
Kealahou CDP (part)	1 355	314	12	8	542	85	27	367	27.1	356	112
Honolulu County	876 156	186 484	20 619	2 178	403 371	77 680	11 200	174 624	19.9	164 170	58 729
Ewa CCD	272 328	47 116	6 983	627	139 286	19 027	3 323	55 966	20.6	52 317	20 029
Aiea CDP	9 019	1 466	77	13	5 259	458	69	1 677	18.6	1 570	493
Barbers Point Housing CDP	67	59	-	-	4	2	-	2	3.0	2	2
Ewa Beach CDP	14 650	1 633	96	16	7 199	1 556	151	3 999	27.3	3 772	1 421
Ewa Gentry CDP	4 939	750	191	9	2 536	253	51	1 149	23.3	1 065	429
Ewa Villages CDP	4 741	166	14	5	3 339	220	36	961	20.3	865	417
Halawa CDP (part)	13 685	2 122	239	26	6 998	1 409	116	2 775	20.3	2 597	901
Hickam Housing CDP	5 471	3 622	641	31	449	53	223	452	8.3	392	458
Iroquois Point CDP	2 462	1 891	137	26	102	22	101	183	7.4	143	194
Makakilo City CDP	13 156	3 179	333	26	4 220	1 342	199	3 857	29.3	3 634	1 327
Milliani Town CDP	28 608	5 829	879	54	13 426	1 303	381	6 736	23.5	6 428	2 222
Pearl City CDP	30 976	5 340	838	83	16 547	1 904	437	5 827	18.8	5 471	2 260
Village Park CDP	9 625	901	216	24	5 573	729	117	2 065	21.5	1 932	682
Waimalu CDP	29 371	5 017	684	76	16 248	1 655	324	5 367	18.3	4 991	1 753
Waipahu CDP	33 108	1 566	308	46	21 774	4 077	285	5 052	15.3	4 529	2 016
Waipio CDP	11 672	1 683	329	21	6 380	636	100	2 523	21.6	2 388	789
Waipio Acres CDP	5 298	999	276	19	1 948	434	112	1 510	28.5	1 409	622
Honolulu CCD	372 279	73 405	6 082	693	207 686	25 517	3 332	55 564	14.9	52 061	16 293
Halawa CDP (part)	206	31	15	2	72	40	-	46	22.3	44	4
Honolulu CDP	371 657	73 093	6 038	689	207 588	25 457	3 318	55 474	14.9	51 980	16 229
Koolauloa CCD	18 899	5 862	87	59	2 375	4 972	169	5 375	28.4	5 075	1 321
Hauula CDP	3 651	614	28	13	209	1 367	35	1 385	37.9	1 305	358
Kaaawa CDP	1 324	475	6	5	116	300	15	409	30.7	399	109
Kahuku CDP	2 097	232	6	3	563	572	22	699	33.3	663	181
Kawela Bay CDP	410	303	4	-	36	9	5	53	12.9	47	19
Laie CDP	4 585	1 265	16	7	423	1 691	30	1 153	25.1	1 090	143
Punaluu CDP	881	288	5	2	90	212	2	282	32.0	267	53
Pupukea CDP	4 250	2 378	10	28	619	277	50	888	20.9	808	356
Koolauoko CCD	117 994	38 964	2 187	364	31 458	13 131	1 745	30 145	25.5	28 921	8 957
Ahiimanu CDP	8 506	1 894	81	12	2 953	838	56	2 672	31.4	2 558	691
Heeia CDP	4 944	1 269	22	7	2 019	421	38	1 168	23.6	1 089	239

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
1 123 838	277 091	22.9	20 829	2 539	494 149	108 441	2 089	218 700	209 437	The State	
134 566	44 223	29.7	602	476	38 378	15 691	265	34 931	33 507	Hawaii County	
38 702	6 820	16.1	164	92	15 964	5 169	62	10 431	10 109	Hilo CCD	
37 180	6 491	15.9	162	91	15 259	5 066	61	10 050	9 749	Hilo CDP	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mountain View CDP (part)	
1 123	227	18.5	2	1	554	77	-	262	251	Wainaku CDP	
3 544	1 022	26.2	2	11	1 339	224	7	939	895	Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	
1 989	497	22.6	1	1	903	75	3	509	489	Honokaa CDP (part)	
279	67	21.1	-	4	80	45	-	83	83	Kukuihaele CDP	
5 421	1 978	33.9	37	35	1 350	647	27	1 347	1 238	Kau CCD	
1 995	1 195	54.9	16	21	135	227	15	386	359	Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	
869	73	7.9	3	1	415	123	3	251	232	Naalehu CDP	
1 291	118	8.6	-	-	637	139	6	391	356	Pahala CDP	
75	51	67.1	1	-	10	2	-	11	11	Volcano CDP (part)	
19 728	6 969	30.6	107	96	4 845	2 078	48	5 585	5 310	Keaau-Mountain View CCD	
1 518	472	24.7	12	4	268	229	1	532	486	Ainaloa CDP	
393	200	44.3	2	4	19	35	5	128	109	Eden Roc CDP	
649	298	39.4	2	4	67	90	6	182	174	Fern Acres CDP	
432	248	51.7	1	5	33	31	5	109	104	Fern Forest CDP	
1 601	866	48.8	24	10	168	146	3	384	364	Hawaiian Acres CDP	
6 055	2 141	30.4	24	23	1 446	647	11	1 763	1 680	Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	
1 801	194	9.7	2	-	1 123	76	-	406	389	Keaau CDP	
1 056	196	16.9	5	5	467	78	2	303	295	Kurtistown CDP	
2 349	637	22.8	13	17	587	304	3	788	761	Mountain View CDP (part)	
1 538	604	34.9	13	11	334	150	3	423	397	Orchidlands Estates CDP	
1 949	982	45.6	6	11	235	237	8	470	456	Volcano CDP (part)	
1 555	453	26.3	3	8	578	91	-	422	398	North Hilo CCD	
425	132	27.9	3	2	128	29	-	131	122	Laupahoehoe CDP	
5 220	1 785	29.6	32	16	1 374	532	6	1 475	1 437	North Kohala CCD	
385	69	13.9	-	1	138	48	-	129	129	Halaula CDP	
844	183	19.5	3	2	244	99	-	313	307	Hawi CDP	
966	224	19.3	1	1	292	101	3	344	336	Kapaau CDP	
26 274	12 858	45.0	123	89	4 487	2 920	26	5 771	5 584	North Kona CCD	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Captain Cook CDP (part)	
5 658	3 230	52.9	34	17	1 023	459	9	886	834	Holualoa CDP	
1 777	706	35.5	10	6	395	181	1	478	472	Honalo CDP	
2 317	1 550	64.2	9	3	262	185	5	303	283	Kahaluu-Keaunohou CDP	
8 863	3 596	36.4	45	37	1 720	1 219	4	2 242	2 179	Kailua CDP	
6 390	3 257	47.9	23	22	881	664	5	1 538	1 496	Kalaoa CDP	
251	79	27.2	-	3	63	34	1	71	71	Kealahou CDP (part)	
1 964	671	30.3	-	6	585	105	2	595	538	Paaui CDP	
29	6	18.8	-	-	14	-	-	9	9	Honokaa CDP (part)	
494	74	13.0	-	4	214	31	2	169	159	Paaui CDP	
7 541	3 062	35.6	51	48	1 397	1 013	30	1 940	1 866	Paho-Kalapana CCD	
3 129	941	25.4	10	10	558	497	2	1 111	1 089	Hawaiian Beaches CDP	
955	585	55.9	6	23	73	89	5	174	168	Leilani Estates CDP	
899	312	29.1	18	2	166	152	1	248	242	Nanawale Estates CDP	
854	83	8.6	2	4	491	118	4	152	134	Paho CDP	
4 555	947	19.1	13	22	2 161	292	10	1 110	1 007	Papaikou-Wailea CCD	
475	115	21.3	-	4	157	24	4	171	159	Honomu CDP	
1 317	206	14.6	6	1	635	122	3	344	289	Papaikou CDP	
473	161	32.5	2	-	204	25	-	81	77	Paukaa CDP	
1 527	196	11.5	3	11	896	82	1	338	321	Pepeekeo CDP	
12 082	4 843	36.9	43	23	2 283	1 618	12	3 260	3 179	South Kohala CCD	
415	303	70.6	-	-	49	19	-	44	41	Puako CDP	
4 374	2 117	44.0	22	10	758	418	6	1 043	1 027	Waikoloa Village CDP	
6 480	2 026	28.8	19	10	1 374	1 063	6	1 982	1 925	Waimea CDP	
7 980	2 815	32.8	27	30	2 015	1 002	35	2 056	1 946	South Kona CCD	
2 948	1 015	31.7	6	3	989	240	16	679	641	Captain Cook CDP (part)	
2 266	839	34.8	7	20	408	330	11	651	599	Honauunau-Napoopoo CDP	
1 243	293	21.6	9	3	534	82	4	318	312	Kealahou CDP (part)	
817 427	175 633	20.0	19 583	1 574	396 531	74 430	1 533	148 143	142 248	Honolulu County	
252 299	44 086	16.2	6 690	453	136 110	18 134	469	46 357	44 446	Ewa CCD	
8 526	1 381	15.3	76	9	5 193	437	13	1 417	1 369	Aiea CDP	
65	57	85.1	-	-	4	2	-	2	2	Barbers Point Housing CDP	
13 229	1 416	9.7	94	13	6 997	1 474	19	3 216	3 092	Ewa Beach CDP	
4 510	688	13.9	184	8	2 458	231	8	933	890	Ewa Gentry CDP	
4 324	147	3.1	12	4	3 226	206	3	726	677	Ewa Villages CDP	
12 784	1 990	14.5	230	21	6 875	1 341	14	2 313	2 223	Halawa CDP (part)	
5 013	3 483	63.7	627	29	438	52	23	361	345	Hickam Housing CDP	
2 268	1 826	74.2	129	17	102	22	15	157	137	Iroquois Point CDP	
11 829	2 986	22.7	318	21	4 049	1 274	32	3 149	3 047	Makakilo City CDP	
26 386	5 483	19.2	832	30	13 149	1 241	63	5 588	5 450	Milliani Town CDP	
28 716	4 952	16.0	796	62	16 215	1 815	56	4 820	4 644	Pearl City CDP	
8 943	802	8.3	209	10	5 463	709	12	1 738	1 674	Village Park CDP	
27 618	4 726	16.1	668	54	15 990	1 603	47	4 530	4 289	Waimalu CDP	
31 092	1 362	4.1	281	37	21 232	3 956	80	4 144	3 825	Waipahu CDP	
10 883	1 565	13.4	316	16	6 204	603	12	2 167	2 073	Waipio CDP	
4 676	912	17.2	258	16	1 889	407	12	1 182	1 145	Waipio Acres CDP	
355 986	69 790	18.7	5 750	504	205 658	24 795	645	48 844	46 571	Honolulu CCD	
202	31	15.0	15	2	71	39	-	44	42	Halawa CDP (part)	
355 428	69 503	18.7	5 706	500	205 563	24 739	644	48 773	46 502	Honolulu CDP	
17 578	5 589	29.6	70	37	2 283	4 873	54	4 672	4 491	Koolauloa CCD	
3 293	590	16.2	19	7	178	1 332	15	1 152	1 095	Haula CDP	
1 215	442	33.4	6	3	111	294	5	354	350	Kaaawa CDP	
1 916	210	10.0	6	2	543	558	7	590	577	Kahuku CDP	
391	294	71.7	3	-	36	8	2	48	44	Kawela Bay CDP	
4 442	1 237	27.0	16	6	421	1 673	10	1 079	1 032	Laie CDP	
828	277	31.4	4	1	88	201	-	257	245	Punaluu CDP	
3 894	2 247	52.9	9	17	591	270	13	747	706	Puukoa CDP	
109 037	36 935	31.3	2 074	280	30 904	12 569	178	26 097	25 407	Koolau CCD	
7 815	1 764	20.7	67	12	2 915	775	10	2 272	2 216	Ahihuanu CDP	
4 705	1 214	24.6	22	6	1 990	404	10	1 059	992	Heeia CDP	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some other, and three or more races		
Honolulu County—Con.												
Koolauopoko CCD—Con.												
Kahaluu CDP	2 935	788	11	2	651	514	29	940	32.0	908	200	
Kailua CDP	36 513	16 008	277	109	7 709	2 947	338	9 125	25.0	8 767	2 228	
Kaneohe CDP	34 970	7 166	285	69	13 456	3 999	237	9 758	27.9	9 424	2 523	
Kaneohe Station CDP	11 827	7 877	1 428	129	631	141	897	724	6.1	597	1 731	
Maunawili CDP	4 869	1 783	27	4	1 386	428	27	1 214	24.9	1 181	282	
Waikane CDP	726	123	1	2	139	163	13	285	39.3	281	37	
Waimanalo CDP	3 664	397	6	5	982	906	12	1 356	37.0	1 315	380	
Waimanalo Beach CDP	4 271	554	4	10	228	2 024	27	1 424	33.3	1 393	277	
Wahiawa CCD	38 370	12 135	4 218	257	11 000	2 139	1 796	6 825	17.8	6 108	4 909	
Schofield Barracks CDP	14 428	8 137	3 154	158	559	238	1 246	936	6.5	686	2 337	
Wahiawa CDP	16 151	1 826	326	52	7 392	1 554	295	4 706	29.1	4 369	1 777	
Wheeler AFB CDP	2 829	1 613	611	31	113	53	179	229	8.1	177	372	
Whitmore Village CDP	4 057	207	18	4	2 673	265	39	851	21.0	794	308	
Waialua CCD	14 027	4 265	597	37	4 473	755	365	3 535	25.2	3 209	1 331	
Haleiwa CDP	2 225	548	11	7	642	222	18	777	34.9	740	229	
Mokuleia CDP	1 839	1 052	27	5	209	103	11	432	23.5	387	134	
Waialua CDP	3 761	577	14	2	1 950	149	39	1 030	27.4	947	246	
Waianae CCD	42 259	4 737	465	141	7 093	12 139	470	17 214	40.7	16 479	5 889	
Maui CDP	5 943	658	54	14	1 341	1 420	65	2 391	40.2	2 291	872	
Makaha CDP	7 753	1 473	108	55	1 181	1 698	126	3 112	40.1	2 954	1 385	
Makaha Valley CDP	1 289	247	37	7	103	279	26	590	45.8	569	231	
Nanakuli CDP	10 814	616	85	31	1 255	4 348	90	4 389	40.6	4 277	1 202	
Waianae CDP	10 506	982	85	27	2 042	2 864	102	4 404	41.9	4 227	1 471	
Kalawao County	147	38	-	-	25	71	4	9	6.1	3	6	
Kalawao CCD	147	38	-	-	25	71	4	9	6.1	3	6	
Kauai County	58 463	17 255	177	212	21 042	5 334	505	13 938	23.8	12 974	4 803	
Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	7 441	2 363	20	11	2 794	346	81	1 826	24.5	1 673	802	
Eleele CDP (part)	2 040	193	5	2	1 260	108	14	458	22.5	438	168	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kalaheo CDP	3 913	1 566	9	6	1 160	153	45	974	24.9	869	451	
Lawai CDP (part)	948	374	3	3	224	57	17	270	28.5	253	139	
Omao CDP (part)	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanalei CCD	6 348	4 067	25	29	886	422	59	860	13.5	768	318	
Hanalei CDP	478	273	-	-	88	14	2	101	21.1	87	23	
Kalihiwai CDP	717	517	2	-	74	29	5	90	12.6	84	24	
Kilauea CDP	2 092	1 000	14	12	556	130	22	358	17.1	322	149	
Princeville CDP	1 698	1 380	5	9	78	57	17	152	9.0	140	68	
Kapaa CCD	7 652	1 802	21	38	2 729	759	67	2 236	29.2	2 093	694	
Kapaa CDP (part)	7 652	1 802	21	38	2 729	759	67	2 236	29.2	2 093	694	
Kaunakani-Hanapepe CCD	3 438	450	3	6	1 774	377	8	820	23.9	792	257	
Eleele CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	2 153	345	2	6	1 046	183	5	566	26.3	547	186	
Kaunakani CDP	607	23	-	-	469	15	1	99	16.3	92	32	
Pakala Village CDP	478	67	1	-	179	126	2	103	21.5	102	30	
Kekaha-Waimea CCD	5 125	804	9	20	2 192	639	52	1 409	27.5	1 329	416	
Kekaha CDP	3 175	506	6	16	1 384	393	31	839	26.4	779	275	
Waimea CDP	1 787	226	2	4	768	220	20	547	30.6	527	129	
Koloa-Poipu CCD	5 404	2 005	12	22	1 799	306	59	1 201	22.2	1 110	525	
Koloa CDP	1 942	393	7	5	850	151	24	512	26.4	461	221	
Lawai CDP (part)	1 036	329	2	2	386	53	11	253	24.4	244	95	
Omao CDP (part)	1 219	483	2	11	346	70	16	291	23.9	272	157	
Poipu CDP	1 075	746	1	4	182	21	8	113	10.5	101	45	
Lihue CCD	5 162	1 196	12	13	2 483	353	38	1 067	20.7	1 002	350	
Lihue CDP (part)	5 162	1 196	12	13	2 483	353	38	1 067	20.7	1 002	350	
Niihau CCD	160	2	-	-	25	107	-	26	16.3	24	6	
Puhi-Hanamau CCD	6 860	826	22	20	4 010	327	26	1 629	23.7	1 498	481	
Hanamau CDP	3 272	269	7	5	2 013	188	15	775	23.7	704	221	
Lihue CDP (part)	512	95	-	-	311	12	-	94	18.4	90	20	
Puhi CDP	1 186	98	2	8	779	30	3	266	22.4	233	92	
Wailua-Anahola CCD	10 873	3 740	53	53	2 350	1 698	115	2 864	26.3	2 685	954	
Anahola CDP	1 932	265	7	9	138	922	27	564	29.2	533	157	
Kapaa CDP (part)	1 820	832	11	11	271	183	28	484	26.6	442	202	
Wailua CDP	2 083	619	16	10	725	177	13	523	25.1	513	148	
Wailua Homesteads CDP	4 567	1 820	18	20	1 108	361	46	1 194	26.1	1 119	403	
Maui County	128 094	43 421	509	479	39 728	13 730	1 743	28 484	22.2	26 141	10 050	
East Molokai CCD	4 688	675	4	13	959	1 514	11	1 512	32.3	1 487	246	
Kaunakakai CDP	2 726	235	1	4	784	836	5	861	31.6	852	152	
Haiku-Pauwela CCD	8 377	4 849	50	43	732	601	78	2 024	24.2	1 869	680	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP	6 578	3 697	34	35	667	461	64	1 620	24.6	1 512	544	
Hana CCD	1 855	487	2	6	117	655	3	585	31.5	579	95	
Hana CDP	709	94	1	-	49	283	2	280	39.5	280	45	
Kahului CCD	20 134	2 023	49	55	10 798	1 995	296	4 918	24.4	4 382	1 763	
Kahului CDP (part)	20 134	2 023	49	55	10 798	1 995	296	4 918	24.4	4 382	1 763	
Kihei CCD	19 843	10 259	158	99	4 483	1 381	310	3 153	15.9	2 835	1 450	
Kihei CDP	16 749	7 999	124	81	4 140	1 315	265	2 825	16.9	2 543	1 259	
Maalaea CDP	454	390	1	2	30	7	4	20	4.4	17	20	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	2 630	1 870	33	16	310	59	41	301	11.4	268	171	
Kula CCD	9 729	6 188	27	43	1 562	420	67	1 422	14.6	1 299	471	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	3 041	2 423	12	13	287	60	17	229	7.5	205	113	
Lahaina CCD	17 967	7 498	95	63	5 443	1 607	510	2 751	15.3	2 410	1 543	
Kaanapali CDP	1 375	1 101	13	2	102	28	27	102	7.4	68	145	
Kapalua CDP	467	277	2	-	53	62	1	72	15.4	59	16	
Lahaina CDP	9 118	2 411	31	28	3 957	896	199	1 596	17.5	1 477	644	
Napili-Honokowai CDP	6 788	3 640	49	29	1 298	549	282	941	13.9	774	728	
Lanai CCD	3 193	433	4	12	1 844	226	10	664	20.8	587	245	
Lanai City CDP	3 164	419	4	12	1 838	222	10	659	20.8	582	245	
Makawao-Paia CCD	18 370	6 920	61	76	4 294	1 553	213	5 253	28.6	4 857	1 834	
Haliimaile CDP	895	149	-	5	366	146	2	227	25.4	213	56	
Makawao CDP	6 327	2 565	20	35	1 078	553	99	1 977	31.2	1 849	755	
Paia CDP	2 499	836	8	15	678	220	31	711	28.5	640	273	

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
2 735	765	26.1	9	1	636	482	4	838	815	Honolulu County—Con.
34 285	15 433	42.3	257	86	7 588	2 820	71	8 030	7 807	Koolaupoko CCD—Con.
32 447	6 756	19.3	263	41	13 243	3 802	30	8 312	8 127	Kahaluu CDP
10 096	7 297	61.7	1 384	108	618	130	30	529	509	Kailua CDP
4 587	1 704	35.0	22	1	1 361	421	7	1 071	1 056	Kaneohe CDP
689	116	16.0	1	2	138	160	1	271	269	Kaneohe Station CDP
3 284	350	9.6	5	2	919	875	2	1 131	1 104	Maunawili CDP
3 994	491	11.5	4	9	220	1 974	3	1 293	1 272	Waikane CDP
33 461	11 140	29.0	4 018	193	10 689	1 994	113	5 314	5 045	Waimanalo CDP
12 091	7 506	52.0	3 017	126	539	220	36	647	608	Waimanalo Beach CDP
14 374	1 640	10.2	306	30	7 197	1 445	42	3 714	3 562	Wahiawa CCD
2 457	1 490	52.7	576	28	108	53	24	178	158	Schofield Barracks CDP
3 749	186	4.6	15	1	2 596	247	8	696	650	Wahiawa CDP
12 696	4 013	28.6	574	29	4 355	727	37	2 961	2 794	Wheeler AFB CDP
1 996	498	22.4	8	1	622	215	4	648	630	Whitmore Village CDP
1 705	1 009	54.9	27	5	204	99	1	360	337	Waialua CCD
3 515	530	14.1	13	1	1 915	148	21	887	834	Wahiawa CDP
36 370	4 080	9.7	407	78	6 532	11 338	37	13 898	13 494	Waianae CCD
5 071	540	9.1	47	6	1 249	1 317	1	1 911	1 854	Maui County
6 368	1 290	16.6	90	26	1 060	1 483	8	2 411	2 324	Kalawao County
1 058	212	16.4	34	3	93	251	-	465	452	Kalawao CCD
9 612	533	4.9	75	18	1 120	4 165	13	3 688	3 632	Makaha CDP
9 035	844	8.0	69	21	1 905	2 672	11	3 513	3 422	Makaha Valley CDP
										Nanakuli CDP
										Waianae CDP
141	33	22.4	-	-	25	71	3	9	3	Kalawao County
141	33	22.4	-	-	25	71	3	9	3	Kalawao CCD
53 660	16 284	27.9	163	138	20 412	5 077	82	11 504	10 978	Kauai County
6 639	2 185	29.4	19	10	2 724	318	3	1 380	1 325	Eleele-Kalaheo CCD
1 872	157	7.7	5	2	1 237	103	1	367	357	Eleele CDP (part)
-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hanapepe CDP (part)
3 462	1 467	37.5	8	5	1 127	137	1	717	684	Kalaheo CDP
809	336	35.4	3	3	212	51	1	203	195	Lawai CDP (part)
2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Omao CDP (part)
6 030	3 937	62.0	25	18	864	414	18	754	692	Hanalei CCD
455	268	56.1	-	-	86	14	-	87	76	Hanalei CDP
693	511	71.3	2	-	74	28	1	77	72	Kalihiwai CDP
1 943	938	44.8	14	6	539	125	5	316	290	Kilauea CDP
1 630	1 352	79.6	5	6	77	56	5	129	127	Princeville CDP
6 958	1 684	22.0	19	21	2 658	716	16	1 844	1 757	Kapaa CCD
6 958	1 684	22.0	19	21	2 658	716	16	1 844	1 757	Kapaa CDP (part)
3 181	414	12.0	3	5	1 711	358	3	687	671	Kaumakani-Hanapepe CCD
-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Eleele CDP (part)
1 967	316	14.7	2	5	1 006	170	3	465	458	Hanapepe CDP (part)
575	19	3.1	-	-	460	15	-	81	74	Kaumakani CDP
448	65	13.6	1	-	165	122	-	95	94	Pakala Village CDP
4 709	736	14.4	9	13	2 138	618	5	1 190	1 152	Kekaha-Waimea CCD
2 900	460	14.5	6	10	1 344	372	4	704	674	Kekaha CDP
1 658	212	11.9	2	3	755	220	1	465	457	Waimea CDP
4 879	1 892	35.0	12	15	1 728	282	1	949	901	Koloa-Poipu CCD
1 721	349	18.0	7	5	820	133	-	407	381	Koloa CDP
941	308	29.7	2	1	374	49	-	207	202	Lawai CDP (part)
1 062	448	36.8	2	6	324	68	-	214	207	Omao CDP (part)
1 030	734	68.3	1	3	176	21	1	94	84	Poipu CDP
4 812	1 134	22.0	12	5	2 419	333	11	898	858	Lihue CCD
4 812	1 134	22.0	12	5	2 419	333	11	898	858	Lihue CDP (part)
154	2	1.3	-	-	25	107	-	20	20	Niihau CCD
6 379	752	11.0	16	14	3 897	312	4	1 384	1 303	Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD
3 051	243	7.4	6	5	1 951	179	3	664	622	Hanamaulu CDP
492	84	16.4	-	-	310	12	-	86	83	Lihue CDP (part)
1 094	85	7.2	1	7	756	28	-	217	193	Puhi CDP
9 919	3 548	32.6	48	37	2 248	1 619	21	2 398	2 299	Wailua-Anahola CCD
1 775	249	12.9	6	9	128	899	4	480	467	Anahola CDP
1 618	785	43.1	10	8	262	164	3	386	363	Kapaa CDP (part)
1 935	582	27.9	16	5	692	170	4	466	460	Wailua CDP
4 164	1 738	38.1	15	12	1 064	332	10	993	954	Wailua Homesteads CDP
118 044	40 918	31.9	481	351	38 803	13 172	206	24 113	22 701	Maui County
4 442	658	14.0	4	12	930	1 480	4	1 354	1 342	East Molokai CCD
2 574	229	8.4	1	4	759	817	2	762	757	Kaunakakai CDP
7 697	4 647	55.5	45	34	682	560	12	1 717	1 637	Haiku-Pauwela CCD
6 034	3 545	53.9	33	29	624	423	9	1 371	1 318	Haiku-Pauwela CDP
1 760	471	25.4	2	4	113	638	1	531	526	Hana CCD
664	92	13.0	1	-	47	269	1	254	254	Hana CDP
18 371	1 729	8.6	42	30	10 589	1 909	26	4 046	3 718	Kahului CCD
18 371	1 729	8.6	42	30	10 589	1 909	26	4 046	3 718	Kahului CDP (part)
18 393	9 750	49.1	153	75	4 345	1 338	46	2 686	2 488	Kihei CCD
15 490	7 575	45.2	121	61	4 009	1 274	41	2 409	2 221	Kihei CDP
434	378	83.3	1	2	30	7	1	15	15	Maialaea CDP
2 459	1 797	68.3	31	12	303	57	4	255	245	Wailea-Makena CDP (part)
9 258	6 013	61.8	26	33	1 536	395	13	1 242	1 173	Kula CCD
2 928	2 366	77.8	12	13	285	59	2	191	182	Wailea-Makena CDP (part)
16 424	6 965	38.8	85	46	5 370	1 581	37	2 340	2 128	Lahaina CCD
1 230	1 003	72.9	13	2	101	28	-	83	52	Kaanapali CDP
451	274	58.7	2	-	53	62	-	60	52	Kapalua CDP
8 474	2 253	24.7	25	22	3 900	878	29	1 367	1 294	Lahaina CDP
6 060	3 369	49.6	45	18	1 286	541	8	793	699	Napili-Honokowai CDP
2 948	411	12.9	4	11	1 775	219	1	527	477	Lanai CCD
2 919	397	12.5	4	11	1 769	215	1	522	472	Lanai City CDP
16 536	6 503	35.4	61	56	4 148	1 405	33	4 330	4 092	Makawao-Paia CCD
839	140	15.6	-	5	356	140	-	198	189	Haliimaile CDP
5 572	2 402	38.0	20	23	1 025	475	19	1 608	1 534	Makawao CDP
2 226	780	31.2	8	14	651	193	2	578	537	Paia CDP

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races		
Maui County—Con.												
Makawao-Paia CCD—Con.												
Pukalani CDP	7 380	2 507	30	17	2 069	545	74	2 138	29.0	1 971	681	
Puunene CCD	12	4	-	-	5	2	-	1	8.3	1	-	
Kahului CDP (part)	12	4	-	-	5	2	-	1	8.3	1	-	
Spreckelsville CCD	337	283	-	-	27	2	6	19	5.6	14	13	
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	3 397	818	8	4	1 326	458	44	739	21.8	692	201	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1 330	356	4	1	409	238	24	298	22.4	279	85	
Waikapu CDP	1 115	170	4	3	542	107	6	283	25.4	266	68	
Wailuku CDP (part)	653	197	-	-	342	18	9	87	13.3	84	43	
Wailuku CCD	17 623	2 661	46	53	7 752	2 252	186	4 673	26.5	4 400	1 395	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	5 980	625	17	9	2 920	831	50	1 528	25.6	1 454	485	
Wailuku CDP (part)	11 643	2 036	29	44	4 832	1 421	136	3 145	27.0	2 946	910	
West Molokai CCD	2 569	323	5	12	386	1 064	9	770	30.0	729	114	
Kuatapu CDP	1 936	149	-	10	324	842	7	604	31.2	568	92	
Maunaloa CDP	230	36	1	-	43	79	-	71	30.9	69	12	

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race							Two or more races		
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
6 699	2 340	31.7	30	14	2 015	508	9	1 783	1 679	Maui County—Con.
12	4	33.3	-	-	5	2	-	1	1	Makawao-Paia CCD—Con.
12	4	33.3	-	-	5	2	-	1	1	Pukalani CDP
324	274	81.3	-	-	27	2	5	16	12	Puunene CCD
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kahului CDP (part)
3 196	762	22.4	8	2	1 310	452	9	653	622	Spreckelsville CCD
1 245	332	25.0	4	-	404	234	3	268	254	Kahului CDP (part)
1 047	154	13.8	4	2	533	107	-	247	238	Waipahu CDP
610	181	27.7	-	-	340	16	6	67	67	Waipahu CDP (part)
16 228	2 412	13.7	46	39	7 592	2 158	19	3 962	3 804	Wailuku CCD
5 495	538	9.0	17	3	2 852	794	6	1 285	1 238	Wailuku CCD
10 733	1 874	16.1	29	36	4 740	1 364	13	2 677	2 566	Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)
2 455	319	12.4	5	9	381	1 033	-	708	681	Wailuku CDP (part)
1 844	147	7.6	-	7	321	815	-	554	531	West Molokai CCD
218	34	14.8	1	-	41	76	-	66	65	Kualapuu CDP
										Maunaloa CDP

Table 4. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000

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

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some other race, and three or more races	
The State	1 211 537	294 102	22 003	3 535	503 868	113 539	15 147	259 343	21.4	243 136	87 699
COUNTY											
Hawaii County	148 677	46 904	698	666	39 702	16 724	1 695	42 288	28.4	39 848	14 111
Honolulu County	876 156	186 484	20 619	2 178	403 371	77 680	11 200	174 624	19.9	164 170	58 729
Kalawao County	147	38	-	-	25	71	4	9	6.1	3	6
Kauai County	58 463	17 255	177	212	21 042	5 334	505	13 938	23.8	12 974	4 803
Maui County	128 094	43 421	509	479	39 728	13 730	1 743	28 484	22.2	26 141	10 050
PLACE											
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	8 506	1 894	81	12	2 953	838	56	2 672	31.4	2 558	691
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	9 019	1 466	77	13	5 259	458	69	1 677	18.6	1 570	493
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	1 910	538	19	11	290	265	16	771	40.4	690	392
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	1 932	265	7	9	138	922	27	564	29.2	533	157
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County ...	67	59	-	-	4	2	-	2	3.0	2	2
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	3 206	1 072	7	6	1 014	252	35	820	25.6	754	258
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	451	213	4	6	21	35	8	164	36.4	141	58
Eleele CDP, Kauai County	2 040	193	5	2	1 260	108	14	458	22.5	438	168
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	14 650	1 633	96	16	7 199	1 556	151	3 999	27.3	3 772	1 421
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	4 939	750	191	9	2 536	253	51	1 149	23.3	1 065	429
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	4 741	166	14	5	3 339	220	36	961	20.3	865	417
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	756	317	3	6	81	97	12	240	31.7	222	107
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	480	265	1	5	34	31	11	133	27.7	127	48
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	6 578	3 697	34	35	667	461	64	1 620	24.6	1 512	544
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	495	89	-	1	165	52	5	183	37.0	177	110
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	13 891	2 153	254	28	7 070	1 449	116	2 821	20.3	2 641	905
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	2 225	548	11	7	642	222	18	777	34.9	740	229
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	895	149	-	5	366	146	2	227	25.4	213	56
Hana CDP, Maui County	709	94	1	-	49	283	2	280	39.5	280	45
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	478	273	-	-	88	14	2	101	21.1	87	23
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	3 272	269	7	5	2 013	188	15	775	23.7	704	221
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	2 153	345	2	6	1 046	183	5	566	26.3	547	186
Hauula CDP, Honolulu County	3 651	614	28	13	209	1 367	35	1 385	37.9	1 305	358
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	1 776	906	25	11	175	154	24	481	27.1	439	175
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	3 709	1 038	24	18	619	573	39	1 398	37.7	1 349	580
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	2 178	1 236	22	24	138	240	43	475	21.8	425	183
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	7 051	2 309	30	43	1 539	723	70	2 337	33.1	2 189	996
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	938	199	3	2	254	105	5	370	39.4	357	94
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	4 944	1 269	22	7	2 019	421	38	1 168	23.6	1 089	239
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	5 471	3 622	641	31	449	53	223	452	8.3	392	458
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	40 759	6 976	183	137	15 610	5 348	385	12 120	29.7	11 602	3 579
Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County	6 107	3 390	36	33	1 045	466	91	1 046	17.1	956	449
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	1 987	769	10	7	414	187	21	579	29.1	549	210
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP, Hawaii County	2 414	852	7	21	422	343	50	719	29.8	659	148
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	2 233	559	2	1	957	88	23	603	27.0	567	215
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	371 657	73 093	6 038	689	207 588	25 457	3 318	55 474	14.9	51 980	16 229
Honouliuli CDP, Hawaii County	541	126	-	4	162	28	11	210	38.8	186	66
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	2 462	1 891	137	26	102	22	101	183	7.4	143	194
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	1 324	475	6	5	116	300	15	407	30.7	399	109
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	1 375	1 101	13	2	102	28	27	102	7.4	68	145
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	2 935	788	11	2	651	514	29	940	32.0	908	200
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County	2 414	1 582	9	8	274	190	19	332	13.8	302	97
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	2 097	232	6	3	563	572	22	699	33.3	663	181
Kahului CDP, Maui County	20 146	2 027	49	55	10 803	1 997	296	4 919	24.4	4 383	1 763
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	9 870	3 815	45	45	1 804	1 299	190	2 672	27.1	2 507	1 007
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	36 513	16 008	277	109	7 709	2 947	338	9 125	25.0	8 767	2 228
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	3 913	1 566	9	6	1 160	153	45	974	24.9	869	451
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	6 794	3 352	24	35	910	703	53	1 717	25.3	1 651	404
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	717	517	2	-	74	29	5	90	12.6	84	24
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	34 970	7 166	285	69	13 456	3 999	237	9 758	27.9	9 424	2 523
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	11 827	7 877	1 428	129	631	141	897	724	6.1	599	1 731
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	9 472	2 634	32	49	3 000	942	95	2 720	28.7	2 535	896
Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County	1 159	272	1	1	318	108	20	439	37.9	412	193
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	467	277	2	-	53	62	1	72	15.4	59	16
Kaunakani CDP, Kauai County	607	23	-	-	469	15	-	99	16.3	92	32
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	2 726	235	1	4	784	836	5	861	31.6	852	152
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	410	303	4	-	36	9	5	53	12.9	47	19
Keauau CDP, Hawaii County	2 010	227	2	5	1 160	88	14	514	25.6	485	209
Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County	1 645	407	12	11	606	119	34	456	27.7	445	151
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	3 175	506	6	16	1 384	393	31	839	26.4	779	275
Kihei CDP, Maui County	16 749	7 999	124	81	4 140	1 315	265	2 825	16.9	2 543	1 259
Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	2 092	1 000	14	12	556	130	22	358	17.1	322	149
Koloa CDP, Kauai County	1 942	393	7	5	850	151	24	512	26.4	461	221
Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	1 936	149	-	10	324	842	7	604	31.2	568	92
Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	317	71	-	4	81	52	-	109	34.4	109	38
Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	1 157	208	6	6	472	78	7	380	32.8	362	101
Lahaina CDP, Maui County	9 118	2 411	31	28	3 957	896	199	1 596	17.5	1 477	644
Laie CDP, Honolulu County	4 585	1 265	16	7	423	1 691	30	1 153	25.1	1 090	143
Lanai City CDP, Maui County	3 164	419	4	12	1 838	222	10	659	20.8	582	245
Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County	473	143	3	2	134	29	3	159	33.6	143	48
Lawai CDP, Kauai County	1 984	703	5	5	610	110	28	523	26.4	497	234
Leilani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 046	619	7	25	75	101	18	201	19.2	191	91
Lihue CDP, Kauai County	5 674	1 291	12	13	2 794	365	38	1 161	20.5	1 092	370
Maalaea CDP, Maui County	454	390	1	2	30	7	4	20	4.4	17	20
Mailli CDP, Honolulu County	5 943	658	54	14	1 341	1 420	65	2 391	40.2	2 291	872
Makaha CDP, Honolulu County	7 753	1 473	108	55	1 181	1 698	126	3 112	40.1	2 954	1 385
Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County	1 289	247	37	7	103	279	26	590	45.8	569	231

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

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Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
1 123 838	277 091	22.9	20 829	2 539	494 149	108 441	2 089	218 700	209 437	The State
COUNTY										
134 566	44 223	29.7	602	476	38 378	15 691	265	34 931	33 507	Hawaii County
817 427	175 633	20.0	19 583	1 574	396 531	74 430	1 533	148 143	142 248	Honolulu County
141	33	22.4	-	-	25	71	3	9	3	Kalawao County
53 660	16 284	27.9	163	138	20 412	5 077	82	11 504	10 978	Kauai County
118 044	40 918	31.9	481	351	38 803	13 172	206	24 113	22 701	Maui County
PLACE										
7 815	1 764	20.7	67	12	2 915	775	10	2 272	2 216	Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County
8 526	1 381	15.3	76	9	5 193	437	13	1 417	1 369	Aiea CDP, Honolulu County
1 518	472	24.7	12	4	268	229	1	532	486	Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County
1 775	249	12.9	6	9	128	899	4	480	467	Anahola CDP, Kauai County
65	57	85.1	-	-	4	2	-	2	2	Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County
2 948	1 015	31.7	6	3	989	240	16	679	641	Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County
393	200	44.3	2	4	19	35	5	128	109	Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County
1 872	157	7.7	5	2	1 237	103	1	367	357	Eleele CDP, Kauai County
13 229	1 416	9.7	94	13	6 997	1 474	19	3 216	3 092	Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County
4 510	688	13.9	184	8	2 458	231	8	933	890	Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County
4 324	147	3.1	12	4	3 226	206	3	726	677	Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County
649	298	39.4	2	4	67	90	6	182	174	Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County
432	248	51.7	1	5	33	31	5	109	104	Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County
6 034	3 545	53.9	33	29	624	423	9	1 371	1 318	Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County
385	69	13.9	-	1	138	48	-	129	129	Halaula CDP, Hawaii County
12 986	2 021	14.5	245	23	6 946	1 380	14	2 357	2 265	Halawa CDP, Honolulu County
1 996	498	22.4	8	1	622	215	4	648	630	Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County
839	140	15.6	-	5	356	140	-	198	189	Haliimaile CDP, Maui County
664	92	13.0	1	-	47	269	1	254	254	Hana CDP, Maui County
455	268	56.1	-	-	86	14	-	87	76	Hanalei CDP, Kauai County
3 051	243	7.4	6	5	1 951	179	3	664	622	Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County
1 967	316	14.7	2	5	1 006	170	3	465	458	Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County
3 293	590	16.2	19	7	178	1 332	15	1 152	1 095	Haula CDP, Honolulu County
1 601	866	48.8	24	10	168	146	3	384	364	Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County
3 129	941	25.4	10	10	558	497	2	1 111	1 089	Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County
1 995	1 195	54.9	16	21	135	227	15	386	359	Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County
6 055	2 141	30.4	24	23	1 446	647	11	1 763	1 680	Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County
844	183	19.5	3	2	244	99	-	313	307	Hawi CDP, Hawaii County
4 705	1 214	24.6	22	6	1 990	404	10	1 059	992	Heeia CDP, Honolulu County
5 013	3 483	63.7	627	29	438	52	23	361	345	Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County
37 180	6 491	15.9	162	91	15 259	5 066	61	10 050	9 749	Hilo CDP, Hawaii County
5 658	3 230	52.9	34	17	1 023	459	9	886	834	Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County
1 777	706	35.5	10	6	395	181	1	478	472	Honalo CDP, Hawaii County
2 266	839	34.8	7	20	408	330	11	651	599	Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP, Hawaii County
2 018	503	22.5	1	1	917	75	3	518	498	Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County
355 428	69 503	18.7	5 706	500	205 563	24 739	644	48 773	46 502	Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County
475	115	21.3	-	4	157	24	4	171	159	Honoumuli CDP, Hawaii County
2 268	1 826	74.2	129	17	102	22	15	157	137	Inroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County
1 215	442	33.4	6	3	111	294	5	354	350	Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County
1 230	1 003	72.9	13	2	101	28	-	83	52	Kaanapali CDP, Maui County
2 735	765	26.1	9	1	636	482	4	838	815	Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County
2 317	1 550	64.2	9	3	262	185	5	303	283	Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County
1 916	210	10.0	6	2	543	558	7	590	577	Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County
18 383	1 733	8.6	42	30	10 594	1 911	26	4 047	3 719	Kahului CDP, Maui County
8 863	3 596	36.4	45	37	1 720	1 219	4	2 242	2 179	Kailua CDP, Hawaii County
34 285	15 433	42.3	257	86	7 588	2 820	71	8 030	7 807	Kailua CDP, Honolulu County
3 462	1 467	37.5	8	5	1 127	137	1	717	684	Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County
6 390	3 257	47.9	23	22	881	664	5	1 538	1 496	Kalaea CDP, Hawaii County
693	511	71.3	2	-	74	28	1	77	72	Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County
32 447	6 756	19.3	263	41	13 243	3 802	30	8 312	8 127	Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County
10 096	7 297	61.7	1 384	108	618	130	30	529	509	Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County
8 576	2 469	26.1	29	29	2 920	880	19	2 230	2 120	Kapaa CDP, Kauai County
966	224	19.3	1	1	292	101	3	344	336	Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County
451	274	58.7	2	-	53	62	-	60	52	Kapalua CDP, Maui County
575	19	3.1	-	-	460	15	-	81	74	Kaumakani CDP, Kauai County
2 574	229	8.4	1	4	759	817	2	762	757	Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County
391	294	71.7	3	-	36	8	2	48	44	Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County
1 801	194	9.7	2	-	1 123	76	-	406	389	Keaau CDP, Hawaii County
1 494	372	22.6	9	6	597	116	5	383	383	Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County
2 900	460	14.5	6	10	1 344	372	4	704	674	Kekeha CDP, Kauai County
15 490	7 575	45.2	121	61	4 009	1 274	41	2 409	2 221	Kihei CDP, Maui County
1 943	938	44.8	14	6	539	125	5	316	290	Kilauea CDP, Kauai County
1 721	349	18.0	7	5	820	133	-	407	381	Koloa CDP, Kauai County
1 844	147	7.6	-	7	321	815	-	554	531	Kualapu CDP, Maui County
279	67	21.1	-	4	80	45	-	83	83	Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County
1 056	196	16.9	5	5	467	78	2	303	295	Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County
8 474	2 253	24.7	25	22	3 900	878	29	1 367	1 294	Lahaina CDP, Maui County
4 442	1 237	27.0	16	6	421	1 673	10	1 079	1 032	Laie CDP, Honolulu County
2 919	397	12.5	4	11	1 769	215	1	522	472	Lanai City CDP, Maui County
425	132	27.9	3	2	128	29	-	131	122	Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County
1 750	644	32.5	5	4	586	100	1	410	397	Lawai CDP, Kauai County
955	585	55.9	6	23	73	89	5	174	168	Leilani Estates CDP, Hawaii County
5 304	1 218	21.5	12	5	2 729	345	11	984	941	Lihue CDP, Kauai County
434	378	83.3	1	2	30	7	-	15	15	Maalaea CDP, Maui County
5 071	540	9.1	47	6	1 249	1 317	1	1 911	1 854	Maui CDP, Honolulu County
6 368	1 290	16.6	90	26	1 060	1 483	8	2 411	2 324	Makaha CDP, Honolulu County
1 058	212	16.4	34	3	93	251	-	465	452	Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County

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

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

State County Place	Total population	Race								Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation		Two races exclud- ing Some, or three or more races
PLACE—Con.											
Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	13 156	3 179	333	26	4 220	1 342	199	3 857	29.3	3 634	1 327
Makawao CDP, Maui County	6 327	2 565	20	35	1 078	553	99	1 977	31.2	1 849	755
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	230	36	1	-	43	79	-	71	30.9	69	12
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	4 869	1 783	27	4	1 386	428	27	1 214	24.9	1 181	282
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	28 608	5 829	879	54	13 426	1 303	381	6 736	23.5	6 428	2 222
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	1 839	1 052	27	5	209	103	11	432	23.5	387	134
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	2 799	723	13	23	618	350	42	1 030	36.8	965	450
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	919	77	3	1	419	127	3	289	31.4	266	50
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	10 814	616	85	31	1 255	4 348	90	4 389	40.6	4 277	1 202
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 073	338	18	3	172	175	14	353	32.9	345	174
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	6 788	3 640	49	29	1 298	549	282	941	13.9	774	728
Omao CDP, Kauai County	1 221	483	2	11	348	70	16	291	23.8	272	157
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 731	647	14	13	352	167	11	527	30.4	489	193
Paaui CDP, Hawaii County	571	86	1	4	238	32	5	205	35.9	192	77
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	1 378	121	-	1	657	144	7	448	32.5	410	87
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	962	95	3	8	504	133	15	204	21.2	173	108
Paia CDP, Maui County	2 499	836	8	15	678	220	31	711	28.5	640	273
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	478	67	1	-	179	126	2	103	21.5	102	30
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	1 414	216	7	1	648	133	20	389	27.5	323	97
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	495	167	2	-	205	26	2	93	18.8	85	22
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	30 976	5 340	838	83	16 547	1 904	437	5 827	18.8	5 471	2 260
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	1 697	214	4	17	928	87	16	431	25.4	399	170
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	1 075	746	1	4	182	21	8	113	10.5	101	45
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	1 698	1 380	5	9	78	57	17	152	9.0	140	68
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	429	307	-	-	49	19	-	54	12.6	50	14
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	1 186	98	2	8	779	30	3	266	22.4	233	92
Pukalani CDP, Maui County	7 380	2 507	30	17	2 069	545	74	2 138	29.0	1 971	681
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	881	288	5	2	90	212	2	282	32.0	267	53
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	4 250	2 378	10	28	619	277	50	888	20.9	808	356
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	14 428	8 137	3 154	158	559	238	1 246	936	6.5	686	2 337
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	9 625	901	216	24	5 573	729	117	2 065	21.5	1 932	682
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	2 231	1 068	11	12	254	273	30	583	26.1	557	207
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	16 151	1 826	326	52	7 392	1 554	295	4 706	29.1	4 369	1 777
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	3 761	577	14	2	1 950	149	39	1 030	27.4	947	246
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	10 506	982	85	27	2 042	2 864	102	4 404	41.9	4 227	1 471
Waihee-Waihehu CDP, Maui County	7 310	981	21	10	3 329	1 069	74	1 826	25.0	1 733	570
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	726	123	1	2	139	163	13	285	39.3	281	37
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	1 115	170	4	3	542	107	6	283	25.4	266	68
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	4 806	2 207	23	10	800	442	70	1 254	26.1	1 223	432
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	5 671	4 293	45	29	597	119	58	530	9.3	473	284
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	2 083	619	16	10	725	177	13	523	25.1	513	148
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	4 567	1 820	18	20	1 108	361	46	1 194	26.1	1 119	403
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	12 296	2 233	29	44	5 174	1 439	145	3 232	26.3	3 030	953
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	29 371	5 017	684	76	16 248	1 655	324	5 367	18.3	4 991	1 753
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	3 664	397	6	5	982	906	12	1 356	37.0	1 315	380
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	4 271	554	4	10	228	2 024	27	1 424	33.3	1 393	277
Waiimea CDP, Hawaii County	7 028	2 154	23	12	1 426	1 097	51	2 265	32.2	2 162	548
Waiimea CDP, Kauai County	1 787	226	2	4	768	220	20	547	30.6	527	129
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	1 227	242	2	5	564	79	3	332	27.1	314	104
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	33 108	1 566	308	46	21 774	4 077	285	5 052	15.3	4 529	2 016
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	11 672	1 683	329	21	6 380	636	100	2 523	21.6	2 388	789
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	5 298	999	276	19	1 948	434	112	1 510	28.5	1 409	622
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	2 829	1 613	611	31	113	53	179	229	8.1	177	372
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	4 057	207	18	4	2 673	265	39	851	21.0	794	308

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
PLACE—Con.											
11 829	2 986	22.7	318	21	4 049	1 274	32	3 149	3 047	Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	
5 572	2 402	38.0	20	23	1 025	475	19	1 608	1 534	Makawao CDP, Maui County	
218	34	14.8	1	-	41	76	-	66	65	Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	
4 587	1 704	35.0	22	1	1 361	421	7	1 071	1 056	Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	
26 386	5 483	19.2	832	30	13 149	1 241	63	5 588	5 450	Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	
1 705	1 009	54.9	27	5	204	99	1	360	337	Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	
2 349	637	22.8	13	17	587	304	3	788	761	Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	
869	73	7.9	3	1	415	123	3	251	232	Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	
9 612	533	4.9	75	18	1 120	4 165	13	3 688	3 632	Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	
899	312	29.1	18	2	166	152	1	248	242	Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	
6 060	3 369	49.6	45	18	1 286	541	8	793	699	Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	
1 064	448	36.7	2	6	326	68	-	214	207	Omao CDP, Kauai County	
1 538	604	34.9	13	11	334	150	3	423	397	Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	
494	74	13.0	-	4	214	31	2	169	159	Paauilo CDP, Hawaii County	
1 291	118	8.6	-	-	637	139	6	391	356	Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	
854	83	8.6	2	4	491	118	4	152	134	Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	
2 226	780	31.2	8	14	651	193	2	578	537	Paia CDP, Maui County	
448	65	13.6	1	-	165	122	-	95	94	Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	
1 317	206	14.6	6	1	635	122	3	344	289	Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	
473	161	32.5	2	-	204	25	-	81	77	Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	
28 716	4 952	16.0	796	62	16 215	1 815	56	4 820	4 644	Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	
1 527	196	11.5	3	11	896	82	1	338	321	Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	
1 030	734	68.3	1	3	176	21	1	94	84	Poipu CDP, Kauai County	
1 630	1 352	79.6	5	6	77	56	5	129	127	Princeville CDP, Kauai County	
415	303	70.6	-	-	49	19	-	44	41	Puako CDP, Hawaii County	
1 094	85	7.2	1	7	756	28	-	217	193	Puhi CDP, Kauai County	
6 699	2 340	31.7	30	14	2 015	508	9	1 783	1 679	Pukalani CDP, Maui County	
828	277	31.4	4	1	88	201	-	257	245	Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	
3 894	2 247	52.9	9	17	591	270	13	747	706	Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	
12 091	7 506	52.0	3 017	126	539	220	36	647	608	Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	
8 943	802	8.3	209	10	5 463	709	12	1 738	1 674	Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	
2 024	1 033	46.3	7	11	245	239	8	481	467	Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	
14 374	1 640	10.2	306	30	7 197	1 445	42	3 714	3 562	Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	
3 515	530	14.1	13	1	1 915	148	21	887	834	Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	
9 035	844	8.0	69	21	1 905	2 672	11	3 513	3 422	Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	
6 740	870	11.9	21	3	3 256	1 028	9	1 553	1 492	Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	
689	116	16.0	1	2	138	160	1	271	269	Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	
1 047	154	13.8	4	2	533	107	-	247	238	Waikapu CDP, Maui County	
4 374	2 117	44.0	22	10	758	418	6	1 043	1 027	Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	
5 387	4 163	73.4	43	25	588	116	6	446	427	Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	
1 935	582	27.9	16	5	692	170	4	466	460	Wailua CDP, Kauai County	
4 164	1 738	38.1	15	12	1 064	332	10	993	954	Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	
11 343	2 055	16.7	29	36	5 080	1 380	19	2 744	2 633	Wailuku CDP, Maui County	
27 618	4 726	16.1	668	54	15 990	1 603	47	4 530	4 289	Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	
3 284	350	9.6	5	2	919	875	2	1 131	1 104	Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	
3 994	491	11.5	4	9	220	1 974	3	1 293	1 272	Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	
6 480	2 026	28.8	19	10	1 374	1 063	6	1 982	1 925	Waimea CDP, Hawaii County	
1 658	212	11.9	2	3	755	220	1	465	457	Waimea CDP, Kauai County	
1 123	227	18.5	2	1	554	77	-	262	251	Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	
31 092	1 362	4.1	281	37	21 232	3 956	80	4 144	3 825	Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	
10 883	1 565	13.4	316	16	6 204	603	12	2 167	2 073	Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	
4 676	912	17.2	258	16	1 889	407	12	1 182	1 145	Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	
2 457	1 490	52.7	576	28	108	53	24	178	158	Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	
3 749	186	4.6	15	1	2 596	247	8	696	650	Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	

Table 5. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
The State	2 289	5 953	55 028	645	476 162	33 343	24 882	703 232	282 667	47 603
Hawaii County	251	1 463	7 256	72	77 477	1 789	4 847	70 921	46 111	7 271
Hilo CCD	54	213	2 440	13	16 480	482	1 132	26 267	14 317	1 866
Hilo CDP	52	203	2 329	12	15 764	471	1 078	25 172	13 922	1 769
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wainaku CDP	2	8	85	1	498	10	42	836	271	59
Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	5	35	217	-	1 861	14	92	2 251	995	154
Honokaa CDP (part)	2	6	139	-	973	7	24	1 418	480	86
Kukuihaele CDP	-	10	5	-	133	-	17	169	139	14
Kau CCD	7	56	170	1	3 047	82	183	2 443	1 831	421
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	6	38	57	1	1 573	42	111	395	562	132
Naalehu CDP	-	2	18	-	274	4	14	613	362	87
Pahala CDP	-	1	70	-	370	4	12	1 035	476	85
Volcano CDP (part)	-	-	2	-	60	1	-	21	11	-
Keaau-Mountain View CCD	60	355	1 218	21	13 040	390	1 113	10 101	7 145	1 306
Ainaloa CDP	8	27	94	6	1 124	55	116	783	785	168
Eden Roc CDP	5	11	19	-	330	17	29	113	147	37
Fern Acres CDP	2	20	50	1	511	16	48	226	239	39
Fern Forest CDP	1	14	11	-	373	2	32	108	129	25
Hawaiian Acres CDP	5	54	76	1	1 269	59	116	455	429	98
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	22	98	411	4	4 107	125	345	3 235	2 247	444
Keaau CDP	-	5	120	-	597	14	42	1 568	410	93
Kurtistown CDP	8	23	89	9	498	29	75	754	296	46
Mountain View CDP (part)	6	29	150	-	1 489	27	119	1 357	1 114	148
Orchidlands Estates CDP	2	33	77	-	1 029	23	83	731	519	100
Volcano CDP (part)	-	40	100	-	1 473	16	90	591	669	81
North Hilo CCD	-	12	109	-	851	13	44	998	410	133
Laupahoehoe CDP	-	-	31	-	248	6	8	245	128	47
North Kohala CCD	7	45	301	1	3 234	49	164	3 064	1 941	316
Halaula CDP	-	8	31	-	211	-	14	317	183	25
Hawi CDP	1	8	50	-	437	5	21	588	393	43
Kapaau CDP	2	4	87	-	564	4	19	702	403	97
North Kona CCD	50	284	1 083	12	18 260	311	778	9 424	7 783	1 187
Captain Cook CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holualoa CDP	7	77	191	3	4 157	52	152	1 743	1 119	244
Honalo CDP	6	11	82	1	1 180	25	58	831	611	84
Kahalua-Keauhou CDP	3	21	58	2	1 842	24	51	466	394	63
Kailua CDP	23	91	383	5	5 605	138	301	3 741	3 248	540
Kalaea CDP	7	72	332	1	4 666	57	176	2 182	1 897	213
Kealahou CDP (part)	-	5	7	-	148	5	12	127	108	7
Pauuhou-Paaulo CCD	1	34	154	1	1 255	13	85	1 155	527	181
Honokaa CDP (part)	-	-	2	-	17	-	-	26	10	4
Paaulo CDP	-	4	36	-	207	4	21	408	170	38
Pahoa-Kalapana CCD	30	176	306	6	5 009	169	441	3 149	2 871	366
Hawaiian Beaches CDP	15	55	177	2	2 031	63	204	1 625	1 622	150
Leilani Estates CDP	3	30	37	1	767	29	72	190	207	37
Nanawale Estates CDP	2	23	56	-	574	28	43	455	436	36
Pahoa CDP	2	7	17	-	215	7	25	634	294	61
Papaikou-Wailea CCD	10	15	293	6	2 029	51	119	3 228	1 086	374
Honolulu CDP	1	6	57	-	300	7	24	328	134	51
Papaikou CDP	-	2	64	-	503	10	10	915	366	164
Paukaa CDP	7	23	-	-	244	10	1	270	79	16
Pepeekeo CDP	2	5	95	6	533	21	73	1 264	347	83
South Kohala CCD	14	144	662	8	7 972	119	404	5 052	4 399	503
Puako CDP	1	1	17	-	351	1	1	88	50	8
Waikoloa Village CDP	5	60	253	7	3 184	57	157	1 742	1 303	177
Waimea CDP	7	66	357	1	3 847	48	195	3 002	2 785	292
South Kona CCD	13	94	303	3	4 439	96	292	3 789	2 806	464
Captain Cook CDP (part)	4	21	152	-	1 623	21	76	1 644	817	172
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP	6	25	72	2	1 273	33	90	925	918	181
Kealahou CDP (part)	-	11	47	1	560	24	45	829	366	57
Honolulu County	1 767	3 247	39 693	531	308 838	29 764	15 921	539 384	189 292	32 003
Ewa CCD	547	810	14 259	200	85 728	10 125	4 840	185 298	52 524	10 700
Aiea CDP	18	21	449	7	2 657	137	113	6 685	1 445	336
Barbers Point Housing CDP	-	-	2	-	61	-	-	6	2	-
Ewa Beach CDP	21	57	778	13	4 370	308	295	10 319	4 302	602
Ewa Gentry CDP	7	21	294	8	1 543	278	117	3 515	903	194
Ewa Villages CDP	-	3	179	2	797	33	33	4 168	854	276
Halawa CDP (part)	16	35	615	6	3 920	388	260	9 227	3 235	471
Hickam Housing CDP	47	19	204	7	3 998	753	79	730	122	298
Iroquois Point CDP	11	19	48	2	2 035	178	77	186	63	150
Makakilo City CDP	42	43	933	11	5 959	533	301	7 307	3 742	722
Milliani Town CDP	76	101	2 057	28	10 957	1 237	553	19 076	5 097	1 115
Pearl City CDP	48	90	1 390	25	9 337	1 122	501	21 382	5 519	1 221
Village Park CDP	10	29	555	4	2 240	329	188	7 337	1 930	370
Waimalu CDP	50	73	1 516	21	8 727	1 023	462	20 718	4 672	1 047
Waipahu CDP	11	53	875	9	4 524	569	448	25 848	7 425	1 154
Waipio CDP	14	31	713	6	3 482	449	181	8 548	2 117	382
Waipio Acres CDP	21	25	360	9	2 042	392	160	3 161	1 341	342
Honolulu CCD	575	1 217	15 041	176	112 060	9 041	5 135	251 849	58 230	8 990
Halawa CDP (part)	-	-	9	1	61	26	7	107	65	3
Honolulu CDP	572	1 210	15 024	175	111 687	8 980	5 117	251 686	58 130	8 963
Koolauloa CCD	30	125	729	8	9 742	245	527	5 814	9 102	766
Hauula CDP	5	11	141	1	1 574	69	140	1 092	2 528	237
Kaaawa CDP	3	16	62	3	797	24	39	340	606	29
Kahuku CDP	1	4	108	1	735	20	44	1 077	1 101	103
Kawela Bay CDP	-	9	10	-	347	4	10	57	37	12
Laie CDP	8	23	75	1	2 040	51	85	1 073	2 697	128
Punaluu CDP	1	6	33	-	471	10	27	288	438	37
Puukoa CDP	7	47	236	1	3 110	33	128	1 208	752	179
Koalaupoko CCD	267	636	6 257	49	61 993	3 234	2 663	53 920	33 989	4 426
Ahiimanu CDP	22	47	618	4	3 975	172	192	5 077	2 624	352
Heeia CDP	3	15	283	-	2 163	35	64	2 957	1 191	192
Kahalua CDP	5	13	136	3	1 463	34	66	1 341	1 240	112

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Honolulu County—Con.										
Koolaupeko CCD—Con.										
Kailua CDP	85	232	2 086	16	23 491	602	866	14 260	9 017	1 083
Kaneohe CDP	48	164	2 104	13	14 446	514	750	21 242	10 850	1 001
Kaneohe Station CDP	87	68	200	9	8 437	1 628	257	994	303	1 048
Maunawili CDP	9	32	305	-	2 727	81	103	2 281	1 220	93
Waikane CDP	-	2	24	-	318	6	13	344	409	56
Waimanalo CDP	1	16	159	-	1 347	28	89	1 978	2 014	129
Waimanalo Beach CDP	3	15	105	1	1 463	27	91	1 127	3 283	108
Wahiawa CCD	224	164	1 262	52	16 539	5 074	969	16 029	6 111	3 061
Schofield Barracks CDP	157	73	153	22	8 827	3 515	327	912	415	1 542
Wahiawa CDP	24	67	894	14	4 845	674	486	11 160	4 665	1 046
Wheeler AFB CDP	35	19	46	9	1 767	706	68	213	100	240
Whitmore Village CDP	3	2	154	6	676	57	64	3 416	846	163
Waiialua CCD	52	90	574	17	6 684	829	372	7 143	3 043	1 010
Haleiwa CDP	4	13	133	1	1 086	39	89	1 267	773	99
Mokuleia CDP	7	29	60	2	1 364	60	64	480	369	111
Waiialua CDP	-	10	181	-	1 267	37	57	2 787	856	242
Waianae CCD	72	205	1 571	29	16 092	1 216	1 415	19 331	26 293	3 050
Mailli CDP	19	18	275	7	2 250	171	152	3 070	3 317	403
Makaha CDP	13	53	330	7	3 580	294	331	3 313	4 140	597
Makaha Valley CDP	5	11	49	-	656	70	74	519	770	96
Nanakuli CDP	18	41	285	8	3 369	255	312	4 319	8 181	703
Waianae CDP	8	54	392	3	3 879	250	387	5 290	6 511	739
Kalawao County	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	27	74	10
Kalawao CCD	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	27	74	10
Kauai County	67	439	3 040	12	27 113	518	1 376	31 752	14 171	2 445
Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	7	47	493	-	3 724	52	126	4 200	1 391	366
Eleele CDP (part)	-	13	101	-	456	13	34	1 644	414	49
Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalaheo CDP	3	21	271	-	2 353	19	59	1 874	692	223
Lawai CDP (part)	2	9	66	-	576	14	26	432	209	72
Omao CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hanalei CCD	9	85	178	-	4 708	49	173	1 454	885	187
Hanalei CDP	1	5	12	-	338	3	15	153	86	20
Kalihiwai CDP	2	18	15	-	586	4	26	128	78	15
Kilauea CDP	2	28	86	-	1 264	25	61	819	319	72
Princeville CDP	3	19	37	-	1 512	10	46	159	122	32
Kapaa CCD	11	66	429	4	3 366	72	227	4 434	2 243	384
Kapaa CDP (part)	11	66	429	4	3 366	72	227	4 434	2 243	384
Kaunakani-Hanapepe CCD	5	19	178	-	976	27	74	2 473	930	63
Eleele CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanapepe CDP (part)	5	18	134	-	747	20	61	1 522	542	51
Kaunakani CDP	-	1	22	-	73	5	6	557	77	8
Pakala Village CDP	-	-	19	-	115	2	2	266	210	3
Kekaha-Waimea CCD	2	30	225	1	1 730	38	121	3 315	1 667	237
Kekaha CDP	-	22	128	-	1 032	23	81	2 033	1 000	148
Waimea CDP	2	8	93	1	608	14	40	1 224	622	85
Koloa-Poipu CCD	4	53	278	2	2 900	29	123	2 672	1 033	240
Koloa CDP	3	24	106	1	750	18	58	1 211	455	114
Lawai CDP (part)	-	5	65	-	527	3	15	579	217	42
Omao CDP (part)	-	8	72	1	712	5	29	559	251	57
Poipu CDP	1	15	23	-	827	3	20	268	80	24
Lihue CCD	8	12	285	-	1 949	37	61	3 363	991	199
Lihue CDP (part)	8	12	285	-	1 949	37	61	3 363	991	199
Niihau CCD	-	-	1	-	15	-	-	50	130	10
Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD	7	24	359	4	1 930	83	148	5 357	1 330	254
Hanamaulu CDP	-	6	149	4	773	47	58	2 646	685	124
Lihue CDP (part)	-	-	31	-	158	-	8	396	68	16
Puhi CDP	-	12	56	-	286	7	38	991	166	65
Wailua-Anahola CCD	14	103	614	1	5 815	131	323	4 434	3 571	505
Anahola CDP	-	11	39	-	620	14	44	505	1 401	128
Kapaa CDP (part)	4	13	59	1	1 185	29	74	584	536	98
Wailua CDP	3	15	168	-	1 012	31	48	1 155	496	37
Wailua Homesteads CDP	6	61	322	-	2 726	55	145	2 016	1 036	211
Maui County	204	804	5 039	30	62 688	1 272	2 738	61 148	33 019	5 874
East Molokai CCD	2	28	132	-	1 519	45	122	2 122	2 798	91
Kaunakakai CDP	-	16	85	-	705	24	60	1 481	1 551	53
Haiku-Pauwela CCD	26	89	359	2	6 347	124	273	2 109	1 917	352
Haiku-Pauwela CDP	20	62	309	2	4 889	94	200	1 811	1 514	259
Hana CCD	-	20	33	-	814	6	49	556	1 178	35
Hana CDP	-	6	13	-	248	2	13	255	543	8
Kahului CCD	21	70	755	8	5 022	172	399	14 675	5 375	1 336
Kahului CDP (part)	21	70	755	8	5 022	172	399	14 675	5 375	1 336
Kihei CCD	55	135	698	7	12 550	326	394	6 737	3 221	769
Kihei CDP	52	118	613	5	10 026	273	333	6 176	2 985	678
Maialaea CDP	-	-	4	-	405	2	5	46	18	9
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	3	17	81	2	2 119	51	56	505	211	82
Kula CCD	20	87	356	1	7 369	78	201	2 513	1 202	283
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	6	26	56	1	2 620	30	48	432	159	53
Lahaina CCD	30	114	482	4	9 330	184	335	7 387	3 341	992
Kaanapali CDP	1	4	37	-	1 183	18	6	153	58	67
Kapalua CDP	1	-	4	-	327	3	-	103	116	16
Lahaina CDP	16	58	259	-	3 442	72	177	5 169	1 997	416
Napili-Honokowai CDP	12	51	176	4	4 294	91	145	1 895	1 075	478
Lanai CCD	2	3	115	-	795	18	61	2 418	659	130
Lanai City CDP	2	3	114	-	777	18	61	2 410	651	130
Makawao-Paia CCD	26	175	1 032	2	10 834	145	483	8 214	5 003	967
Haliimaile CDP	-	1	32	-	281	2	26	542	309	30
Makawao CDP	10	85	381	1	4 095	55	225	2 548	1 853	362
Paia CDP	4	20	115	1	1 279	17	57	1 242	708	165
Pukalani CDP	10	52	459	-	4 132	59	138	3 661	1 937	379
Puunene CCD	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	3	-

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Maui County—Con.										
Puunene CCD—Con.										
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	3	-
Spreckelsville CCD	3	-	3	-	300	3	-	36	10	13
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	5	15	149	-	1 324	21	38	1 884	966	118
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1	9	53	-	548	8	17	643	451	51
Waikapu CDP	4	1	60	-	365	12	13	753	298	32
Wailuku CDP (part)	-	5	29	-	262	-	7	421	68	12
Wailuku CCD	14	55	864	3	5 746	120	316	11 539	5 619	720
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	8	16	264	-	1 679	39	107	4 179	1 964	192
Wailuku CDP (part)	6	39	600	3	4 067	81	209	7 360	3 655	528
West Molokai CCD	-	13	61	3	734	30	67	952	1 727	68
Kualapuu CDP	-	9	56	3	478	24	45	781	1 352	59
Maunaloa CDP	-	3	3	-	72	1	12	90	142	4

Table 6. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

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

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
The State	2 289	5 953	55 028	645	476 162	33 343	24 882	703 232	282 667	47 603
COUNTY										
Hawaii County	251	1 463	7 256	72	77 477	1 789	4 847	70 921	46 111	7 271
Honolulu County	1 767	3 247	39 693	531	308 838	29 764	15 921	539 384	189 292	32 003
Kalawao County	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	27	74	10
Kauai County	67	439	3 040	12	27 113	518	1 376	31 752	14 171	2 445
Maui County	204	804	5 039	30	62 688	1 272	2 738	61 148	33 019	5 874
PLACE										
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	22	47	618	4	3 975	172	192	5 077	2 624	352
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	18	21	449	7	2 657	137	113	6 685	1 445	336
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	8	27	94	6	1 124	55	116	783	785	168
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	-	11	39	-	620	14	44	505	1 401	128
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County ...	-	-	2	-	61	-	-	6	2	-
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	4	21	152	-	1 623	21	76	1 644	817	172
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	5	11	19	-	330	17	29	113	147	37
Eleele CDP, Kauai County	-	13	101	-	456	13	34	1 644	414	49
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	21	57	778	13	4 370	308	295	10 319	4 302	602
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	7	21	294	8	1 543	278	117	3 515	903	194
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	-	3	179	2	797	33	33	4 168	854	276
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	2	20	50	1	511	16	48	226	239	39
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	1	14	11	-	373	2	32	108	129	25
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	20	62	309	2	4 889	94	200	1 811	1 514	259
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	-	8	31	-	211	-	14	317	183	25
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	16	35	624	7	3 981	414	267	9 334	3 300	474
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	4	13	133	1	1 086	39	89	1 267	773	99
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	-	1	32	-	281	2	26	542	309	30
Hana CDP, Maui County	-	6	13	-	248	2	13	255	543	8
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	1	5	12	-	338	3	15	153	86	20
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	-	6	149	4	773	47	58	2 646	685	124
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	5	18	134	-	747	20	61	1 522	542	51
Hauula CDP, Honolulu County	5	11	141	1	1 574	69	140	1 092	2 528	237
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	5	54	76	1	1 269	59	116	455	429	98
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	15	55	177	2	2 031	63	204	1 625	1 622	150
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	6	38	57	1	1 573	42	111	395	562	132
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	22	98	411	4	4 107	125	345	3 235	2 247	444
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	1	8	50	-	437	5	21	588	393	43
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	3	15	283	-	2 163	35	64	2 957	1 191	192
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	47	19	204	7	3 998	753	79	730	122	298
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	52	203	2 329	12	15 764	471	1 078	25 172	13 922	1 769
Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County	7	77	191	3	4 157	52	152	1 743	1 119	244
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	6	11	82	1	1 180	25	58	831	611	84
Honouanuu-Napooopoo CDP, Hawaii County	6	25	72	2	1 273	33	90	925	918	181
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	2	6	141	-	990	7	24	1 444	490	90
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	572	1 210	15 024	175	111 687	8 980	5 117	251 686	58 130	8 963
Honoumuli CDP, Hawaii County	1	6	57	-	300	7	24	328	134	51
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	11	19	48	2	2 035	178	77	186	63	150
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	3	16	62	3	797	24	39	340	606	29
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	1	4	37	-	1 183	18	6	153	58	67
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	5	13	136	3	1 463	34	66	1 341	1 240	112
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County	3	21	58	2	1 842	24	51	466	394	63
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	1	4	108	1	735	20	44	1 077	1 101	103
Kahului CDP, Maui County	21	70	755	8	5 026	172	399	14 681	5 378	1 336
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	23	91	383	5	5 605	138	301	3 741	3 248	540
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	85	232	2 086	16	23 491	602	866	14 260	9 017	1 083
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	3	21	271	-	2 353	19	59	1 874	692	223
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	7	72	332	1	4 666	57	176	2 182	1 897	213
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	2	18	15	-	586	4	26	128	78	15
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	48	164	2 104	13	14 446	514	750	21 242	10 850	1 001
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	87	68	200	9	8 437	1 628	257	994	303	1 048
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	15	79	488	5	4 551	101	301	5 018	2 779	482
Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County	2	4	87	-	564	4	19	702	403	97
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	1	-	4	-	327	3	-	103	116	16
Kaumakani CDP, Kauai County	-	1	22	-	73	5	6	557	77	8
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	-	16	85	-	705	24	60	1 481	1 551	53
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	-	9	10	-	347	4	10	57	37	12
Keau CDP, Hawaii County	-	5	120	-	597	14	42	1 568	410	93
Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County	-	16	54	1	708	29	57	956	474	64
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	-	22	128	-	1 032	23	81	2 033	1 000	148
Kihei CDP, Maui County	52	118	613	5	10 026	273	333	6 176	2 985	678
Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	2	28	86	-	1 264	25	61	819	319	72
Koloa CDP, Kauai County	3	24	106	1	750	18	58	1 211	455	114
Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	-	9	56	3	478	24	45	781	1 352	59
Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	-	10	5	-	133	-	17	169	139	14
Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	8	23	89	9	498	29	75	754	296	46
Lahaina CDP, Maui County	16	58	259	-	3 442	72	177	5 169	1 997	416
Laie CDP, Honolulu County	8	23	75	1	2 040	51	85	1 073	2 697	128
Lanai City CDP, Maui County	2	3	114	-	777	18	61	2 410	651	130
Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County	-	-	31	-	248	6	8	245	128	47
Lawai CDP, Kauai County	2	14	131	-	1 103	17	41	1 011	426	114
Lelani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	3	30	37	1	767	29	72	190	207	37
Lihue CDP, Kauai County	8	12	316	-	2 107	37	69	3 759	1 059	215
Maalaea CDP, Maui County	-	-	4	-	405	2	5	46	18	9
Maii CDP, Honolulu County	19	18	275	7	2 250	171	152	3 070	3 317	403
Makaha CDP, Honolulu County	13	53	330	7	3 580	294	331	3 313	4 140	597
Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County	5	11	49	-	656	70	74	519	770	96
Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	42	43	933	11	5 959	533	301	7 307	3 742	722

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

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

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races						
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	
PLACE—Con.											
Makawao CDP, Maui County	10	85	381	1	4 095	55	225	2 548	1 853	362	
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	-	3	3	-	72	1	12	90	142	4	
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	9	32	305	-	2 727	81	103	2 281	1 220	93	
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	76	101	2 057	28	10 957	1 237	553	19 076	5 097	1 115	
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	7	29	60	2	1 364	60	64	480	369	111	
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	6	29	150	-	1 489	27	119	1 357	1 114	148	
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	-	2	18	-	274	4	14	613	362	87	
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	18	41	285	8	3 369	255	312	4 319	8 181	703	
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	2	23	56	-	574	28	43	455	436	36	
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	12	51	176	4	4 294	91	145	1 895	1 075	478	
Omao CDP, Kauai County	-	8	72	1	712	5	29	561	251	57	
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	2	33	77	-	1 029	23	83	731	519	100	
Paaulo CDP, Hawaii County	-	4	36	-	207	4	21	408	170	38	
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	-	1	70	-	370	4	12	1 035	476	85	
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	2	7	17	-	215	7	25	634	294	61	
Paia CDP, Maui County	4	20	115	1	1 279	17	57	1 242	708	165	
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	-	-	19	-	115	2	2	266	210	3	
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	-	2	64	-	503	10	10	915	366	164	
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	7	-	23	-	244	10	1	270	79	16	
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	48	90	1 390	25	9 337	1 122	501	21 382	5 519	1 221	
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	2	5	95	6	533	21	73	1 264	347	83	
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	1	15	23	-	827	3	20	268	80	24	
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	3	19	37	-	1 512	10	46	159	122	32	
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	1	1	17	-	351	1	1	88	50	8	
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	-	12	56	-	286	7	38	991	166	65	
Pukalani CDP, Maui County	10	52	459	-	4 132	59	138	3 661	1 937	379	
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	1	6	33	-	471	10	27	288	438	37	
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	7	47	236	1	3 110	33	128	1 208	752	179	
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	157	73	153	22	8 827	3 515	327	912	415	1 542	
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	10	29	555	4	2 240	329	188	7 337	1 930	370	
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	-	40	102	-	1 533	17	90	612	680	81	
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	24	67	894	14	4 845	674	486	11 160	4 665	1 046	
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	-	10	181	-	1 267	37	57	2 787	856	242	
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	8	54	392	3	3 879	250	387	5 290	6 511	739	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	9	25	317	-	2 227	47	124	4 822	2 415	243	
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	-	2	24	-	318	6	13	344	409	56	
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	4	1	60	-	365	12	13	753	298	32	
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	5	60	253	7	3 184	57	157	1 742	1 303	177	
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	9	43	137	3	4 739	81	104	937	370	135	
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	3	15	168	-	1 012	31	48	1 155	496	37	
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	6	61	322	-	2 726	55	145	2 016	1 036	211	
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	6	44	629	3	4 329	81	216	7 781	3 723	540	
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	50	73	1 516	21	8 727	1 023	462	20 718	4 672	1 047	
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	1	16	159	-	1 347	28	89	1 978	2 014	129	
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	3	15	105	1	1 463	27	91	1 127	3 283	108	
Waimea CDP, Hawaii County	7	66	357	1	3 847	48	195	3 002	2 785	292	
Waimea CDP, Kauai County	2	8	93	1	608	14	40	1 224	622	85	
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	2	8	85	1	498	10	42	836	271	59	
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	11	53	875	9	4 524	569	448	25 848	7 425	1 154	
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	14	31	713	6	3 482	449	181	8 548	2 117	382	
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	21	25	360	9	2 042	392	160	3 161	1 341	342	
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	35	19	46	9	1 767	706	68	213	100	240	
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	3	2	154	6	676	57	64	3 416	846	163	

Table 7. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Family households							Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families	
	Total households	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number		Percent with own children under 18 years	Total			65 years and over
Honolulu County—Con.												
Koolaupoko CCD—Con.												
Kahaluu CDP	927	717	41.1	507	39.1	146	44.5	210	125	34	3.17	3.50
Kailua CDP	12 229	9 324	42.1	7 244	42.2	1 495	41.0	2 905	2 027	738	2.98	3.33
Kaneohe CDP	10 976	8 680	41.4	6 627	41.8	1 499	41.3	2 296	1 695	708	3.14	3.48
Kaneohe Station CDP	2 332	2 283	68.1	2 169	66.9	86	95.3	49	36	-	3.21	3.23
Maunawili CDP	1 458	1 224	37.7	1 002	38.2	162	37.0	234	162	84	3.10	3.31
Waikane CDP	188	157	38.9	111	41.4	27	44.4	21	21	8	3.86	4.09
Waimanalo CDP	849	751	43.9	504	46.4	178	37.1	98	72	28	4.31	4.42
Waimanalo Beach CDP	1 006	848	34.1	517	39.3	233	26.2	158	90	27	4.25	4.50
Wahiawa CCD	10 259	8 635	59.2	6 836	60.3	1 318	57.2	1 624	1 348	617	3.29	3.58
Schofield Barracks CDP	2 965	2 903	79.7	2 713	78.5	143	98.6	62	58	1	3.55	3.58
Wahiawa CDP	5 376	3 955	42.5	2 646	39.7	969	50.8	1 421	1 180	564	2.97	3.45
Wheeler AFB CDP	739	724	79.6	663	77.8	47	97.9	15	14	-	3.36	3.38
Whitmore Village CDP	940	819	50.1	609	51.9	137	46.0	121	92	52	4.28	4.39
Waialua CCD	4 403	3 400	47.5	2 603	47.8	525	48.4	1 003	747	226	3.10	3.48
Haleiwa CDP	770	526	42.2	352	43.2	111	40.5	244	188	67	2.88	3.46
Mokuleia CDP	709	385	47.3	288	38.4	81	74.1	322	222	18	2.38	3.04
Waialua CDP	1 128	882	37.4	625	37.0	164	35.4	246	197	94	3.31	3.71
Waianae CCD	10 535	8 809	51.8	5 806	51.2	2 143	55.3	1 726	1 253	386	3.97	4.25
Maui CDP	1 359	1 178	48.8	801	48.4	269	52.0	1 181	129	52	4.22	4.35
Makaha CDP	2 388	1 722	52.4	1 073	44.5	467	70.0	666	496	127	3.20	3.70
Makaha Valley CDP	426	312	67.6	157	60.5	122	73.0	114	77	13	3.03	3.38
Nanakuli CDP	2 324	2 097	50.9	1 366	53.4	519	46.1	227	155	47	4.65	4.74
Waianae CDP	2 595	2 221	51.3	1 504	52.5	509	51.3	374	283	106	4.04	4.30
Kalawao County	115	22	9.1	19	5.3	3	33.3	93	91	36	1.28	2.27
Kalawao CCD	115	22	9.1	19	5.3	3	33.3	93	91	36	1.28	2.27
Kauai County	20 183	14 572	47.1	10 881	44.5	2 582	55.2	5 611	4 321	1 556	2.87	3.34
Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	2 600	1 940	44.9	1 517	42.3	304	53.6	660	502	219	2.86	3.28
Eleele CDP (part)	626	500	51.6	367	51.0	101	51.5	126	113	54	3.26	3.66
Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kalaheo CDP	1 428	1 039	44.3	826	41.0	156	59.0	389	289	129	2.74	3.18
Lawai CDP (part)	340	253	38.7	208	36.5	32	43.8	87	61	18	2.79	3.14
Omao CDP (part)	2	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	2	2	1.00	-
Hanalei CCD	2 436	1 623	48.7	1 232	44.0	278	62.9	813	604	129	2.59	3.09
Hanalei CDP	193	115	41.7	77	37.7	20	60.0	78	60	12	2.48	3.10
Kalihiwai CDP	280	182	56.0	141	48.9	28	78.6	98	70	11	2.56	3.04
Kilauea CDP	692	519	58.4	368	55.4	111	64.0	173	133	38	3.02	3.42
Princeville CDP	752	491	35.8	402	30.3	69	60.9	261	196	50	2.26	2.70
Kapaa CCD	2 504	1 835	55.3	1 268	53.3	397	61.0	669	508	163	3.02	3.47
Kapaa CDP (part)	2 504	1 835	55.3	1 268	53.3	397	61.0	669	508	163	3.02	3.47
Kaunakani-Hanapepe CCD	1 123	864	48.6	662	50.3	127	39.4	259	217	104	3.06	3.54
Eleele CDP (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hanapepe CDP (part)	706	534	55.2	404	55.2	87	54.0	172	140	61	3.05	3.54
Kaunakani CDP	207	163	41.7	124	49.2	19	-	44	38	19	2.93	3.34
Pakala Village CDP	150	121	31.4	96	33.3	15	6.7	29	27	23	3.19	3.66
Kekaha-Waimea CCD	1 753	1 294	42.3	947	40.8	246	46.7	459	381	167	2.89	3.37
Kekaha CDP	1 073	799	40.8	600	39.5	141	44.7	274	230	101	2.96	3.44
Waimea CDP	620	457	45.1	324	42.9	97	51.5	163	137	65	2.80	3.27
Koloa-Poipu CCD	1 973	1 424	43.3	1 084	40.2	233	55.4	549	424	152	2.71	3.14
Koloa CDP	693	507	47.5	327	44.0	131	55.0	186	156	60	2.80	3.25
Lawai CDP (part)	371	278	47.1	223	46.6	33	48.5	93	73	26	2.79	3.22
Omao CDP (part)	390	297	50.5	234	48.3	42	61.9	93	66	26	2.98	3.36
Poipu CDP	472	311	28.3	271	25.5	25	56.0	161	116	35	2.28	2.65
Lihue CCD	2 008	1 281	37.9	953	33.2	239	52.3	727	626	347	2.51	3.14
Lihue CDP (part)	2 008	1 281	37.9	953	33.2	239	52.3	727	626	347	2.51	3.14
Niihau CCD	36	33	63.6	27	70.4	3	66.7	3	1	-	4.44	4.58
Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD	1 970	1 558	48.8	1 139	48.6	299	51.5	412	297	79	3.41	3.73
Hanamaulu CDP	902	739	43.0	498	43.2	178	45.5	162	122	46	3.62	3.87
Lihue CDP (part)	170	139	54.7	113	53.1	19	73.7	31	25	3	3.01	3.30
Puhi CDP	285	255	42.4	203	41.9	29	41.4	30	18	8	4.16	4.13
Wailua-Anahola CCD	3 780	2 720	49.2	2 052	45.8	456	59.0	1 060	761	196	2.85	3.31
Anahola CDP	549	423	47.3	292	47.3	96	44.8	126	80	19	3.52	3.98
Kapaa CDP (part)	625	446	57.4	332	52.1	72	75.0	179	130	30	2.85	3.30
Wailua CDP	781	549	43.7	407	39.8	97	53.6	232	186	63	2.67	3.16
Wailua Homesteads CDP	1 655	1 190	49.4	936	45.7	171	63.2	465	325	68	2.72	3.14
Mauai County	43 507	29 899	48.0	22 154	45.9	5 200	55.1	13 608	9 538	2 738	2.91	3.41
East Molokai CCD	1 527	1 129	48.1	786	43.8	245	56.3	398	346	149	3.06	3.58
Kaunakakai CDP	867	645	47.4	448	45.3	152	53.3	222	195	105	3.13	3.66
Haiku-Pauwela CCD	2 973	1 939	54.0	1 399	51.0	332	63.0	1 034	652	108	2.77	3.24
Haiku-Pauwela CDP	2 310	1 525	54.4	1 108	52.1	259	62.2	785	488	98	2.83	3.29
Hana CCD	592	406	47.3	292	47.6	71	46.5	186	134	37	3.13	3.81
Hana CDP	191	139	41.0	95	41.1	27	44.4	52	42	13	3.71	4.40
Kahului CCD	5 875	4 420	46.4	3 050	45.0	977	50.7	1 455	1 191	696	3.29	3.76
Kahului CDP (part)	5 875	4 420	46.4	3 050	45.0	977	50.7	1 455	1 191	696	3.29	3.76
Kihei CCD	7 557	4 613	49.5	3 454	45.5	766	62.4	2 944	1 981	311	2.62	3.20
Kihei CDP	6 170	3 811	51.8	2 817	48.3	657	62.9	2 359	1 583	246	2.70	3.31
Maalaea CDP	263	120	12.5	103	10.7	12	33.3	143	112	20	1.73	2.27
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	1 123	681	43.3	533	37.9	97	62.9	442	286	45	2.34	2.80
Kula CCD	3 930	2 570	39.9	2 132	36.7	272	58.1	1 360	973	233	2.41	2.86
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	1 397	842	26.6	756	23.1	50	58.0	555	374	79	2.18	2.59
Lahaina CCD	6 031	3 789	43.2	2 828	41.4	611	51.6	2 242	1 355	321	2.98	3.47
Kaanapali CDP	537	381	28.9	319	27.3	39	56.4	156	89	32	2.56	2.73
Kapalua CDP	186	133	35.3	117	30.8	8	50.0	53	24	8	2.51	2.74
Lahaina CDP	2 599	1 760	40.7	1 246	41.7	326	39.0	839	492	186	3.50	3.91
Napili-Honokowai CDP	2 629	1 469	50.6	1 115	46.3	231	68.4	1 160	729	89	2.58	3.20
Lanai CCD	1 161	805	50.1	622	46.5	116	58.6	356	299	103	2.74	3.33
Lanai City CDP	1 148	797	50.3	617	46.7	114	58.8	351	295	101	2.75	3.33
Makawao-Paia CCD	6 106	4 542	52.6	3 337	49.9	828	61.1	1 564	1 029	270	3.00	3.35
Haliimaile CDP	254	193	39.9	112	38.8	32	50.0	61	45	18	3.52	3.84
Makawao CDP	2 151	1 565	56.9	1 112	53.7	319	65.8	586	379	100	2.94	3.34
Paia CDP	783	551	50.3	393	51.4	105	44.8	232	146	42	3.10	3.58

Table 7. **Households and Families: 2000**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		65 years and over			
								Total		65 years and over		
Maui County—Con.												
Makawao-Paia CCD—Con.												
Pukalani CDP	2 439	1 905	52.0	1 448	49.1	313	61.0	534	354	95	3.03	3.31
Puunene CCD	5	4	-	3	-	-	(X)	1	1	1	2.40	2.25
Kahului CDP (part)	5	4	-	3	-	-	(X)	1	1	1	2.40	2.25
Spreckelsville CCD	130	86	58.1	74	58.1	9	55.6	44	32	9	2.59	3.17
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	1 050	847	49.2	685	50.7	102	45.1	203	140	43	3.23	3.51
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	411	319	43.9	246	45.1	49	49.0	92	59	16	3.22	3.55
Waikapu CDP	347	274	51.1	213	53.1	42	38.1	73	53	23	3.21	3.57
Wailuku CDP (part)	196	178	57.9	169	58.6	4	75.0	18	13	2	3.33	3.41
Wailuku CCD	5 792	4 117	49.5	3 033	50.3	761	48.0	1 675	1 280	422	3.04	3.59
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1 453	1 279	64.1	1 009	67.1	189	52.9	174	126	52	4.11	4.29
Wailuku CDP (part)	4 339	2 838	42.8	2 024	41.9	572	46.3	1 501	1 154	370	2.68	3.27
West Molokai CCD	778	632	44.9	459	45.5	110	43.6	146	125	35	3.30	3.67
Kualapuu CDP	564	466	42.9	338	46.7	79	32.9	98	82	25	3.43	3.78
Maunaloa CDP	65	53	62.3	37	59.5	12	75.0	12	9	1	3.54	3.96

Table 8. Households and Families: 2000

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

State County Place	Family households								Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total			Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present			Householder living alone			House- holds	Families
	Total households	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total	65 years and over			
											Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number
The State	403 240	287 068	45.0	216 077	44.8	49 923	47.3	116 172	88 153	28 565	2.92	3.42	
COUNTY													
Hawaii County	52 985	36 903	46.3	26 828	42.1	7 000	58.5	16 082	12 240	4 214	2.75	3.24	
Honolulu County	286 450	205 672	44.3	156 195	45.1	35 138	43.4	80 778	61 963	20 021	2.95	3.46	
Kalawao County	115	22	9.1	19	5.3	3	33.3	93	91	36	1.28	2.27	
Kauai County	20 183	14 572	47.1	10 881	44.5	2 582	55.2	5 611	4 321	1 556	2.87	3.34	
Maui County	43 507	29 899	48.0	22 154	45.9	5 200	55.1	13 608	9 538	2 738	2.91	3.41	
PLACE													
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	2 591	2 204	48.7	1 786	48.2	290	53.8	387	260	62	3.28	3.51	
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	2 758	2 260	33.3	1 737	36.2	367	24.8	498	383	212	3.24	3.51	
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	632	470	58.1	291	55.3	121	67.8	162	117	34	3.02	3.39	
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	549	423	47.3	292	47.3	96	44.8	126	80	19	3.52	3.98	
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County ...	16	16	87.5	16	87.5	-	(X)	-	-	-	4.19	4.19	
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	1 152	822	43.3	605	39.3	143	52.4	330	246	108	2.78	3.24	
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	186	110	56.4	73	52.1	24	75.0	76	62	3	2.42	3.12	
Eleele CDP, Kauai County	626	500	51.6	367	51.0	101	51.5	126	113	54	3.26	3.66	
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	3 305	2 941	42.5	2 157	43.6	564	40.2	645	247	101	4.39	4.47	
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	1 734	1 239	62.1	1 034	62.7	130	59.2	495	360	21	2.85	3.39	
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	1 178	1 004	46.4	751	52.1	152	31.6	174	136	92	4.02	4.33	
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	267	182	61.5	134	59.0	33	66.7	85	64	8	2.83	3.40	
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	222	102	49.0	74	40.5	19	78.9	120	97	14	2.16	3.10	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	2 310	1 525	54.4	1 108	52.1	259	62.2	785	488	98	2.83	3.29	
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	149	114	40.4	73	42.5	32	37.5	35	25	11	3.32	3.76	
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	4 142	3 277	38.4	2 488	38.4	574	40.2	865	643	214	3.28	3.64	
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	770	526	42.2	352	43.2	111	40.5	244	188	67	2.88	3.46	
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	254	193	39.9	134	38.8	32	50.0	61	45	18	3.52	3.84	
Hana CDP, Maui County	191	139	41.0	95	41.1	27	44.4	52	42	13	3.71	4.40	
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	193	115	41.7	77	37.7	20	60.0	78	60	12	2.48	3.10	
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	902	739	43.0	498	43.2	178	45.5	163	122	46	3.62	3.87	
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	706	534	55.2	404	55.2	87	54.0	172	140	61	3.05	3.54	
Hauula CDP, Honolulu County	891	734	55.3	531	58.9	130	48.5	157	101	36	4.10	4.46	
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	698	424	54.5	284	49.3	82	73.2	274	213	21	2.54	3.22	
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	1 192	924	47.7	647	41.3	210	62.4	268	209	76	3.11	3.49	
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	941	541	43.4	396	37.9	90	60.0	400	317	69	2.31	2.97	
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	2 426	1 767	54.2	1 254	48.1	359	71.9	659	500	109	2.90	3.34	
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	298	225	46.2	153	45.1	53	47.2	73	58	23	3.15	3.63	
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	1 557	1 367	31.9	1 139	32.7	154	24.7	190	143	59	3.17	3.32	
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	1 632	1 589	75.3	1 483	74.0	62	96.8	43	40	-	3.35	3.40	
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	14 577	10 105	44.2	7 073	40.2	2 216	55.4	4 472	3 510	1 540	2.70	3.19	
Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County	2 383	1 562	40.5	1 237	36.0	213	56.3	821	566	153	2.56	3.01	
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	717	504	46.2	357	43.4	102	53.9	213	158	62	2.75	3.15	
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP, Hawaii County	846	591	43.1	426	42.3	101	45.5	255	172	44	2.85	3.35	
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	761	564	39.4	412	35.9	110	47.3	197	176	107	2.88	3.37	
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	140 337	87 374	38.0	63 809	38.5	16 994	38.8	52 963	41 689	13 999	2.57	3.23	
Honomu CDP, Hawaii County	193	143	36.4	97	34.0	32	34.4	50	38	18	2.80	3.19	
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	675	660	85.5	641	85.3	13	84.6	15	13	-	3.65	3.68	
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	469	323	45.2	246	41.5	49	53.1	146	114	29	2.82	3.36	
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	537	381	28.9	319	27.3	39	56.4	156	89	32	2.56	2.73	
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	927	717	41.1	507	39.1	146	44.5	210	125	34	3.17	3.50	
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County	1 000	662	28.1	544	20.6	88	62.5	338	244	97	2.33	2.68	
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	509	401	54.9	302	58.9	73	42.5	108	101	56	3.96	4.63	
Kahului CDP, Maui County	5 880	4 424	46.4	3 053	44.9	977	50.7	1 456	1 192	697	3.29	3.76	
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	3 537	2 431	50.9	1 756	45.8	480	65.0	1 106	801	256	2.78	3.26	
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	12 229	9 324	42.1	7 244	42.2	1 495	41.0	2 905	2 027	738	2.98	3.33	
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	1 428	1 039	44.3	826	41.0	156	59.0	289	289	129	2.74	3.18	
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	2 402	1 724	48.2	1 389	44.8	234	61.1	678	467	88	2.83	3.19	
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	280	182	56.0	141	48.9	28	78.6	70	11	2.56	3.04		
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	10 976	8 680	41.4	6 627	41.8	1 499	41.3	2 296	1 695	708	3.14	3.48	
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	2 332	2 283	68.1	2 169	66.9	86	95.3	36	36	-	3.21	3.23	
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	3 129	2 281	55.7	1 600	53.1	469	63.1	848	638	193	2.99	3.44	
Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County	405	270	43.0	205	39.5	47	59.6	135	106	70	2.81	3.48	
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	186	133	35.3	117	30.8	8	50.0	53	24	8	2.51	2.74	
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	207	163	41.7	124	49.2	19	-	44	38	19	2.93	3.34	
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	867	645	47.4	448	45.3	152	53.3	222	195	105	3.13	3.66	
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	189	113	36.3	89	32.6	18	55.6	76	55	13	2.17	2.65	
Keaau CDP, Hawaii County	608	481	47.6	370	48.4	83	44.6	127	102	51	3.29	3.68	
Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County	639	423	38.5	313	37.4	78	44.9	216	172	59	2.57	3.10	
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	1 073	799	40.8	600	39.5	141	44.7	274	230	101	2.96	3.44	
Kihei CDP, Maui County	6 170	3 811	51.8	2 817	48.3	657	62.9	2 359	1 583	246	2.70	3.31	
Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	692	519	58.4	368	55.4	111	64.0	173	133	38	3.02	3.42	
Koloa CDP, Kauai County	693	507	47.5	327	44.0	131	55.0	186	156	60	2.80	3.25	
Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	564	466	42.9	338	46.7	79	32.9	99	82	25	3.43	3.78	
Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	106	77	42.9	56	41.1	14	35.7	29	24	17	2.99	3.49	
Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	405	294	40.8	217	38.2	48	56.3	111	89	36	2.86	3.34	
Lahaina CDP, Maui County	2 599	1 760	40.7	1 246	41.7	326	39.0	839	492	186	3.50	3.91	
Laie CDP, Honolulu County	903	735	57.0	598	61.5	98	38.8	168	82	19	4.47	4.75	
Lanai City CDP, Maui County	1 148	797	50.3	617	46.7	114	58.8	351	295	101	2.75	3.33	
Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County	178	142	31.0	106	24.5	19	57.9	36	32	19	2.66	2.94	
Lawai CDP, Kauai County	711	531	43.1	431	41.8	65	46.2	180	134	44	2.79	3.18	
Leilani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	415	252	48.0	182	46.7	47	53.2	163	122	29	2.52	3.19	
Lihue CDP, Kauai County	2 178	1 420	39.5	1 066	35.3	258	53.9	758	651	350	2.55	3.16	
Maalaea CDP, Maui County	263	120	12.5	103	10.7	12	33.3	143	112	20	1.73	2.27	
Maiili CDP, Honolulu County	1 359	1 178	48.8	801	48.4	269	52.0	181	129	52	4.22	4.35	
Makaha CDP, Honolulu County	2 388	1 722	52.4	1 073	44.5	467	70.0	666	496	127	3.20	3.70	
Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County	426	312	67.6	157	60.5	122	73.0	114	77	13	3.03	3.38	

Table 8. **Households and Families: 2000—Con.**

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

State County Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
PLACE—Con.												
Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	3 898	3 225	53.4	2 569	52.9	441	54.6	673	439	56	3.37	3.64
Makawao CDP, Maui County	2 151	1 565	56.9	1 112	53.7	319	65.8	586	379	100	2.94	3.34
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	65	53	62.3	37	59.5	12	75.0	12	9	1	3.54	3.96
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	1 458	1 224	37.7	1 002	38.2	162	37.0	234	162	84	3.10	3.31
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	9 010	7 694	50.4	6 342	50.3	919	54.2	1 316	959	179	3.17	3.41
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	709	385	47.3	268	38.4	81	74.1	324	222	18	2.38	3.04
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	959	704	54.1	502	48.4	146	73.3	255	200	67	2.92	3.39
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	290	209	44.0	157	45.2	32	50.0	81	75	35	3.17	3.77
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	2 324	2 097	50.9	1 366	53.4	519	46.1	227	155	47	4.65	4.74
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	356	247	60.7	152	53.3	67	74.6	109	82	34	3.01	3.57
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	2 629	1 469	50.6	1 115	46.3	231	68.4	1 160	729	89	2.58	3.20
Omao CDP, Kauai County	392	297	50.5	234	48.3	42	61.9	95	68	28	2.97	3.36
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	587	414	57.5	293	55.3	79	65.8	173	133	17	2.95	3.49
Paaulo CDP, Hawaii County	191	142	42.3	102	47.1	27	25.9	49	40	20	2.99	3.50
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	443	334	44.3	246	43.5	53	43.4	109	94	54	3.08	3.51
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	314	242	42.6	167	37.1	54	51.9	72	60	27	3.06	3.47
Paia CDP, Maui County	783	551	50.3	393	51.4	105	44.8	232	146	42	3.10	3.58
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	150	121	31.4	96	33.3	15	6.7	29	27	23	3.19	3.66
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	475	364	38.5	251	38.2	70	37.1	111	92	51	2.98	3.35
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	196	137	32.8	109	34.9	23	26.1	59	52	41	2.53	2.94
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	8 921	7 289	30.9	5 700	31.5	1 096	29.2	1 632	1 330	589	3.17	3.48
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	623	443	40.9	286	31.5	108	55.6	1 800	157	67	2.72	3.20
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	472	311	28.3	271	25.5	25	56.0	161	116	35	2.28	2.65
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	752	491	35.8	402	30.3	69	60.9	261	196	50	2.26	2.70
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	215	118	27.1	91	22.0	17	47.1	97	68	10	2.00	2.43
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	285	255	42.4	203	41.9	29	41.4	30	18	8	4.16	4.13
Pukalani CDP, Maui County	2 439	1 905	52.0	1 448	49.1	313	61.0	534	354	95	3.03	3.31
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	305	196	53.1	135	48.1	41	73.2	109	91	16	2.66	3.32
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	1 455	937	50.9	698	50.7	150	54.0	518	272	49	2.92	3.35
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	2 965	2 903	79.7	2 713	78.5	143	98.6	62	58	1	3.55	3.58
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	2 628	2 280	57.4	1 863	57.3	277	63.5	348	218	12	3.66	3.87
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	896	498	44.2	371	37.2	85	63.5	398	311	67	2.25	2.92
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	5 376	3 955	42.5	2 646	39.7	969	50.8	1 421	1 180	564	2.97	3.45
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	1 128	882	37.4	625	37.0	164	35.4	246	197	94	3.31	3.71
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	2 595	2 221	51.3	1 504	52.5	509	51.3	374	283	106	4.04	4.30
Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	1 864	1 598	60.1	1 255	62.8	238	52.1	266	185	68	3.92	4.14
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	188	157	38.9	111	41.4	27	44.4	31	21	8	3.86	4.09
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	347	274	51.1	213	53.1	42	38.1	73	53	23	3.21	3.57
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	1 750	1 225	58.9	901	53.3	227	76.2	525	345	63	2.74	3.15
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	2 520	1 523	34.1	1 289	29.2	147	61.2	997	660	124	2.25	2.68
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	781	549	43.7	407	39.8	97	53.6	232	186	63	2.67	3.16
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	1 655	1 190	49.4	936	45.7	171	63.2	465	325	68	2.72	3.14
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	4 535	3 016	43.7	2 193	43.2	576	46.5	1 519	1 167	372	2.71	3.28
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	10 524	7 518	40.8	5 887	40.2	1 163	45.1	3 006	2 213	360	2.78	3.26
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	849	751	43.9	504	46.4	178	37.1	98	72	28	4.31	4.42
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	1 006	848	34.1	517	39.3	233	26.2	158	90	27	4.25	4.50
Waimea CDP, Hawaii County	2 371	1 782	51.9	1 343	48.3	313	62.9	589	448	134	2.95	3.36
Waimea CDP, Kauai County	620	457	45.1	324	42.9	97	51.5	163	137	65	2.80	3.27
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	422	317	36.0	224	32.6	64	46.9	105	89	47	2.91	3.36
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	7 566	6 430	42.6	4 521	43.5	1 368	43.9	1 136	841	455	4.23	4.37
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	3 974	2 873	53.4	2 271	52.9	418	57.9	1 101	831	87	2.92	3.41
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	1 823	1 292	50.8	930	49.7	240	56.7	531	399	61	2.89	3.41
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	739	724	79.6	663	77.8	47	97.9	15	14	-	3.36	3.38
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	940	819	50.1	609	51.9	137	46.0	121	92	52	4.28	4.39

Table 9. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
The State	1 175 755	403 240	216 077	351 544	127 659	77 235	287 454	35 782	7 690	28 092	
Hawaii County	145 873	52 985	26 828	43 518	12 180	10 362	37 435	2 804	931	1 873	
Hilo CCD	41 034	15 141	7 386	12 168	3 571	2 768	10 046	1 391	479	912	
Hilo CDP	39 368	14 577	7 073	11 676	3 357	2 685	9 667	1 391	479	912	
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wainaku CDP	1 227	422	224	359	165	57	264	-	-	-	
Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	3 763	1 316	698	1 127	440	182	927	132	44	88	
Honokaa CDP (part)	2 156	752	405	652	255	92	533	45	-	45	
Kukuihaele CDP	317	106	56	97	39	-	76	-	-	-	
Kau CCD	5 806	2 209	1 072	1 590	521	414	1 443	21	15	6	
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	2 178	941	396	529	140	172	506	-	-	-	
Naalehu CDP	919	290	157	295	126	51	265	-	-	-	
Pahala CDP	1 363	443	246	427	166	81	365	15	15	-	
Volcano CDP (part)	76	38	22	10	3	3	7	-	-	-	
Keaau-Mountain View CCD	22 514	8 019	3 919	7 396	1 625	1 555	6 528	224	214	10	
Ainaloa CDP	1 910	632	291	705	129	153	643	-	-	-	
Eden Roc CDP	451	186	73	123	37	32	131	-	-	-	
Fern Acres CDP	756	267	134	263	40	52	239	-	-	-	
Fern Forest CDP	480	222	74	116	24	44	104	-	-	-	
Hawaiian Acres CDP	1 776	698	284	556	103	135	490	-	-	-	
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	7 046	2 426	1 254	2 345	528	493	2 122	5	-	5	
Keaau CDP	2 003	608	370	662	258	105	553	7	3	4	
Kurtistown CDP	1 157	405	217	344	127	64	283	-	-	-	
Mountain View CDP (part)	2 799	959	502	1 005	174	159	879	-	-	-	
Orchidlands Estates CDP	1 730	587	293	616	120	114	534	1	-	1	
Volcano CDP (part)	1 944	858	349	516	57	164	431	211	211	-	
North Hilo CCD	1 720	597	352	518	172	81	417	-	-	-	
Laupahoehoe CDP	473	178	106	129	41	19	105	-	-	-	
North Kohala CCD	5 199	1 751	962	1 596	594	296	1 400	839	134	705	
Halaala CDP	495	149	73	157	85	31	132	-	-	-	
Hawi CDP	938	298	153	290	148	49	257	-	-	-	
Kapaau CDP	1 140	405	205	344	121	65	307	19	19	-	
North Kona CCD	28 410	10 522	5 529	7 774	2 082	2 503	6 746	133	-	133	
Captain Cook CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Holuuloa CDP	6 107	2 383	1 237	1 469	429	589	1 255	-	-	-	
Honalo CDP	1 973	717	357	567	160	172	474	14	-	14	
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP	2 325	1 000	544	441	124	216	373	89	-	89	
Kailua CDP	9 846	3 537	1 756	2 950	793	810	2 639	24	-	24	
Kalaea CDP	6 788	2 402	1 389	1 948	442	607	1 676	6	-	6	
Kealahou CDP (part)	290	97	44	83	42	24	72	-	-	-	
Paauhau-Paauilo CCD	2 213	767	458	704	177	107	593	-	-	-	
Honokaa CDP (part)	32	9	7	15	-	1	10	-	-	-	
Paauilo CDP	571	191	102	188	65	25	160	-	-	-	
Pahoa-Kalapana CCD	8 595	3 115	1 420	2 689	751	620	2 407	2	-	2	
Hawaiian Beaches CDP	3 709	1 192	647	1 288	367	215	1 146	-	-	-	
Leilani Estates CDP	1 046	415	182	298	73	78	280	-	-	-	
Nanawale Estates CDP	1 073	356	152	380	103	82	364	-	-	-	
Pahoa CDP	962	314	167	316	115	50	241	-	-	-	
Papaikou-Wailea CCD	4 961	1 787	915	1 430	528	301	1 118	-	-	-	
Honomu CDP	541	193	97	158	58	35	127	-	-	-	
Papaikou CDP	1 414	475	251	404	202	82	339	-	-	-	
Paukaa CDP	495	196	109	119	38	33	85	-	-	-	
Pepeekeo CDP	1 697	623	286	534	153	101	377	-	-	-	
South Kohala CCD	13 079	4 648	2 519	4 087	894	931	3 689	52	45	7	
Puako CDP	429	215	91	58	20	45	47	-	-	-	
Waikoloa Village CDP	4 799	1 750	901	1 499	234	415	1 399	7	-	7	
Waimea CDP	6 983	2 371	1 343	2 274	585	410	2 000	45	45	-	
South Kona CCD	8 579	3 113	1 598	2 439	825	604	2 121	10	-	10	
Captain Cook CDP (part)	3 203	1 152	605	907	333	206	822	3	-	3	
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP	2 407	846	426	704	258	173	582	7	-	7	
Kealahou CDP (part)	1 355	542	269	341	111	92	281	-	-	-	
Honolulu County	845 211	286 450	156 195	253 649	96 718	52 199	203 177	30 945	5 809	25 136	
Ewa CCD	264 482	80 117	51 737	87 155	31 476	13 997	70 621	7 846	1 835	6 011	
Aiea CDP	8 931	2 758	1 737	2 524	1 408	504	1 846	88	22	66	
Barbers Point Housing CDP	67	16	16	35	-	-	34	-	-	-	
Ewa Beach CDP	14 525	3 305	2 157	4 943	3 117	1 003	4 080	125	7	118	
Ewa Gentry CDP	4 939	1 734	1 034	1 583	340	248	1 389	-	-	-	
Ewa Villages CDP	4 737	1 178	751	1 620	975	213	1 292	4	-	4	
Halawa CDP (part)	13 384	4 071	2 451	4 035	2 036	791	3 104	301	-	301	
Hickam Housing CDP	5 465	1 632	1 483	2 272	55	23	2 210	6	-	6	
Iroquois Point CDP	2 462	675	641	1 108	17	21	1 091	-	-	-	
Makakilo City CDP	13 124	3 898	2 569	4 514	1 432	711	3 914	32	-	32	
Milliani Town CDP	28 604	9 010	6 342	10 146	2 030	1 076	7 657	4	-	4	
Pearl City CDP	28 249	8 921	5 700	8 432	3 935	1 261	5 708	2 727	117	2 610	
Village Park CDP	9 615	2 628	1 863	3 469	1 210	445	2 887	10	-	10	
Waimalu CDP	29 281	10 524	5 887	8 544	2 535	1 791	6 158	90	1	89	
Waipahu CDP	31 974	7 566	4 521	10 048	7 098	2 741	8 271	1 134	27	1 107	
Waipio CDP	11 602	3 974	2 271	3 674	970	713	2 969	70	4	66	
Waipio Acres CDP	5 277	1 823	930	1 645	543	336	1 397	21	-	21	
Honolulu CCD	360 993	140 523	63 948	92 726	38 274	25 522	69 748	11 286	3 039	8 247	
Halawa CDP (part)	206	71	37	70	12	16	54	-	-	-	
Honolulu CDP	360 371	140 337	63 809	92 480	38 257	25 488	69 519	11 286	3 039	8 247	
Koolauloa CCD	18 134	5 172	2 874	6 408	2 182	1 498	5 584	765	59	706	
Hauula CDP	3 651	891	531	1 365	646	218	1 293	-	-	-	
Kaaawa CDP	1 324	469	246	410	106	93	335	-	-	-	
Kahuku CDP	2 014	509	302	828	324	51	704	83	59	24	
Kawela Bay CDP	410	189	89	87	10	35	69	-	-	-	
Laie CDP	4 035	903	598	1 610	547	377	1 428	550	-	550	
Punaluu CDP	810	305	135	256	64	50	227	71	-	71	
Puupukea CDP	4 242	1 455	698	1 180	323	586	976	8	-	8	
Koolauapoko CCD	112 367	35 441	22 391	35 419	12 667	6 449	28 518	5 627	631	4 996	
Ahiimanu CDP	8 501	2 591	1 786	2 925	829	370	2 346	5	-	5	
Heeia CDP	4 937	1 557	1 139	1 418	618	205	1 031	7	-	7	
Kahaluu CDP	2 935	927	507	879	409	213	721	-	-	-	
Kailua CDP	36 444	12 229	7 244	10 852	3 618	2 501	8 622	69	5	64	

Table 9. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Honolulu County—Con.											
Koolaupeke CCD—Con.											
Kaneohe CDP	34 471	10 976	6 627	10 860	4 062	1 946	8 358	499	276	223	
Kaneohe Station CDP	7 495	2 332	2 169	2 859	70	65	2 810	4 332	-	4 332	
Maunawili CDP	4 527	1 458	1 002	1 375	450	242	1 025	342	335	7	
Waikane CDP	726	188	111	224	150	53	199	-	-	-	
Waimanalo CDP	3 659	849	504	1 307	758	241	1 122	5	5	-	
Waimanalo Beach CDP	4 271	1 006	517	1 257	1 192	299	1 101	-	-	-	
Wahiawa CCD	33 793	10 259	6 836	12 364	3 043	1 291	11 139	4 577	92	4 485	
Schofield Barracks CDP	10 524	2 965	2 713	4 667	120	59	4 610	3 904	-	3 904	
Wahiawa CDP	15 955	5 376	2 646	5 056	1 993	884	4 118	196	90	106	
Wheeler AFB CDP	2 483	739	663	1 034	29	18	1 030	346	-	346	
Whitmore Village CDP	4 026	940	609	1 347	823	307	1 149	31	2	29	
Waialua CCD	13 639	4 403	2 603	4 261	1 565	807	5 542	388	44	344	
Haleiwa CDP	2 220	770	352	681	261	156	560	5	-	5	
Mokuleia CDP	1 687	709	268	440	79	191	384	152	2	150	
Waialua CDP	3 736	1 128	625	1 121	640	222	874	25	-	25	
Waianae CCD	41 803	10 535	5 806	15 316	7 511	2 635	14 025	456	109	347	
Maui CDP	5 738	1 359	801	2 065	1 081	432	1 900	205	-	205	
Makaha CDP	7 639	2 388	1 073	2 589	989	600	2 361	114	109	5	
Makaha Valley CDP	1 289	426	157	501	83	122	485	-	-	-	
Nanakuli CDP	10 800	2 324	1 366	3 999	2 479	632	3 751	14	-	14	
Waianae CDP	10 473	2 595	1 504	4 015	1 808	551	3 562	33	-	33	
Kalawao County	147	115	19	6	3	4	3	-	-	-	
Kalawao CCD	147	115	19	6	3	4	3	-	-	-	
Kauai County	57 831	20 183	10 881	17 905	5 273	3 589	15 071	632	345	287	
Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	7 441	2 600	1 517	2 331	574	419	1 867	-	-	-	
Eleele CDP (part)	2 040	626	367	721	242	84	597	-	-	-	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalaheo CDP	3 913	1 428	826	1 221	213	225	953	-	-	-	
Lawai CDP (part)	948	340	208	257	77	66	209	-	-	-	
Omao CDP (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanalei CCD	6 300	2 436	1 232	1 796	372	464	1 539	48	-	48	
Hanalei CDP	478	193	77	133	31	44	113	-	-	-	
Kalihiwai CDP	717	280	141	195	36	65	181	-	-	-	
Kilauea CDP	2 092	692	368	715	175	142	603	-	-	-	
Princeville CDP	1 698	752	402	374	57	113	323	-	-	-	
Kapaa CCD	7 573	2 504	1 268	2 563	705	533	2 233	79	52	27	
Kapaa CDP (part)	7 573	2 504	1 268	2 563	705	533	2 233	79	52	27	
Kaunakani-Hanapepe CCD	3 438	1 123	662	1 172	364	117	1 012	-	-	-	
Eleele CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	2 153	706	404	770	185	88	672	-	-	-	
Kaunakani CDP	607	207	124	192	66	18	153	-	-	-	
Pakala Village CDP	478	150	96	148	78	6	136	-	-	-	
Kekaha-Waimea CCD	5 060	1 753	947	1 529	585	246	1 269	65	-	65	
Kekaha CDP	3 175	1 073	600	938	414	175	778	-	-	-	
Waimea CDP	1 736	620	324	550	162	80	462	51	-	51	
Koloa-Poipu CCD	5 349	1 973	1 084	1 568	400	324	1 276	55	-	55	
Koloa CDP	1 942	693	327	635	179	108	491	-	-	-	
Lawai CDP (part)	1 036	371	223	321	72	49	272	-	-	-	
Omao CDP (part)	1 164	390	234	371	97	72	315	55	-	55	
Poipu CDP	1 075	472	271	208	35	89	170	-	-	-	
Lihue CCD	5 035	2 008	953	1 352	440	282	1 107	127	99	28	
Lihue CDP (part)	5 035	2 008	953	1 352	440	282	1 107	127	99	28	
Niihau CCD	160	36	27	63	28	6	64	-	-	-	
Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD	6 718	1 970	1 139	2 147	971	491	1 796	142	131	11	
Hanamaulu CDP	3 261	902	498	1 028	597	236	858	11	-	11	
Lihue CDP (part)	512	170	113	171	36	22	148	-	-	-	
Puhi CDP	1 186	285	203	373	221	104	304	-	-	-	
Wailua-Anahola CCD	10 757	3 780	2 052	3 384	834	707	2 908	116	63	53	
Anahola CDP	1 932	549	292	665	304	122	599	-	-	-	
Kapaa CDP (part)	1 779	625	332	587	105	130	513	41	29	12	
Wailua CDP	2 083	781	407	643	137	115	516	-	-	-	
Wailua Homesteads CDP	4 506	1 655	936	1 362	248	305	1 168	61	24	37	
Maui County	126 693	43 507	22 154	36 466	13 485	11 081	31 768	1 401	605	796	
East Molokai CCD	4 672	1 527	786	1 567	558	234	1 479	16	13	3	
Kaunakakai CDP	2 710	867	448	928	338	129	868	16	13	3	
Haiku-Pauwela CCD	8 246	2 973	1 399	2 352	594	928	2 062	131	16	115	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP	6 533	2 310	1 108	1 895	490	730	1 650	45	16	29	
Hana CCD	1 855	592	292	585	262	124	547	-	-	-	
Hana CDP	709	191	95	225	152	46	222	-	-	-	
Kahului CCD	19 334	5 875	3 050	6 031	3 118	1 260	5 030	800	328	472	
Kahului CDP (part)	19 334	5 875	3 050	6 031	3 118	1 260	5 030	800	328	472	
Kihei CCD	19 767	7 557	3 454	5 195	1 522	2 039	4 617	76	-	76	
Kihei CDP	16 673	6 170	2 817	4 557	1 411	1 718	4 073	76	-	76	
Maalaea CDP	454	263	103	41	8	39	28	-	-	-	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	2 630	1 123	533	592	100	282	515	-	-	-	
Kula CCD	9 474	3 930	2 132	2 201	436	775	1 872	255	234	21	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	3 041	1 397	756	475	105	308	394	-	-	-	
Lahaina CCD	17 954	6 031	2 828	4 210	2 314	2 571	3 813	13	-	13	
Kaanapali CDP	1 375	537	319	269	72	178	217	-	-	-	
Kapalua CDP	467	186	117	97	17	50	81	-	-	-	
Lahaina CDP	9 105	2 599	1 246	2 222	1 654	1 384	1 973	13	-	13	
Napili-Honokowai CDP	6 788	2 629	1 115	1 567	544	933	1 488	-	-	-	
Lanai CCD	3 182	1 161	622	992	260	147	881	11	10	1	
Lanai City CDP	3 153	1 148	617	989	253	146	878	11	10	1	
Makawao-Paia CCD	18 288	6 106	3 337	5 858	1 475	1 512	4 964	82	4	78	
Haliimaile CDP	895	254	134	240	175	92	191	-	-	-	
Makawao CDP	6 318	2 151	1 112	2 121	432	502	1 823	9	4	5	
Paia CDP	2 426	783	393	771	256	223	646	73	-	73	
Pukalani CDP	7 380	2 439	1 448	2 400	560	533	2 021	-	-	-	
Puunene CCD	12	5	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Kahului CDP (part)	12	5	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	
Spreckelsville CCD	337	130	74	105	8	20	94	-	-	-	

Table 9. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Maui County—Con.											
Spreckelsville CCD—Con.											
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	3 391	1 050	685	1 049	395	212	893	6	-	6	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1 324	411	246	383	186	98	327	6	-	6	
Waikapu CDP	1 115	347	213	347	145	63	297	-	-	-	
Wailuku CDP (part)	653	196	169	225	35	28	200	-	-	-	
Wailuku CCD	17 612	5 792	3 033	5 430	2 203	1 154	4 646	11	-	11	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	5 976	1 453	1 009	2 251	950	313	2 005	4	-	4	
Wailuku CDP (part)	11 636	4 339	2 024	3 179	1 253	841	2 641	7	-	7	
West Molokai CCD	2 569	778	459	890	339	103	870	-	-	-	
Kualapuu CDP	1 936	564	338	655	303	76	637	-	-	-	
Maunaloa CDP	230	65	37	103	17	8	100	-	-	-	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

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State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
The State	1 175 755	403 240	216 077	351 544	127 659	77 235	287 454	35 782	7 690	28 092	
COUNTY											
Hawaii County	145 873	52 985	26 828	43 518	12 180	10 362	37 435	2 804	931	1 873	
Honolulu County	845 211	286 450	156 195	253 649	96 718	52 199	203 177	30 945	5 809	25 136	
Kalawao County	147	115	19	6	3	4	3	-	-	-	
Kauai County	57 831	20 183	10 881	17 905	5 273	3 589	15 071	632	345	287	
Maui County	126 693	43 507	22 154	36 466	13 485	11 081	31 768	1 401	605	796	
PLACE											
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	8 501	2 591	1 786	2 925	829	370	2 346	5	-	5	
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	8 931	2 758	1 737	2 524	1 408	504	1 846	88	22	66	
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	1 910	632	291	705	129	153	643	-	-	-	
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	1 932	549	292	665	304	122	599	-	-	-	
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County ...	67	16	16	35	-	-	34	-	-	-	
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	3 203	1 152	605	907	333	206	822	3	-	3	
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	451	186	73	123	37	32	131	-	-	-	
Elesee CDP, Kauai County	2 040	626	367	721	242	84	597	-	-	-	
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	14 525	3 305	2 157	4 943	3 117	1 003	4 080	125	7	118	
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	4 939	1 734	1 034	1 583	340	248	1 389	-	-	-	
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	4 737	1 178	751	1 620	975	213	1 292	4	-	4	
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	756	267	134	263	40	52	239	-	-	-	
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	480	222	74	116	24	44	104	-	-	-	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	6 533	2 310	1 108	1 895	490	730	1 650	45	16	29	
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	495	149	73	157	85	31	132	-	-	-	
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	13 590	4 142	2 488	4 105	2 048	807	3 158	301	-	301	
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	2 220	770	352	681	261	156	560	5	-	5	
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	895	254	134	240	175	92	191	-	-	-	
Hana CDP, Maui County	709	191	95	225	152	46	222	-	-	-	
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	478	193	77	133	31	44	113	-	-	-	
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	3 261	902	498	1 028	597	236	858	11	-	11	
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	2 153	706	404	770	185	88	672	-	-	-	
Haula CDP, Honolulu County	3 651	891	531	1 365	646	218	1 293	-	-	-	
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	1 776	698	284	556	103	135	490	-	-	-	
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	3 709	1 192	647	1 288	367	215	1 146	-	-	-	
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	2 178	941	396	529	140	172	506	-	-	-	
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	7 046	2 426	1 254	2 345	528	493	2 122	5	-	5	
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	938	298	153	290	148	49	257	-	-	-	
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	4 937	1 557	1 139	1 418	618	205	1 031	7	-	7	
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	5 465	1 632	1 483	2 272	55	23	2 210	6	-	6	
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	39 368	14 577	7 073	11 676	3 357	2 685	9 667	1 391	479	912	
Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County	6 107	2 383	1 237	1 469	429	589	1 255	-	-	-	
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	1 973	717	357	567	160	172	474	14	-	14	
Honaunau-Napooopoo CDP, Hawaii County	2 407	846	426	704	258	173	582	7	-	7	
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	2 188	761	412	667	255	93	543	45	-	45	
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	360 371	140 337	63 809	92 480	38 257	25 488	69 519	11 286	3 039	8 247	
Honoumu CDP, Hawaii County	541	193	97	158	58	35	127	-	-	-	
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	2 462	675	641	1 108	17	21	1 091	-	-	-	
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	1 324	469	246	410	106	93	335	-	-	-	
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	1 375	537	319	269	72	178	217	-	-	-	
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	2 935	927	507	879	409	213	721	-	-	-	
Kahaluu-Keaouhou CDP, Hawaii County	2 325	1 000	544	441	124	216	373	89	-	89	
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	2 014	509	302	828	324	51	704	83	59	24	
Kahului CDP, Maui County	19 346	5 880	3 053	6 032	3 119	1 262	5 030	800	328	472	
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	9 846	3 537	1 756	2 950	793	810	2 639	24	-	24	
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	36 444	12 229	7 244	10 852	3 618	2 501	8 622	69	5	64	
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	3 913	1 428	826	1 221	213	225	953	-	-	-	
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	6 788	2 402	1 389	1 948	442	607	1 676	6	-	6	
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	717	280	141	195	36	65	181	-	-	-	
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	34 471	10 976	6 627	10 860	4 062	1 946	8 358	499	276	223	
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	7 495	2 332	2 169	2 859	70	65	2 810	4 332	-	4 332	
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	9 352	3 129	1 600	3 150	810	663	2 746	120	81	39	
Kapaa CDP, Hawaii County	1 140	405	205	344	121	65	307	19	19	-	
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	467	186	117	97	17	50	81	-	-	-	
Kaumakani CDP, Kauai County	607	207	124	192	66	18	153	-	-	-	
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	2 710	867	448	928	338	129	868	16	13	3	
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	410	189	89	87	10	35	69	-	-	-	
Keaau CDP, Hawaii County	2 003	608	370	662	258	105	553	7	3	4	
Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County	1 645	639	313	424	153	116	353	-	-	-	
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	3 175	1 073	600	938	414	150	778	-	-	-	
Kihei CDP, Maui County	16 673	6 170	2 817	4 557	1 411	1 718	4 073	76	-	76	
Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	2 092	692	368	715	175	142	603	-	-	-	
Koloa CDP, Kauai County	1 942	693	327	635	179	108	491	-	-	-	
Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	1 936	564	338	655	303	76	637	-	-	-	
Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	317	106	56	97	39	19	76	-	-	-	
Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	1 157	405	217	344	127	64	283	-	-	-	
Lahaina CDP, Maui County	9 105	2 599	1 246	2 222	1 654	1 384	1 973	13	-	13	
Laie CDP, Honolulu County	4 035	903	598	1 610	547	377	1 428	550	-	550	
Lanai City CDP, Maui County	3 153	1 148	617	989	253	146	878	11	10	1	
Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County	473	178	106	129	41	19	105	-	-	-	
Lawai CDP, Kauai County	1 984	711	431	578	149	115	481	-	-	-	
Leliani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 046	415	182	298	73	78	280	-	-	-	
Lihue CDP, Kauai County	5 547	2 178	1 066	1 523	476	304	1 255	127	99	28	
Maalaea CDP, Maui County	454	263	103	41	8	39	28	-	-	-	
Maui CDP, Honolulu County	5 738	1 359	801	2 065	1 081	432	1 900	205	-	205	
Makahaha CDP, Honolulu County	7 639	2 388	1 073	2 589	989	600	2 361	114	109	5	
Makahala Valley CDP, Honolulu County	1 289	426	157	501	83	122	485	-	-	-	
Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	13 124	3 898	2 569	4 514	1 432	711	3 914	32	-	32	
Makawao CDP, Maui County	6 318	2 151	1 112	2 121	432	502	1 823	9	4	5	

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State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
PLACE—Con.											
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	230	65	37	103	17	8	100	-	-	-	
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	4 527	1 458	1 002	1 375	450	242	1 025	342	335	7	
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	28 604	9 010	6 342	10 146	2 030	1 076	7 657	4	-	4	
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	1 687	709	268	440	79	191	384	152	2	150	
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	2 799	959	502	1 005	174	159	879	-	-	-	
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	919	290	157	295	126	51	265	-	-	-	
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	10 800	2 324	1 366	3 999	2 479	632	3 751	14	-	14	
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 073	356	152	380	103	82	364	-	-	-	
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	6 788	2 629	1 115	1 567	544	933	1 488	-	-	-	
Omao CDP, Kauai County	1 166	392	234	371	97	72	315	55	-	55	
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1 730	587	293	616	120	114	534	1	-	1	
Paaui CDP, Hawaii County	571	191	102	188	65	25	160	-	-	-	
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	1 363	443	246	427	166	81	365	15	15	-	
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	962	314	167	316	115	50	241	-	-	-	
Paia CDP, Maui County	2 426	783	393	771	256	223	646	73	-	73	
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	478	150	96	148	78	6	136	-	-	-	
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	1 414	475	251	404	202	82	339	-	-	-	
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	495	196	109	119	38	33	85	-	-	-	
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	28 249	8 921	5 700	8 432	3 935	1 261	5 708	2 727	117	2 610	
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	1 697	623	286	534	153	101	377	-	-	-	
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	1 075	472	271	208	35	89	170	-	-	-	
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	1 698	752	402	374	57	113	323	-	-	-	
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	429	215	91	58	20	45	47	-	-	-	
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	1 186	285	203	373	221	104	304	-	-	-	
Pukalani CDP, Maui County	7 380	2 439	1 448	2 400	560	533	2 021	-	-	-	
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	810	305	135	256	64	50	227	71	-	71	
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	4 242	1 455	698	1 180	323	586	976	8	-	8	
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	10 524	2 965	2 713	4 667	120	59	4 610	3 904	-	3 904	
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	9 615	2 628	1 863	3 469	1 210	445	2 887	10	-	10	
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	2 020	896	371	526	60	167	438	211	211	-	
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	15 955	5 376	2 646	5 056	1 993	884	4 118	196	90	106	
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	3 736	1 128	625	1 121	640	222	874	25	-	25	
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	10 473	2 595	1 504	4 015	1 808	551	3 562	33	-	33	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	7 300	1 864	1 255	2 634	1 136	411	2 332	10	-	10	
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	726	188	111	224	150	53	199	-	-	-	
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	1 115	347	213	347	145	63	297	-	-	-	
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	4 799	1 750	901	1 499	234	415	1 399	7	-	7	
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	5 671	2 520	1 289	1 067	205	590	909	-	-	-	
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	2 083	781	407	643	137	115	516	-	-	-	
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	4 506	1 655	936	1 362	248	305	1 168	61	24	37	
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	12 289	4 535	2 193	3 404	1 288	869	2 841	7	-	7	
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	29 281	10 524	5 887	8 544	2 535	1 791	6 158	90	1	89	
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	3 659	849	504	1 307	758	241	1 122	5	5	-	
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	4 271	1 006	517	1 257	1 192	299	1 101	-	-	-	
Waima CDP, Hawaii County	6 983	2 371	1 343	2 274	585	410	2 000	45	45	-	
Waimoa CDP, Hawaii County	1 736	620	324	550	162	80	462	51	-	51	
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	1 227	422	224	359	165	57	264	-	-	-	
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	31 974	7 566	4 521	10 048	7 098	2 741	8 271	1 134	27	1 107	
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	11 602	3 974	2 271	3 674	970	713	2 969	70	4	66	
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	5 277	1 823	930	1 645	543	336	1 397	21	-	21	
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	2 483	739	663	1 034	29	18	1 030	346	-	346	
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	4 026	940	609	1 347	823	307	1 149	31	2	29	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total housing units	Occupied housing units						Vacant housing units				
		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recrea- tional, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Maui County—Con.												
Puunene CCD—Con.												
Kahului CDP (part)	5	5	-	-	5	-	2.40	-	-	-	(X)	-
Spreckelsville CCD	184	130	90	69.2	40	2.77	2.20	54	50	1.5	1.1	2.4
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	1 094	1 050	830	79.0	220	3.28	3.04	44	7	1.7	1.1	3.9
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	423	411	314	76.4	97	3.32	2.92	12	1	1.7	0.9	4.0
Waikapu CDP	360	347	264	76.1	83	3.26	3.07	13	-	1.7	1.5	2.4
Wailuku CDP (part)	201	196	177	90.3	19	3.27	3.95	5	1	-	-	-
Wailuku CCD	6 065	5 792	3 710	64.1	2 082	3.31	2.57	273	54	1.9	1.1	3.5
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1 486	1 453	1 212	83.4	241	4.27	3.32	33	3	0.8	0.6	1.6
Wailuku CDP (part)	4 579	4 339	2 498	57.6	1 841	2.84	2.47	240	51	2.3	1.3	3.7
West Molokai CCD	1 170	778	524	67.4	254	3.35	3.20	392	27	21.3	1.7	44.2
Kualapuu CDP	592	564	441	78.2	123	3.49	3.22	28	7	2.4	1.1	6.8
Maunaloa CDP	91	65	8	12.3	57	4.63	3.39	26	1	25.3	33.3	24.0

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

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

State County Place	Total housing units	Occupied housing units						Vacant housing units				
		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
PLACE—Con.												
Makawao CDP, Maui County	2 222	2 151	1 207	56.1	944	3.18	2.63	71	20	1.0	0.9	1.2
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	91	65	8	12.3	57	4.63	3.39	26	1	25.3	33.3	24.0
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	1 491	1 458	1 219	83.6	239	3.08	3.21	33	3	0.7	0.4	2.0
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	9 280	9 010	6 840	75.9	2 170	3.16	3.21	270	22	1.9	1.0	4.9
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	883	709	269	37.9	440	2.58	2.26	174	88	7.3	0.7	10.9
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	1 110	959	702	73.2	257	2.84	3.14	151	42	3.7	1.8	8.5
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	332	290	207	71.4	83	3.22	3.05	42	8	3.7	1.9	7.8
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	2 504	2 324	1 565	67.3	759	4.67	4.61	180	6	5.1	1.5	11.7
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	433	356	211	59.3	145	2.81	3.31	77	8	9.6	7.5	12.7
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	4 681	2 629	1 128	42.9	1 501	2.92	2.32	2 052	1 704	8.4	0.4	13.6
Omao CDP, Kauai County	422	392	252	64.3	140	3.13	2.69	30	15	1.5	0.4	3.4
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	668	587	409	69.7	178	2.93	2.99	81	14	1.2	0.5	2.7
Paaulo CDP, Hawaii County	198	191	162	84.8	29	3.03	2.76	7	-	1.0	-	6.5
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	487	443	339	76.5	104	3.19	2.70	44	10	2.9	1.2	8.0
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	352	314	190	60.5	124	3.08	3.04	38	1	4.3	2.1	7.5
Paia CDP, Maui County	890	783	523	66.8	260	3.26	2.78	107	63	3.1	1.3	6.5
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	172	150	9	6.0	141	3.44	3.17	22	-	5.7	47.1	0.7
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	502	475	356	74.9	119	2.93	3.12	27	3	1.9	1.4	3.3
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	215	196	162	82.7	34	2.44	2.94	19	3	2.0	1.2	5.6
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	9 181	8 921	6 129	68.7	2 792	3.24	3.00	260	14	1.4	0.6	3.2
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	650	623	407	65.3	216	2.90	2.38	27	4	1.7	0.7	3.6
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	1 969	472	287	60.8	185	2.34	2.18	1 497	1 480	1.7	1.0	2.6
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	1 640	752	478	63.6	274	2.28	2.22	888	735	8.2	2.2	17.0
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	702	215	102	47.4	113	2.05	1.95	487	436	4.9	5.6	4.2
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	297	285	204	71.6	81	4.39	3.58	12	1	2.1	-	6.9
Pukalani CDP, Hawaii County	2 522	2 439	1 600	65.6	839	3.13	2.84	83	18	1.2	1.0	1.6
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	439	305	105	34.4	200	2.72	2.62	134	76	12.6	3.7	16.7
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	1 690	1 455	756	52.0	699	3.18	2.63	235	104	4.2	1.6	6.9
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	3 733	2 965	33	1.1	2 932	3.24	3.55	768	-	1.1	29.8	0.6
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	2 776	2 628	1 894	72.1	734	3.75	3.43	148	3	4.2	2.2	9.0
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	1 229	896	632	70.5	264	2.19	2.40	333	158	5.1	4.2	7.0
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	5 900	5 376	2 505	46.6	2 871	3.07	2.88	524	14	7.2	2.1	11.1
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	1 219	1 128	619	54.9	509	3.37	3.24	91	15	3.7	0.8	6.9
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	2 925	2 595	1 702	65.6	893	4.09	3.94	330	13	8.6	2.1	18.9
Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	1 909	1 864	1 526	81.9	338	4.07	3.21	45	4	1.0	0.7	2.3
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	198	188	112	59.6	76	3.77	4.00	10	4	1.6	-	3.8
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	360	347	264	76.1	83	3.26	3.07	13	-	1.7	1.5	2.4
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	2 057	1 750	913	52.2	837	2.83	2.65	307	214	3.6	2.5	4.8
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	5 099	2 520	1 386	55.0	1 134	2.34	2.14	2 579	2 401	3.6	4.5	2.5
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	1 211	781	443	56.7	338	2.70	2.63	430	388	2.3	0.4	4.5
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	1 758	1 655	1 068	64.5	587	2.84	2.52	103	42	2.0	1.3	3.3
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	4 780	4 535	2 675	59.0	1 860	2.87	2.49	245	52	2.2	1.2	3.7
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	10 999	10 524	6 536	62.1	3 988	2.94	2.53	475	34	3.0	1.1	6.0
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	904	849	532	62.7	317	4.49	4.01	55	1	2.4	1.8	3.4
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	1 046	1 006	840	83.5	166	4.53	2.83	40	9	0.9	0.4	3.5
Waiimea CDP, Hawaii County	2 589	2 371	1 522	64.2	849	3.02	2.81	218	79	2.9	1.3	5.7
Waiimea CDP, Kauai County	676	620	331	53.4	289	2.92	2.67	56	17	2.1	0.6	3.7
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	453	422	297	70.4	125	2.88	2.98	31	6	1.6	1.3	2.3
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	8 033	7 566	4 043	53.4	3 523	4.63	3.76	467	4	4.4	1.0	8.0
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	4 110	3 974	2 555	64.3	1 419	3.19	2.43	136	2	2.3	1.2	4.2
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	1 951	1 823	1 045	57.3	778	3.03	2.72	128	4	4.0	1.0	7.7
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	855	739	6	0.8	733	3.17	3.36	116	1	1.3	53.8	0.4
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	991	940	622	66.2	318	4.59	3.69	51	1	3.4	1.7	6.5

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
The State	403 240	127 382	7 636	1 241	172 980	30 196	4 657	59 148	21 000	121 806	
Hawaii County	52 985	21 578	247	277	15 236	4 857	557	10 233	3 458	20 673	
Hilo CCD	15 141	3 377	68	58	6 776	1 611	123	3 128	910	3 202	
Hilo CDP	14 577	3 214	66	55	6 514	1 583	119	3 026	880	3 045	
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wainaku CDP	422	113	2	3	204	24	3	73	22	11	
Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	1 316	481	1	4	503	71	14	242	97	453	
Honokaa CDP (part)	752	250	1	-	333	25	9	134	63	231	
Kukuihaele CDP	106	27	-	1	38	18	-	22	8	26	
Kau CCD	2 209	1 063	11	13	508	217	31	366	102	1 040	
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	941	663	7	9	46	78	17	121	44	649	
Naalehu CDP	290	37	1	1	151	33	1	66	15	35	
Pahala CDP	443	61	-	1	247	46	2	86	18	59	
Volcano CDP (part)	38	26	-	-	6	2	-	4	1	25	
Keaau-Mountain View CCD	8 019	3 614	44	69	1 749	674	95	1 774	782	3 391	
Ainaloa CDP	632	250	4	5	95	84	10	184	103	224	
Eden Roc CDP	186	104	2	2	8	14	4	52	16	99	
Fern Acres CDP	267	139	3	4	24	24	3	70	32	129	
Fern Forest CDP	222	141	1	2	13	15	4	46	10	138	
Hawaiian Acres CDP	698	436	8	5	64	46	8	131	51	421	
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	2 426	1 137	13	21	480	207	25	543	248	1 070	
Keaau CDP	608	94	1	4	378	24	2	105	54	75	
Kurtistown CDP	405	98	3	3	181	21	2	97	26	91	
Mountain View CDP (part)	959	335	2	9	257	95	16	245	115	298	
Orchidlands Estates CDP	587	292	4	5	100	44	5	137	56	276	
Volcano CDP (part)	858	520	1	7	109	77	12	132	51	508	
North Hilo CCD	597	209	2	4	215	30	1	136	26	200	
Laupahoehoe CDP	178	66	2	1	56	11	1	41	10	62	
North Kohala CCD	1 751	684	3	7	474	153	27	403	177	631	
Halaula CDP	149	36	-	-	59	12	3	39	29	31	
Hawi CDP	298	86	-	2	101	29	1	79	14	83	
Kapaau CDP	405	120	-	1	135	30	10	109	53	103	
North Kona CCD	10 522	6 123	55	52	1 660	876	126	1 630	580	5 929	
Captain Cook CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Holualoa CDP	2 383	1 590	18	13	353	135	24	250	124	1 530	
Honalo CDP	717	318	1	-	179	57	6	156	55	303	
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP	1 000	757	5	5	103	44	9	77	28	745	
Kailua CDP	3 537	1 788	18	16	609	394	58	654	243	1 716	
Kalaea CDP	2 402	1 435	11	15	334	187	16	404	105	1 406	
Kealahou CDP (part)	97	33	-	2	27	9	4	22	6	32	
Paauihu-Pauihu CCD	767	329	-	1	248	38	6	145	60	309	
Honokaa CDP (part)	9	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	
Pauihu CDP	191	44	-	1	91	10	1	44	17	42	
Pahoa-Kalapana CCD	3 115	1 612	26	30	499	299	49	600	257	1 541	
Hawaiian Beaches CDP	1 192	486	11	9	198	144	17	327	141	459	
Leilani Estates CDP	415	298	3	8	23	29	5	49	23	286	
Nanawale Estates CDP	356	168	3	3	56	37	4	85	32	158	
Pahoa CDP	314	46	1	3	175	35	5	49	25	43	
Papaikou-Wailea CCD	1 787	456	3	13	857	108	16	334	98	440	
Honoumuli CDP	193	58	-	3	67	10	-	55	17	52	
Papaikou CDP	475	99	1	1	240	40	4	90	19	97	
Paukaa CDP	196	76	-	-	90	8	-	22	3	75	
Pepeekeo CDP	623	111	-	7	354	32	6	113	46	104	
South Kohala CCD	4 648	2 299	20	14	871	495	43	906	249	2 232	
Puako CDP	215	163	-	-	25	9	-	18	3	162	
Waikoloa Village CDP	1 750	1 014	11	5	286	124	20	290	96	990	
Waimea CDP	2 371	932	8	7	523	334	19	548	133	898	
South Kona CCD	3 113	1 331	14	12	876	285	26	569	120	1 305	
Captain Cook CDP (part)	1 152	469	3	3	423	59	10	185	56	455	
Honauunuu-Napoopoo CDP	846	394	4	5	162	92	7	182	23	393	
Kealahou CDP (part)	542	153	6	2	255	29	5	92	24	145	
Honolulu County	286 450	78 576	7 091	730	137 422	20 011	3 366	39 254	13 924	75 066	
Ewa CCD	80 117	18 549	2 577	207	41 642	4 669	1 032	11 441	4 513	17 599	
Aiea CDP	2 758	585	27	5	1 697	96	18	330	101	565	
Barbers Point Housing CDP	16	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	14	
Ewa Beach CDP	3 305	616	35	2	1 595	313	40	704	271	550	
Ewa Gentry CDP	1 734	399	90	4	839	86	20	296	114	376	
Ewa Villages CDP	1 178	73	6	1	847	44	14	193	88	62	
Halawa CDP (part)	4 071	905	93	10	2 098	340	42	583	210	856	
Hickam Housing CDP	1 632	1 181	213	8	83	13	69	85	111	1 149	
Iroquois Point CDP	675	553	44	6	18	5	25	24	43	540	
Makakilo City CDP	3 898	1 403	140	10	1 228	327	70	720	293	1 335	
Milliani Town CDP	9 010	2 393	324	14	4 394	389	124	1 372	496	2 295	
Pearl City CDP	8 921	1 472	194	15	5 523	459	98	1 160	460	1 368	
Village Park CDP	2 628	410	94	8	1 477	186	42	411	151	382	
Waimalu CDP	10 524	2 618	373	35	5 648	464	134	1 252	497	2 505	
Waipahu CDP	7 566	511	103	14	5 031	875	69	963	414	449	
Waipio CDP	3 974	899	165	13	2 079	189	43	586	208	845	
Waipio Acres CDP	1 823	517	143	9	651	133	41	329	160	480	
Honolulu CCD	140 523	36 455	2 444	282	77 704	7 417	1 148	15 073	4 823	35 044	
Halawa CDP (part)	71	21	7	-	25	9	-	9	-	21	
Honolulu CDP	140 337	36 353	2 429	281	77 674	7 403	1 142	15 055	4 810	34 947	
Koolauloa CCD	5 172	2 213	30	24	701	1 087	49	1 068	258	2 142	
Hauula CDP	891	222	12	1	81	305	14	256	59	215	
Kaaawa CDP	469	219	4	5	55	77	5	104	24	211	
Kahuku CDP	509	85	2	2	185	116	7	112	29	81	
Kawela Bay CDP	189	151	-	-	10	5	2	21	5	149	
Laie CDP	903	323	3	2	70	327	5	173	23	319	
Punaluu CDP	305	133	3	1	31	64	2	71	17	127	
Pupukea CDP	1 455	952	3	13	195	71	11	210	85	916	
Koolauapoko CCD	35 441	14 390	599	88	10 521	3 257	422	6 164	1 790	13 842	
Ahuimanu CDP	2 591	779	36	4	1 006	208	21	537	129	743	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Honolulu County—Con.											
Koolaupoko CCD—Con.											
Heeia CDP	1 557	533	8	2	662	99	9	244	46	516	
Kahaluu CDP	927	320	4	2	234	138	12	217	40	313	
Kailua CDP	12 229	6 575	118	39	2 678	798	104	1 917	480	6 416	
Kaneohe CDP	10 976	3 088	108	17	4 607	1 011	80	2 065	550	2 939	
Kaneohe Station CDP	2 332	1 643	311	16	87	32	171	72	317	1 525	
Maunawili CDP	1 458	665	8	-	467	108	4	206	39	647	
Waikane CDP	188	49	-	1	37	41	3	57	10	47	
Waimanalo CDP	849	143	2	-	254	207	4	239	79	123	
Waimanalo Beach CDP	1 006	184	1	2	58	457	3	301	33	172	
Wahiawa CCD	10 259	3 273	1 054	69	3 509	553	447	1 354	1 062	3 026	
Schofield Barracks CDP	2 965	1 752	678	31	76	43	268	117	454	1 625	
Wahiawa CDP	5 376	877	166	24	2 713	430	112	1 054	442	803	
Wheeler AFB CDP	739	452	171	12	16	13	47	28	90	422	
Whitmore Village CDP	940	83	8	1	646	59	9	134	51	76	
Waiialua CCD	4 403	1 728	206	14	1 363	213	120	759	339	1 643	
Haleiwa CDP	770	263	7	3	243	66	7	181	63	245	
Mokuleia CDP	709	464	13	1	66	35	8	122	49	445	
Waiialua CDP	1 128	239	6	2	612	45	17	207	55	222	
Waianae CCD	10 535	1 968	181	46	1 982	2 815	148	3 395	1 139	1 770	
Maui CDP	1 359	247	17	3	325	330	26	411	162	211	
Makaha CDP	2 388	722	56	20	377	444	32	737	326	654	
Makaha Valley CDP	426	125	17	1	44	78	12	149	63	112	
Nanakuli CDP	2 324	210	32	10	294	944	26	808	186	187	
Waianae CDP	2 595	389	25	9	615	665	31	861	271	350	
Kalawao County	115	28	-	-	16	60	3	8	2	27	
Kalawao CCD	115	28	-	-	16	60	3	8	2	27	
Kauai County	20 183	7 851	66	68	7 449	1 517	164	3 068	1 149	7 507	
Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	2 600	1 086	8	6	1 000	93	33	374	208	1 014	
Eleele CDP (part)	626	92	-	2	404	30	4	94	39	80	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalaheo CDP	1 428	717	6	4	441	41	21	198	115	680	
Lawai CDP (part)	340	175	1	-	90	14	5	55	41	155	
Omao CDP (part)	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanalei CCD	2 436	1 790	8	7	309	108	17	197	96	1 743	
Hanalei CDP	193	124	-	-	40	5	-	24	6	122	
Kalihiwai CDP	280	225	-	-	22	11	2	20	5	223	
Kilauea CDP	692	399	4	3	182	27	8	69	46	375	
Princeville CDP	752	656	3	2	29	17	4	41	20	646	
Kapaa CCD	2 504	818	8	11	945	207	20	495	156	784	
Kapaa CDP (part)	2 504	818	8	11	945	207	20	495	156	784	
Kaunakani-Hanapepe CCD	1 123	199	2	3	646	101	5	167	58	190	
Eleele CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hanapepe CDP (part)	706	152	1	3	381	50	2	117	41	144	
Kaunakani CDP	207	11	-	-	169	5	1	21	7	11	
Pakala Village CDP	150	28	1	-	71	32	2	16	8	28	
Kekaha-Waimea CCD	1 753	384	4	6	841	185	14	319	107	356	
Kekaha CDP	1 073	240	4	4	501	124	11	189	82	221	
Waimea CDP	620	114	-	2	325	54	3	122	22	108	
Koloa-Poipu CCD	1 973	905	7	6	651	107	16	281	129	863	
Koloa CDP	693	184	3	1	321	52	5	127	48	173	
Lawai CDP (part)	371	144	2	-	147	24	5	49	23	136	
Omao CDP (part)	390	193	1	3	99	22	4	68	43	176	
Poipu CDP	472	358	1	2	75	5	2	29	14	352	
Lihue CCD	2 008	613	5	7	1 004	110	13	256	82	590	
Lihue CDP (part)	2 008	613	5	7	1 004	110	13	256	82	590	
Niihau CCD	36	1	-	-	4	25	-	6	2	1	
Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD	1 970	376	4	5	1 168	90	9	318	98	354	
Hanamaulu CDP	902	121	-	1	559	54	6	161	46	115	
Lihue CDP (part)	170	33	-	-	117	5	-	15	5	29	
Puhi CDP	285	36	-	1	199	8	1	40	15	33	
Wailua-Anahola CCD	3 780	1 679	20	17	881	491	37	655	213	1 612	
Anahola CDP	549	104	3	2	36	271	7	126	29	99	
Kapaa CDP (part)	625	338	2	5	96	49	11	124	46	322	
Wailua CDP	781	296	9	2	302	51	6	115	36	281	
Wailua Homesteads CDP	1 655	856	6	7	402	105	13	266	88	830	
Maui County	43 507	19 349	232	166	12 857	3 751	567	6 585	2 467	18 533	
East Molokai CCD	1 527	336	2	4	386	442	9	348	53	331	
Kaunakakai CDP	867	111	-	2	313	236	4	201	32	110	
Haiku-Pauwela CCD	2 973	2 032	14	13	257	177	16	464	161	1 963	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP	2 310	1 537	11	10	237	142	12	361	122	1 488	
Hana CCD	592	234	1	3	41	178	1	134	19	229	
Hana CDP	191	54	1	-	18	65	-	53	8	54	
Kahului CCD	5 875	820	20	19	3 326	504	97	1 089	422	729	
Kahului CDP (part)	5 875	820	20	19	3 326	504	97	1 089	422	729	
Kihei CCD	7 557	4 893	77	42	1 307	380	115	743	407	4 721	
Kihei CDP	6 170	3 791	61	34	1 176	360	100	648	345	3 649	
Maalaea CDP	263	222	1	2	18	4	4	12	11	217	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	1 123	880	15	6	112	16	11	83	51	855	
Kula CCD	3 930	2 814	12	13	599	129	26	337	137	2 746	
Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	1 397	1 197	7	4	121	16	3	49	32	1 174	
Lahaina CCD	6 031	3 308	48	31	1 476	409	135	624	390	3 143	
Kaanapali CDP	537	464	11	1	30	6	3	22	33	435	
Kapalua CDP	186	129	1	-	15	26	1	14	2	128	
Lahaina CDP	2 599	941	11	14	1 044	210	47	332	141	895	
Napili-Honokowai CDP	2 629	1 738	25	14	378	145	84	245	213	1 650	
Lanai CCD	1 161	218	1	3	679	78	2	180	65	207	
Lanai City CDP	1 148	213	1	3	677	75	2	177	65	202	
Makawao-Paia CCD	6 106	2 862	26	21	1 518	409	82	1 188	433	2 728	
Haliimaile CDP	254	62	-	-	116	26	-	50	14	59	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Maui County—Con.											
Makawao-Paia CCD—Con.											
Makawao CDP	2 151	1 073	10	9	373	159	41	486	188	1 018	
Paia CDP	783	335	3	5	228	63	16	133	63	316	
Pukalani CDP	2 439	1 029	11	7	761	148	24	459	155	978	
Puunene CCD	5	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	
Kahului CDP (part)	5	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	
Spreckelsville CCD	130	111	-	-	12	1	1	5	6	107	
Kahului CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waihee-Waikapu CCD	1 050	309	2	2	427	123	12	175	51	294	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	411	135	1	1	128	69	7	70	25	129	
Waikapu CDP	347	67	1	1	183	24	2	69	17	64	
Wailuku CDP (part)	196	67	-	-	105	4	2	18	8	61	
Wailuku CCD	5 792	1 250	25	13	2 688	623	71	1 122	310	1 173	
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	1 453	248	5	1	699	197	12	291	86	226	
Wailuku CDP (part)	4 339	1 002	20	12	1 989	426	59	831	224	947	
West Molokai CCD	778	161	4	2	139	297	-	175	13	161	
Kualapuu CDP	564	73	-	2	121	236	-	132	9	73	
Maunaloa CDP	65	12	1	-	11	23	-	18	3	12	

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

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

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
The State	403 240	127 382	7 636	1 241	172 980	30 196	4 657	59 148	21 000	121 806	
COUNTY											
Hawaii County	52 985	21 578	247	277	15 236	4 857	557	10 233	3 458	20 673	
Honolulu County	286 450	78 576	7 091	730	137 422	20 011	3 366	39 254	13 924	75 066	
Kalawao County	115	28	-	-	16	60	3	8	2	27	
Kauai County	20 183	7 851	66	68	7 449	1 517	164	3 068	1 149	7 507	
Maui County	43 507	19 349	232	166	12 857	3 751	567	6 585	2 467	18 533	
PLACE											
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	2 591	779	36	4	1 006	208	21	537	129	743	
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	2 758	585	27	5	1 697	96	18	330	101	565	
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	632	250	4	5	95	84	10	184	103	224	
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	549	104	3	2	36	271	7	126	29	99	
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County	16	15	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	14	
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	1 152	469	3	3	423	59	10	185	56	455	
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	186	104	2	2	8	14	4	52	16	99	
Eleele CDP, Kauai County	626	92	-	2	404	30	4	94	39	80	
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	3 305	616	35	2	1 595	313	40	704	271	550	
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	1 734	399	90	4	839	86	20	296	114	376	
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	1 178	73	6	1	847	44	14	193	88	62	
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	267	139	3	4	24	24	3	70	32	129	
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	222	141	1	2	13	15	4	46	10	138	
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	2 310	1 537	11	10	237	142	12	361	122	1 488	
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	149	36	-	-	59	12	3	39	29	31	
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	4 142	926	100	10	2 123	349	42	592	210	877	
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	770	263	7	3	243	66	7	181	63	245	
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	254	62	-	-	116	26	-	50	14	59	
Hana CDP, Maui County	191	54	1	-	18	65	-	53	8	54	
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	193	124	-	-	40	5	-	24	6	122	
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	902	121	-	1	559	54	6	161	46	115	
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	706	152	1	3	381	50	2	117	41	144	
Hauula CDP, Honolulu County	891	222	12	1	81	305	14	256	59	215	
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	698	436	8	5	64	46	8	131	51	421	
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	1 192	486	11	9	198	144	17	327	141	459	
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	941	663	7	9	46	78	17	121	44	649	
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	2 426	1 137	13	21	480	207	25	543	248	1 070	
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	298	86	-	2	101	29	1	79	14	83	
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	1 557	533	8	2	662	99	9	244	46	516	
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	1 632	1 181	213	8	83	13	69	65	111	1 149	
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	14 577	3 214	66	55	6 514	1 583	119	3 026	880	3 045	
Holualoa CDP, Hawaii County	2 383	1 590	18	13	353	135	24	250	124	1 530	
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	717	318	1	-	179	57	6	156	55	303	
Honaunau-Napooopoo CDP, Hawaii County	846	394	4	5	162	92	7	182	23	393	
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	761	253	1	-	336	25	9	137	63	234	
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	140 337	36 353	2 429	281	77 674	7 403	1 142	15 055	4 810	34 947	
Honouliuli CDP, Hawaii County	193	58	-	3	67	10	-	55	17	52	
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	675	553	44	6	18	5	25	24	43	540	
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	469	219	4	5	55	77	5	104	24	211	
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	537	464	11	1	30	6	3	22	33	435	
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	927	320	4	2	234	138	12	217	40	313	
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County	1 000	757	5	5	103	44	9	77	28	745	
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	509	85	2	2	185	116	7	112	29	81	
Kahului CDP, Maui County	5 880	821	20	19	3 328	505	97	1 090	422	730	
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	3 537	1 788	18	16	609	394	58	654	243	1 716	
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	12 229	6 575	118	39	2 678	798	104	1 917	480	6 416	
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	1 428	717	6	4	441	41	21	198	115	680	
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	2 402	1 435	11	15	334	187	16	404	105	1 406	
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	280	225	-	-	22	11	2	20	5	223	
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	10 976	3 088	108	17	4 607	1 011	80	2 065	550	2 939	
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	2 332	1 643	311	16	87	32	171	72	317	1 525	
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	3 129	1 156	10	16	1 041	256	31	619	202	1 106	
Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County	405	120	-	1	135	30	10	109	53	103	
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	186	129	1	-	15	26	1	14	2	128	
Kaumakani CDP, Kauai County	207	11	-	-	169	5	1	21	7	11	
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	867	111	-	2	313	236	4	201	32	110	
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	189	151	-	-	10	5	2	21	5	149	
Keaaui CDP, Hawaii County	608	94	1	4	378	24	2	105	54	75	
Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County	639	186	6	4	282	38	9	114	30	177	
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	1 073	240	4	4	501	124	11	189	82	221	
Kihei CDP, Maui County	6 170	3 791	61	34	1 176	360	100	648	345	3 649	
Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	692	399	4	3	182	27	8	69	46	375	
Koloa CDP, Kauai County	693	184	3	1	321	52	5	127	48	173	
Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	564	73	-	2	121	236	-	132	9	73	
Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	106	27	-	1	38	18	-	22	8	26	
Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	405	98	3	3	181	21	2	97	26	91	
Lahaina CDP, Maui County	2 599	941	11	14	1 044	210	47	332	141	895	
Laie CDP, Honolulu County	903	323	3	2	70	327	5	173	23	319	
Lanai City CDP, Maui County	1 148	213	1	3	677	75	2	177	65	202	
Laupahoehoe CDP, Hawaii County	178	66	2	1	56	11	1	41	10	62	
Lawai CDP, Kauai County	711	319	3	-	237	38	10	104	64	291	
Leilani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	415	298	3	8	23	29	5	49	23	286	
Lihue CDP, Kauai County	2 178	646	5	7	1 121	115	13	271	87	619	
Maalaea CDP, Maui County	263	222	1	2	18	4	4	12	11	217	
Maiili CDP, Honolulu County	1 359	247	17	3	325	330	26	411	162	211	
Makaha CDP, Honolulu County	2 388	722	56	20	377	444	32	737	326	654	

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

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

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
PLACE—Con.											
Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County	426	125	17	1	44	78	12	149	63	112	
Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	3 898	1 403	140	10	1 228	327	70	720	293	1 335	
Makawao CDP, Maui County	2 151	1 073	10	9	373	159	41	486	188	1 018	
Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	65	12	1	-	11	23	-	18	3	12	
Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	1 458	665	8	-	467	108	4	206	39	647	
Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	9 010	2 393	324	14	4 394	389	124	1 372	496	2 295	
Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	709	464	13	1	66	35	8	122	49	445	
Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	959	335	2	9	257	95	16	245	115	298	
Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	290	37	1	1	151	33	1	66	15	35	
Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	2 324	210	32	10	294	944	26	808	186	187	
Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	356	168	3	3	56	37	4	85	32	158	
Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	2 629	1 738	25	14	378	145	84	245	213	1 650	
Omao CDP, Kauai County	392	193	1	3	101	22	4	68	43	176	
Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	587	292	4	5	100	44	5	137	56	276	
Paaui CDP, Hawaii County	191	44	-	1	91	10	1	44	17	42	
Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	443	61	-	1	247	46	2	86	18	59	
Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	314	46	1	3	175	35	5	49	25	43	
Paia CDP, Maui County	783	335	3	5	228	63	16	133	63	316	
Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	150	28	1	-	71	32	2	16	8	28	
Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	475	99	1	1	240	40	4	90	19	97	
Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	196	76	-	-	90	8	-	22	3	75	
Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	8 921	1 472	194	15	5 523	459	98	1 160	460	1 368	
Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	623	111	-	7	354	32	6	113	46	104	
Poipu CDP, Kauai County	472	358	1	2	75	5	2	29	14	352	
Princeville CDP, Kauai County	752	656	3	2	29	17	4	41	20	646	
Puako CDP, Hawaii County	215	163	-	-	25	9	-	18	3	162	
Puhi CDP, Kauai County	285	36	-	1	199	8	1	40	15	33	
Pukalani CDP, Maui County	2 439	1 029	11	7	761	148	24	459	155	978	
Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	305	133	3	1	31	64	2	71	17	127	
Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	1 455	952	3	13	195	71	11	210	85	916	
Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	2 965	1 752	678	31	76	43	268	117	454	1 625	
Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	2 628	410	94	8	1 477	186	42	411	151	382	
Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	896	546	1	7	115	79	12	136	52	533	
Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	5 376	877	166	24	2 713	430	112	1 054	442	803	
Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	1 128	239	6	2	612	45	17	207	55	222	
Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	2 595	389	25	9	615	665	31	861	271	350	
Waihee-Waihehu CDP, Maui County	1 864	383	6	2	827	266	19	361	111	355	
Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	188	49	-	1	37	41	3	57	10	47	
Waikapu CDP, Maui County	347	67	1	1	183	24	2	69	17	64	
Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	1 750	1 014	11	5	286	124	20	290	96	990	
Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	2 520	2 077	22	10	233	32	14	132	83	2 029	
Wailua CDP, Kauai County	781	296	9	2	302	51	6	115	36	281	
Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	1 655	856	6	7	402	105	13	266	88	830	
Wailuku CDP, Maui County	4 535	1 069	20	12	2 094	430	61	849	232	1 008	
Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	10 524	2 618	373	35	5 648	464	134	1 252	497	2 505	
Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	849	143	2	-	254	207	4	239	79	123	
Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	1 006	184	1	2	58	457	3	301	33	172	
Waiimea CDP, Hawaii County	2 371	932	8	7	523	334	19	548	133	898	
Waiimea CDP, Kauai County	620	114	-	2	325	54	3	122	22	108	
Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	422	113	2	3	204	24	3	73	22	111	
Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	7 566	511	103	14	5 031	875	69	963	414	449	
Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	3 974	899	165	13	2 079	189	43	586	208	845	
Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	1 823	517	143	9	651	133	41	329	160	480	
Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	739	452	171	12	16	13	47	28	90	422	
Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	940	83	8	1	646	59	9	134	51	76	

Table 15. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
The State	6 422.62	1 211 537	188.6	Honolulu County—Con.			
Hawaii County	4 028.02	148 677	36.9	Koolauapoko CCD—Con.	3.48	4 869	1 399.0
Hilo CCD	298.39	42 425	142.2	Maunawili CDP	6.82	726	106.4
Hilo CDP	54.29	40 759	750.8	Waikane CDP	0.39	3 664	9 319.0
Mountain View CDP (part)	-	-	-	Waimanalo CDP	1.63	4 271	2 617.1
Wainaku CDP	1.32	1 227	932.9	Waimanalo Beach CDP	39.48	38 370	971.9
Honokaa-Kukuihaele CCD	117.09	3 895	33.3	Schofield Barracks CDP	2.75	14 428	5 251.5
Honokaa CDP (part)	1.25	2 201	1 766.6	Wahiawa CDP	2.11	16 151	7 642.8
Kukuihaele CDP	1.69	317	187.7	Wheeler AFB CDP	2.29	2 829	1 235.6
Kau CCD	922.22	5 827	6.3	Whitmore Village CDP	0.92	4 057	4 411.5
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP	102.01	2 178	21.4	Waiailua CCD	109.45	14 027	128.2
Naalehu CDP	2.16	919	426.1	Haleiwa CDP	1.83	2 225	1 218.1
Pahala CDP	0.84	1 378	1 635.9	Mokuleia CDP	1.99	1 839	923.2
Volcano CDP (part)	3.34	76	22.8	Waiailua CDP	1.25	3 761	3 007.6
Keaau-Mountain View CCD	230.38	22 738	98.7	Waianae CCD	60.91	42 259	693.8
Ainaloa CDP	1.78	1 910	1 074.2	Mali CDP	0.95	5 943	6 241.5
Eden Roc CDP	7.02	451	64.2	Makaha CDP	2.33	7 753	3 324.7
Fern Acres CDP	6.27	756	120.6	Makaha Valley CDP	1.10	1 289	1 176.0
Fern Forest CDP	12.53	480	38.3	Nanakuli CDP	2.52	10 814	4 287.6
Hawaiian Acres CDP	19.23	1 776	92.3	Waianae CDP	3.40	10 506	3 086.0
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP	15.05	7 051	468.6	Kalawao County	13.21	147	11.1
Keaau CDP	2.47	2 010	813.8	Kalawao CCD	13.21	147	11.1
Kurtistown CDP	5.81	1 157	199.1	Kauai County	622.44	58 463	93.9
Mountain View CDP (part)	56.62	2 799	49.4	Eleele-Kalaheo CCD	36.32	7 441	204.9
Orchidlands Estates CDP	9.50	1 731	182.3	Eleele CDP (part)	0.81	2 040	2 507.4
Volcano CDP (part)	53.34	2 155	40.4	Hanapepe CDP (part)	-	-	-
North Hilo CCD	322.45	1 720	5.3	Kalaheo CDP	2.95	3 913	1 328.5
Laupahoehoe CDP	2.08	473	227.9	Lawai CDP (part)	1.90	948	498.3
North Kohala CCD	132.92	6 038	45.4	Omao CDP (part)	0.17	2	11.5
Halaula CDP	2.67	495	185.1	Hanalei CCD	126.36	6 348	50.2
Hawi CDP	1.21	938	773.1	Hanalei CDP	0.65	478	736.7
Kapaau CDP	2.16	1 159	536.1	Kalihiwai CDP	6.31	717	113.7
North Kona CCD	489.00	28 543	58.4	Kilauea CDP	1.50	2 092	1 395.0
Captain Cook CDP (part)	-	-	-	Princeville CDP	2.10	1 698	806.7
Holuualoa CDP	14.15	6 107	431.6	Kapaa CCD	3.55	7 652	2 154.6
Honalo CDP	29.31	1 987	67.8	Kapaa CDP (part)	3.55	7 652	2 154.6
Kahaluu-Keaouhou CDP	5.93	2 414	407.2	Kaumakani-Hanapepe CCD	120.76	3 438	28.5
Kailua CDP	35.50	9 870	278.0	Eleele CDP (part)	0.01	-	-
Kalaoo CDP	39.48	6 794	172.1	Hanapepe CDP (part)	0.87	2 153	2 476.7
Kealahou CDP (part)	0.66	290	439.5	Kaumakani CDP	0.95	607	635.7
Paauihau-Paauihoi CCD	463.41	2 213	4.8	Pakala Village CDP	2.34	478	204.7
Honokaa CDP (part)	0.04	32	846.2	Kekaha-Waimea CCD	90.16	5 125	56.8
Paauihoi CDP	1.15	571	496.3	Kekaha CDP	1.00	3 175	3 178.2
Pahoa-Kalapana CCD	269.07	8 597	32.0	Waimea CDP	1.05	1 787	1 707.2
Hawaiian Beaches CDP	25.45	3 709	145.8	Koloa-Poipu CCD	23.91	5 404	226.0
Leilani Estates CDP	4.16	1 046	251.5	Koloa CDP	1.19	1 942	1 629.5
Nanawale Estates CDP	1.91	1 073	560.5	Lawai CDP (part)	1.90	1 036	545.0
Pahoa CDP	2.27	962	424.4	Omao CDP (part)	1.02	1 219	1 189.4
Papaikou-Wailea CCD	96.00	4 961	51.7	Poipu CDP	2.45	1 075	437.9
Honolulu CDP	0.46	541	1 172.8	Lihue CCD	6.11	5 162	844.3
Papaikou CDP	1.47	1 414	964.3	Lihue CDP (part)	6.11	5 162	844.3
Paukaa CDP	0.42	495	1 174.4	Niihau CCD	70.15	160	2.3
Pepeekeo CDP	1.15	1 697	1 476.3	Puhi-Hanamaulu CCD	78.49	6 860	87.4
South Kohala CCD	351.72	13 131	37.3	Hanamaulu CDP	1.13	3 272	2 907.8
Puako CDP	10.31	429	41.6	Lihue CDP (part)	0.20	512	2 530.4
Waikoloa Village CDP	19.14	4 806	251.1	Puhi CDP	0.36	1 186	3 328.7
Waimea CDP	38.75	7 028	181.4	Waiiua-Anahola CCD	66.63	10 873	163.2
South Kona CCD	335.38	8 589	25.6	Anahola CDP	3.75	1 932	514.8
Captain Cook CDP (part)	12.16	3 206	263.7	Kapaa CDP (part)	6.20	1 820	293.5
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP	38.03	2 414	63.5	Waiiua CDP	1.29	2 083	1 618.6
Kealahou CDP (part)	6.88	1 355	196.9	Waiiua Homesteads CDP	7.04	4 567	648.6
Honolulu County	599.77	876 156	1 460.8	Maui County	1 159.20	128 094	110.5
Ewa CCD	164.88	272 328	1 651.6	East Molokai CCD	119.40	4 688	39.3
Aiea CDP	1.65	9 019	5 463.5	Kaunakakai CDP	2.03	2 726	1 342.7
Barbers Point Housing CDP	0.26	67	260.0	Haiku-Pauwela CCD	59.92	8 377	139.8
Ewa Beach CDP	1.42	14 650	10 341.4	Haiku-Pauwela CDP	15.76	6 578	417.5
Ewa Gentry CDP	0.32	4 939	15 627.7	Hana CCD	180.51	1 855	10.3
Ewa Villages CDP	0.98	4 741	4 838.6	Hana CDP	2.17	709	326.0
Halawa CDP (part)	2.31	13 685	5 923.4	Kahului CCD	5.75	20 134	3 501.4
Hickam Housing CDP	1.24	5 471	4 419.0	Kahului CDP (part)	5.75	20 134	3 501.4
Iroquois Point CDP	0.54	2 462	4 585.0	Kihei CCD	38.79	19 843	511.5
Makakilo City CDP	3.14	13 156	4 188.0	Kihei CDP	10.16	16 749	1 648.6
Mililani Town CDP	3.91	28 608	7 319.1	Maalaea CDP	4.77	454	95.3
Pearl City CDP	4.98	30 976	6 215.5	Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	0.51	2 630	5 111.5
Village Park CDP	0.92	9 625	10 490.0	Kula CCD	263.40	9 729	36.9
Waimalu CDP	5.91	29 371	4 972.1	Wailea-Makena CDP (part)	22.12	3 041	137.5
Waipahu CDP	2.57	33 108	12 882.8	Lahaina CCD	95.87	17 967	187.4
Waipio CDP	1.20	11 672	9 700.5	Kaanapali CDP	4.86	1 375	282.8
Waipio Acres CDP	1.05	5 298	5 061.9	Kapalua CDP	1.71	467	272.9
Honolulu CCD	88.86	372 279	4 189.3	Lahaina CDP	5.75	9 118	1 584.7
Halawa CDP (part)	0.01	206	14 012.8	Napili-Honokowai CDP	5.88	6 788	1 153.9
Honolulu CDP	85.70	371 657	4 336.6	Lanai CCD	140.53	3 193	22.7
Koolauloa CCD	68.99	18 899	273.9	Lanai City CDP	3.57	3 164	885.5
Hauula CDP	6.03	3 651	605.9	Makawao-Paia CCD	43.32	18 370	424.1
Kaaawa CDP	0.59	1 324	2 250.6	Haliimale CDP	1.68	895	534.0
Kahuku CDP	0.97	2 097	2 150.9	Makawao CDP	4.67	6 327	1 353.8
Kawela Bay CDP	0.58	410	701.1	Paia CDP	6.08	2 499	410.8
Laiie CDP	1.27	4 585	3 601.7	Pukalani CDP	4.42	7 380	1 671.1
Punaluu CDP	0.80	881	1 106.0	Puunene CCD	4.58	12	2.6
Puukoa CDP	3.40	4 250	1 250.5	Kahului CDP (part)	4.58	12	2.6
Koolauapoko CCD	67.19	117 994	1 756.2	Spreckelsville CCD	19.81	337	17.0
Ahuimanu CDP	1.79	8 506	4 745.1	Kahului CDP (part)	4.83	-	-
Heeia CDP	2.04	4 944	2 419.4	Waihee-Waikapu CCD	54.61	3 397	62.2
Kahaluu CDP	1.22	2 935	2 410.8	Waihee-Waihehu CDP (part)	3.36	1 330	396.1
Kailua CDP	6.64	36 513	5 495.8	Waikapu CDP	10.98	1 115	101.6
Kaneohe CDP	6.57	34 970	5 320.7				
Kaneohe Station CDP	4.39	11 827	2 696.2				

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile
Maui County—Con.			
Waihee-Waikapu CCD—Con.			
Wailuku CDP (part)	0.66	653	988.2
Wailuku CCD	5.30	17 623	3 324.4
Waihee-Waiehu CDP (part)	0.90	5 980	6 671.2
Wailuku CDP (part)	4.40	11 643	2 643.3
West Molokai CCD	127.42	2 569	20.2
Kualapuu CDP	30.46	1 936	63.5
Maunaloa CDP	0.17	230	1 374.6

Table 16. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

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

State County Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
The State	6 422.62	1 211 537	188.6	PLACE—Con.			
COUNTY				Kilauea CDP, Kauai County	1.50	2 092	1 395.0
Hawaii County	4 028.02	148 677	36.9	Koloa CDP, Kauai County	1.19	1 942	1 629.5
Honolulu County	599.77	876 156	1 460.8	Kualapuu CDP, Maui County	30.46	1 936	63.5
Kalawao County	13.21	147	11.1	Kukuihaele CDP, Hawaii County	1.69	317	187.7
Kauai County	622.44	58 463	93.9	Kurtistown CDP, Hawaii County	5.81	1 157	199.1
Maui County	1 159.20	128 094	110.5	Lahaina CDP, Maui County	5.75	9 118	1 584.7
PLACE				Laie CDP, Honolulu County	1.27	4 585	3 601.7
Ahuimanu CDP, Honolulu County	1.79	8 506	4 745.1	Lanai City CDP, Maui County	3.57	3 164	885.5
Aiea CDP, Honolulu County	1.65	9 019	5 463.5	Laupahoe CDP, Hawaii County	2.08	473	227.9
Ainaloa CDP, Hawaii County	1.78	1 910	1 074.2	Lawai CDP, Kauai County	3.80	1 984	521.7
Anahola CDP, Kauai County	3.75	1 932	514.8	Leilani Estates CDP, Hawaii County	4.16	1 046	251.5
Barbers Point Housing CDP, Honolulu County	0.26	67	260.0	Lihue CDP, Kauai County	6.32	5 674	898.3
Captain Cook CDP, Hawaii County	12.16	3 206	263.6	Maalaea CDP, Maui County	4.77	454	95.3
Eden Roc CDP, Hawaii County	7.02	451	64.2	Maali CDP, Honolulu County	0.95	5 943	6 241.5
Eleele CDP, Kauai County	0.83	2 040	2 463.5	Makaha CDP, Honolulu County	2.33	7 753	3 324.7
Ewa Beach CDP, Honolulu County	1.42	14 650	10 341.4	Makaha Valley CDP, Honolulu County	1.10	1 289	1 176.0
Ewa Gentry CDP, Honolulu County	0.32	4 939	15 627.7	Makakilo City CDP, Honolulu County	3.14	13 156	4 188.0
Ewa Villages CDP, Honolulu County	0.98	4 741	4 838.6	Makawao CDP, Maui County	4.67	6 327	1 353.8
Fern Acres CDP, Hawaii County	6.27	756	120.6	Maunaloa CDP, Maui County	0.17	230	1 374.6
Fern Forest CDP, Hawaii County	12.53	480	38.3	Maunawili CDP, Honolulu County	3.48	4 869	1 399.0
Haiku-Pauwela CDP, Maui County	15.76	6 578	417.5	Mililani Town CDP, Honolulu County	3.91	28 608	7 319.1
Halaula CDP, Hawaii County	2.67	495	185.1	Mokuleia CDP, Honolulu County	1.99	1 839	923.2
Halawa CDP, Honolulu County	2.33	13 891	5 974.5	Mountain View CDP, Hawaii County	56.62	2 799	49.4
Haleiwa CDP, Honolulu County	1.83	2 225	1 218.1	Naalehu CDP, Hawaii County	2.16	919	426.1
Haliimaile CDP, Maui County	1.68	895	534.0	Nanakuli CDP, Honolulu County	2.52	10 814	4 287.6
Hana CDP, Maui County	2.17	709	326.0	Nanawale Estates CDP, Hawaii County	1.91	1 073	560.5
Hanalei CDP, Kauai County	0.65	478	736.7	Napili-Honokowai CDP, Maui County	5.88	6 788	1 153.9
Hanamaulu CDP, Kauai County	1.13	3 272	2 907.8	Omao CDP, Kauai County	1.20	1 221	1 018.9
Hanapepe CDP, Kauai County	0.87	2 153	2 469.8	Orchidlands Estates CDP, Hawaii County	9.50	1 731	182.3
Haula CDP, Honolulu County	6.03	3 651	605.9	Paaui CDP, Hawaii County	1.15	571	496.3
Hawaiian Acres CDP, Hawaii County	19.23	1 776	92.3	Pahala CDP, Hawaii County	0.84	1 378	1 635.9
Hawaiian Beaches CDP, Hawaii County	25.45	3 709	145.8	Pahoa CDP, Hawaii County	2.27	962	424.4
Hawaiian Ocean View CDP, Hawaii County	102.01	2 178	21.4	Paia CDP, Maui County	6.08	2 499	410.8
Hawaiian Paradise Park CDP, Hawaii County	15.05	7 051	468.6	Pakala Village CDP, Kauai County	2.34	478	204.7
Hawi CDP, Hawaii County	1.21	938	773.1	Papaikou CDP, Hawaii County	1.47	1 414	964.3
Heeia CDP, Honolulu County	2.04	4 944	2 419.4	Paukaa CDP, Hawaii County	0.42	495	1 174.4
Hickam Housing CDP, Honolulu County	1.24	5 471	4 419.0	Pearl City CDP, Honolulu County	4.98	30 976	6 215.5
Hilo CDP, Hawaii County	54.29	40 759	750.8	Pepeekeo CDP, Hawaii County	1.15	1 697	1 476.3
Holuaoa CDP, Hawaii County	14.15	6 107	431.6	Poipu CDP, Kauai County	2.45	1 075	437.9
Honalo CDP, Hawaii County	29.31	1 987	67.8	Princeville CDP, Kauai County	2.10	1 698	806.7
Honaunau-Napoopoo CDP, Hawaii County	38.03	2 414	63.5	Puako CDP, Hawaii County	10.31	429	41.6
Honokaa CDP, Hawaii County	1.28	2 233	1 739.5	Puhi CDP, Kauai County	0.36	1 186	3 328.7
Honolulu CDP, Honolulu County	85.70	371 657	4 336.6	Pukalani CDP, Maui County	4.42	7 380	1 671.1
Honomu CDP, Hawaii County	0.46	541	1 172.8	Punaluu CDP, Honolulu County	0.80	881	1 106.0
Iroquois Point CDP, Honolulu County	0.54	2 462	4 585.0	Pupukea CDP, Honolulu County	3.40	4 250	1 250.5
Kaaawa CDP, Honolulu County	0.59	1 324	2 250.6	Schofield Barracks CDP, Honolulu County	2.75	14 428	5 251.5
Kaanapali CDP, Maui County	4.86	1 375	282.8	Village Park CDP, Honolulu County	0.92	9 625	10 490.0
Kahaluu CDP, Honolulu County	1.22	2 935	2 410.8	Volcano CDP, Hawaii County	56.68	2 231	39.4
Kahaluu-Keauhou CDP, Hawaii County	5.93	2 414	407.2	Wahiawa CDP, Honolulu County	2.11	16 151	7 642.8
Kahuku CDP, Honolulu County	0.97	2 097	2 150.9	Waialua CDP, Honolulu County	1.25	3 761	3 007.6
Kahului CDP, Maui County	15.16	20 146	1 328.7	Waianae CDP, Honolulu County	3.40	10 506	3 086.0
Kailua CDP, Hawaii County	35.50	9 870	278.0	Waihee-Waiehu CDP, Maui County	4.25	7 310	1 718.5
Kailua CDP, Honolulu County	6.64	36 513	5 495.8	Waikane CDP, Honolulu County	6.82	726	106.4
Kalaheo CDP, Kauai County	2.95	3 913	1 328.5	Waikapu CDP, Maui County	10.98	1 115	101.6
Kalaoa CDP, Hawaii County	39.48	6 794	172.1	Waikoloa Village CDP, Hawaii County	19.14	4 806	251.1
Kalihiwai CDP, Kauai County	6.31	717	113.7	Wailea-Makena CDP, Maui County	22.63	5 671	250.6
Kaneohe CDP, Honolulu County	6.57	34 970	5 320.7	Wailua CDP, Kauai County	1.29	2 083	1 618.6
Kaneohe Station CDP, Honolulu County	4.39	11 827	2 696.2	Wailua Homesteads CDP, Kauai County	7.04	4 567	648.6
Kapaa CDP, Kauai County	9.75	9 472	971.2	Wailuku CDP, Maui County	5.07	12 296	2 427.4
Kapaau CDP, Hawaii County	2.16	1 159	536.1	Waimalu CDP, Honolulu County	5.91	29 371	4 972.1
Kapalua CDP, Maui County	1.71	467	272.9	Waimanalo CDP, Honolulu County	0.39	3 664	9 319.0
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	0.95	607	635.7	Waimanalo Beach CDP, Honolulu County	1.63	4 271	2 617.1
Kaunakakai CDP, Maui County	2.03	2 726	1 342.7	Waimea CDP, Hawaii County	38.75	7 028	181.4
Kawela Bay CDP, Honolulu County	0.58	410	701.1	Waimea CDP, Kauai County	1.05	1 787	1 707.2
Keau CDP, Hawaii County	2.47	2 010	813.8	Wainaku CDP, Hawaii County	1.32	1 227	932.9
Kealahou CDP, Hawaii County	7.54	1 645	218.1	Waipahu CDP, Honolulu County	2.57	33 108	12 882.8
Kekaha CDP, Kauai County	1.00	3 175	3 178.2	Waipio CDP, Honolulu County	1.20	11 672	9 700.5
Kihei CDP, Maui County	10.16	16 749	1 648.6	Waipio Acres CDP, Honolulu County	1.05	5 298	5 061.9
				Wheeler AFB CDP, Honolulu County	2.29	2 829	1 235.6
				Whitmore Village CDP, Honolulu County	0.92	4 057	4 411.5

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

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Table 25. Age and Sex for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (One Race): 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population (one race)	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND											
All areas	11 303	32.5	800	2 667	558	616	1 387	1 606	1 457	614	495
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	891	31.1	66	228	45	40	106	148	106	48	35
Kauai County (part)	891	31.1	66	228	45	40	106	148	106	48	35
Auwaiolimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	899	31.3	79	178	45	63	128	85	130	50	38
Honolulu County (part)	899	31.3	79	178	45	63	128	85	130	50	38
Hanapepe Home Land	21	37.5	1	5	-	-	4	2	3	3	3
Kauai County (part)	21	37.5	1	5	-	-	4	2	3	3	3
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	685	32.9	54	169	41	21	78	90	82	41	31
Maui County (part)	685	32.9	54	169	41	21	78	90	82	41	31
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humuula Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kahikinui Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalamaula Home Land	113	36.5	10	23	4	5	13	10	14	8	12
Maui County (part)	113	36.5	10	23	4	5	13	10	14	8	12
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalaupapa Home Land	61	58.8	-	-	-	-	8	7	12	5	7
Kalawao County (part)	61	58.8	-	-	-	-	8	7	12	5	7
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land	15	19.5	4	2	2	2	-	-	2	1	-
Hawaii County (part)	15	19.5	4	2	2	2	-	-	2	1	-
Kamiloloa Home Land	16	59.0	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Maui County (part)	16	59.0	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	1	6.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	1	6.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kanihale Home Land	268	32.0	19	76	7	15	28	56	30	14	8
Hawaii County (part)	268	32.0	19	76	7	15	28	56	30	14	8
Kapaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kapaakea Home Land	167	33.9	9	47	10	6	14	23	21	9	7
Maui County (part)	167	33.9	9	47	10	6	14	23	21	9	7
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kawaihae Home Land	38	36.5	1	9	-	2	4	6	9	-	1
Hawaii County (part)	38	36.5	1	9	-	2	4	6	9	-	1
Keanae Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keaukaha Home Land	792	34.1	45	184	44	37	93	108	130	41	29
Hawaii County (part)	792	34.1	45	184	44	37	93	108	130	41	29
Kekaha Home Land	114	34.5	6	32	2	4	13	18	14	6	8
Kauai County (part)	114	34.5	6	32	2	4	13	18	14	6	8
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kula Home Land	5	50.3	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Maui County (part)	5	50.3	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lalamilo Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25. Age and Sex for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (One Race): 2000—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of population		Hawaiian Home Land County
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND											
766	278	59	5 610	101.5	7 836	3 980	1 103	621	30.7	9.8	All areas
55	12	2	437	103.9	597	297	69	36	33.0	7.7	Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land
55	12	2	437	103.9	597	297	69	36	33.0	7.7	Kauai County (part)
56	33	14	435	106.7	642	331	103	68	28.6	11.5	Auwaioliimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land
56	33	14	435	106.7	642	331	103	68	28.6	11.5	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	6	250.0	15	5	-	-	28.6	-	Hanapepe Home Land
-	-	-	6	250.0	15	5	-	-	28.6	-	Kauai County (part)
50	23	5	332	106.3	462	217	78	44	32.6	11.4	Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land
50	23	5	332	106.3	462	217	78	44	32.6	11.4	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honokaia Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honokohau Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honomu-Kuhua Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Humuula Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kahikinui Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
12	2	-	57	98.2	80	40	14	8	29.2	12.4	Kalamaula Home Land
12	2	-	57	98.2	80	40	14	8	29.2	12.4	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kalaoa Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
20	2	-	31	96.8	61	31	22	13	-	36.1	Kalaupapa Home Land
20	2	-	31	96.8	61	31	22	13	-	36.1	Kalawao County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
1	1	-	4	275.0	9	3	2	-	40.0	13.3	Kamacoa-Puueo Home Land
1	1	-	4	275.0	9	3	2	-	40.0	13.3	Hawaii County (part)
6	1	1	11	45.5	13	9	8	6	18.8	50.0	Kamiloloa Home Land
6	1	1	11	45.5	13	9	8	6	18.8	50.0	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	Hawaii County (part)
13	1	1	126	112.7	173	83	15	7	35.4	5.6	Kaniohale Home Land
13	1	1	126	112.7	173	83	15	7	35.4	5.6	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kapaa Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kauai County (part)
15	6	-	89	87.6	111	65	21	13	33.5	12.6	Kapaakea Home Land
15	6	-	89	87.6	111	65	21	13	33.5	12.6	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kapalama Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kapolei Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kaumana Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
5	1	-	16	137.5	28	13	6	-	26.3	15.8	Kawaihae Home Land
5	1	-	16	137.5	28	13	6	-	26.3	15.8	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Keanae Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kealakehe Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
51	22	8	387	104.7	563	286	81	54	28.9	10.2	Keaukaha Home Land
51	22	8	387	104.7	563	286	81	54	28.9	10.2	Hawaii County (part)
10	1	-	66	72.7	76	47	11	6	33.3	9.6	Kekaha Home Land
10	1	-	66	72.7	76	47	11	6	33.3	9.6	Kauai County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Keoniki Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	3	66.7	4	2	-	-	20.0	-	Kula Home Land
-	-	-	3	66.7	4	2	-	-	20.0	-	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Lahaina Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Lalamilo Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)

Table 25. Age and Sex for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (One Race): 2000—Con.

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population (one race)	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.											
Lualaei Home Land	825	33.4	58	210	37	36	93	159	113	37	28
Honolulu County (part)	825	33.4	58	210	37	36	93	159	113	37	28
Makakupia Home Land	13	36.5	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	1
Maui County (part)	13	36.5	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	1
Makuu Home Land	14	44.5	-	4	-	-	1	2	6	1	-
Hawaii County (part)	14	44.5	-	4	-	-	1	2	6	1	-
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moloaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nanakuli Home Land	2 519	29.6	176	632	148	157	313	356	292	141	93
Honolulu County (part)	2 519	29.6	176	632	148	157	313	356	292	141	93
Nienie Home Land	11	51.5	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	11	51.5	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-
Olaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panaewa Home Land	584	33.8	34	150	30	33	54	93	87	27	31
Hawaii County (part)	584	33.8	34	150	30	33	54	93	87	27	31
Pauahi Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paukukalo Home Land	390	33.2	31	81	16	27	56	43	39	25	26
Maui County (part)	390	33.2	31	81	16	27	56	43	39	25	26
Pihonua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ponohawai Home Land	28	50.5	1	7	-	1	2	1	3	4	6
Hawaii County (part)	28	50.5	1	7	-	1	2	1	3	4	6
Puukapu Home Land	274	40.6	19	48	11	17	26	33	39	24	13
Hawaii County (part)	274	40.6	19	48	11	17	26	33	39	24	13
Puunene Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puna Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ualapue Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulupalakua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waianae Home Land	825	29.5	78	193	35	55	120	90	111	47	33
Honolulu County (part)	825	29.5	78	193	35	55	120	90	111	47	33
Waiohinu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiakea Home Land	4	30.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	4	30.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Waiehu Home Land	81	32.5	11	17	7	5	3	20	10	2	4
Maui County (part)	81	32.5	11	17	7	5	3	20	10	2	4
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wailau Home Land	1	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii County (part)	1	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wailua Home Land	1	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maui County (part)	1	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waimanalo Home Land	1 647	34.1	95	363	73	90	228	250	191	79	79
Honolulu County (part)	1 647	34.1	95	363	73	90	228	250	191	79	79
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waimea Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25. Age and Sex for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (One Race): 2000—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of population		Hawaiian Home Land County
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.											
41	11	2	408	102.2	557	275	54	30	32.5	6.5	Lualualei Home Land
41	11	2	408	102.2	557	275	54	30	32.5	6.5	Honolulu County (part)
2	-	-	7	85.7	8	4	2	-	38.5	15.4	Makakupia Home Land
2	-	-	7	85.7	8	4	2	-	38.5	15.4	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	9	55.6	10	6	-	-	28.6	-	Makuu Home Land
-	-	-	9	55.6	10	6	-	-	28.6	-	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Moiiliili Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Moloaa Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kauai County (part)
151	53	7	1 259	100.1	1 711	869	211	103	32.1	8.4	Nanakuli Home Land
151	53	7	1 259	100.1	1 711	869	211	103	32.1	8.4	Honolulu County (part)
4	-	-	5	120.0	11	5	4	3	-	36.4	Nienie Home Land
4	-	-	5	120.0	11	5	4	3	-	36.4	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Olaa Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
27	16	2	288	102.8	400	203	45	25	31.5	7.7	Panaewa Home Land
27	16	2	288	102.8	400	203	45	25	31.5	7.7	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Pauahi Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
31	14	1	193	102.1	278	140	46	26	28.7	11.8	Paukukalo Home Land
31	14	1	193	102.1	278	140	46	26	28.7	11.8	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Pihonua Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
2	1	-	14	100.0	20	9	3	1	28.6	10.7	Ponohawaii Home Land
2	1	-	14	100.0	20	9	3	1	28.6	10.7	Hawaii County (part)
32	10	2	135	103.0	207	105	44	25	24.5	16.1	Puukapu Home Land
32	10	2	135	103.0	207	105	44	25	24.5	16.1	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Puunene Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Puna Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Shafter Flats Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Ualapue Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Ulupalakua Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
52	10	1	417	97.8	554	289	63	37	32.8	7.6	Waianae Home Land
52	10	1	417	97.8	554	289	63	37	32.8	7.6	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Waiohinu Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	2	100.0	2	2	-	-	50.0	-	Waiakea Home Land
-	-	-	2	100.0	2	2	-	-	50.0	-	Hawaii County (part)
2	-	-	38	113.2	53	25	2	2	34.6	2.5	Waiehu Home Land
2	-	-	38	113.2	53	25	2	2	34.6	2.5	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	1	-	-	-	-	-	Wailau Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	1	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Wailua Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kauai County (part)
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Wailua Home Land
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Maui County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Wailuku Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Maui County (part)
128	58	13	834	97.5	1 189	618	199	114	27.8	12.1	Waimanalo Home Land
128	58	13	834	97.5	1 189	618	199	114	27.8	12.1	Honolulu County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Waimanu Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Hawaii County (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Waimea Home Land
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Kauai County (part)

Table 26. Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total population	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races		
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND												
All areas	22 539	1 388	53	42	1 351	11 303	107	8 295	36.8	8 111	1 509	
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	1 735	175	6	9	108	891	23	523	30.1	494	136	
Kauai County (part)	1 735	175	6	9	108	891	23	523	30.1	494	136	
Auwaiohimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	1 575	55	8	-	110	899	10	493	31.3	490	67	
Honolulu County (part)	1 575	55	8	-	110	899	10	493	31.3	490	67	
Hanapepe Home Land	54	8	-	-	9	21	-	16	29.6	16	5	
Kauai County (part)	54	8	-	-	9	21	-	16	29.6	16	5	
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	1 086	55	-	2	47	685	1	296	27.3	279	40	
Maui County (part)	1 086	55	-	2	47	685	1	296	27.3	279	40	
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	37.5	3	-	
Hawaii County (part)	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	37.5	3	-	
Humuula Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kahikinui Home Land	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	7	58.3	6	-	
Maui County (part)	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	7	58.3	6	-	
Kalamaula Home Land	232	13	1	3	22	113	1	79	34.1	77	12	
Maui County (part)	232	13	1	3	22	113	1	79	34.1	77	12	
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kalaupapa Home Land	122	30	-	-	20	61	4	7	5.7	3	6	
Kalawao County (part)	122	30	-	-	20	61	4	7	5.7	3	6	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kamoa-Puueo Home Land	29	3	-	-	1	15	-	10	34.5	10	1	
Hawaii County (part)	29	3	-	-	1	15	-	10	34.5	10	1	
Kamiloloa Home Land	56	4	-	-	9	16	-	27	48.2	27	2	
Maui County (part)	56	4	-	-	9	16	-	27	48.2	27	2	
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	39	5	-	-	22	1	-	11	28.2	10	3	
Hawaii County (part)	39	5	-	-	22	1	-	11	28.2	10	3	
Kaniohale Home Land	602	43	1	1	23	268	4	262	43.5	258	45	
Hawaii County (part)	602	43	1	1	23	268	4	262	43.5	258	45	
Kapaa Home Land	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	50.0	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	50.0	-	-	
Kapaakea Home Land	204	-	-	-	1	167	-	36	17.6	36	6	
Maui County (part)	204	-	-	-	1	167	-	36	17.6	36	6	
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kawaihae Home Land	103	21	-	-	2	38	-	42	40.8	36	6	
Hawaii County (part)	103	21	-	-	2	38	-	42	40.8	36	6	
Keanae Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Keaukaha Home Land	1 454	66	1	5	66	792	6	518	35.6	499	99	
Hawaii County (part)	1 454	66	1	5	66	792	6	518	35.6	499	99	
Kekaha Home Land	225	15	-	-	15	114	-	81	36.0	79	16	
Kauai County (part)	225	15	-	-	15	114	-	81	36.0	79	16	
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Kula Home Land	45	23	-	1	5	5	3	8	17.8	7	7	
Maui County (part)	45	23	-	1	5	5	3	8	17.8	7	7	
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Lalamilo Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	

Table 26. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000**—Con.

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										Hawaiian Home Land County	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total population									
21 030	1 261	5.6	51	35	1 283	10 979	19	7 402	7 299	HAWAIIAN HOME LAND	
										All areas	
1 599	163	9.4	5	9	101	868	3	450	438	Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	
1 599	163	9.4	5	9	101	868	3	450	438	Kauai County (part)	
1 508	51	3.2	8	-	106	878	-	465	465	Auwaiolimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	
1 508	51	3.2	8	-	106	878	-	465	465	Honolulu County (part)	
49	7	13.0	-	-	9	19	-	14	14	Hanapepe Home Land	
49	7	13.0	-	-	9	19	-	14	14	Kauai County (part)	
1 046	54	5.0	-	1	46	672	-	273	262	Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	
1 046	54	5.0	-	1	46	672	-	273	262	Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Honokaia Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Honokohau Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
8	5	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	
8	5	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Hawaii County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Humuula Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
12	4	33.3	1	-	-	-	-	7	6	Kahikinui Home Land	
12	4	33.3	1	-	-	-	-	7	7	Maui County (part)	
220	13	5.6	1	3	20	111	-	72	72	Kalamaula Home Land	
220	13	5.6	1	3	20	111	-	72	72	Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kalaoa Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
116	25	20.5	-	-	20	61	3	7	3	Kalaupapa Home Land	
116	25	20.5	-	-	20	61	3	7	3	Kalawao County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maui County (part)	
28	3	10.3	-	-	1	14	-	10	10	Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land	
28	3	10.3	-	-	1	14	-	10	10	Hawaii County (part)	
54	4	7.1	-	-	9	16	-	25	25	Kamiloloa Home Land	
54	4	7.1	-	-	9	16	-	25	25	Maui County (part)	
36	5	12.8	-	-	22	1	-	8	8	Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	
36	5	12.8	-	-	22	1	-	8	8	Hawaii County (part)	
557	43	7.1	1	1	21	258	-	233	230	Kaniohale Home Land	
557	43	7.1	1	1	21	258	-	233	230	Hawaii County (part)	
4	1	25.0	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	Kapaa Home Land	
4	1	25.0	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	Kauai County (part)	
198	-	-	-	-	1	164	-	33	33	Kapaakea Home Land	
198	-	-	-	-	1	164	-	33	33	Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kapalama Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Honolulu County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kapolei Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Honolulu County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kaumana Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
97	19	18.4	-	-	2	37	-	39	34	Kawaihae Home Land	
97	19	18.4	-	-	2	37	-	39	34	Hawaii County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Keanae Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kealakehe Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
1 355	64	4.4	1	5	60	778	3	444	437	Keaukaha Home Land	
1 355	64	4.4	1	5	60	778	3	444	437	Hawaii County (part)	
209	13	5.8	-	-	14	107	-	75	73	Kekaha Home Land	
209	13	5.8	-	-	14	107	-	75	73	Kauai County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Keoniki Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	
38	22	48.9	-	1	5	4	1	5	5	Kula Home Land	
38	22	48.9	-	1	5	4	1	5	5	Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lahaina Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lalamilo Home Land	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	

Table 26. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.**

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.											
Lualualei Home Land	1 826	113	3	-	107	825	13	765	41.9	757	166
Honolulu County (part)	1 826	113	3	-	107	825	13	765	41.9	757	166
Makakupia Home Land	35	10	-	-	8	13	1	3	8.6	3	-
Maui County (part)	35	10	-	-	8	13	1	3	8.6	3	-
Makuu Home Land	59	6	1	-	7	14	-	31	52.5	30	1
Hawaii County (part)	59	6	1	-	7	14	-	31	52.5	30	1
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Molooa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Nanakuli Home Land	5 099	173	16	4	251	2 519	11	2 125	41.7	2 089	361
Honolulu County (part)	5 099	173	16	4	251	2 519	11	2 125	41.7	2 089	361
Nienie Home Land	60	31	-	-	12	11	-	6	10.0	3	1
Hawaii County (part)	60	31	-	-	12	11	-	6	10.0	3	1
Olaa Home Land	18	6	-	-	7	-	-	5	27.8	5	3
Hawaii County (part)	18	6	-	-	7	-	-	5	27.8	5	3
Panaewa Home Land	1 362	92	1	-	128	584	4	553	40.6	544	86
Hawaii County (part)	1 362	92	1	-	128	584	4	553	40.6	544	86
Pauahi Home Land	10	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	40.0	4	-
Hawaii County (part)	10	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	40.0	4	-
Paukukalo Home Land	753	34	2	1	70	390	6	250	33.2	246	45
Maui County (part)	753	34	2	1	70	390	6	250	33.2	246	45
Pihonua Home Land	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	14.3	1	-
Hawaii County (part)	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	14.3	1	-
Ponohawai Home Land	117	12	-	2	1	28	1	73	62.4	72	9
Hawaii County (part)	117	12	-	2	1	28	1	73	62.4	72	9
Puukapu Home Land	629	81	-	-	54	274	2	218	34.7	212	30
Hawaii County (part)	629	81	-	-	54	274	2	218	34.7	212	30
Puunene Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Puna Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Ualapue Home Land	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	83.3	5	-
Maui County (part)	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	83.3	5	-
Ulupalakua Home Land	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	1
Maui County (part)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	1
Waianae Home Land	1 759	53	10	7	97	825	2	765	43.5	759	148
Honolulu County (part)	1 759	53	10	7	97	825	2	765	43.5	759	148
Waiohinu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Waiakea Home Land	15	4	-	-	1	4	-	6	40.0	6	-
Hawaii County (part)	15	4	-	-	1	4	-	6	40.0	6	-
Waiehu Home Land	150	27	-	-	9	81	-	33	22.0	33	-
Maui County (part)	150	27	-	-	9	81	-	33	22.0	33	-
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wailau Home Land	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Wailua Home Land	10	5	-	-	-	1	-	4	40.0	4	-
Maui County (part)	10	5	-	-	-	1	-	4	40.0	4	-
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Waimanalo Home Land	3 028	210	2	7	121	1 647	15	1 026	33.9	1 007	207
Honolulu County (part)	3 028	210	2	7	121	1 647	15	1 026	33.9	1 007	207
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Waimea Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-

Table 26. **Race and Hispanic or Latino: 2000—Con.**

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										Hawaiian Home Land County	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
1 660	104	5.7	3	-	99	805	1	648	645	HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.	
1 660	104	5.7	3	-	99	805	1	648	645	Luaualei Home Land Honolulu County (part)	
35	10	28.6	-	-	8	13	1	3	3	Makakupia Home Land Maui County (part)	
35	10	28.6	-	-	8	13	1	3	3		
58	6	10.2	1	-	6	14	-	31	30	Makuu Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
58	6	10.2	1	-	6	14	-	31	30		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moiiliili Home Land Honolulu County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moloaa Home Land Kauai County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4 738	151	3.0	15	-	236	2 425	-	1 911	1 888	Nanakuli Home Land Honolulu County (part)	
4 738	151	3.0	15	-	236	2 425	-	1 911	1 888		
59	31	51.7	-	-	12	11	-	5	3	Nienie Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
59	31	51.7	-	-	12	11	-	5	3		
15	3	16.7	-	-	7	-	-	5	5	Olaa Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
15	3	16.7	-	-	7	-	-	5	5		
1 276	84	6.2	1	-	123	567	2	499	495	Panaewa Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
1 276	84	6.2	1	-	123	567	2	499	495		
10	5	50.0	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	Pauahi Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
10	5	50.0	-	-	1	-	-	4	4		
708	29	3.9	2	1	69	375	1	231	227	Paukukalo Home Land Maui County (part)	
708	29	3.9	2	1	69	375	1	231	227		
7	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1	Pihouua Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
7	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1		
108	11	9.4	-	-	1	28	1	67	67	Ponohawai Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
108	11	9.4	-	-	1	28	1	67	67		
599	80	12.7	-	-	52	271	-	196	193	Puukapu Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
599	80	12.7	-	-	52	271	-	196	193		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Puunene Home Land Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Puna Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shafter Flats Home Land Honolulu County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	Ualapue Home Land Maui County (part)	
6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ulupalakua Home Land Maui County (part)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1 611	49	2.8	10	7	91	792	1	661	656	Waianae Home Land Honolulu County (part)	
1 611	49	2.8	10	7	91	792	1	661	656		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Waiohinu Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
15	4	26.7	-	-	1	4	-	6	6	Waiakea Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
15	4	26.7	-	-	1	4	-	6	6		
150	27	18.0	-	-	9	81	-	33	33	Waiehu Home Land Maui County (part)	
150	27	18.0	-	-	9	81	-	33	33		
8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
8	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-		
2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Wailau Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wailua Home Land Kauai County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10	5	50.0	-	-	-	1	-	4	4	Wailua Home Land Maui County (part)	
10	5	50.0	-	-	-	1	-	4	4		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wailuku Home Land Maui County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2 821	166	5.5	2	7	114	1 603	2	927	916	Waimanalo Home Land Honolulu County (part)	
2 821	166	5.5	2	7	114	1 603	2	927	916		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Waimanu Home Land Hawaii County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Waimea Home Land Kauai County (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 27. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND										
All areas	7	73	379	5	6 347	207	513	7 062	18 927	861
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	-	8	26	-	492	13	38	444	1 350	113
Kauai County (part)	-	8	26	-	492	13	38	444	1 350	113
Auwaiolimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	-	10	22	1	331	12	38	439	1 353	29
Honolulu County (part)	-	10	22	1	331	12	38	439	1 353	29
Hanapepe Home Land	-	-	-	-	14	-	4	23	37	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	14	-	4	23	37	-
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	-	1	15	-	211	16	18	254	961	26
Maui County (part)	-	1	15	-	211	16	18	254	961	26
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	3	3	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	3	3	-
Humuula Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kahikinui Home Land	2	-	-	-	7	3	4	1	4	1
Maui County (part)	2	-	-	-	7	3	4	1	4	1
Kalamaula Home Land	-	-	2	-	48	8	3	81	188	8
Maui County (part)	-	-	2	-	48	8	3	81	188	8
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalaupapa Home Land	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	22	64	8
Kalawao County (part)	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	22	64	8
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	6	25	1
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	6	25	1
Kamiloloa Home Land	-	-	2	-	15	-	1	31	40	1
Maui County (part)	-	-	2	-	15	-	1	31	40	1
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	-	-	3	-	16	-	-	26	8	4
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	3	-	16	-	-	26	8	4
Kanihale Home Land	-	2	6	-	223	2	17	207	510	27
Hawaii County (part)	-	2	6	-	223	2	17	207	510	27
Kapaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2
Kapaakea Home Land	-	4	-	-	27	-	5	17	199	-
Maui County (part)	-	4	-	-	27	-	5	17	199	-
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kawaihae Home Land	-	-	3	-	55	1	4	21	69	12
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	3	-	55	1	4	21	69	12
Keanae Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keaukaha Home Land	1	2	17	-	334	4	20	444	1 281	58
Hawaii County (part)	1	2	17	-	334	4	20	444	1 281	58
Kekaha Home Land	-	-	1	-	53	-	4	74	194	2
Kauai County (part)	-	-	1	-	53	-	4	74	194	2
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kula Home Land	1	-	-	-	29	1	1	11	12	5
Maui County (part)	1	-	-	-	29	1	1	11	12	5
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lalamilo Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 27. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000—Con.

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.										
Luualaei Home Land	-	1	40	1	580	14	32	657	1 538	74
Honolulu County (part)	-	1	40	1	580	14	32	657	1 538	74
Makakupia Home Land	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	11	16	1
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	11	16	1
Makuu Home Land	-	-	-	1	25	6	7	28	40	4
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	1	25	6	7	28	40	4
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molooa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nanakuli Home Land	2	13	91	1	1 487	73	125	1 682	4 496	227
Honolulu County (part)	2	13	91	1	1 487	73	125	1 682	4 496	227
Nienie Home Land	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	16	14	3
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	16	14	3
Olaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	12	5	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	12	5	-
Panaewa Home Land	-	2	29	-	415	10	16	555	1 090	49
Hawaii County (part)	-	2	29	-	415	10	16	555	1 090	49
Pauahi Home Land	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	4	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	4	-
Paukukalo Home Land	-	-	12	-	178	4	13	260	625	22
Maui County (part)	-	-	12	-	178	4	13	260	625	22
Pihonua Home Land	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	-	-
Ponohawai Home Land	-	1	1	-	54	-	5	49	98	3
Hawaii County (part)	-	1	1	-	54	-	5	49	98	3
Puukapu Home Land	-	9	16	-	237	-	25	181	455	21
Hawaii County (part)	-	9	16	-	237	-	25	181	455	21
Puunene Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puna Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ualapue Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	-
Ulupalakua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Waianae Home Land	-	12	27	1	528	21	60	645	1 534	83
Honolulu County (part)	-	12	27	1	528	21	60	645	1 534	83
Waiohinu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiakea Home Land	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	6	9	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	6	9	-
Waiehu Home Land	-	-	6	-	41	1	-	34	108	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	6	-	41	1	-	34	108	-
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Wailau Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	5	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	5	-
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waimanalo Home Land	1	7	59	-	820	18	67	793	2 585	77
Honolulu County (part)	1	7	59	-	820	18	67	793	2 585	77
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waimea Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 28. Households and Families With Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Householder (One Race): 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Households with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householder (one race)	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		Households	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	65 years and over		
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND												
All areas	2 913	2 546	38.9	1 671	44.3	615	28.8	367	289	96	4.23	4.47
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	257	219	44.3	152	44.7	48	43.8	38	26	6	3.85	4.11
Kauai County (part)	257	219	44.3	152	44.7	48	43.8	38	26	6	3.85	4.11
Auwaiohimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	205	183	31.7	101	38.6	61	19.7	22	16	7	4.66	4.81
Honolulu County (part)	205	183	31.7	101	38.6	61	19.7	22	16	7	4.66	4.81
Hanapepe Home Land	7	5	60.0	5	60.0	-	(X)	2	2	-	3.86	5.00
Kauai County (part)	7	5	60.0	5	60.0	-	(X)	2	2	-	3.86	5.00
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	194	168	37.5	117	48.7	25	4.0	26	18	5	3.91	4.17
Maui County (part)	194	168	37.5	117	48.7	25	4.0	26	18	5	3.91	4.17
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Humuula Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kahikinui Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kalamaula Home Land	36	31	32.3	19	36.8	10	20.0	5	4	1	3.61	3.90
Maui County (part)	36	31	32.3	19	36.8	10	20.0	5	4	1	3.61	3.90
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kalaupapa Home Land	52	9	-	8	-	1	-	43	43	18	1.17	2.00
Kalawao County (part)	52	9	-	8	-	1	-	43	43	18	1.17	2.00
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kamoa-Puueo Home Land	5	5	40.0	4	25.0	-	(X)	-	-	-	4.60	4.00
Hawaii County (part)	5	5	40.0	4	25.0	-	(X)	-	-	-	4.60	4.00
Kamiloloa Home Land	5	4	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	2.80	3.25
Maui County (part)	5	4	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	2.80	3.25
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kaniohale Home Land	93	78	59.0	64	54.7	9	88.9	15	10	2	3.30	3.58
Hawaii County (part)	93	78	59.0	64	54.7	9	88.9	15	10	2	3.30	3.58
Kapaa Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kapaakea Home Land	38	35	42.9	25	48.0	9	33.3	3	3	2	4.63	4.89
Maui County (part)	38	35	42.9	25	48.0	9	33.3	3	3	2	4.63	4.89
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kawaihae Home Land	12	8	37.5	5	60.0	-	(X)	4	-	-	3.42	4.13
Hawaii County (part)	12	8	37.5	5	60.0	-	(X)	4	-	-	3.42	4.13
Kearnae Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Keaukaha Home Land	217	192	36.5	119	38.7	52	36.5	25	20	8	4.00	4.18
Hawaii County (part)	217	192	36.5	119	38.7	52	36.5	25	20	8	4.00	4.18
Kekaha Home Land	33	32	34.4	19	52.6	10	10.0	1	-	-	3.91	3.94
Kauai County (part)	33	32	34.4	19	52.6	10	10.0	1	-	-	3.91	3.94
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kula Home Land	2	2	50.0	2	50.0	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
Maui County (part)	2	2	50.0	2	50.0	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-

Table 28. **Households and Families With Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Householder (One Race): 2000—Con.**

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Households with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householder (one race)	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		Households	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	65 years and over		
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.												
Lalamilo Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Luualaei Home Land	225	197	51.3	144	55.6	38	34.2	28	26	6	4.12	4.37
Honolulu County (part)	225	197	51.3	144	55.6	38	34.2	28	26	6	4.12	4.37
Makakupia Home Land	4	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	3.25	3.67
Maui County (part)	4	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	3.25	3.67
Makuu Home Land	6	5	40.0	5	40.0	-	(X)	1	1	-	2.50	2.80
Hawaii County (part)	6	5	40.0	5	40.0	-	(X)	1	1	-	2.50	2.80
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Moloaa Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Nanakuli Home Land	562	517	37.7	334	44.9	128	25.0	45	34	15	4.81	4.92
Honolulu County (part)	562	517	37.7	334	44.9	128	25.0	45	34	15	4.81	4.92
Nienie Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Olaa Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Panaewa Home Land	180	151	49.7	102	52.9	36	50.0	29	23	4	3.65	3.88
Hawaii County (part)	180	151	49.7	102	52.9	36	50.0	29	23	4	3.65	3.88
Pauahi Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Paukukalo Home Land	98	88	30.7	62	35.5	19	26.3	10	9	6	4.23	4.47
Maui County (part)	98	88	30.7	62	35.5	19	26.3	10	9	6	4.23	4.47
Pihonua Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Ponohawai Home Land	8	6	50.0	4	50.0	2	50.0	2	2	-	3.25	3.50
Hawaii County (part)	8	6	50.0	4	50.0	2	50.0	2	2	-	3.25	3.50
Puukapu Home Land	91	76	26.3	56	28.6	16	12.5	15	13	1	3.30	3.61
Hawaii County (part)	91	76	26.3	56	28.6	16	12.5	15	13	1	3.30	3.61
Puunene Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Puna Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Ualapue Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Ulupalakua Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Waianae Home Land	199	184	42.9	123	45.5	44	38.6	15	12	6	4.78	4.81
Honolulu County (part)	199	184	42.9	123	45.5	44	38.6	15	12	6	4.78	4.81
Waiohinu Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Waiakea Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Waiehu Home Land	23	17	41.2	10	50.0	4	50.0	6	3	-	3.48	3.88
Maui County (part)	23	17	41.2	10	50.0	4	50.0	6	3	-	3.48	3.88
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Wailau Home Land	1	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Hawaii County (part)	1	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Wailua Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Wailua Home Land	1	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Maui County (part)	1	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Waimanalo Home Land	359	329	31.0	185	38.9	101	19.8	30	22	8	4.85	4.94
Honolulu County (part)	359	329	31.0	185	38.9	101	19.8	30	22	8	4.85	4.94

Table 28. **Households and Families With Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Householder (One Race): 2000—Con.**

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Households with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householder (one race)	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size		
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		Households	Families	
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total			65 years and over
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.													
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
Waimea Home Land	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 29. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (One Race): 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND											
All areas	11 291	2 913	1 402	3 671	2 834	471	3 384	12	10	2	
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	891	257	123	332	141	38	289	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	891	257	123	332	141	38	289	-	-	-	
Auwaiolimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	899	205	82	274	289	49	251	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	899	205	82	274	289	49	251	-	-	-	
Hanapepe Home Land	21	7	3	6	5	-	6	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	21	7	3	6	5	-	6	-	-	-	
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	685	194	97	241	133	20	219	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	685	194	97	241	133	20	219	-	-	-	
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humuula Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kahikinui Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalamaula Home Land	113	36	13	28	33	3	33	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	113	36	13	28	33	3	33	-	-	-	
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalaupapa Home Land	61	52	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Kalawao County (part)	61	52	6	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land	15	5	1	3	5	1	6	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	15	5	1	3	5	1	6	-	-	-	
Kamiloloa Home Land	16	5	3	3	4	1	3	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	16	5	3	3	4	1	3	-	-	-	
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Kanihale Home Land	268	93	48	98	21	8	94	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	268	93	48	98	21	8	94	-	-	-	
Kapaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kapaakea Home Land	167	38	22	61	44	2	56	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	167	38	22	61	44	2	56	-	-	-	
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kawaihae Home Land	38	12	6	15	2	3	10	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	38	12	6	15	2	3	10	-	-	-	
Keanae Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keaukaha Home Land	792	217	110	266	159	40	224	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	792	217	110	266	159	40	224	-	-	-	
Kekaha Home Land	114	33	19	32	30	-	38	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	114	33	19	32	30	-	38	-	-	-	
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kula Home Land	5	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	5	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lalamilo Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 29. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population for the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population (One Race): 2000—Con.

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.											
Lualualei Home Land	825	225	115	303	154	28	257	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	825	225	115	303	154	28	257	-	-	-	
Makakupia Home Land	13	4	1	2	5	1	5	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	13	4	1	2	5	1	5	-	-	-	
Makuu Home Land	14	6	4	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	14	6	4	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Molooa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nanakuli Home Land	2 518	562	281	763	816	96	788	1	-	1	
Honolulu County (part)	2 518	562	281	763	816	96	788	1	-	1	
Nienie Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	1	
Olaa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Panaewa Home Land	584	180	87	215	77	25	180	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	584	180	87	215	77	25	180	-	-	-	
Pauahi Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paukukalo Home Land	390	98	49	125	107	11	111	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	390	98	49	125	107	11	111	-	-	-	
Pihonua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ponohawai Home Land	28	8	6	6	4	4	6	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	28	8	6	6	4	4	6	-	-	-	
Puukapu Home Land	274	91	40	83	52	8	67	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	274	91	40	83	52	8	67	-	-	-	
Puunene Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puna Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ualapue Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulupalakua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waianae Home Land	825	199	105	275	206	40	259	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	825	199	105	275	206	40	259	-	-	-	
Waiohinu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waiakea Home Land	4	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	4	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	
Waiehu Home Land	81	23	9	23	20	6	27	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	81	23	9	23	20	6	27	-	-	-	
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wailau Home Land	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wailua Home Land	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waimanalo Home Land	1 647	359	169	512	522	85	447	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	1 647	359	169	512	522	85	447	-	-	-	
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waimea Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 30. Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Total housing units	Occupied housing units with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householder (one race)						Vacant housing units				
		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner-occupied units	Renter-occupied units			Available housing	Home-owner	Rental
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND												
All areas	5 609	2 913	2 677	91.9	236	4.32	3.16	290	82	1.2	0.7	5.3
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	494	257	227	88.3	30	3.96	3.07	32	12	2.3	1.0	7.9
Kauai County (part)	494	257	227	88.3	30	3.96	3.07	32	12	2.3	1.0	7.9
Auwaiohimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	351	205	199	97.1	6	4.66	4.83	9	1	1.4	0.6	11.1
Honolulu County (part)	351	205	199	97.1	6	4.66	4.83	9	1	1.4	0.6	11.1
Hanapepe Home Land	29	7	7	100.0	-	3.86	-	14	-	40.0	-	100.0
Kauai County (part)	29	7	7	100.0	-	3.86	-	14	-	40.0	-	100.0
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	296	194	170	87.6	24	4.04	3.00	8	2	1.4	1.2	2.5
Maui County (part)	296	194	170	87.6	24	4.04	3.00	8	2	1.4	1.2	2.5
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Humuula Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kahikinui Home Land	5	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	5	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kalamaula Home Land	68	36	33	91.7	3	3.76	2.00	4	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	68	36	33	91.7	3	3.76	2.00	4	-	-	-	-
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kalaupapa Home Land	137	52	-	-	52	-	1.17	43	24	3.1	100.0	-
Kalawao County (part)	137	52	-	-	52	-	1.17	43	24	3.1	100.0	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kamoa-Puueo Home Land	8	5	4	80.0	1	5.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	8	5	4	80.0	1	5.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Kamiloloa Home Land	23	5	5	100.0	-	2.80	-	3	1	4.8	-	50.0
Maui County (part)	23	5	5	100.0	-	2.80	-	3	1	4.8	-	50.0
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	11	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	11	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kanihale Home Land	206	93	89	95.7	4	3.34	2.50	30	3	2.2	1.7	14.3
Hawaii County (part)	206	93	89	95.7	4	3.34	2.50	30	3	2.2	1.7	14.3
Kapaa Home Land	2	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Kauai County (part)	2	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Kapaakea Home Land	47	38	36	94.7	2	4.67	4.00	3	1	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	47	38	36	94.7	2	4.67	4.00	3	1	-	-	-
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kawaihae Home Land	40	12	12	100.0	-	3.42	-	7	4	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	40	12	12	100.0	-	3.42	-	7	4	-	-	-
Keanae Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Keaukaha Home Land	391	217	197	90.8	20	3.93	4.65	25	6	0.3	-	2.5
Hawaii County (part)	391	217	197	90.8	20	3.93	4.65	25	6	0.3	-	2.5
Kekaha Home Land	65	33	33	100.0	-	3.91	-	4	2	1.6	1.6	(X)
Kauai County (part)	65	33	33	100.0	-	3.91	-	4	2	1.6	1.6	(X)
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kula Home Land	23	2	2	100.0	-	2.50	-	4	1	5.0	-	14.3
Maui County (part)	23	2	2	100.0	-	2.50	-	4	1	5.0	-	14.3
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Lalamilo Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 30. **Housing Occupancy and Tenure: 2000—Con.**

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Occupied housing units with Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householder (one race)							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner-occupied units	Renter-occupied units			Available housing	Home-owner	Rental
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.												
Luualaei Home Land	464	225	213	94.7	12	4.14	3.75	20	4	1.6	1.4	2.9
Honolulu County (part)	464	225	213	94.7	12	4.14	3.75	20	4	1.6	1.4	2.9
Makakupia Home Land	10	4	3	75.0	1	4.00	1.00	1	-	10.0	-	20.0
Maui County (part)	10	4	3	75.0	1	4.00	1.00	1	-	10.0	-	20.0
Makuu Home Land	25	6	5	83.3	1	2.60	2.00	7	1	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	25	6	5	83.3	1	2.60	2.00	7	1	-	-	-
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Moloaa Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Nanakuli Home Land	1 019	562	540	96.1	22	4.83	4.23	9	-	0.1	0.1	-
Honolulu County (part)	1 019	562	540	96.1	22	4.83	4.23	9	-	0.1	0.1	-
Nienie Home Land	7	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	7	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Olaa Home Land	7	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	7	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panaewa Home Land	394	180	155	86.1	25	3.65	3.68	9	-	1.3	0.6	3.7
Hawaii County (part)	394	180	155	86.1	25	3.65	3.68	9	-	1.3	0.6	3.7
Pauahi Home Land	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paukukalo Home Land	167	98	93	94.9	5	4.33	2.40	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	167	98	93	94.9	5	4.33	2.40	-	-	-	-	-
Pihouua Home Land	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Ponohawai Home Land	36	8	8	100.0	-	3.25	-	2	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	36	8	8	100.0	-	3.25	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puukapu Home Land	193	91	85	93.4	6	3.28	3.50	11	5	0.5	0.6	-
Hawaii County (part)	193	91	85	93.4	6	3.28	3.50	11	5	0.5	0.6	-
Puunene Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Puna Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Ualapue Home Land	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	3	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulupalakua Home Land	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-
Maui County (part)	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-
Waianae Home Land	381	199	189	95.0	10	4.71	6.00	14	4	1.9	1.4	11.1
Honolulu County (part)	381	199	189	95.0	10	4.71	6.00	14	4	1.9	1.4	11.1
Waiohinu Home Land	2	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	2	2	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	2	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	2	2	(X)	(X)	(X)
Waiakea Home Land	9	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	3	-	14.3	16.7	-
Hawaii County (part)	9	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	3	-	14.3	16.7	-
Waiehu Home Land	37	23	23	100.0	-	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Maui County (part)	37	23	23	100.0	-	3.48	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Wailau Home Land	1	1	1	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	1	1	1	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Wailua Home Land	3	1	1	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Maui County (part)	3	1	1	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Waimanalo Home Land	644	359	347	96.7	12	4.89	3.75	21	8	0.5	0.5	-
Honolulu County (part)	644	359	347	96.7	12	4.89	3.75	21	8	0.5	0.5	-
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Waimea Home Land	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 31. Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	Householder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Householder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND											
All areas	5 319	367	13	8	313	2 913	21	1 684	203	339	
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	462	59	2	2	21	257	5	116	21	56	
Kauai County (part)	462	59	2	2	21	257	5	116	21	56	
Auwaioliimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	342	8	1	-	28	205	1	99	11	8	
Honolulu County (part)	342	8	1	-	28	205	1	99	11	8	
Hanapepe Home Land	15	2	-	-	2	7	-	4	2	1	
Kauai County (part)	15	2	-	-	2	7	-	4	2	1	
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	288	19	-	-	15	194	-	60	1	19	
Maui County (part)	288	19	-	-	15	194	-	60	1	19	
Honokaia Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honokohau Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Hawaii County (part)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Humuula Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kahikinui Home Land	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
Maui County (part)	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
Kalamaula Home Land	64	4	-	1	7	36	1	15	3	4	
Maui County (part)	64	4	-	1	7	36	1	15	3	4	
Kalaoa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kalaupapa Home Land	94	21	-	-	12	52	3	6	2	20	
Kalawao County (part)	94	21	-	-	12	52	3	6	2	20	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land	8	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	8	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	
Kamiloloa Home Land	20	2	-	-	5	5	-	8	1	2	
Maui County (part)	20	2	-	-	5	5	-	8	1	2	
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	10	3	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	3	
Hawaii County (part)	10	3	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	3	
Kaniohale Home Land	176	9	-	1	8	93	1	64	7	9	
Hawaii County (part)	176	9	-	1	8	93	1	64	7	9	
Kapaa Home Land	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Kauai County (part)	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Kapaakea Home Land	44	-	-	-	1	38	-	5	-	-	
Maui County (part)	44	-	-	-	1	38	-	5	-	-	
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kapolei Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kaumana Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kawaihae Home Land	33	11	-	-	1	12	-	9	1	11	
Hawaii County (part)	33	11	-	-	1	12	-	9	1	11	
Keanae Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kealakehe Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keaukaha Home Land	366	17	1	-	17	217	-	114	12	17	
Hawaii County (part)	366	17	1	-	17	217	-	114	12	17	
Kekaha Home Land	61	4	-	-	3	33	-	21	4	3	
Kauai County (part)	61	4	-	-	3	33	-	21	4	3	
Keoniki Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kula Home Land	19	7	-	1	3	2	3	3	2	7	
Maui County (part)	19	7	-	1	3	2	3	3	2	7	
Lahaina Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 31. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000—Con.**

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder						Two or more races	Householder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Householder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race								
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race			
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.										
Lanai Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lualualei Home Land	444	28	-	-	22	225	3	166	21	25
Honolulu County (part)	444	28	-	-	22	225	3	166	21	25
Makakupia Home Land	9	3	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	3
Maui County (part)	9	3	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	3
Makuu Home Land	18	2	-	-	2	6	-	8	1	2
Hawaii County (part)	18	2	-	-	2	6	-	8	1	2
Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molooa Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nanakuli Home Land	1 010	34	5	1	29	562	2	377	45	31
Honolulu County (part)	1 010	34	5	1	29	562	2	377	45	31
Nienie Home Land	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Hawaii County (part)	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Olaa Home Land	7	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	2
Hawaii County (part)	7	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	2
Panaewa Home Land	385	30	-	-	44	180	-	131	16	26
Hawaii County (part)	385	30	-	-	44	180	-	131	16	26
Pauahi Home Land	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Hawaii County (part)	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Paukukalo Home Land	167	10	-	-	12	98	1	46	6	9
Maui County (part)	167	10	-	-	12	98	1	46	6	9
Pihonua Home Land	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Ponohawai Home Land	34	4	-	-	-	8	-	22	2	3
Hawaii County (part)	34	4	-	-	-	8	-	22	2	3
Puukapu Home Land	182	22	-	-	16	91	-	53	4	22
Hawaii County (part)	182	22	-	-	16	91	-	53	4	22
Puunene Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puna Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shafter Flats Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ualapue Home Land	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Maui County (part)	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Ulupalakua Home Land	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Maui County (part)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Waianae Home Land	367	8	3	1	25	199	1	130	18	7
Honolulu County (part)	367	8	3	1	25	199	1	130	18	7
Waiohinu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiakea Home Land	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Hawaii County (part)	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Waiehu Home Land	37	3	-	-	3	23	-	8	-	3
Maui County (part)	37	3	-	-	3	23	-	8	-	3
Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wailau Home Land	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wailua Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wailua Home Land	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Maui County (part)	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waimanalo Home Land	623	41	-	1	23	359	-	199	21	33
Honolulu County (part)	623	41	-	1	23	359	-	199	21	33
Waimanu Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 31. **Occupied Housing Units (Households) by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder: 2000—Con.**

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.											
Waimea Home Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kauai County (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 32. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

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

Hawaiian Home Land County	Land area in square miles	Total population		Hawaiian Home Land County	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
HAWAIIAN HOME LAND				HAWAIIAN HOME LAND—Con.			
All areas	319.31	22 539	70.6	Luualalei Home Land	2.50	1 826	731.3
Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land	6.77	1 735	256.4	Honolulu County (part)	2.50	1 826	731.3
Kauai County (part)	6.77	1 735	256.4	Makakupia Home Land	1.33	35	26.3
Auwaiolimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Home Land	0.24	1 575	6 467.4	Maui County (part)	1.33	35	26.3
Honolulu County (part)	0.24	1 575	6 467.4	Makuu Home Land	3.22	59	18.3
Hanapepe Home Land	0.55	54	97.9	Hawaii County (part)	3.22	59	18.3
Kauai County (part)	0.55	54	97.9	Moiiliili Home Land	-	-	-
Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land	21.58	1 086	50.3	Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-
Maui County (part)	21.58	1 086	50.3	Molooa Home Land	0.52	-	-
Honokaia Home Land	4.69	-	-	Kauai County (part)	0.52	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	4.69	-	-	Nanakuli Home Land	4.38	5 099	1 164.6
Honokohau Home Land	0.26	-	-	Honolulu County (part)	4.38	5 099	1 164.6
Hawaii County (part)	0.26	-	-	Nienie Home Land	10.67	60	5.6
Honomu-Kuhua Home Land	1.18	8	6.8	Hawaii County (part)	10.67	60	5.6
Hawaii County (part)	1.18	8	6.8	Olaa Home Land	0.81	18	22.2
Humuula Home Land	81.47	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	0.81	18	22.2
Hawaii County (part)	81.47	-	-	Panaewa Home Land	3.30	1 362	413.1
Kahikinui Home Land	36.49	12	0.3	Hawaii County (part)	3.30	1 362	413.1
Maui County (part)	36.49	12	0.3	Pauahi Home Land	0.85	10	11.7
Kalamaula Home Land	7.82	232	29.7	Hawaii County (part)	0.85	10	11.7
Maui County (part)	7.82	232	29.7	Paukukalo Home Land	0.06	753	13 055.1
Kalaoa Home Land	0.73	-	-	Maui County (part)	0.06	753	13 055.1
Hawaii County (part)	0.73	-	-	Pihonua Home Land	13.55	7	0.5
Kalaupapa Home Land	2.30	122	53.0	Hawaii County (part)	13.55	7	0.5
Kalawao County (part)	2.05	122	59.5	Ponohawai Home Land	0.03	117	4 541.7
Maui County (part)	0.25	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	0.03	117	4 541.7
Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land	17.51	29	1.7	Puukapu Home Land	19.01	629	33.1
Hawaii County (part)	17.51	29	1.7	Hawaii County (part)	19.01	629	33.1
Kamiloloa Home Land	3.87	56	14.5	Puunene Home Land	1.40	-	-
Maui County (part)	3.87	56	14.5	Maui County (part)	1.40	-	-
Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land	6.13	39	6.4	Puna Home Land	0.04	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	6.13	39	6.4	Hawaii County (part)	0.04	-	-
Kaniohale Home Land	0.10	602	5 830.9	Shafter Flats Home Land	0.06	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	0.10	602	5 830.9	Honolulu County (part)	0.06	-	-
Kapaa Home Land	0.01	4	573.9	Jalapue Home Land	0.04	6	142.0
Kauai County (part)	0.01	4	573.9	Maui County (part)	0.04	6	142.0
Kapaakea Home Land	3.55	204	57.5	Ulupalakua Home Land	0.11	1	9.5
Maui County (part)	3.55	204	57.5	Maui County (part)	0.11	1	9.5
Kapalama Home Land	-	-	-	Waianae Home Land	0.60	1 759	2 939.5
Honolulu County (part)	-	-	-	Honolulu County (part)	0.60	1 759	2 939.5
Kapolei Home Land	0.06	-	-	Waiohinu Home Land	0.36	-	-
Honolulu County (part)	0.06	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	0.36	-	-
Kaumana Home Land	0.01	-	-	Waiakea Home Land	1.12	15	13.4
Hawaii County (part)	0.01	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	1.12	15	13.4
Kawaihae Home Land	15.74	103	6.5	Waiehu Home Land	0.09	150	1 613.6
Hawaii County (part)	15.74	103	6.5	Maui County (part)	0.09	150	1 613.6
Keanae Home Land	0.23	-	-	Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land	1.73	8	4.6
Maui County (part)	0.23	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	1.73	8	4.6
Kealakehe Home Land	0.27	-	-	Wailau Home Land	0.11	2	18.7
Hawaii County (part)	0.27	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	0.11	2	18.7
Keaukaha Home Land	2.63	1 454	552.7	Wailua Home Land	0.82	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	2.63	1 454	552.7	Kauai County (part)	0.82	-	-
Kekaha Home Land	0.08	225	2 822.3	Wailua Home Land	0.16	10	62.7
Kauai County (part)	0.08	225	2 822.3	Maui County (part)	0.16	10	62.7
Keoniki Home Land	0.34	-	-	Wailuku Home Land	-	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	0.34	-	-	Maui County (part)	-	-	-
Kula Home Land	9.42	45	4.8	Waimanalo Home Land	2.90	3 028	1 044.6
Maui County (part)	9.42	45	4.8	Honolulu County (part)	2.90	3 028	1 044.6
Lahaina Home Land	1.26	-	-	Waimanu Home Land	0.30	-	-
Maui County (part)	1.26	-	-	Hawaii County (part)	0.30	-	-
Lalamilo Home Land	0.36	-	-	Waimea Home Land	23.60	-	-
Hawaii County (part)	0.36	-	-	Kauai County (part)	23.60	-	-

Appendix A.

Geographic Terms and Concepts

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INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA

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

Hierarchical Presentation

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

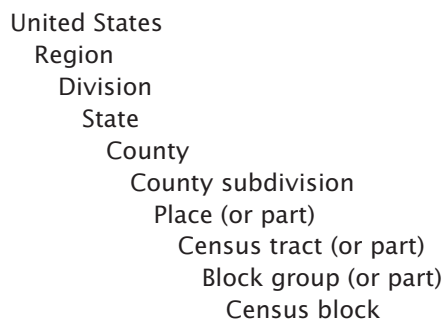


Figure A-1, which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy, presents this information as a series of “nesting” relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity “place” and the higher-level entity “state” means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking “census tract”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

Inventory Presentation

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

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

State

County A

County B

County C

Place X

Place Y

Place Z

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

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

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

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AREA, ALASKA NATIVE AREA, HAWAIIAN HOME LAND

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

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

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

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

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

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

Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA)

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

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

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

American Indian Reservation

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

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

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

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

American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land

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

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

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

American Indian Tribal Subdivision

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

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

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

Hawaiian Home Land (HHL)

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

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

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA)

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

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

State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA)

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

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

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

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

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

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

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

Land and water area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on U.S. Census Bureau maps and in the TIGER® database because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division. Crews-of-vessels entities (see CENSUS TRACT and CENSUS BLOCK) do not encompass territory and, therefore, have no area measurements.

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

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

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

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

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

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000; that is, between January 2, 1990, and January 1, 2000. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties or executive orders, and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
6. Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
7. Redistricting for congressional districts or county subdivisions that represent single-member districts for election to a county governing board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENSUS BLOCK

Census blocks are areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries, such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block bounded by city streets. However, census blocks in sparsely settled areas may contain many square miles of territory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENSUS DIVISION

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

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

CENSUS REGION

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

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

CENSUS TRACT

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

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

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

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

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

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

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

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

COUNTY (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

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

Each county and statistically equivalent entity is assigned a three-digit Federal Information Processing Standards code that is unique within state. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within state, except for the independent cities, which are assigned codes higher than and following the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

Census County Division (CCD)

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

The boundaries of CCDs usually are delineated to follow visible features and coincide with census tracts where applicable. (In a few instances, two CCDs may constitute a single census tract.) The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCDs have been established in the following 21 states: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Census Subarea

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

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes MCDs in the following 28 states: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the city of Washington is considered equivalent to an MCD for data presentation purposes. Arlington County, VA, also has no MCDs and the entire county is designated as an MCD with the name Arlington.

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

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

The MCDs in 12 states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments that generally can perform the same governmental functions as incorporated places. The U.S. Census Bureau presents data for these MCDs in all data products in which it provides data for places.

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

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

Unorganized Territory

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity causes this point to be located outside the boundary of the entity or in a water body, it is relocated to land area within the entity. In computer-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

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

ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

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

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

The MAs and the central cities within an MA are designated and defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official standards that are published in a Federal Register Notice. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MAs nationwide.

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

The territory, population, and housing units in MAs are referred to as “metropolitan.” The metropolitan category is subdivided into “inside central city” and “outside central city.” The territory, population, and housing units located outside territory designated “metropolitan” are referred to as “nonmetropolitan.” The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, generally there are both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify each MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas. In New England, there also is an alternative county-based definition of MSAs known as the New England County Metropolitan Areas. (See definitions below.) Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Population Distribution Branch, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800.

Central City

In each metropolitan statistical area and consolidated metropolitan statistical area, the largest place and, in some cases, one or more additional places are designated as “central cities” under the official standards. A few primary metropolitan statistical areas do not have central cities. The

largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities, are included in the title of the metropolitan area (MA); there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that place that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

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

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

The title of a primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population size, from largest to smallest. A consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if local opinion supports such a designation and the federal Office of Management and Budget deems it to be unambiguous and suitable.

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

New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA)

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

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

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

PLACE

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

Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated City

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

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

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

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

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

Incorporated Place

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

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

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

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA (PUMA)

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

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

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

PUERTO RICO

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

Municipio

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

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

Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio

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

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

Zona Urbana and Comunidad

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

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

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

SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

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

STATE (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)

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

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

STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (SLD)

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

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

TIGER® DATABASE

TIGER® is an acronym for the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (System or database). It is a digital (computer-readable) geographic database that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the U.S. Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The U.S. Census Bureau developed the TIGER® System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map presentations, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and dissemination of the collected statistical data, assigning residential and employer addresses to the correct geographic location and relating those locations to the geographic entities used for data tabulation, and so forth. The content of the TIGER database is undergoing continuous updates and is made available to the public through a variety of TIGER/Line® files that may be obtained free of charge from the Internet or packaged on CD-ROM or DVD from Customer Services, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-1900; telephone 301-763-INFO (4636); Internet <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger>.

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONE (TAZ)

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

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

TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP

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

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

TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT

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

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

UNITED STATES

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

URBAN AND RURAL

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

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

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

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

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

Urbanized Area (UA)

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

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

Urban Cluster (UC)

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

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

Urban Area Title and Code

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

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

Urban Area Central Place

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

Extended Place

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

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

URBAN GROWTH AREA (UGA)

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

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

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

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

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

ZIP CODE® TABULATION AREA (ZCTA™)

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

Figure A-1. **Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities**

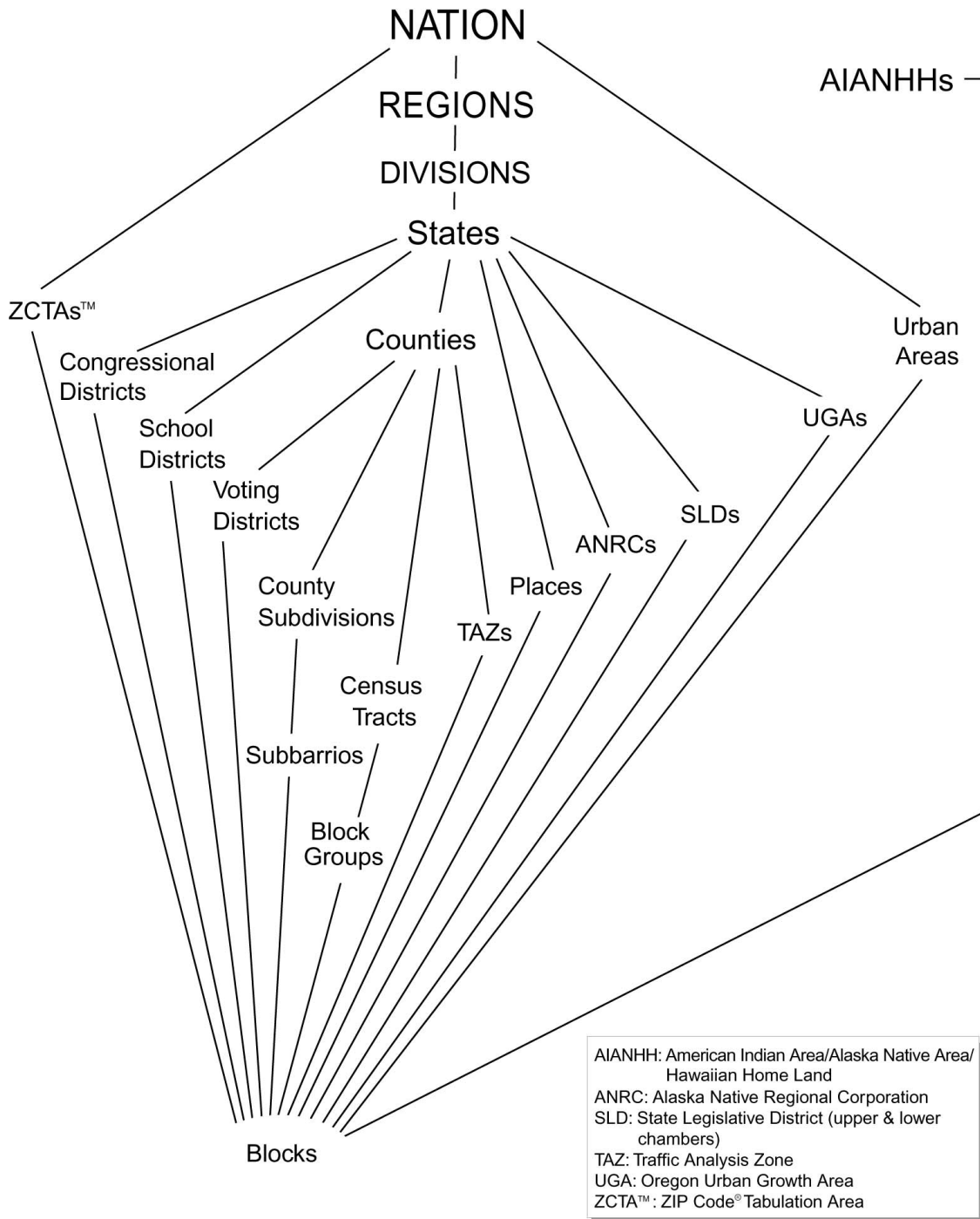


Figure A-2. **Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities**

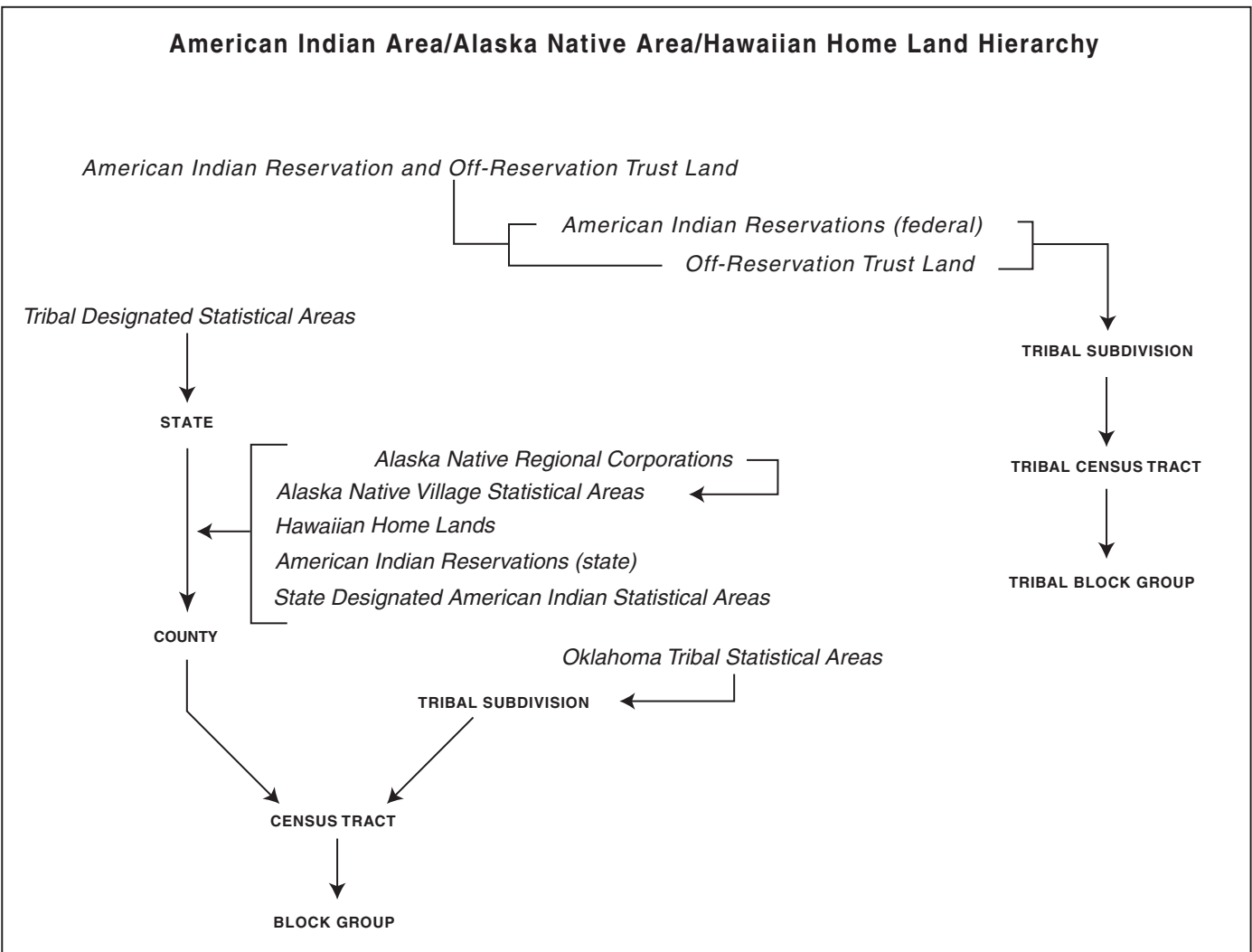


Figure A-3. **Census Regions, Census Divisions, and Their Constituent States**

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Appendix B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Age

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group Quarters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hispanic or Latino

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

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

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

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

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

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

Household Type and Relationship

Household

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

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

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

Relationship to Householder

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grandchild. The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unrelated Individual

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

Family Type

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

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

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

Other family

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

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

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

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

Unmarried-Partner Household

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

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

Race

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sex

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

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

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit

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

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit

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

Tenure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vacancy Status

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED MEASURES

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

Average

See Mean.

Interpolation

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

Mean

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

Median

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

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

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

Percentage

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

Rate

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

Appendix C.

Data Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in Census 2000. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of people whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that people were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 2000).

United States

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

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

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

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Puerto Rico

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

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

Residence rules. Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on Census Day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE CENSUS 2000 PLAN

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

1. The Master Address File

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Public Outreach and Marketing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Questionnaire Mailout/Mailback

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

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

4. Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households

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

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

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

5. Collecting Long Form Data to Meet Federal Requirements

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

6. Retrieving and Processing the Data From the Returned Forms

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

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

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

7. Matching and Unduplication

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

8. Geographic Database Development—TIGER®

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

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

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

9. Field Offices and Staffing

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Data Collection: Basic Enumeration Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

11. Special Populations

American Indian and Alaska Native Areas and Hawaiian Home Lands

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

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

Puerto Rico

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

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

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

Island Areas

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

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

12. Telecommunications Support and Automated Data Processing

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

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

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

13. Quality Assurance

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

14. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in 1998

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

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

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

15. Data Dissemination Through the Internet

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

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

16. Evaluation and Preparation for 2010

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

GLOSSARY

100-Percent Data

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

100-Percent Edited Detail File (HEDF)

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

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

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

Advance Notice Letter/Reminder Card (ANL/RC)

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

American FactFinder® (AFF)

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

Apportionment

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

Be Counted Enumeration and Be Counted Form

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

Census 2000 Publicity Office (C2PO)

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

Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994

See Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS) below.

Census Edited File (CEF)

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

Census Information Center (CIC)

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

Census Unedited File (CUF)

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

Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

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

Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)

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

Confidentiality

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

Confidentiality Edit

The name for the Census 2000 disclosure avoidance procedure.

Coverage Edit/Coverage Edit Follow-Up (CEFU)

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

Coverage Improvement Adjustment

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

Coverage Improvement Follow-Up (CIFU)

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

Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)

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

Data Capture Center (DCC)

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

Data Capture System 2000 (DCS 2000)

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

Decennial Census

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

Decennial Master Address File (DMAF)

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

Decennial Response File (DRF)

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

Delivery Sequence File (DSF)

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

Demographic Analysis (DA)

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

Derived Measures

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

Disclosure Avoidance (DA)

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

Dual-System Estimation (DSE)

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

Family

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

Geocoding

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

Group Quarters

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

Heterogeneity

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

Homogeneity

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

Household

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

Housing Unit

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

Imputation

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

Internet Questionnaire Assistance (IQA)

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

Interpolation

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

List/Enumerate

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

Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

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

Long Form

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

Mailout/Mailback (MO/MB)

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

Master Address File (MAF)

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

Metadata

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

Microdata

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

Nongovernment Organization

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

Nonresponse Follow-up

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

Nonsampling Error

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

Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

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

Optical Mark Recognition (OMR)

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

Poststratum

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

Primary Selection Algorithm (PSA)

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

Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS)

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

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171

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

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

Public Law (P.L.) 103-430

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

Public Law (P.L.) 105-119

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

Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)

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

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)

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

Quality Assurance (QA)

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

Questionnaire Mailing Strategy

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

Reapportionment

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

Redistricting

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

Sample Census Edited File (SCEF)

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

Sample Edited Detail File (SEDF)

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

Sampling Error

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

Sampling Stratum

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

Scanner

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

Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use

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

Separate Living Quarters

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

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)

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

Service Locations

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

Short Form

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

Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire (SEQ)

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

Soup Kitchens

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

Special Place

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

Special Place Facility Questionnaire (SPFQ)

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

State Data Center (SDC)

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

Summary File (SF)

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

Summary Table

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

Tabulation Block

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

Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Location (TNSOL)

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

Telephone Questionnaire Assistance (TQA)

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

Thematic Map

A map that reveals the geographic patterns in statistical data.

Title 13 (United States Code)

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

Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER®)

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

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

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

Type of Enumeration Area (TEA)

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

Urban Update/Leave (UU/L)

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

Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE)

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

Usual Residence

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

Voting District (VTD)

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

Whole Household Usual Home Elsewhere (WHUHE)

See Usual Home Elsewhere.

Appendix D. Questionnaire

United States Census 2000

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



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

Start Here

Please use a black or blue pen.

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

Number of people

INCLUDE in this number:

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

DO NOT INCLUDE in this number:

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

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

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

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

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

Last Name

First Name MI

OMB No. 0607-0856: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

Form D-1

4. What is Person 1's telephone number? We may call this person if we don't understand an answer.

Area Code + Number
 - -

5. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

6. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?

Age on April 1, 2000

Print numbers in boxes.
Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.

7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — Print group. ↗

8. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↗

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
- Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
- Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
- Other Asian — Print race. ↗ Other Pacific Islander — Print race. ↗

- Some other race — Print race. ↗

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 2.

Person 2

Your answers are important!
Every person in the Census counts.



1. What is Person 2's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife | If NOT RELATED to Person 1: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> | <input type="text"/> |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000 Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — <i>Print group.</i> ↴ | |

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race.</i> ↴ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race.</i> ↴ |

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 3.

Person 3

Census information helps your community get financial assistance for roads, hospitals, schools, and more.



1. What is Person 3's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife | If NOT RELATED to Person 1: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> | <input type="text"/> |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000 Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — <i>Print group.</i> ↴ | |

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race.</i> ↴ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race.</i> ↴ |

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 4.

Person 4

Information about children helps your community plan for child care, education, and recreation.



1. What is Person 4's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ONE box.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife | If NOT RELATED to Person 1: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | _____ |

3. What is this person's sex? *Mark ONE box.*

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000 Month Day Year of birth

____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish / Hispanic / Latino? *Mark the "No" box if not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino.*

- No, not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish / Hispanic / Latino — *Print group.* ↘

6. What is this person's race? *Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
 Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
 Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↘ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↘

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 5.

Person 5

Knowing about age, race, and sex helps your community better meet the needs of everyone.



1. What is Person 5's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? *Mark ONE box.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife | If NOT RELATED to Person 1: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | _____ |

3. What is this person's sex? *Mark ONE box.*

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000 Month Day Year of birth

____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish / Hispanic / Latino? *Mark the "No" box if not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino.*

- No, not Spanish / Hispanic / Latino Yes, Puerto Rican
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano Yes, Cuban
 Yes, other Spanish / Hispanic / Latino — *Print group.* ↘

6. What is this person's race? *Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.*

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
 Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
 Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↘ Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↘

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 6.



Person 6

Your answers help your community plan for the future.



1. What is Person 6's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife | If NOT RELATED to Person 1: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | <input type="text"/> |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000	Month	Day	Year of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark the "No" box if *not* Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — <i>Print group.</i> ↘ | |

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
 Black, African Am., or Negro
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race.</i> ↘ | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race.</i> ↘ |

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

→ If more people live here, list their names on the back of this page in the spaces provided.

Please turn to go to last page.

Persons 7 – 12

If you didn't have room to list everyone who lives in this house or apartment, please list the others below. You may be contacted by the Census Bureau for the same information about these people.

Person 7 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 8 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 9 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 10 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 11 — Last Name

First Name MI

Person 12 — Last Name

First Name MI

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 10 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about the estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0856, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

**Thank you for
completing your official
U.S. Census 2000 form.**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

A. JIC1

B. JIC2

C. JIC3

D. JIC4



If you need help completing this form, call 1-800-471-9424 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

TDD — Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1-800-582-8330 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

¿NECESITA AYUDA? Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario llame al 1-800-471-8642 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.



Appendix E.

Data Products and User Assistance

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Census 2000 Data Products.....	E-1
Census 2000 Maps and Geographic Products	E-3
Reference Materials.....	E-4
Sources of Assistance	E-4

CENSUS 2000 DATA PRODUCTS

The decennial census yields a wealth of data, which have virtually unlimited applications. A comprehensive data program offers census information on the Internet, in electronic media (CD-ROM/DVD), and in print. A complete list of Census 2000 data products, with their release status, is available at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.

Detailed results of Census 2000 are contained in a series of five summary files. These are available on the Internet and on CD-ROM or DVD. In addition, three series of reports derived from these files are available in print and in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet.

Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Census 2000 data are available at several locations on the Census Bureau's Web site. The Census 2000 Gateway page provides links to Census 2000 data, information, and reference materials. It is accessed from the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Links from the Gateway page include American FactFinder®; State and County QuickFacts; other prepared Census 2000 tables, including rankings and comparisons; reference materials; user updates; and Census in the Schools.

American Factfinder (factfinder.census.gov) is the most comprehensive source of Census 2000 data, providing all summary file tables for all levels of census geography. Quick tables (single geography tables) and geographic comparison tables (data for more than one geographic area) are also available on American FactFinder.

Most Census 2000 tabulations are also available on CD-ROM and/or DVD. Software is included on the DVDs and most CDs. These may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-763-4636, or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on the products and ordering options, access the Census Catalog's product order form at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. The first Census 2000 data files released provide the data required for local redistricting. The data include tabulations of 63 race categories, cross-tabulated by Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino for the total population and the population 18 years old and over. These tabulations are presented for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts. They are available through the Internet (American FactFinder) and as a CD-ROM series (state files). In American FactFinder (factfinder.census.gov), all redistricting data tables are available by selecting Data Sets on the FactFinder main page. FactFinder also has one quick table and one geographic comparison table based on this file.

Summary File 1 (SF 1). This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. This information includes age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, and whether the residence is owned or rented. Data are available down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census-tract level for others. Summaries are included for other geographic areas, such as ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas

(ZCTAs™) and Congressional Districts (106th Congress). There are individual state files and two national files in this series. The final national file provides the first available urban and rural data. The complete Summary File 1 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD.

Additional tables derived from this summary file are also available on the Census Bureau's Internet site. These can be located through the Census 2000 Gateway page at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Related products include a demographic profile that provides a snapshot of the geographic area, quick tables, geographic comparison tables, and two printed report series, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics* (PHC-1) and *Population and Housing Unit Counts* (PHC-3).

Summary File 2 (SF 2). This file presents data similar to the information included in Summary File 1, but the tables in this file are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino categories and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. These data are shown down to the census tract level for up to 250 race and ethnic categories that meet a specified minimum population size threshold of 100 in a geographic area. The complete SF 2 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from SF 2.

Summary File 3 (SF 3). This file is the first release of the information collected on a sample basis. It includes data on income, educational attainment, poverty status, home value, and population totals for foreign born and ancestry groups. Data are provided down to the block group level for many tabulations but only to the census tract level for others. SF 3 also includes data by ZCTAs and Congressional Districts (106th Congress).

Data for each state and a national file are available on the American Factfinder and on CD-ROM/DVD. Related products include a three-page demographic profile available on the Internet, various quick tables and geographic comparison tables available through American Factfinder, and a printed report series, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* (PHC-2).

Summary File 4 (SF 4). This file includes tabulations of the population and housing data collected from a sample of the population. Just as in Summary File 2, the tables in SF 4 are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino origin groups and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. Tables are also iterated for 86 ancestry groups. The file is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from Summary File 4.

Microdata. Microdata products allow users to prepare their own customized tabulations and cross tabulations of most population and housing subjects, using specially prepared microdata files. These files are the actual responses to census questionnaires, but with names or addresses removed and the geography sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. Microdata are available on CD-ROM/DVD and may be available for query via the Internet.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files. There are two PUMS files: a 1-percent sample for developing tabulations for metropolitan areas and a 5-percent sample that provides tabulations for state and substate areas. Both files are available on CD-ROM/DVD.

Advanced Query Function. Tabulations can be prepared online using the full database of individual responses, subject to restrictions and filters required to protect the confidentiality of individual responses. The Internet availability of this function is subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality.

Printed Reports and Profiles

There are three series of printed reports with one report per state and a national summary volume. These reports are sold through the U.S. Government Printing Office. Much of the information in these series is available earlier in other data products. For release and ordering information, see the Census Catalog (<https://catalog.mso.census.gov/>).

Profiles and other data tables are generally available on the Internet. Printed copies of the profiles are offered as a print-on-demand product. Contact the Customer Services Center (301-763-4636) for pricing and availability.

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1). This publication series includes information on the 100-percent population and housing subjects. The data are available for the United States, regions, divisions, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, metropolitan areas, urbanized areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-1 report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. The series is also available in PDF format on the Internet.

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2). This publication series includes information on the sample population and housing subjects. Data are shown for the same geographic areas as Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) described above. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-5 report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Population and Housing Unit Counts (PHC-3). This publication series includes population and housing unit counts for Census 2000 as well as the 1990 and earlier censuses. Information on area measurements and population density is included. There is one printed report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico plus a national report. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

Profiles and Other Data Tables. Demographic profiles, quick tables, and geographic comparison tables include predefined sets of data to meet the needs of the majority of data users. They are convenient and readily available sources when moderate subject and geographic detail is needed. Demographic profiles (PDF) are available on the Census Bureau's Web site. Demographic profiles as well as quick tables and geographic comparison tables are available through American FactFinder.

CENSUS 2000 MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products are available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products are available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, for maps, as print-on-demand products. A complete description of Census 2000 geographic products and resources is available at www.census.gov/geo/www/.

TIGER/Line Files. These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, address ranges, and coordinates for use with commercially available geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and other applications.

Census Block Maps. These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian and Alaska Native areas and Hawaiian home lands, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series is also produced by specified governmental units (e.g., American Indian/Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions).

Census Tract Outline Maps. These county maps provide the boundaries and numbers of census tracts and names of features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

Reference Maps. This series shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including states, counties, American Indian reservations, county subdivisions (minor civil divisions (MCDs)/census county divisions (CCDs)), incorporated places, and census designated places. This series includes the state and county subdivision outline maps, urbanized area maps, and metropolitan area maps. These maps vary from page size to wall size.

Generalized Boundary Files. These files are designed for use in a geographic information system (GIS) or similar computer mapping software. Boundary files are available for most levels of census geography.

Thematic Maps. These colorful maps display Census 2000 data on such topics as population density and population distribution.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The reference materials for Census 2000 are available at the Census Bureau's Internet site (www.census.gov) or, in the case of CD-ROMs/DVD, on the product itself.

Census 2000 Gateway. This page provides descriptions and links to Internet tables and reference materials relating to Census 2000. It is available at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> or by selecting the Census 2000 logo on the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov).

Census Online Catalog. Census 2000 data products, their availability, and their prices are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. The catalog can be reached from the Census Bureau home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar or at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

American FactFinder®. American FactFinder (AFF) is the system that presents, via the Internet, comprehensive data from Census 2000 and other Census Bureau data programs. Reference materials about the data, including subject and geographic glossaries, are included. In addition, AFF presents reference maps, which provide boundaries and features for the requested geography, and thematic maps, which offer data in a map presentation.

All data and all geography available in the Census 2000 Summary Files are accessible through AFF. FactFinder is available through the Census Bureau's home page (www.census.gov) or from factfinder.census.gov.

Technical Documentation. Technical documentation includes an abstract, a how-to-use chapter, the table layouts, the summary level sequence chart, the subject and geographic glossaries, accuracy of the data, and the data dictionary. CD-ROM and DVD products include the relevant technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD is also available on the Web site at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/>.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000 CD-ROM and DVD products are available through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center. These can be ordered via e-commerce from the Census Catalog at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov/> or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-763-4636.

The Census Bureau also has an active customer information program in each of its 12 regions. This program, called the Partnership and Data Services (PDS) program, provides information about Census Bureau statistics and offers training and assistance to data users. The Partnership and Data Services specialists in the Census Bureau's 12 Regional Offices answer thousands of questions each year. State coverage for each region as well as contact information is available at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-regoff.html>.

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). The GPO (www.gpo.gov) handles the sale of most of the federal government's publications, including Census 2000 reports. For the current information on ordering publications from GPO, see <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/prf/ordinfo.html>.

State Data Centers. The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs) offer publications for reference, specially prepared reports, maps, other

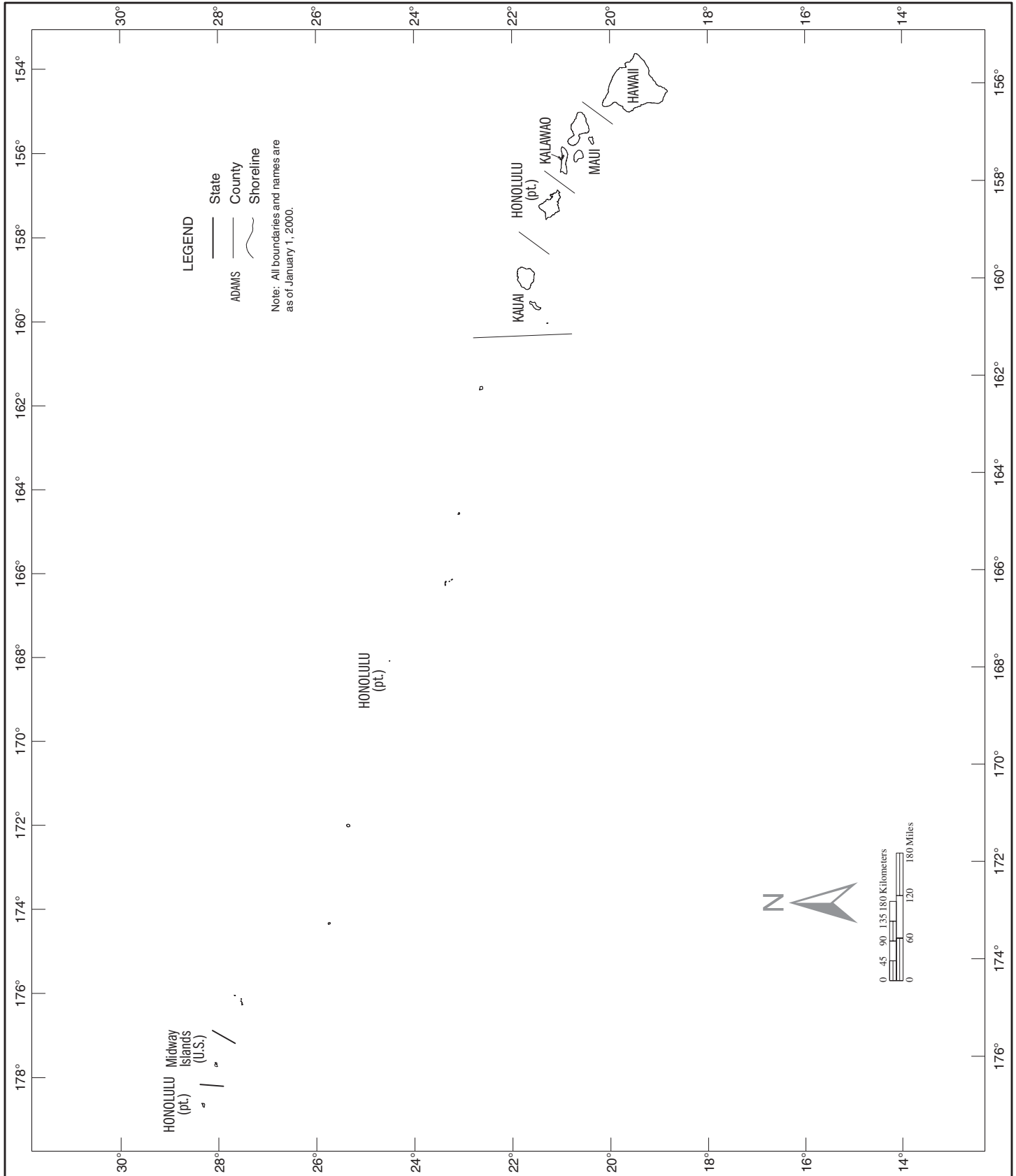
products, and assistance to data users. A component of the program is the Business and Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program, which supports the business community by expanding SDC services to government, academic, and nonprofit organizations that directly serve businesses. For a list of SDC/BIDCs, including their services and their Web sites, access <http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/>.

Census Information Centers. The Census Information Center (CIC) program is a cooperative activity between the Census Bureau and national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities. The program objective is to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis, policy planning, and for further dissemination through a network of regional and local affiliates. For a listing of the organizations and the contacts, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/cic.html>.

The Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office administers both the SDC and CIC programs. For more information on programs of that office, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.






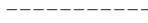


Appendix F. Maps

Counties

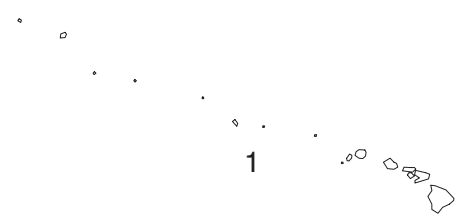


County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

Map Legend

	KULA	Hawaiian Home Land
		State
	ERIE	County
	YORK	County Subdivision
	<i>Zena</i>	Census Designated Place
	<i>Lake Erie</i>	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
	<i>OAHU</i>	Island Name
	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity	

Map Sections



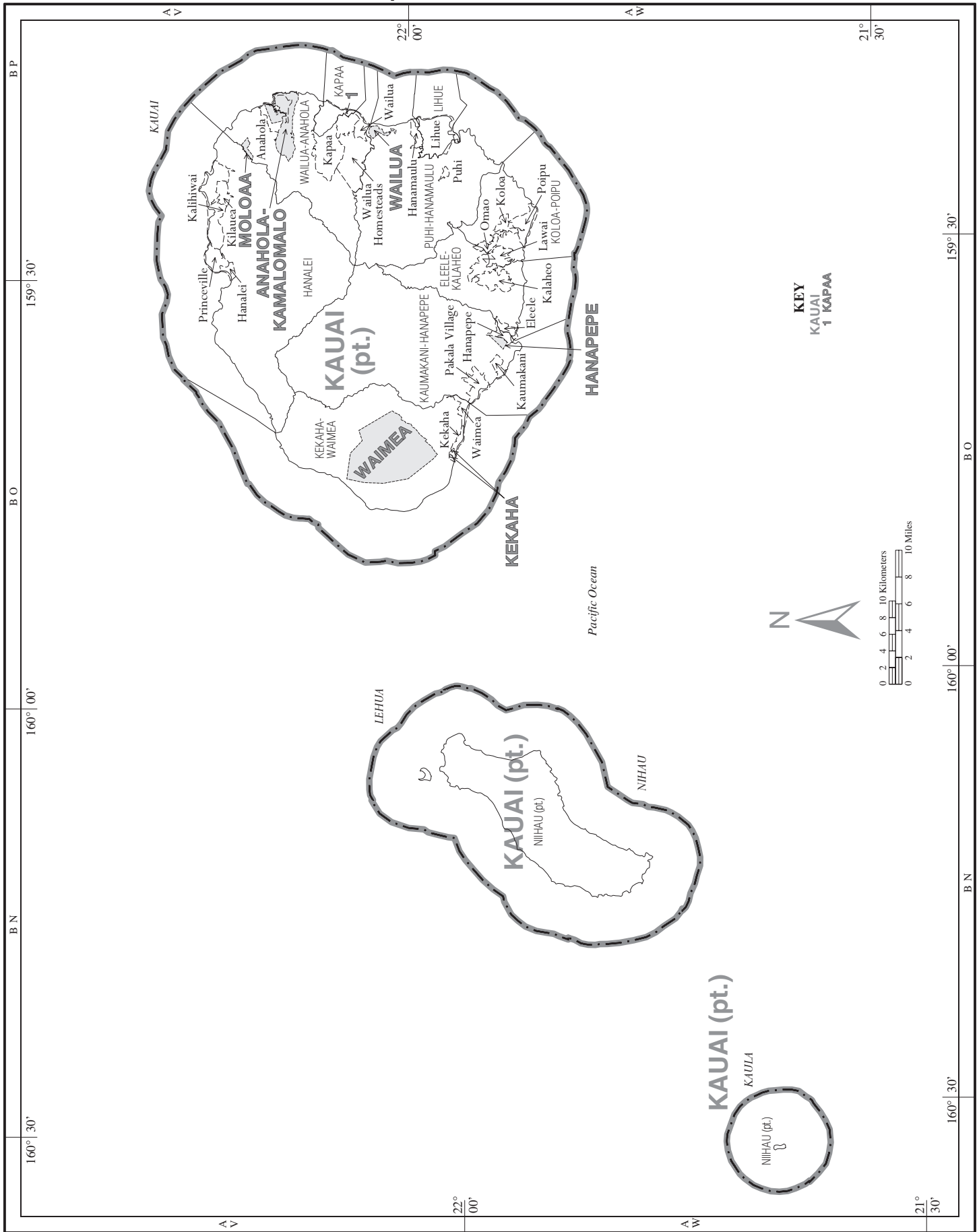
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2000. Where state, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for the highest level of these geographic entities. The county boundary is always shown. Where a county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol. Any geographic entity name may include '(pt.)' if some portion of the entity extends beyond the limits of the map area displayed on the page, or if multiple discontinuous pieces of the entity have been discretely labeled on the page. A geographic entity name may include '(pts.)' if many discontinuous pieces exist for that entity that cannot be discretely labeled. The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.

County Location Index

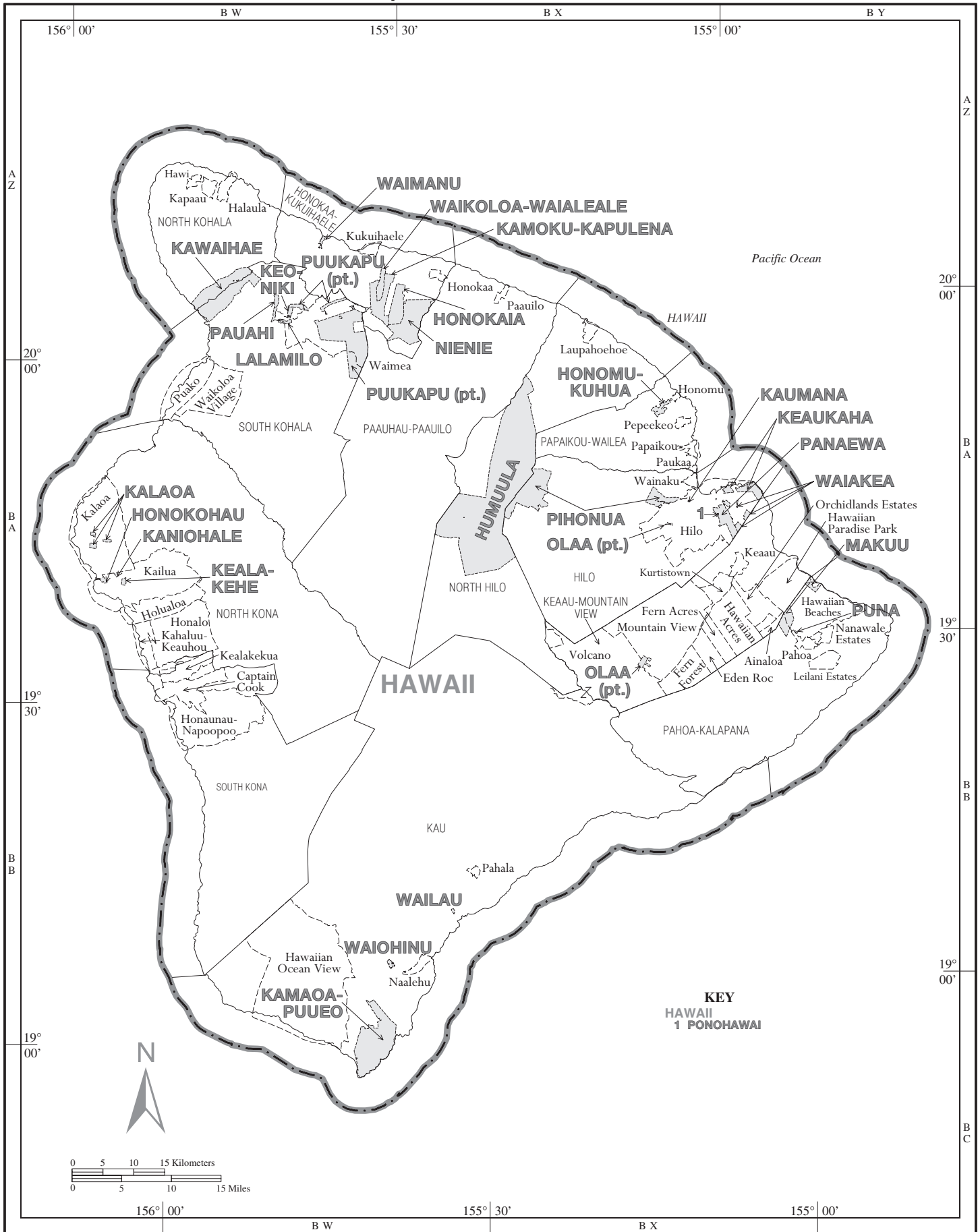
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Hawaii.....	1	BW-BA
Honolulu.....	1	BS-AX
Kalawao.....	1	BU-AX
Kauai.....	1	BO-AV
Maui.....	1	BV-AY

Hawaiian Home Lands, Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Inset A



Hawaiian Home Lands, Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Inset D



Appendix G.

Accuracy of the Data

MASTER ADDRESS FILE AND ENUMERATION PROCEDURES

The majority of addresses in the United States are in what is known for census purposes as the mailout/mailback area, which in general consists of areas with predominantly city-style mailing addresses. The original source of addresses on the Master Address File (MAF) for the mailout/mailback areas was the 1990 Census address file, the Address Control File (ACF). The first update to the ACF addresses is a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF) of addresses. The November 1997, September 1998, November 1999, and April 2000 DSFs were incorporated into the MAF.

Until shortly before the census, the ACF addresses and the November 1997 and September 1998 residential DSF addresses constituted the MAF. These addresses were tested against Census Bureau geographic information to determine their location at the census block level. The geographic information is maintained in the Census Bureau's Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding Referencing (TIGER®) system. When an address on the MAF can be uniquely matched to the address range in TIGER® for a street segment that forms one of the boundaries of a particular block, the address is said to be geocoded to that block. Valid and geocoded addresses appeared on each address list used for a field operation.

The Block Canvass operation was the next major address list operation in the mailout/mailback areas for Census 2000, taking place in January through May 1999. There was a 100-percent canvass of every block. Every geocoded address was printed in a block-by-block address register, and Block Canvassing listers identified the addresses as verified as a housing unit (with possible corrections to the address); a delete (no such address); a duplicate, implying the unit exists elsewhere on the list with a different, unmatchable designation, such as a different street name or building name; uninhabitable; or nonresidential.

Occurring in approximately the same time frame as Block Canvassing was a cooperative address list check with local governmental units throughout the country, called Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) 98. In LUCA 98, the participating governmental units received an address list and were asked for input mostly on added units but also on deleted units and corrected street names or directionals. The outcome of this operation was similar to that of Block Canvassing; units were added to and deleted from blocks, and address corrections were made.

The Decennial Master Address File (DMAF) was created in July 1999. This was the file used for printing most of the Census 2000 questionnaires. In the mailout/mailback areas, the operations that had yielded housing units and their status before this initial printing stage were the ACF, the November 1997 DSF, the September 1998 DSF, LUCA 98, and Block Canvassing.

Following the creation of the initial DMAF, there were updates to the DMAF. Addresses were added by the November 1999, February 2000, and April 2000 DSFs. Address update operations that occurred subsequent to the creation of the initial DMAF were the LUCA 98 field verification and appeal processes. Units receiving a conflicting status from the Block Canvassing and the LUCA 98 operation were sent for field verification by the Census Bureau; the results of the field verification were sent to the governmental units. At this stage the governmental unit could appeal the Census Bureau's findings for particular units. At an appeal, the Census Bureau and the governmental unit submitted their evidence of the status of a housing unit for independent review, and a ruling was issued. Both the field verification and the appeal process had the potential to change the status of a housing unit.

A final operation in mailout/mailback areas that added addresses before Census Day was the New Construction operation, another cooperative effort with participating governmental units. This operation used governmental units' local knowledge to identify new housing units in February and March of 2000.

After mailout/mailback, the second most common method of questionnaire delivery was update/leave. The address list for update/leave areas was constructed during a Census Bureau field operation called Address Listing rather than from the ACF and DSF, because the addresses are primarily noncity-style. Census employees were sent to the field with maps of their assignment areas and were instructed to record the city-style address, noncity-style address or location description, or possibly some combination of the above, for every housing unit. In addition, the location of the unit was noted on the census map with what is known as a map spot. This operation took place in the fall of 1998.

At the completion of the processing of the address listing data, it was possible to tabulate the number of housing units in each block. Because the housing units in these areas may have non-standard mailing addresses and may be recorded in census files solely with a location description, the governmental units participating in the local review operation in these areas were sent lists of housing unit counts by block. This operation was called LUCA 99. When the LUCA 99 participant disagreed with a Census block count, that block was sent out for LUCA 99 recanvassing, in which census employees were redeployed to make updates to the address list. There was also a LUCA 99 appeal process for settling housing unit status discrepancies, which has the potential to add units to the address list. The LUCA 99 recanvassing and LUCA 99 appeal process took place at various times during the updating of the DMAF. Most of the LUCA 99 entities had their recanvassing results processed before creation of the initial DMAF, but many did not. There were DMAF updates designed specifically for getting late recanvassing and appeal results added into the census files in time for USPS delivery of a questionnaire.

The last address list-building operation in the update/leave areas was the Update/Leave operation itself. This operation was responsible for having a census questionnaire hand-delivered at every housing unit. In the process the MAF and the maps were updated.

In the most remote areas of the United States, the housing units were listed at the time of Census 2000 as the persons within them were enumerated. These operations were called List/Enumerate and Remote Alaska enumeration. This was the only source of addresses in these areas. All housing units were map spotted at the time of enumeration.

For some other regions of the country, where the address list had already been created, it was thought that an enumeration of the population would be more successful than mailback of the forms. Here an update/enumerate operation was instituted. There are two types of update/enumerate areas. The urban areas had passed through all the mailout/mailback operations up through the point of the creation of the initial DMAF, and the rural areas had passed through Address Listing, and sometimes LUCA 99, by the time of the creation of the initial DMAF. Because of these separate paths taken, it was necessary to distinguish between the urban and rural update/enumerate areas.

Another special enumeration is urban update/leave, which took place in areas where mail delivery was considered to be problematic. The addresses had passed through all the operations of the mailout/mailback areas up through the creation of the initial DMAF, but the area was visited by enumerators during the census, and, therefore, additions, deletions, and corrections to the address list were made.

People who did not receive a questionnaire at their house could submit a Be Counted Form, or they could call Telephone Questionnaire Assistance and have their information collected over the phone. Addresses from these operations that did not match those already on the DMAF were visited in a Field Verification operation to determine if they exist. Verified addresses were added to the address list.

One more source of information about housing units listed on the DMAF is the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) operation. During NRFU, enumerators follow up on units that had not returned a

preaddressed census form. Units in NRFU can possibly be deleted or deemed vacant. At the same time, units that do not appear on the address list or maps could be added and enumerated concurrently. This operation occurs in mailout/mailback, update/leave, and urban update/leave areas.

SERVICE-BASED ENUMERATION

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) was designed to account for persons without usual residence that use service facilities (i.e., shelters, soup kitchens, and mobile food vans). Only people using the service facility on the interview day were enumerated. In addition, people enumerated in targeted nonshelter outdoor locations and persons without usual residence that filed Be-Counted Forms (BCF) augmented the SBE count. The final total was included in the total population. This component of the enumeration should *not* be interpreted as a complete count of the homeless population.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

The Census Bureau has modified some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13, United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified.

The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed. Questions about confidentiality may be addressed to: webmaster@census.gov Attention Policy.

Title 13, United States Code

Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information.

Disclosure Limitation

Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual that has provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise the original data while making sure the results are still useful.

Data Swapping

Data swapping is a method of disclosure limitation designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percentage of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases when creating a table. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas that have similar characteristics (such as the same number of adults and same number of children). Because the swap often occurs within a neighboring area, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the area or for totals that include data from multiple areas. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of one or two reveal information about specific individuals.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as Census 2000, human- and computer-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted to control this error in Census 2000. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the Census 2000 evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Types of Nonsampling Error

Nonresponse. Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire or the failure to obtain any information for a housing unit allows for the introduction of bias into the data because the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect these differences either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. Characteristics for the nonresponses were imputed by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

Respondent and enumerator error. The person answering the mail questionnaire for a household or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error. Although the question wording was extensively tested in several experimental studies prior to the census, the mail respondent may overlook or misunderstand a question, or answer a question in a way that cannot be interpreted correctly by the data capture system. The enumerator may also misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household, or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control problems such as these with the field enumeration, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by each enumerator was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated data being submitted by an enumerator.

Processing error. The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires completed by enumerators included field review by the crew leader, check-in, and transmittal of completed questionnaires. No field reviews were done on the mail return questionnaires for this census. Error may also be introduced by the misinterpretation of data by the data capture system or the failure to capture all the information that the respondents or enumerators provided on the forms. Write-in entries go through coding operations, which may also be a source of processing error in the data. Many of the various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality assurance and quality control checks to help ensure their accurate application.

Reduction of Nonsampling Error

To reduce various types of nonsampling errors, a number of techniques were implemented during the planning, development of the mailing address list, data collection, and data processing activities. Quality assurance methods were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. A reinterview program was implemented to minimize the errors in the data collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1990 census and results from the Census 2000 testing cycle.

- Be Counted questionnaires, unaddressed forms requesting all short form items, plus a few additional items were available in public locations for people who believed they were not otherwise counted.

-
- An introductory letter was sent to all mailout/mailback addresses and many addresses in update/leave areas prior to the mailing of the census form. A reminder postcard was also sent to these addresses.
 - Forms in Spanish or other languages were mailed to those who requested them by returning the introductory letter.
 - A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available to answer questions about the forms. Also, responses of households who had received a short form could be taken over the phone.
 - Under the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, many local governments had the opportunity to address specific concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the Master Address File before mailings began.

Resolving Multiple Responses

With multiple ways for people to initiate their enumeration, as well as the field follow-up operations, it was very likely that some people would be enumerated more than once. A special computer process was implemented to control the extent of this type of nonsampling error by resolving situations where more than one form was received from an address. The process consisted of several steps. Addresses that had more than one viable return were analyzed. Housing data from one form were chosen as the housing data to use in subsequent census processing. Within each of these addresses, comparisons of the person records on each return were made against the person records on the other returns at the same address. People found to have been included on two or more different returns were marked as such, and only one of the person records was used in subsequent processing.

IMPUTING HOUSING UNIT STATUS AND POPULATION COUNTS

Following the completion of all data collection activities for Census 2000, a computer file of census housing units was created. For some housing units, information about whether the housing unit was occupied, vacant, or nonexistent was not available. These housing units were defined as “unclassified.” Unclassified housing units were assigned a housing unit status of occupied, vacant, or nonexistent by assigning the status of a nearby housing unit to the unclassified unit. Additionally, the number of persons living in some housing units known to be occupied was unknown. Housing units with unknown population were assigned the population count of a nearby occupied housing unit. All other data for these housing units was assigned via substitution or allocation during the editing of unacceptable data described in the next section.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. In a major change from past practice, the information on Census 2000 questionnaires generally was not edited during field data collection nor during data capture operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Enumerator-filled questionnaires were reviewed by census crew leaders and local office clerks for adherence to specified procedures. No clerical review of mail return questionnaires was done to ensure that the information on the form could be data captured, nor were households contacted as in previous censuses to collect data that were missing from census returns.

Most census questionnaires received by mail from respondents as well as those filled by enumerators were processed through a new contractor-built image scanning system that used optical mark and character recognition to convert the responses into computer files. The optical character recognition, or OCR, process used several pattern and context checks to estimate accuracy thresholds for each write-in field. The system also used “soft edits” on most interpreted numeric write-in responses to decide whether the field values read by the machine interpretation were acceptable. If the value read had a lower than acceptable accuracy threshold or was outside of the soft edit range, the image of the item was displayed to a keyer, who then entered the response.

To control the creation of possibly erroneous people from questionnaires completed incorrectly or containing stray marks, an edit on the number of people indicated on each mail return and enumerator-filled questionnaire was implemented as part of the data capture system. Failure of this edit resulted in the review of the questionnaire image at a workstation by an operator, that identified erroneous person records and corrected OCR interpretation errors in the population count field.

At Census Bureau headquarters, the mail response data records were subjected to a computer edit that identified households exhibiting a possible coverage problem and those with more than six household members—the maximum number of persons who could be enumerated on a mail questionnaire. Attempts were made to contact these households on the telephone to correct the count inconsistency and to collect the census data for those people for whom there was no room on the questionnaire.

Incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaire data records was assigned acceptable values using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item is inconsistent with other information for that person. This process is known as allocation. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for persons with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data. Allocation rates for census items are made available with the published census data.

Another way corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for people in a household. When there was an indication that a household was occupied by a specified number of people, but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household of the same size was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. Housing characteristics are not substituted. Table H18 in Summary File 1, Occupied Housing Units Substituted, represents a count of occupied housing units into which all persons have been substituted.

Appendix H.

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Hawaii: 2000 **2000 Census of Population and Housing**
Summary Population and Housing Characteristics