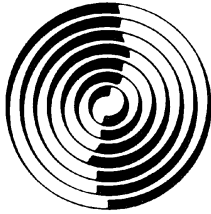


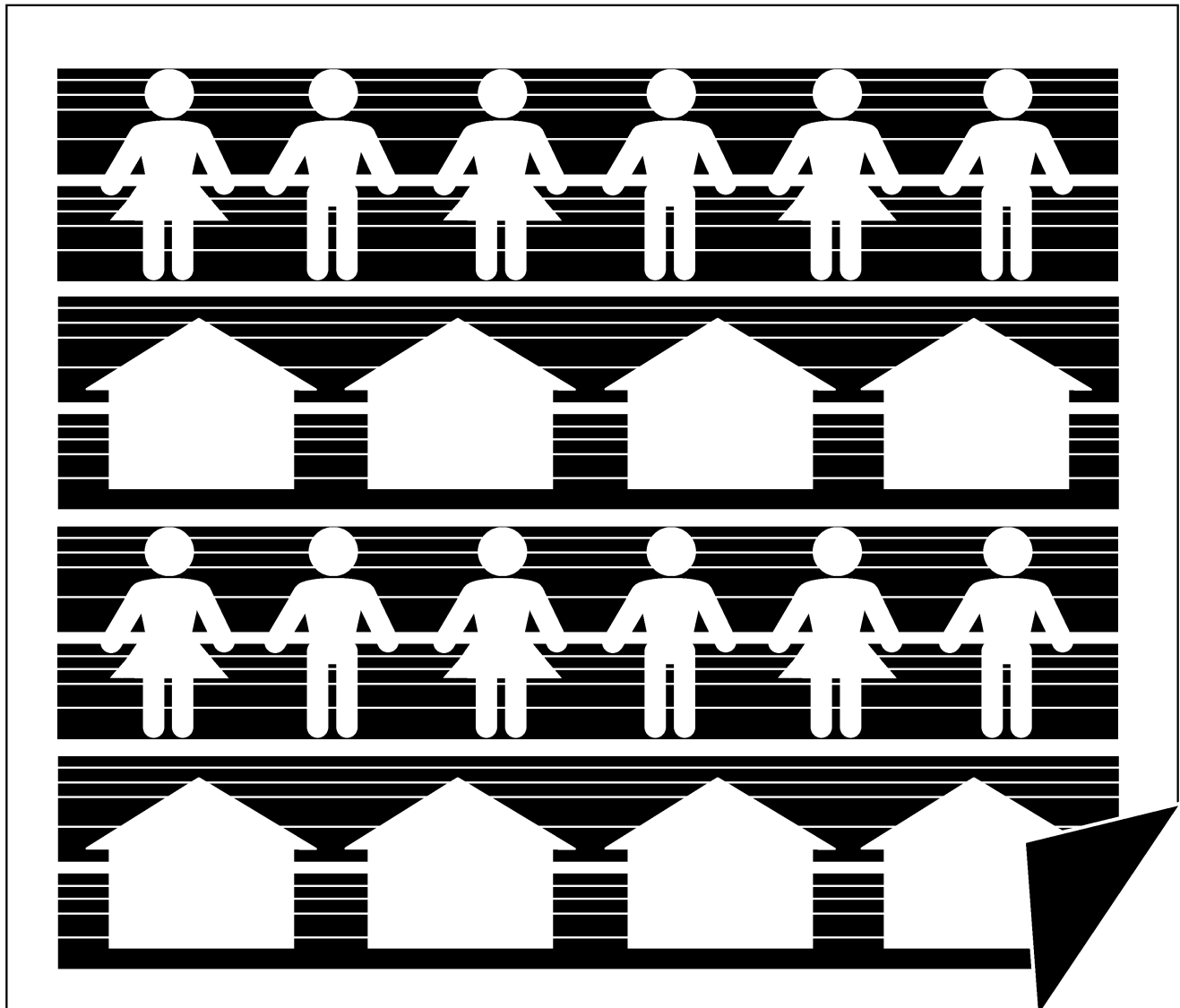
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-2-12

CENSUS '90



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



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1990 CPH-2-12

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

... Not applicable.

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

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

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

A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table. It is divided into several key sections:

- Table number and title:** Located at the top left, identifying the specific table and its subject matter.
- Headnote:** A note enclosed in brackets below the title, providing additional context or qualifications for the data.
- Column head:** The top row of the table, listing the variables being measured.
- Heading:** The overall title and identifying information for the table.
- Stubhead:** The leftmost column of the table, listing the categories or subgroups.
- Stub:** The vertical column of category labels on the left side of the data.
- Sidehead:** A label on the left side of the table, often indicating a sub-section or specific demographic group.
- Boxhead:** The top row of the table, containing the specific column headers.
- Data field:** The main body of the table containing the numerical data points.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

... Not applicable.

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

USER NOTES

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

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ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

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

User Note 2

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

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Georgia was one of the Thirteen Original States. At the close of the Revolution, it included territory extending westward to the Mississippi River, constituting most of the area now in Alabama and Mississippi. In 1798 part of this area was organized as the Territory of Mississippi. In 1802 Georgia ceded to the United States all its claims to the region west of its present western boundary and acquired

a small strip of land along its northern boundary. These changes left the State with its present boundaries. The 1800 population for Georgia includes that of areas now in Alabama and Mississippi. No population was returned in 1790 for that part of Georgia now in Alabama and Mississippi.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's). Muscogee County and the former Columbus city are governmentally consolidated. Columbus is treated as a consolidated city because Bibb City town exists as a municipality within the consolidated government; the portion of the consolidated city outside of Bibb City is treated as a place, referred to as "Columbus (remainder)." See appendix A for additional information. The year, where shown parenthetically, relates to the year the action was effective; the population and housing unit counts that follow, respectively, are as of April 1, 1980.

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places

Appling County—*Annexations:* Baxley city.

Bacon County—*Annexations:* Alma city.

Baldwin County—*Annexations:* Milledgeville city.

Banks County—*Annexations:* Maysville town.

Barrow County—*Annexed into* Barrow County: Braselton town. *Additional annexations:* Auburn city, Bethlehem town, Carl town, Statham city, Winder city.

Bartow County—*Annexations:* Adairsville city, Cartersville city, Emerson city, Euharlee town, White town.

Ben Hill County—*Annexations:* Fitzgerald city.

Berrien County—*Annexations:* Enigma town, Nashville city.

Bibb County—*Annexations:* Macon city.

Bleckley County—*Annexations:* Cochran city.

Brantley County—*County boundary change*: Waynesville division gained area from and lost area to Woodbine division, Camden County. *Annexations*: Hoboken city.

Brooks County—*Deleted inactive places*: Barney town (146 and 64), Dixie town (259 and 100). *Annexations*: Quitman city.

Bulloch County—*Incorporated*: Register town (1982; 195 and 84).

Burke County—*Incorporated*: Keysville town (1988; 433 and 134, total; 430 and 133 in Burke County; balance in Jefferson County). *Annexations*: Keysville town, Waynesboro city.

Butts County—*Annexations*: Flovilla city, Jackson city, Jenkinsburg town.

Calhoun County—*Annexations*: Leary city.

Camden County—*County boundary change*: Woodbine division gained area from and lost area to Waynesville division, Brantley County. *Annexations*: Kingsland city, St. Marys city, Woodbine city.

Candler County—*Annexations*: Metter city.

Carroll County—*Annexations*: Bremen city, Carrollton city, Temple city, Villa Rica city. *Detachments*: Carrollton city.

Catoosa County—*Deleted inactive place*: Graysville town (193 and 67). *Annexations*: Fort Oglethorpe city, Ringgold city. *Detachments*: Fort Oglethorpe city.

Charlton County—*Annexations*: Folkston city.

Chatham County—*Annexations*: Bloomingdale city, Garden City city, Pooler city, Port Wentworth city, Savannah city, Thunderbolt town, Tybee Island city. *Detachments*: Pooler city, Port Wentworth city.

Chattooga County—*Annexations*: Summerville city.

Cherokee County—*Annexations*: Ball Ground city, Canton city, Holly Springs city, Nelson city, Waleska city, Woodstock city.

Clarke County—*Annexations*: Athens city. *Deleted CDP*: Oconee Heights.

Clayton County—*Annexations*: College Park city, Forest Park city, Jonesboro city, Lake City city, Lovejoy city, Morrow city, Riverdale city.

Clinch County—*Annexations*: Homerville city.

Cobb County—*Annexations*: Acworth city, Austell city, Kennesaw city, Marietta city, Powder Springs city, Smyrna city. *Detachments*: Marietta city.

Coffee County—*Annexations*: Broxton city, Douglas city.

Colquitt County—*Annexations*: Moultrie city. *Detachments*: Moultrie city.

Columbia County—*Annexations*: Grovetown city, Harlem city.

Cook County—*Annexations*: Adel city, Sparks town.

Coweta County—*Annexations*: Moreland town, Newnan city, Senoia city.

Crisp County—*Annexations*: Cordele city.

Dawson County—*Annexations*: Dawsonville town.

Decatur County—*Annexations*: Bainbridge city.

DeKalb County—*Name change*: Previously shown as De Kalb County. *Annexations*: Avondale Estates city, Clarkston city, Decatur city, Doraville city, Stone Mountain city. *Detachments*: Decatur city, Stone Mountain city.

Dodge County—*Deleted inactive place*: Plainfield town (128 and 42). *Annexations*: Eastman city.

Dooly County—*Incorporated*: Dooling town (1989; 139 and 48). *Annexations*: Unadilla city, Vienna city.

Dougherty County—*Annexations*: Albany city.

Douglas County—*Annexations*: Austell city, Douglasville city, Villa Rica city.

Early County—*Annexations*: Blakely city.

Effingham County—*Deleted inactive place*: Pineora city (387 and 136). *Annexations*: Guyton city, Rincon town, Springfield city. *Detachments*: Guyton city.

Elbert County—*Annexations*: Elberton city.

Emanuel County—*Annexations*: Oak Park town, Swainsboro city, Twin City city.

Fannin County—*Annexations*: McCaysville city.

Fayette County—*Annexations*: Fayetteville city, Peachtree City city, Tyrone town. *Detachments*: Fayetteville city.

Floyd County—*Annexations:* Cave Spring city, Rome city. *Detachments:* Rome city. *Deleted CDP's:* Garden Lakes (annexed by Rome city), Glenwood, Rosemont Park, Sherwood Forest.

Forsyth County—*Annexations:* Cumming city.

Franklin County—*Annexations:* Carnesville city, Franklin Springs city, Lavonia city, Royston city.

Fulton County—*Annexations:* Alpharetta city, Atlanta city, College Park city, East Point city, Fairburn city, Hapeville city, Mountain Park city, Palmetto city, Roswell city, Union City city. *Detachments:* Alpharetta city, Atlanta city, Roswell city.

Gilmer County—*Annexations:* East Ellijay city.

Glascocock County—*Annexations:* Gibson city.

Glynn County—*Annexations:* Brunswick city.

Gordon County—*Incorporated:* Resaca city (1981; 348 and 126). *Deleted inactive places:* Industrial City city (1,054 and 382, total; 615 and 235 in Gordon County; balance in Murray and Whitfield Counties); Oakman town (150 and 66). *Annexations:* Calhoun city, Fairmount city, Plainville city, Resaca city.

Grady County—*Annexations:* Cairo city, Whigham city.

Greene County—*Annexations:* Greensboro city, Union Point city, White Plains town.

Gwinnett County—*Annexed into Gwinnett County:* Auburn city, Braselton town. *Additional annexations:* Berkeley Lake city, Buford city, Dacula city, Duluth city, Grayson city, Lawrenceville city, Lilburn city, Loganville city, Norcross city, Snellville city, Sugar Hill city. *Detachments:* Lawrenceville city, Norcross city, Snellville city.

Habersham County—*Annexations:* Baldwin city, Clarksville city, Cornelia city.

Hall County—*Annexations:* Buford city, Clermont town, Flowery Branch town, Gainesville city, Gillsville town, Oakwood town.

Haralson County—*Annexations:* Bremen city, Tallapoosa city, Waco city.

Harris County—*Annexations:* Hamilton city, Waverly Hall town.

Hart County—*Annexations:* Hartwell city.

Heard County—*Annexations:* Ephesus town.

Henry County—*Annexations:* Hampton city, Locust Grove city, McDonough city, Stockbridge city. *Detachments:* McDonough city.

Houston County—*Annexations:* Centerville city, Perry city, Warner Robins city. *Deleted CDP:* Elberta.

Irwin County—*Annexations:* Ocilla city.

Jackson County—*Incorporated:* Talmo town (1987; 120 and 51). *Deleted inactive place:* Center town (330 and 124). *Annexations:* Arcade city, Commerce city, Hoschtown city, Maysville town, Nicholson city, Talmo town.

Jasper County—*Annexations:* Monticello city, Shady Dale town.

Jeff Davis County—*Annexations:* Hazlehurst city.

Jefferson County—*Incorporated:* Keysville town (1988; 433 and 134, total; 3 and 1 in Jefferson County; balance in Burke County). *Annexations:* Louisville city, Wadley city, Wrens city.

Johnson County—*Deleted inactive place:* Scott town (139 and 59, total; 137 and 58 in Johnson County; balance in Laurens County). *Annexations:* Wrightsville city.

Jones County—*Annexations:* Gray city.

Lamar County—*Annexations:* Barnesville city.

Laurens County—*Deleted inactive place:* Scott town (139 and 59, total; 2 and 1 in Laurens County; balance in Johnson County). *Annexations:* Dublin city, Dudley city. *Detachments:* Dublin city.

Lee County—*Annexations:* Smithville city.

Liberty County—*Annexations:* Flemington city, Gumbranch city, Hinesville city, Riceboro city, Walthourville city.

Lincoln County—*Annexations:* Lincolnton city.

Lowndes County—*Annexations:* Hahira city, Valdosta city. Dasher town incorrectly shown as an incorporated place in 1980.

Lumpkin County—*Annexations:* Dahlonega city.

McDuffie County—*Annexations:* Dearing town, Thomson city.

Macon County—*Annexations:* Montezuma city, Oglethorpe city.

Madison County—*Annexations:* Colbert city, Danielsville city.

Meriwether County—*Deleted inactive places:* Alvaton town (91 and 27), Chalybeate Springs town (265 and 106), Durand town (206 and 68), Odessadale town (142 and 49), Primrose town (30 and 10), Rocky Mount town (56 and 23), St. Marks town (36 and 18), White Sulphur Springs town (118 and 45). *Annexations:* Manchester city.

Mitchell County—*Deleted inactive place:* Cotton town (122 and 47). *Annexations:* Camilla city.

Monroe County—*Annexations:* Forsyth city.

Montgomery County—*Annexations:* Alston town, Vidalia city.

Morgan County—*Annexations:* Rutledge city.

Murray County—*Deleted inactive places:* Industrial City city (1,054 and 382, total; 297 and 101 in Murray County; balance in Gordon and Whitfield Counties); Spring Place town (246 and 100). *Annexations:* Chatsworth city, Eton city.

Muscogee County—Columbus city (remainder) shown as Columbus city in 1980. The consolidated government of Columbus, coextensive with Muscogee County, is reported separately as a consolidated city; it was not reported separately in 1980. Columbus city (remainder) excludes Bibb City town.

Newton County—*Annexed into* Newton County: Social Circle city. *Additional annexations:* Covington city, Mansfield town.

Oconee County—*Annexations:* Watkinsville town.

Oglethorpe County—*Annexations:* Lexington city.

Paulding County—*Annexations:* Dallas city, Hiram city.

Peach County—*Annexed into* Peach County: Perry city. *Additional annexations:* Byron city, Fort Valley city.

Pierce County—*Annexed into* Pierce County: Waycross city. *Additional annexations:* Blackshear city.

Pike County—*Annexations:* Williamson town.

Polk County—*Deleted inactive place:* Van Wert town (303 and 116). *Annexations:* Aragon city, Cedartown city, Rockmart city.

Pulaski County—*Deleted inactive place:* Finleyson town (101 and 48). *Annexations:* Hawkinsville city.

Putnam County—*Annexations:* Eatonton city.

Randolph County—*Deleted inactive place:* Benevolence town (138 and 50).

Richmond County—*Annexations:* Augusta city, Hephzibah city.

Rockdale County—*Annexations:* Conyers city.

Screven County—*Annexations:* Newington town, Sylvania city.

Spalding County—*Annexations:* Griffin city.

Stephens County—*Annexations:* Toccoa city.

Stewart County—*Annexations:* Lumpkin city, Richland city.

Sumter County—*Annexations:* Americus city.

Tattnall County—*Annexations:* Glennville city.

Telfair County—*Annexations:* Helena town, Lumber City city, McRae city.

Thomas County—*Annexations:* Coolidge city, Thomasville city.

Tift County—*Annexations:* Tifton city.

Toombs County—*Annexations:* Lyons city, Vidalia city.

Towns County—*Detachments:* Hiawassee town.

Troup County—*Deleted inactive place:* Mountville town (168 and 85). *Annexations:* Hogansville city, La Grange city, West Point city. *Deleted CDP:* Lees Crossing (annexed by La Grange city).

Turner County—*Annexations:* Ashburn city, Sycamore city.

Upton County—*Annexations:* Thomaston city, Yatesville town. *Deleted CDP's:* Hannahs Mill and Lincoln Park (both partially annexed by Thomaston city).

Walker County—*Annexations:* Chickamauga city, Fort Oglethorpe city, La Fayette city, Rossville city. *Detachments:* Rossville city.

Walton County—*Annexations:* Loganville city, Monroe city, Walnut Grove town.

Ware County—*Annexations:* Waycross city.

Warren County—*Annexations:* Warrenton city.

Washington County—*Annexations:* Davisboro city, Deepstep town, Sandersville city.

Wayne County—*Annexations:* Jesup city. *Detachments:* Jesup city.

Wheeler County—*Annexed into* Wheeler County: Helena town. *Detached from* Wheeler County: Lumber City city.

White County—*Annexations:* Cleveland city, Helen city.

Whitfield County—*Deleted inactive place:* Industrial City city (1,054 and 382, total; 142 and 46 in Whitfield County; balance in Gordon and Murray Counties). *Annexations:* Cohutta town, Dalton city, Tunnel Hill city.

Wilcox County—Seville town incorrectly shown as an incorporated place in 1980.

Wilkes County—*Annexations:* Washington city.

Wilkinson County—*Annexations:* McIntyre town.

Worth County—*Deleted inactive place:* Oakfield (113 and 48). *Annexations:* Poulan city, Sylvester city, Warwick city.

Table 1. Population: Earliest Census to 1990

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

State Urban and Rural	The State			Urban			Rural			Percent of total population		
	Total population	Change from preceding census		Number of places of 2,500 or more	Change from preceding census		Population	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural	
		Population	Percent		Population	Percent		Population	Percent			
Current urban definition:												
1990 (Apr. 1)-----	6 478 216	1 015 234	18.6	208	4 097 339	688 258	20.2	2 380 877	326 853	15.9	63.2	36.8
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	r5 462 982	875 052	19.1	188	3 409 081	641 007	23.2	2 054 024	232 523	12.8	62.4	37.6
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	r4 587 930	644 814	16.4	147	2 768 074	587 838	27.0	1 821 501	58 621	3.3	60.3	39.7
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	3 943 116	498 538	14.5	124	2 180 236	620 789	39.8	1 762 880	-122 251	-6.5	55.3	44.7
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	3 444 578	320 855	10.3	106	1 559 447	...	...	1 885 131	...	...	45.3	54.7
Previous urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	3 943 116	498 538	14.5	120	1 963 012	536 806	37.6	1 980 104	-38 268	-1.9	49.8	50.2
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	3 444 578	320 855	10.3	103	1 426 206	352 398	32.8	2 018 372	-31 543	-1.5	41.4	58.6
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	3 123 723	215 217	7.4	78	1 073 808	178 316	19.9	2 049 915	36 901	1.8	34.4	65.6
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	2 908 506	12 674	.4	64	895 492	167 633	23.0	2 013 014	-154 959	-7.1	30.8	69.2
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	2 895 832	286 711	11.0	59	727 859	189 209	35.1	2 167 973	97 502	4.7	25.1	74.9
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	2 609 121	392 790	17.7	45	538 650	192 268	55.5	2 070 471	200 522	10.7	20.6	79.4
1900 (June 1)-----	2 216 331	378 978	20.6	31	346 382	88 910	34.5	1 869 949	290 068	18.4	15.6	84.4
1890 (June 1)-----	1 837 353	295 173	19.1	22	257 472	112 382	77.5	1 579 881	182 791	13.1	14.0	86.0
1880 (June 1)-----	1 542 180	358 071	30.2	14	145 090	45 037	45.0	1 397 090	313 034	28.9	9.4	90.6
1870 (June 1)-----	1 184 109	126 823	12.0	10	100 053	24 587	32.6	1 084 056	102 236	10.4	8.4	91.6
1860 (June 1)-----	1 057 286	151 101	16.7	9	75 466	36 472	93.5	981 820	114 629	13.2	7.1	92.9
1850 (June 1)-----	906 185	214 793	31.1	5	38 994	14 336	58.1	867 191	200 457	30.1	4.3	95.7
1840 (June 1)-----	691 392	174 569	33.8	4	24 658	10 645	76.0	666 734	163 924	32.6	3.6	96.4
1830 (June 1)-----	516 823	175 834	51.6	2	14 013	6 490	86.3	502 810	169 344	50.8	2.7	97.3
1820 (Aug. 7)-----	340 989	88 556	35.1	1	7 523	2 308	44.3	333 466	86 248	34.9	2.2	97.8
1810 (Aug. 6)-----	252 433	89 747	55.2	1	5 215	69	1.3	247 218	89 678	56.9	2.1	97.9
1800 (Aug. 4)-----	162 686	80 138	97.1	1	5 146	...	...	157 540	74 992	90.8	3.2	96.8
1790 (Aug. 2)-----	82 548	...	...	-	-	...	...	82 548	...	...	-	100.0

Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990

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

State Urban and Rural	The State			Urban			Rural			Percent of total housing units			
	Total housing units	Change from preceding census		Housing units	Change from preceding census		Housing units	Change from preceding census		Urban	Rural		
		Housing units	Percent		Housing units	Housing units		Percent	Housing units			Housing units	Percent
Current urban definition:													
1990 (Apr. 1)-----	2 638 418	610 113	30.1	1 701 039	417 163	32.5	937 379	192 905	25.9	64.5	35.5		
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	2 028 305	557 551	37.9	1 283 876	387 444	43.2	744 474	170 349	29.7	63.3	36.7		
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	1 470 754	300 715	25.7	896 432	230 593	34.6	574 125	69 925	13.9	61.0	39.0		
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	1 170 039	203 367	21.0	665 839	212 804	47.0	504 200	-9 437	-1.8	56.9	43.1		
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	966 672	...	...	453 035	...	...	513 637	...	...	46.9	53.1

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

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

Table with columns for State, County, Population (1990, 1980, 1970, 1960, 1950, 1940), and Housing units (1990, 1980, 1970, 1960, 1950, 1940). Rows include The State and various counties in Georgia.

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990—Con.

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

State County	Population						Housing units					
	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940
COUNTY—Con.												
Troup County	55 536	50 003	44 466	47 189	49 841	43 879	22 426	18 346	14 928	14 537	13 786	10 852
Turner County	8 703	9 510	8 790	8 439	10 479	10 846	3 426	3 209	2 960	2 658	3 076	2 864
Twiggs County	9 806	9 354	8 222	7 935	8 308	9 117	3 648	3 145	2 246	2 006	2 157	2 158
Union County	11 993	9 390	6 811	6 510	7 318	7 680	6 624	4 389	2 668	2 211	2 035	1 787
Upson County	26 300	25 998	23 505	23 800	25 078	25 064	10 667	9 741	7 818	7 103	6 852	6 018
Walker County	58 340	56 470	50 691	45 264	38 198	31 024	23 347	20 918	16 415	13 552	10 645	7 586
Walton County	38 586	31 211	23 404	20 481	20 230	20 777	14 514	10 442	7 137	6 048	5 646	5 122
Ware County	35 471	37 180	33 525	34 219	30 289	27 929	14 628	13 794	11 123	10 603	8 408	7 117
Warren County	6 078	6 583	6 669	7 360	8 779	10 236	2 443	2 325	1 969	2 142	2 541	2 576
Washington County	19 112	18 842	17 480	18 903	21 012	24 230	7 416	6 627	5 484	5 669	6 317	6 254
Wayne County	22 356	20 750	17 858	17 921	14 248	13 122	8 812	7 643	5 936	5 298	3 729	3 247
Webster County	2 263	2 341	2 362	3 247	4 081	4 726	898	830	696	912	1 181	1 095
Wheeler County	4 903	5 155	4 596	5 342	6 712	8 535	2 148	1 922	1 496	1 533	1 865	1 946
White County	13 006	10 120	7 742	6 935	5 951	6 417	6 082	4 091	2 635	2 169	1 643	1 460
Whitfield County	72 462	65 775	55 108	42 109	34 432	26 105	28 832	23 836	17 201	12 126	9 432	6 207
Wilcox County	7 008	7 682	6 998	7 905	10 167	12 755	2 865	2 795	2 511	2 413	3 152	3 087
Wilkes County	10 597	10 951	10 184	10 961	12 388	15 084	4 548	4 196	3 489	3 351	3 621	4 136
Wilkinson County	10 228	10 368	9 393	9 250	9 781	11 025	4 151	3 801	2 974	2 694	2 921	2 854
Worth County	19 745	18 064	14 770	16 682	19 357	21 374	7 597	6 401	4 868	4 793	5 162	5 344

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

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

State County	Land area		Population			Housing units			Percent change			
	Square kilometers	Square miles	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Population		Housing units	
									1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980
COUNTY—Con.												
Turner County	741.0	286.1	8 703	11.7	30.4	3 426	4.6	12.0	-8.4	8.2	6.8	8.4
Twiggs County	933.4	360.4	9 806	10.5	27.2	3 648	3.9	10.1	4.8	13.8	16.0	40.0
Union County	835.8	322.7	11 993	14.3	37.2	6 624	7.9	20.5	27.7	37.9	50.9	64.5
Upson County	843.1	325.5	26 300	31.2	80.8	10 667	12.7	32.8	1.2	10.6	9.5	24.6
Walker County	1 155.9	446.3	58 340	50.5	130.7	23 347	20.2	52.3	3.3	11.4	11.6	27.4
Walton County	852.8	329.3	38 586	45.2	117.2	14 514	17.0	44.1	23.6	33.4	39.0	46.3
Ware County	2 337.7	902.6	35 471	15.2	39.3	14 628	6.3	16.2	-4.5	10.9	6.0	24.0
Warren County	739.6	285.5	6 078	8.2	21.3	2 443	3.3	8.6	-7.6	-1.2	5.1	18.1
Washington County	1 762.4	680.5	19 112	10.8	28.1	7 416	4.2	10.9	1.4	7.8	11.9	20.8
Wayne County	1 669.9	644.7	22 356	13.4	34.7	8 812	5.3	13.7	7.7	16.2	15.3	28.8
Webster County	542.7	209.6	2 263	4.2	10.8	898	1.7	4.3	-3.2	-8	8.2	19.3
Wheeler County	771.1	297.7	4 903	6.4	16.5	2 148	2.8	7.2	-4.8	12.2	11.8	28.5
White County	625.8	241.6	13 006	20.8	53.8	6 082	9.7	25.2	28.5	30.7	48.7	55.3
Whitfield County	751.1	290.0	72 462	96.5	249.9	28 832	38.4	99.4	10.2	19.4	21.0	38.6
Wilcox County	985.2	380.4	7 008	7.1	18.4	2 865	2.9	7.5	-8.7	9.8	2.5	11.3
Wilkes County	1 220.9	471.4	10 597	8.7	22.5	4 548	3.7	9.6	-3.1	7.5	8.4	20.3
Wilkinson County	1 156.7	446.6	10 228	8.8	22.9	4 151	3.6	9.3	-1.3	10.4	9.2	27.8
Worth County	1 475.8	569.8	19 745	13.4	34.7	7 597	5.1	13.3	9.3	22.3	18.7	31.5

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990—Con.

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

Table with 16 columns: State/County, Total population, Urban (Total urban population, Inside urbanized area, Total, Place of 10,000 or more, Place of 2,500 to 9,999), Rural (Total rural population, Total, Place of 1,000 to 2,499, Place of less than 1,000, Other rural), Percent of total population (Urban, Inside urbanized area, Rural), and Percent change, 1980 to 1990 (Urban, Rural). Rows list various Georgia counties.

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990—Con.

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

State County	Total population	Urban					Rural					Percent of total population			Percent change, 1980 to 1990	
		Total urban population	Inside urbanized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural population	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urbanized area			
COUNTY—Con.																
Troup County	55 536	31 395	—	31 395	25 597	5 798	24 141	—	—	—	24 141	56.5	—	43.5	1.7	26.2
Turner County	8 703	4 827	—	4 827	—	4 827	3 876	565	—	565	3 311	55.5	—	44.5	1.3	-18.3
Twiggs County	9 806	—	—	—	—	—	9 806	2 040	1 545	495	7 766	—	—	100.0	—	4.8
Union County	11 993	—	—	—	—	—	11 993	564	—	564	11 429	—	—	100.0	—	27.7
Upson County	26 300	9 127	—	9 127	—	9 127	17 173	497	—	497	16 676	34.7	—	65.3	-25.8	25.4
Walker County	58 340	32 337	21 936	10 401	—	10 401	26 003	342	—	342	25 661	55.4	37.6	44.6	5.3	1.0
Walton County	38 586	15 260	—	15 260	—	15 260	23 326	870	—	870	22 456	39.5	—	60.5	33.3	18.0
Ware County	35 471	16 242	—	16 242	16 242	—	19 229	3 561	3 561	—	15 668	45.8	—	54.2	-29.2	35.1
Warren County	6 078	—	—	—	—	—	6 078	2 514	2 056	458	3 564	—	—	100.0	—	-7.7
Washington County	19 112	6 290	—	6 290	—	6 290	12 822	2 797	1 552	1 245	10 025	32.9	—	67.1	2.5	.9
Wayne County	22 356	8 958	—	8 958	—	8 958	13 398	1 207	—	1 207	12 191	40.1	—	59.9	-4.9	18.2
Webster County	2 263	—	—	—	—	—	2 263	430	—	430	1 833	—	—	100.0	—	-3.3
Wheeler County	4 903	—	—	—	—	—	4 903	1 753	—	1 753	3 150	—	—	100.0	—	-4.9
White County	13 006	—	—	—	—	—	13 006	1 953	1 653	300	11 053	—	—	100.0	—	28.5
Whitfield County	72 462	21 761	—	21 761	21 761	—	50 701	1 857	—	1 857	48 844	30.0	—	70.0	3.9	13.0
Wilcox County	7 008	—	—	—	—	—	7 008	3 225	1 510	1 715	3 783	—	—	100.0	—	-8.8
Wilkes County	10 597	4 279	—	4 279	—	4 279	6 318	818	—	818	5 500	40.4	—	59.6	-8.2	.5
Wilkinson County	10 228	—	—	—	—	—	10 228	5 587	3 521	2 066	4 641	—	—	100.0	-100.0	34.6
Worth County	19 745	5 702	—	5 702	—	5 702	14 043	1 672	—	1 672	12 371	28.9	—	71.1	-2.7	15.1

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

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

State County	Total housing units	Urban				Rural				Percent of total housing units			Percent change, 1980 to 1990			
		Total urban housing units	Inside urban- ized area	Outside urbanized area		Total rural housing units	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural	Urban	Rural	
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more		Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499		Place of less than 1,000	Total				Inside urban- ized area
COUNTY—Con.																
Troup County -----	22 426	13 447	—	13 447	10 949	2 498	8 979	—	—	—	8 979	60.0	—	40.0	15.9	33.1
Turner County -----	3 426	1 835	—	1 835	—	1 835	1 591	276	—	276	1 315	53.6	—	46.4	16.0	-2.2
Twiggs County -----	3 648	—	—	—	—	—	3 648	704	509	195	2 944	—	—	100.0	—	16.0
Union County -----	6 624	—	—	—	—	—	6 624	250	—	250	6 374	—	—	100.0	—	50.9
Upson County -----	10 667	4 025	—	4 025	—	4 025	6 642	196	—	196	6 446	37.7	—	62.3	-18.4	38.1
Walker County -----	23 347	13 322	9 098	4 224	—	4 224	10 025	141	—	141	9 884	57.1	39.0	42.9	15.1	7.3
Walton County -----	14 514	6 071	—	6 071	—	6 071	8 443	344	—	344	8 099	41.8	—	58.2	51.8	31.1
Ware County -----	14 628	7 457	—	7 457	7 457	—	7 171	1 442	1 442	—	5 729	51.0	—	49.0	-16.7	47.9
Warren County -----	2 443	—	—	—	—	—	2 443	992	807	185	1 451	—	—	100.0	—	5.1
Washington County -----	7 416	2 401	—	2 401	—	2 401	5 015	1 180	675	505	3 835	32.4	—	67.6	10.4	12.6
Wayne County -----	8 812	3 607	—	3 607	—	3 607	5 205	497	—	497	4 708	40.9	—	59.1	4.0	24.7
Webster County -----	898	—	—	—	—	—	898	175	—	175	723	—	—	100.0	—	8.2
Wheeler County -----	2 148	—	—	—	—	—	2 148	772	—	772	1 376	—	—	100.0	—	11.8
White County -----	6 082	—	—	—	—	—	6 082	901	645	256	5 181	—	—	100.0	—	48.7
Whitfield County -----	28 832	9 555	—	9 555	9 555	—	19 277	724	—	724	18 553	33.1	—	66.9	16.6	23.2
Wilcox County -----	2 865	—	—	—	—	—	2 865	1 257	613	644	1 608	—	—	100.0	—	2.5
Wilkes County -----	4 548	1 776	—	1 776	—	1 776	2 772	369	—	369	2 403	39.1	—	60.9	—	14.5
Wilkinson County -----	4 151	—	—	—	—	—	4 151	2 321	1 458	863	1 830	—	—	100.0	-100.0	45.5
Worth County -----	7 597	2 139	—	2 139	—	2 139	5 458	623	—	623	4 835	28.2	—	71.8	6.2	24.4

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area				
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural		
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area			
THE STATE																
Square kilometers	150 009.5	7 283.5	4 847.0	2 436.6	898.1	1 538.4	142 726.0	2 042.0	913.5	1 128.6	140 684.0	4.9	3.2	95.1		
Square miles	57 918.7	2 812.2	1 871.4	940.8	346.8	594.0	55 106.6	788.4	352.7	435.7	54 318.1	4.9	3.2	95.1		
COUNTY																
Appling County																
Square kilometers	1 317.7	15.8	—	15.8	—	15.8	1 301.9	2.0	—	2.0	1 299.9	1.2	—	98.8		
Square miles	508.8	6.1	—	6.1	—	6.1	502.7	.8	—	.8	501.9	1.2	—	98.8		
Atkinson County																
Square kilometers	875.7	—	—	—	—	—	875.7	15.7	15.7	—	860.0	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	338.1	—	—	—	—	—	338.1	6.1	6.1	—	332.0	—	—	100.0		
Bacon County																
Square kilometers	738.1	14.5	—	14.5	—	14.5	723.6	—	—	—	723.6	2.0	—	98.0		
Square miles	285.0	5.6	—	5.6	—	5.6	279.4	—	—	—	279.4	2.0	—	98.0		
Baker County																
Square kilometers	889.0	—	—	—	—	—	889.0	7.5	—	7.5	881.5	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	343.2	—	—	—	—	—	343.2	2.9	—	2.9	340.3	—	—	100.0		
Baldwin County																
Square kilometers	669.5	50.9	—	50.9	38.2	12.7	618.6	—	—	—	618.6	7.6	—	92.4		
Square miles	258.5	19.7	—	19.7	14.8	4.9	238.8	—	—	—	238.8	7.6	—	92.4		
Banks County																
Square kilometers	605.2	—	—	—	—	—	605.2	33.2	3.9	29.3	572.1	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	233.7	—	—	—	—	—	233.7	12.8	1.5	11.3	220.9	—	—	100.0		
Barrow County																
Square kilometers	420.2	36.9	—	36.9	—	36.9	383.3	25.3	8.3	17.0	358.0	8.8	—	91.2		
Square miles	162.2	14.2	—	14.2	—	14.2	148.0	9.8	3.2	6.6	138.2	8.8	—	91.2		
Bartow County																
Square kilometers	1 191.1	65.1	3.6	61.6	61.6	—	1 125.9	46.6	28.0	18.6	1 079.4	5.5	.3	94.5		
Square miles	459.9	25.1	1.4	23.8	23.8	—	434.7	18.0	10.8	7.2	416.7	5.5	.3	94.5		
Ben Hill County																
Square kilometers	652.3	14.8	—	14.8	—	14.8	637.5	—	—	—	637.5	2.3	—	97.7		
Square miles	251.8	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	246.1	—	—	—	246.1	2.3	—	97.7		
Berrien County																
Square kilometers	1 171.9	11.7	—	11.7	—	11.7	1 160.2	13.1	—	13.1	1 147.1	1.0	—	99.0		
Square miles	452.5	4.5	—	4.5	—	4.5	448.0	5.1	—	5.1	442.9	1.0	—	99.0		
Bibb County																
Square kilometers	647.5	170.8	170.8	—	—	—	476.7	—	—	—	476.7	26.4	26.4	73.6		
Square miles	250.0	65.9	65.9	—	—	—	184.1	—	—	—	184.1	26.4	26.4	73.6		
Bleckley County																
Square kilometers	563.1	10.2	—	10.2	—	10.2	552.9	.3	—	.3	552.6	1.8	—	98.2		
Square miles	217.4	3.9	—	3.9	—	3.9	213.5	.1	—	.1	213.3	1.8	—	98.2		
Brantley County																
Square kilometers	1 151.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 151.1	18.9	9.9	9.0	1 132.2	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	444.4	—	—	—	—	—	444.4	7.3	3.8	3.5	437.1	—	—	100.0		
Brooks County																
Square kilometers	1 278.7	9.8	—	9.8	—	9.8	1 268.9	7.8	—	7.8	1 261.2	.8	—	99.2		
Square miles	493.7	3.8	—	3.8	—	3.8	489.9	3.0	—	3.0	486.9	.8	—	99.2		
Bryan County																
Square kilometers	1 144.1	24.0	—	24.0	—	24.0	1 120.2	8.2	8.2	—	1 112.0	2.1	—	97.9		
Square miles	441.8	9.3	—	9.3	—	9.3	432.5	3.2	3.2	—	429.3	2.1	—	97.9		
Bulloch County																
Square kilometers	1 767.9	20.3	—	20.3	20.3	—	1 747.6	14.5	7.9	6.5	1 733.1	1.2	—	98.8		
Square miles	682.6	7.9	—	7.9	7.9	—	674.7	5.6	3.1	2.5	669.2	1.2	—	98.8		
Burke County																
Square kilometers	2 151.1	13.8	—	13.8	—	13.8	2 137.4	19.2	3.2	15.9	2 118.2	.6	—	99.4		
Square miles	830.6	5.3	—	5.3	—	5.3	825.2	7.4	1.3	6.2	817.8	.6	—	99.4		
Butts County																
Square kilometers	483.3	10.3	—	10.3	—	10.3	473.0	6.9	—	6.9	466.1	2.1	—	97.9		
Square miles	186.6	4.0	—	4.0	—	4.0	182.6	2.7	—	2.7	180.0	2.1	—	97.9		
Calhoun County																
Square kilometers	725.7	—	—	—	—	—	725.7	23.1	12.2	10.8	702.6	—	—	100.0		
Square miles	280.2	—	—	—	—	—	280.2	8.9	4.7	4.2	271.3	—	—	100.0		
Camden County																
Square kilometers	1 631.6	51.8	—	51.8	—	51.8	1 579.8	5.4	5.4	—	1 574.4	3.2	—	96.8		
Square miles	629.9	20.0	—	20.0	—	20.0	610.0	2.1	2.1	—	607.9	3.2	—	96.8		
Candler County																
Square kilometers	639.7	18.9	—	18.9	—	18.9	620.8	2.1	—	2.1	618.8	3.0	—	97.0		
Square miles	247.0	7.3	—	7.3	—	7.3	239.7	.8	—	.8	238.9	3.0	—	97.0		
Carroll County																
Square kilometers	1 293.1	83.2	—	83.2	38.3	44.8	1 209.9	46.9	25.6	21.3	1 163.0	6.4	—	93.6		
Square miles	499.3	32.1	—	32.1	14.8	17.3	467.2	18.1	9.9	8.2	449.1	6.4	—	93.6		

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural				Percent of total land area					
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural		
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area			
COUNTY—Con.																
Catoosa County																
Square kilometers	420.2	59.4	59.4	—	—	—	360.8	6.6	6.6	—	354.2	14.1	14.1	—	85.9	
Square miles	162.2	22.9	22.9	—	—	—	139.3	2.6	2.6	—	136.7	14.1	14.1	—	85.9	
Charlton County																
Square kilometers	2 022.3	—	—	—	—	—	2 022.3	14.4	9.5	5.0	2 007.9	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles	780.8	—	—	—	—	—	780.8	5.6	3.7	1.9	775.2	—	—	—	100.0	
Chatham County																
Square kilometers	1 140.6	439.3	390.1	49.2	—	49.2	701.3	—	—	—	701.3	38.5	34.2	—	61.5	
Square miles	440.4	169.6	150.6	19.0	—	19.0	270.8	—	—	—	270.8	38.5	34.2	—	61.5	
Chattahoochee County																
Square kilometers	644.4	22.2	22.2	—	—	—	622.2	3.9	3.9	—	618.2	3.4	3.4	—	96.6	
Square miles	248.8	8.6	8.6	—	—	—	240.2	1.5	1.5	—	238.7	3.4	3.4	—	96.6	
Chattooga County																
Square kilometers	812.6	9.7	—	9.7	—	9.7	802.9	14.3	10.3	4.0	788.7	1.2	—	—	98.8	
Square miles	313.8	3.7	—	3.7	—	3.7	310.0	5.5	4.0	1.5	304.5	1.2	—	—	98.8	
Cherokee County																
Square kilometers	1 097.5	110.4	77.0	33.4	—	33.4	987.1	13.9	6.2	7.8	973.2	10.1	7.0	—	89.9	
Square miles	423.7	42.6	29.7	12.9	—	12.9	381.1	5.4	2.4	3.0	375.7	10.1	7.0	—	89.9	
Clarke County																
Square kilometers	313.0	109.8	109.8	—	—	—	203.2	1.1	1.1	—	202.0	35.1	35.1	—	64.9	
Square miles	120.8	42.4	42.4	—	—	—	78.4	.4	.4	—	78.0	35.1	35.1	—	64.9	
Clay County																
Square kilometers	505.6	—	—	—	—	—	505.6	16.6	12.4	4.2	489.0	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles	195.2	—	—	—	—	—	195.2	6.4	4.8	1.6	188.8	—	—	—	100.0	
Clayton County																
Square kilometers	369.5	254.6	254.6	—	—	—	114.8	5.9	—	5.9	109.0	68.9	68.9	—	31.1	
Square miles	142.6	98.3	98.3	—	—	—	44.3	2.3	—	2.3	42.1	68.9	68.9	—	31.1	
Clinch County																
Square kilometers	2 096.2	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	2 090.5	6.5	—	6.5	2 084.0	.3	—	—	99.7	
Square miles	809.4	2.2	—	2.2	—	2.2	807.1	2.5	—	2.5	804.6	.3	—	—	99.7	
Cobb County																
Square kilometers	881.2	642.1	642.1	—	—	—	239.1	—	—	—	239.1	72.9	72.9	—	27.1	
Square miles	340.2	247.9	247.9	—	—	—	92.3	—	—	—	92.3	72.9	72.9	—	27.1	
Coffee County																
Square kilometers	1 551.7	30.0	—	30.0	30.0	—	1 521.8	19.7	11.7	8.0	1 502.1	1.9	—	—	98.1	
Square miles	599.1	11.6	—	11.6	11.6	—	587.6	7.6	4.5	3.1	580.0	1.9	—	—	98.1	
Colquitt County																
Square kilometers	1 430.5	33.8	—	33.8	33.8	—	1 396.6	17.4	—	17.4	1 379.2	2.4	—	—	97.6	
Square miles	552.3	13.1	—	13.1	13.1	—	539.2	6.7	—	6.7	532.5	2.4	—	—	97.6	
Columbia County																
Square kilometers	751.2	75.9	75.9	—	—	—	675.3	6.0	6.0	—	669.4	10.1	10.1	—	89.9	
Square miles	290.0	29.3	29.3	—	—	—	260.7	2.3	2.3	—	258.4	10.1	10.1	—	89.9	
Cook County																
Square kilometers	593.4	16.3	—	16.3	—	16.3	577.1	14.7	8.9	5.8	562.4	2.7	—	—	97.3	
Square miles	229.1	6.3	—	6.3	—	6.3	222.8	5.7	3.4	2.2	217.2	2.7	—	—	97.3	
Coweta County																
Square kilometers	1 147.5	33.5	—	33.5	32.2	1.3	1 114.0	42.0	21.6	20.4	1 072.0	2.9	—	—	97.1	
Square miles	443.1	12.9	—	12.9	12.4	.5	430.1	16.2	8.3	7.9	413.9	2.9	—	—	97.1	
Crawford County																
Square kilometers	842.1	—	—	—	—	—	842.1	3.7	—	3.7	838.4	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles	325.1	—	—	—	—	—	325.1	1.4	—	1.4	323.7	—	—	—	100.0	
Crisp County																
Square kilometers	709.2	14.3	—	14.3	14.3	—	695.0	11.7	—	11.7	683.3	2.0	—	—	98.0	
Square miles	273.8	5.5	—	5.5	5.5	—	268.3	4.5	—	4.5	263.8	2.0	—	—	98.0	
Dade County																
Square kilometers	450.5	.5	.5	—	—	—	450.0	8.1	8.1	—	441.9	.1	.1	—	99.9	
Square miles	173.9	.2	.2	—	—	—	173.7	3.1	3.1	—	170.6	.1	.1	—	99.9	
Dawson County																
Square kilometers	546.6	—	—	—	—	—	546.6	2.7	—	2.7	544.0	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles	211.0	—	—	—	—	—	211.0	1.0	—	1.0	210.0	—	—	—	100.0	
Decatur County																
Square kilometers	1 545.8	40.0	—	40.0	40.0	—	1 505.9	8.9	—	8.9	1 496.9	2.6	—	—	97.4	
Square miles	596.8	15.4	—	15.4	15.4	—	581.4	3.4	—	3.4	578.0	2.6	—	—	97.4	
DeKalb County																
Square kilometers	694.9	543.3	543.3	—	—	—	151.6	—	—	—	151.6	78.2	78.2	—	21.8	
Square miles	268.3	209.8	209.8	—	—	—	58.5	—	—	—	58.5	78.2	78.2	—	21.8	
Dodge County																
Square kilometers	1 296.7	12.5	—	12.5	—	12.5	1 284.2	18.5	5.9	12.6	1 265.7	1.0	—	—	99.0	
Square miles	500.6	4.8	—	4.8	—	4.8	495.8	7.1	2.3	4.9	488.7	1.0	—	—	99.0	

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural				Percent of total land area			
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area	
COUNTY—Con.														
Dooley County														
Square kilometers	1 017.8	11.3	—	11.3	—	11.3	1 006.5	19.8	13.5	6.3	986.6	1.1	—	98.9
Square miles	393.0	4.4	—	4.4	—	4.4	388.6	7.7	5.2	2.4	380.9	1.1	—	98.9
Dougherty County														
Square kilometers	853.9	236.2	175.8	60.4	—	60.4	617.7	—	—	—	617.7	27.7	20.6	72.3
Square miles	329.7	91.2	67.9	23.3	—	23.3	238.5	—	—	—	238.5	27.7	20.6	72.3
Douglas County														
Square kilometers	516.2	145.1	134.9	10.2	—	10.2	371.1	—	—	—	371.1	28.1	26.1	71.9
Square miles	199.3	56.0	52.1	3.9	—	3.9	143.3	—	—	—	143.3	28.1	26.1	71.9
Early County														
Square kilometers	1 324.2	29.3	—	29.3	—	29.3	1 294.9	11.9	4.2	7.7	1 283.0	2.2	—	97.8
Square miles	511.3	11.3	—	11.3	—	11.3	500.0	4.6	1.6	3.0	495.4	2.2	—	97.8
Echols County														
Square kilometers	1 046.8	—	—	—	—	—	1 046.8	—	—	—	1 046.8	—	—	100.0
Square miles	404.2	—	—	—	—	—	404.2	—	—	—	404.2	—	—	100.0
Effingham County														
Square kilometers	1 241.9	14.8	—	14.8	—	14.8	1 227.0	6.5	4.3	2.2	1 220.5	1.2	—	98.8
Square miles	479.5	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	473.8	2.5	1.7	.8	471.2	1.2	—	98.8
Elbert County														
Square kilometers	955.2	11.1	—	11.1	—	11.1	944.0	6.6	—	6.6	937.4	1.2	—	98.8
Square miles	368.8	4.3	—	4.3	—	4.3	364.5	2.6	—	2.6	361.9	1.2	—	98.8
Emanuel County														
Square kilometers	1 776.6	28.5	—	28.5	—	28.5	1 748.2	32.9	9.2	23.7	1 715.3	1.6	—	98.4
Square miles	686.0	11.0	—	11.0	—	11.0	675.0	12.7	3.6	9.2	662.3	1.6	—	98.4
Evans County														
Square kilometers	479.2	—	—	—	—	—	479.2	14.6	4.0	10.5	464.6	—	—	100.0
Square miles	185.0	—	—	—	—	—	185.0	5.6	1.6	4.1	179.4	—	—	100.0
Fannin County														
Square kilometers	999.1	—	—	—	—	—	999.1	13.7	9.2	4.4	985.5	—	—	100.0
Square miles	385.8	—	—	—	—	—	385.8	5.3	3.6	1.7	380.5	—	—	100.0
Fayette County														
Square kilometers	511.3	96.2	5.9	90.3	44.6	45.8	415.0	11.9	—	11.9	403.1	18.8	1.2	81.2
Square miles	197.4	37.2	2.3	34.9	17.2	17.7	160.2	4.6	—	4.6	155.6	18.8	1.2	81.2
Floyd County														
Square kilometers	1 329.4	125.6	125.6	—	—	—	1 203.9	19.7	13.0	6.7	1 184.1	9.4	9.4	90.6
Square miles	513.3	48.5	48.5	—	—	—	464.8	7.6	5.0	2.6	457.2	9.4	9.4	90.6
Forsyth County														
Square kilometers	584.8	12.3	—	12.3	—	12.3	572.5	—	—	—	572.5	2.1	—	97.9
Square miles	225.8	4.8	—	4.8	—	4.8	221.0	—	—	—	221.0	2.1	—	97.9
Franklin County														
Square kilometers	682.0	5.4	—	5.4	—	5.4	676.6	61.5	43.9	17.7	615.0	.8	—	99.2
Square miles	263.3	2.1	—	2.1	—	2.1	261.2	23.8	16.9	6.8	237.5	.8	—	99.2
Fulton County														
Square kilometers	1 369.3	763.5	751.8	11.7	—	11.7	605.8	—	—	—	605.8	55.8	54.9	44.2
Square miles	528.7	294.8	290.3	4.5	—	4.5	233.9	—	—	—	233.9	55.8	54.9	44.2
Gilmer County														
Square kilometers	1 105.2	—	—	—	—	—	1 105.2	8.3	6.3	2.0	1 096.9	—	—	100.0
Square miles	426.7	—	—	—	—	—	426.7	3.2	2.4	.8	423.5	—	—	100.0
Glascok County														
Square kilometers	373.5	—	—	—	—	—	373.5	6.6	—	6.6	366.9	—	—	100.0
Square miles	144.2	—	—	—	—	—	144.2	2.6	—	2.6	141.6	—	—	100.0
Glynn County														
Square kilometers	1 094.0	118.1	118.1	—	—	—	975.9	—	—	—	975.9	10.8	10.8	89.2
Square miles	422.4	45.6	45.6	—	—	—	376.8	—	—	—	376.8	10.8	10.8	89.2
Gordon County														
Square kilometers	919.8	26.8	—	26.8	—	26.8	893.1	12.4	—	12.4	880.7	2.9	—	97.1
Square miles	355.2	10.3	—	10.3	—	10.3	344.8	4.8	—	4.8	340.0	2.9	—	97.1
Grady County														
Square kilometers	1 186.6	23.2	—	23.2	—	23.2	1 163.4	3.0	—	3.0	1 160.5	2.0	—	98.0
Square miles	458.2	9.0	—	9.0	—	9.0	449.2	1.1	—	1.1	448.1	2.0	—	98.0
Greene County														
Square kilometers	1 005.9	14.8	—	14.8	—	14.8	991.1	30.0	5.3	24.6	961.1	1.5	—	98.5
Square miles	388.4	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	382.6	11.6	2.1	9.5	371.1	1.5	—	98.5
Gwinnett County														
Square kilometers	1 121.1	518.4	468.5	49.9	—	49.9	602.7	36.3	30.8	5.5	566.4	46.2	41.8	53.8
Square miles	432.9	200.2	180.9	19.3	—	19.3	232.7	14.0	11.9	2.1	218.7	46.2	41.8	53.8
Habersham County														
Square kilometers	720.6	7.1	—	7.1	—	7.1	713.5	39.8	21.1	18.6	673.7	1.0	—	99.0
Square miles	278.2	2.7	—	2.7	—	2.7	275.5	15.4	8.2	7.2	260.1	1.0	—	99.0

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural				Percent of total land area			
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area	
COUNTY—Con.														
Hall County														
Square kilometers	1 019.6	61.6	—	61.6	58.8	2.8	958.0	22.0	18.2	3.8	936.1	6.0	—	94.0
Square miles	393.7	23.8	—	23.8	22.7	1.1	369.9	8.5	7.0	1.5	361.4	6.0	—	94.0
Hancock County														
Square kilometers	1 225.9	—	—	—	—	—	1 225.9	4.7	4.7	—	1 221.2	—	—	100.0
Square miles	473.3	—	—	—	—	—	473.3	1.8	1.8	—	471.5	—	—	100.0
Haralson County														
Square kilometers	730.8	35.4	—	35.4	—	35.4	695.5	7.4	3.6	3.7	688.1	4.8	—	95.2
Square miles	282.2	13.7	—	13.7	—	13.7	268.5	2.8	1.4	1.4	265.7	4.8	—	95.2
Harris County														
Square kilometers	1 201.1	1.7	—	1.7	—	1.7	1 199.4	20.7	—	20.7	1 178.8	.1	—	99.9
Square miles	463.8	.6	—	.6	—	.6	463.1	8.0	—	8.0	455.1	.1	—	99.9
Hart County														
Square kilometers	601.5	13.4	—	13.4	—	13.4	588.1	69.9	60.4	9.4	518.2	2.2	—	97.8
Square miles	232.2	5.2	—	5.2	—	5.2	227.1	27.0	23.3	3.6	200.1	2.2	—	97.8
Heard County														
Square kilometers	766.8	—	—	—	—	—	766.8	25.7	—	25.7	741.1	—	—	100.0
Square miles	296.1	—	—	—	—	—	296.1	9.9	—	9.9	286.1	—	—	100.0
Henry County														
Square kilometers	835.8	35.9	16.7	19.2	—	19.2	799.9	8.6	8.6	—	791.3	4.3	2.0	95.7
Square miles	322.7	13.9	6.4	7.4	—	7.4	308.8	3.3	3.3	—	305.5	4.3	2.0	95.7
Houston County														
Square kilometers	975.9	116.4	79.8	36.6	—	36.6	859.5	—	—	—	859.5	11.9	8.2	88.1
Square miles	376.8	45.0	30.8	14.1	—	14.1	331.8	—	—	—	331.8	11.9	8.2	88.1
Irwin County														
Square kilometers	924.2	6.1	—	6.1	—	6.1	918.1	—	—	—	918.1	.7	—	99.3
Square miles	356.8	2.3	—	2.3	—	2.3	354.5	—	—	—	354.5	.7	—	99.3
Jackson County														
Square kilometers	886.8	34.6	—	34.6	—	34.6	852.2	36.9	—	36.9	815.2	3.9	—	96.1
Square miles	342.4	13.4	—	13.4	—	13.4	329.0	14.3	—	14.3	314.8	3.9	—	96.1
Jasper County														
Square kilometers	959.5	—	—	—	—	—	959.5	8.7	6.4	2.2	950.8	—	—	100.0
Square miles	370.5	—	—	—	—	—	370.5	3.3	2.5	.9	367.1	—	—	100.0
Jeff Davis County														
Square kilometers	863.5	10.6	—	10.6	—	10.6	852.9	4.0	—	4.0	848.9	1.2	—	98.8
Square miles	333.4	4.1	—	4.1	—	4.1	329.3	1.5	—	1.5	327.8	1.2	—	98.8
Jefferson County														
Square kilometers	1 366.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 366.7	38.2	28.9	9.3	1 328.5	—	—	100.0
Square miles	527.7	—	—	—	—	—	527.7	14.8	11.2	3.6	512.9	—	—	100.0
Jenkins County														
Square kilometers	906.1	9.1	—	9.1	—	9.1	897.0	—	—	—	897.0	1.0	—	99.0
Square miles	349.8	3.5	—	3.5	—	3.5	346.3	—	—	—	346.3	1.0	—	99.0
Johnson County														
Square kilometers	788.5	—	—	—	—	—	788.5	12.7	8.1	4.6	775.8	—	—	100.0
Square miles	304.4	—	—	—	—	—	304.4	4.9	3.1	1.8	299.5	—	—	100.0
Jones County														
Square kilometers	1 019.9	6.6	6.6	—	—	—	1 013.2	6.3	6.3	—	1 007.0	.7	.7	99.3
Square miles	393.8	2.6	2.6	—	—	—	391.2	2.4	2.4	—	388.8	.7	.7	99.3
Lamar County														
Square kilometers	478.7	10.7	—	10.7	—	10.7	468.0	3.0	—	3.0	465.0	2.2	—	97.8
Square miles	184.8	4.1	—	4.1	—	4.1	180.7	1.2	—	1.2	179.5	2.2	—	97.8
Lanier County														
Square kilometers	483.9	—	—	—	—	—	483.9	8.0	8.0	—	475.9	—	—	100.0
Square miles	186.8	—	—	—	—	—	186.8	3.1	3.1	—	183.7	—	—	100.0
Laurens County														
Square kilometers	2 104.7	40.2	—	40.2	32.6	7.6	2 064.5	20.5	—	20.5	2 044.1	1.9	—	98.1
Square miles	812.6	15.5	—	15.5	12.6	2.9	797.1	7.9	—	7.9	789.2	1.9	—	98.1
Lee County														
Square kilometers	921.5	9.0	9.0	—	—	—	912.5	11.7	5.1	6.6	900.8	1.0	1.0	99.0
Square miles	355.8	3.5	3.5	—	—	—	352.3	4.5	2.0	2.5	347.8	1.0	1.0	99.0
Liberty County														
Square kilometers	1 344.5	49.1	—	49.1	49.1	—	1 295.4	61.8	6.7	55.0	1 233.7	3.6	—	96.4
Square miles	519.1	18.9	—	18.9	18.9	—	500.2	23.8	2.6	21.2	476.3	3.6	—	96.4
Lincoln County														
Square kilometers	546.8	—	—	—	—	—	546.8	8.2	8.2	—	538.6	—	—	100.0
Square miles	211.1	—	—	—	—	—	211.1	3.2	3.2	—	207.9	—	—	100.0
Long County														
Square kilometers	1 038.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 038.7	5.7	5.7	—	1 032.9	—	—	100.0
Square miles	401.0	—	—	—	—	—	401.0	2.2	2.2	—	398.8	—	—	100.0

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

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State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area				
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural		
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area			
COUNTY—Con.																
Lowndes County																
Square kilometers -----	1 306.0	68.6	—	68.6	68.6	—	1 237.5	11.9	5.2	6.7	1 225.5	5.3	—	—	94.7	
Square miles -----	504.3	26.5	—	26.5	26.5	—	477.8	4.6	2.0	2.6	473.2	5.3	—	—	94.7	
Lumpkin County																
Square kilometers -----	736.8	12.1	—	12.1	—	12.1	724.7	—	—	—	724.7	1.6	—	—	98.4	
Square miles -----	284.5	4.7	—	4.7	—	4.7	279.8	—	—	—	279.8	1.6	—	—	98.4	
McDuffie County																
Square kilometers -----	672.9	8.9	—	8.9	—	8.9	664.0	2.2	—	2.2	661.8	1.3	—	—	98.7	
Square miles -----	259.8	3.4	—	3.4	—	3.4	256.4	.8	—	.8	255.5	1.3	—	—	98.7	
McIntosh County																
Square kilometers -----	1 122.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 122.7	5.1	5.1	—	1 117.5	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	433.5	—	—	—	—	—	433.5	2.0	2.0	—	431.5	—	—	—	100.0	
Macon County																
Square kilometers -----	1 044.6	11.6	—	11.6	—	11.6	1 033.0	16.4	13.4	3.0	1 016.6	1.1	—	—	98.9	
Square miles -----	403.3	4.5	—	4.5	—	4.5	398.8	6.3	5.2	1.2	392.5	1.1	—	—	98.9	
Madison County																
Square kilometers -----	736.7	—	—	—	—	—	736.7	18.7	—	18.7	718.0	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	284.4	—	—	—	—	—	284.4	7.2	—	7.2	277.2	—	—	—	100.0	
Marion County																
Square kilometers -----	950.7	—	—	—	—	—	950.7	8.4	8.4	—	942.3	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	367.1	—	—	—	—	—	367.1	3.2	3.2	—	363.8	—	—	—	100.0	
Meriwether County																
Square kilometers -----	1 303.7	13.3	—	13.3	—	13.3	1 290.4	22.7	9.2	13.5	1 267.7	1.0	—	—	99.0	
Square miles -----	503.4	5.1	—	5.1	—	5.1	498.2	8.8	3.5	5.2	489.5	1.0	—	—	99.0	
Miller County																
Square kilometers -----	733.1	—	—	—	—	—	733.1	20.2	20.2	—	712.9	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	283.1	—	—	—	—	—	283.1	7.8	7.8	—	275.2	—	—	—	100.0	
Mitchell County																
Square kilometers -----	1 326.2	22.7	—	22.7	—	22.7	1 303.4	8.8	.7	8.1	1 294.6	1.7	—	—	98.3	
Square miles -----	512.0	8.8	—	8.8	—	8.8	503.2	3.4	.3	3.1	499.9	1.7	—	—	98.3	
Monroe County																
Square kilometers -----	1 024.8	10.4	—	10.4	—	10.4	1 014.3	2.0	—	2.0	1 012.3	1.0	—	—	99.0	
Square miles -----	395.7	4.0	—	4.0	—	4.0	391.6	.8	—	.8	390.9	1.0	—	—	99.0	
Montgomery County																
Square kilometers -----	635.5	2.2	—	2.2	2.2	—	633.3	39.0	10.5	28.5	594.2	.3	—	—	99.7	
Square miles -----	245.3	.8	—	.8	.8	—	244.5	15.1	4.1	11.0	229.4	.3	—	—	99.7	
Morgan County																
Square kilometers -----	905.6	21.4	—	21.4	—	21.4	884.2	18.5	—	18.5	865.7	2.4	—	—	97.6	
Square miles -----	349.7	8.3	—	8.3	—	8.3	341.4	7.2	—	7.2	334.2	2.4	—	—	97.6	
Murray County																
Square kilometers -----	892.1	9.4	—	9.4	—	9.4	882.7	1.0	—	1.0	881.6	1.1	—	—	98.9	
Square miles -----	344.4	3.6	—	3.6	—	3.6	340.8	.4	—	.4	340.4	1.1	—	—	98.9	
Muscogee County																
Square kilometers -----	560.2	248.2	248.2	—	—	—	312.0	—	—	—	312.0	44.3	44.3	—	55.7	
Square miles -----	216.3	95.8	95.8	—	—	—	120.5	—	—	—	120.5	44.3	44.3	—	55.7	
Newton County																
Square kilometers -----	716.0	31.2	—	31.2	31.1	.1	684.8	13.0	6.3	6.7	671.8	4.4	—	—	95.6	
Square miles -----	276.4	12.0	—	12.0	12.0	—	264.4	5.0	2.4	2.6	259.4	4.4	—	—	95.6	
Oconee County																
Square kilometers -----	481.1	3.3	3.3	—	—	—	477.8	22.2	13.7	8.5	455.6	.7	.7	—	99.3	
Square miles -----	185.8	1.3	1.3	—	—	—	184.5	8.6	5.3	3.3	175.9	.7	.7	—	99.3	
Oglethorpe County																
Square kilometers -----	1 142.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 142.6	14.6	—	14.6	1 128.0	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	441.1	—	—	—	—	—	441.1	5.6	—	5.6	435.5	—	—	—	100.0	
Paulding County																
Square kilometers -----	812.1	8.7	—	8.7	—	8.7	803.4	9.1	6.0	3.1	794.3	1.1	—	—	98.9	
Square miles -----	313.6	3.4	—	3.4	—	3.4	310.2	3.5	2.3	1.2	306.7	1.1	—	—	98.9	
Peach County																
Square kilometers -----	391.3	15.9	—	15.9	—	15.9	375.4	10.3	10.3	—	365.1	4.1	—	—	95.9	
Square miles -----	151.1	6.1	—	6.1	—	6.1	144.9	4.0	4.0	—	141.0	4.1	—	—	95.9	
Pickens County																
Square kilometers -----	601.3	—	—	—	—	—	601.3	8.4	6.5	1.8	592.9	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	232.1	—	—	—	—	—	232.1	3.2	2.5	.7	228.9	—	—	—	100.0	
Pierce County																
Square kilometers -----	888.4	11.1	—	11.1	1.8	9.3	877.3	6.4	—	6.4	870.9	1.3	—	—	98.7	
Square miles -----	343.0	4.3	—	4.3	.7	3.6	338.7	2.5	—	2.5	336.3	1.3	—	—	98.7	
Pike County																
Square kilometers -----	565.8	—	—	—	—	—	565.8	18.5	9.1	9.5	547.2	—	—	—	100.0	
Square miles -----	218.4	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	7.2	3.5	3.7	211.3	—	—	—	100.0	

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural					Percent of total land area		
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Other rural	Urban		Rural
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000		Total	Inside urban-ized area	
COUNTY—Con.														
Polk County														
Square kilometers	805.9	26.7	—	26.7	—	26.7	779.2	8.0	—	8.0	771.2	3.3	—	96.7
Square miles	311.2	10.3	—	10.3	—	10.3	300.9	3.1	—	3.1	297.8	3.3	—	96.7
Pulaski County														
Square kilometers	640.8	6.5	—	6.5	—	6.5	634.2	—	—	—	634.2	1.0	—	99.0
Square miles	247.4	2.5	—	2.5	—	2.5	244.9	—	—	—	244.9	1.0	—	99.0
Putnam County														
Square kilometers	892.3	13.1	—	13.1	—	13.1	879.2	—	—	—	879.2	1.5	—	98.5
Square miles	344.5	5.1	—	5.1	—	5.1	339.4	—	—	—	339.4	1.5	—	98.5
Quitman County														
Square kilometers	392.5	—	—	—	—	—	392.5	7.1	—	7.1	385.4	—	—	100.0
Square miles	151.6	—	—	—	—	—	151.6	2.7	—	2.7	148.8	—	—	100.0
Rabun County														
Square kilometers	961.1	—	—	—	—	—	961.1	35.8	8.1	27.7	925.3	—	—	100.0
Square miles	371.1	—	—	—	—	—	371.1	13.8	3.1	10.7	357.3	—	—	100.0
Randolph County														
Square kilometers	1 111.8	7.9	—	7.9	—	7.9	1 103.9	10.1	8.2	2.0	1 093.8	.7	—	99.3
Square miles	429.3	3.1	—	3.1	—	3.1	426.2	3.9	3.1	.8	422.3	.7	—	99.3
Richmond County														
Square kilometers	839.3	255.1	255.1	—	—	—	584.2	38.4	36.1	2.4	545.8	30.4	30.4	69.6
Square miles	324.1	98.5	98.5	—	—	—	225.6	14.8	13.9	.9	210.7	30.4	30.4	69.6
Rockdale County														
Square kilometers	338.5	45.6	45.6	—	—	—	292.9	1.4	1.4	—	291.5	13.5	13.5	86.5
Square miles	130.7	17.6	17.6	—	—	—	113.1	.5	.5	—	112.6	13.5	13.5	86.5
Schley County														
Square kilometers	434.1	—	—	—	—	—	434.1	8.2	8.2	—	426.0	—	—	100.0
Square miles	167.6	—	—	—	—	—	167.6	3.1	3.1	—	164.5	—	—	100.0
Screven County														
Square kilometers	1 679.7	9.7	—	9.7	—	9.7	1 670.1	12.2	—	12.2	1 657.9	.6	—	99.4
Square miles	648.5	3.7	—	3.7	—	3.7	644.8	4.7	—	4.7	640.1	.6	—	99.4
Seminole County														
Square kilometers	616.6	10.3	—	10.3	—	10.3	606.3	2.1	—	2.1	604.2	1.7	—	98.3
Square miles	238.1	4.0	—	4.0	—	4.0	234.1	.8	—	.8	233.3	1.7	—	98.3
Spalding County														
Square kilometers	512.8	41.8	—	41.8	33.9	7.9	470.9	5.1	3.9	1.2	465.8	8.2	—	91.8
Square miles	198.0	16.1	—	16.1	13.1	3.1	181.8	2.0	1.5	.4	179.9	8.2	—	91.8
Stephens County														
Square kilometers	464.3	18.8	—	18.8	—	18.8	445.5	8.2	—	8.2	437.3	4.1	—	95.9
Square miles	179.3	7.3	—	7.3	—	7.3	172.0	3.2	—	3.2	168.8	4.1	—	95.9
Stewart County														
Square kilometers	1 188.1	—	—	—	—	—	1 188.1	15.5	14.4	1.2	1 172.6	—	—	100.0
Square miles	458.7	—	—	—	—	—	458.7	6.0	5.5	.4	452.7	—	—	100.0
Sumter County														
Square kilometers	1 257.0	25.0	—	25.0	25.0	—	1 232.0	12.2	—	12.2	1 219.8	2.0	—	98.0
Square miles	485.3	9.6	—	9.6	9.6	—	475.7	4.7	—	4.7	471.0	2.0	—	98.0
Talbot County														
Square kilometers	1 018.5	1.1	—	1.1	—	1.1	1 017.4	18.6	8.1	10.5	998.8	.1	—	99.9
Square miles	393.2	.4	—	.4	—	.4	392.8	7.2	3.1	4.1	385.6	.1	—	99.9
Taliaferro County														
Square kilometers	506.1	—	—	—	—	—	506.1	10.1	—	10.1	495.9	—	—	100.0
Square miles	195.4	—	—	—	—	—	195.4	3.9	—	3.9	191.5	—	—	100.0
Tattnall County														
Square kilometers	1 252.9	15.8	—	15.8	—	15.8	1 237.1	22.5	16.1	6.4	1 214.6	1.3	—	98.7
Square miles	483.7	6.1	—	6.1	—	6.1	477.6	8.7	6.2	2.5	468.9	1.3	—	98.7
Taylor County														
Square kilometers	977.7	—	—	—	—	—	977.7	11.1	11.1	—	966.6	—	—	100.0
Square miles	377.5	—	—	—	—	—	377.5	4.3	4.3	—	373.2	—	—	100.0
Telfair County														
Square kilometers	1 142.6	8.2	—	8.2	—	8.2	1 134.5	20.9	14.9	6.0	1 113.6	.7	—	99.3
Square miles	441.2	3.2	—	3.2	—	3.2	438.0	8.1	5.7	2.3	430.0	.7	—	99.3
Terrell County														
Square kilometers	868.9	9.4	—	9.4	—	9.4	859.4	6.1	—	6.1	853.3	1.1	—	98.9
Square miles	335.5	3.6	—	3.6	—	3.6	331.8	2.4	—	2.4	329.5	1.1	—	98.9
Thomas County														
Square kilometers	1 420.5	37.5	—	37.5	37.5	—	1 382.9	16.9	9.2	7.8	1 366.0	2.6	—	97.4
Square miles	548.4	14.5	—	14.5	14.5	—	533.9	6.5	3.5	3.0	527.4	2.6	—	97.4
Tift County														
Square kilometers	686.7	21.8	—	21.8	19.8	2.0	664.9	7.3	.8	6.5	657.6	3.2	—	96.8
Square miles	265.1	8.4	—	8.4	7.6	.8	256.7	2.8	.3	2.5	253.9	3.2	—	96.8

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

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

State County	Total land area	Urban					Rural				Percent of total land area				
		Total urban land area	Inside urban-ized area	Outside urbanized area			Total rural land area	In place			Urban		Rural		
				Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999		Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total		Inside urban-ized area	
COUNTY—Con.															
Toombs County															
Square kilometers	949.8	62.6	—	62.6	43.2	19.4	887.3	.5	—	.5	886.8	6.6	—	—	93.4
Square miles	366.7	24.2	—	24.2	16.7	7.5	342.6	.2	—	.2	342.4	6.6	—	—	93.4
Towns County															
Square kilometers	431.3	—	—	—	—	—	431.3	6.4	—	6.4	424.9	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	166.5	—	—	—	—	—	166.5	2.5	—	2.5	164.0	—	—	—	100.0
Treutlen County															
Square kilometers	519.9	8.5	—	8.5	—	8.5	511.4	—	—	—	511.4	1.6	—	—	98.4
Square miles	200.7	3.3	—	3.3	—	3.3	197.5	—	—	—	197.5	1.6	—	—	98.4
Troup County															
Square kilometers	1 072.1	92.5	—	92.5	67.2	25.3	979.6	—	—	—	979.6	8.6	—	—	91.4
Square miles	413.9	35.7	—	35.7	26.0	9.8	378.2	—	—	—	378.2	8.6	—	—	91.4
Turner County															
Square kilometers	741.0	11.7	—	11.7	—	11.7	729.3	4.6	—	4.6	724.7	1.6	—	—	98.4
Square miles	286.1	4.5	—	4.5	—	4.5	281.6	1.8	—	1.8	279.8	1.6	—	—	98.4
Twiggs County															
Square kilometers	933.4	—	—	—	—	—	933.4	13.2	9.5	3.7	920.2	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	360.4	—	—	—	—	—	360.4	5.1	3.7	1.4	355.3	—	—	—	100.0
Union County															
Square kilometers	835.8	—	—	—	—	—	835.8	3.8	—	3.8	832.0	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	322.7	—	—	—	—	—	322.7	1.5	—	1.5	321.2	—	—	—	100.0
Upson County															
Square kilometers	843.1	22.2	—	22.2	—	22.2	820.9	4.0	—	4.0	816.9	2.6	—	—	97.4
Square miles	325.5	8.6	—	8.6	—	8.6	316.9	1.5	—	1.5	315.4	2.6	—	—	97.4
Walker County															
Square kilometers	1 155.9	92.4	52.7	39.6	—	39.6	1 063.5	.6	—	.6	1 062.9	8.0	4.6	—	92.0
Square miles	446.3	35.7	20.4	15.3	—	15.3	410.6	.2	—	.2	410.4	8.0	4.6	—	92.0
Walton County															
Square kilometers	852.8	64.4	—	64.4	—	64.4	788.4	11.8	—	11.8	776.6	7.6	—	—	92.4
Square miles	329.3	24.9	—	24.9	—	24.9	304.4	4.6	—	4.6	299.8	7.6	—	—	92.4
Ware County															
Square kilometers	2 337.7	27.5	—	27.5	27.5	—	2 310.2	12.5	12.5	—	2 297.7	1.2	—	—	98.8
Square miles	902.6	10.6	—	10.6	10.6	—	892.0	4.8	4.8	—	887.2	1.2	—	—	98.8
Warren County															
Square kilometers	739.6	—	—	—	—	—	739.6	9.0	4.9	4.1	730.6	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	285.5	—	—	—	—	—	285.5	3.5	1.9	1.6	282.1	—	—	—	100.0
Washington County															
Square kilometers	1 762.4	20.2	—	20.2	—	20.2	1 742.2	21.5	3.5	18.1	1 720.7	1.1	—	—	98.9
Square miles	680.5	7.8	—	7.8	—	7.8	672.7	8.3	1.3	7.0	664.4	1.1	—	—	98.9
Wayne County															
Square kilometers	1 669.9	42.4	—	42.4	—	42.4	1 627.5	10.6	—	10.6	1 616.9	2.5	—	—	97.5
Square miles	644.7	16.4	—	16.4	—	16.4	628.4	4.1	—	4.1	624.3	2.5	—	—	97.5
Webster County															
Square kilometers	542.7	—	—	—	—	—	542.7	14.0	—	14.0	528.7	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	209.6	—	—	—	—	—	209.6	5.4	—	5.4	204.1	—	—	—	100.0
Wheeler County															
Square kilometers	771.1	—	—	—	—	—	771.1	13.4	.1	13.3	757.8	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	297.7	—	—	—	—	—	297.7	5.2	—	5.1	292.6	—	—	—	100.0
White County															
Square kilometers	625.8	—	—	—	—	—	625.8	13.4	8.0	5.4	612.4	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	241.6	—	—	—	—	—	241.6	5.2	3.1	2.1	236.4	—	—	—	100.0
Whitfield County															
Square kilometers	751.1	46.6	—	46.6	46.6	—	704.5	12.3	—	12.3	692.3	6.2	—	—	93.8
Square miles	290.0	18.0	—	18.0	18.0	—	272.0	4.7	—	4.7	267.3	6.2	—	—	93.8
Wilcox County															
Square kilometers	985.2	—	—	—	—	—	985.2	20.0	4.9	15.1	965.2	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	380.4	—	—	—	—	—	380.4	7.7	1.9	5.8	372.7	—	—	—	100.0
Wilkes County															
Square kilometers	1 220.9	20.2	—	20.2	—	20.2	1 200.7	9.8	—	9.8	1 190.9	1.7	—	—	98.3
Square miles	471.4	7.8	—	7.8	—	7.8	463.6	3.8	—	3.8	459.8	1.7	—	—	98.3
Wilkinson County															
Square kilometers	1 156.7	—	—	—	—	—	1 156.7	43.1	20.6	22.5	1 113.5	—	—	—	100.0
Square miles	446.6	—	—	—	—	—	446.6	16.7	8.0	8.7	429.9	—	—	—	100.0
Worth County															
Square kilometers	1 475.8	14.8	—	14.8	—	14.8	1 461.0	8.8	—	8.8	1 452.2	1.0	—	—	99.0
Square miles	569.8	5.7	—	5.7	—	5.7	564.1	3.4	—	3.4	560.7	1.0	—	—	99.0

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density				
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—		
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile	
Habersham County †—Con.															
Turnerville division	2 292	2 140	1 984	972	818	684	146.0	56.4	145.1	56.0	15.8	40.9	6.7	17.4	
Tallulah Falls town (pt.)	92	90	187	39	41	68	12.4	4.8	12.0	4.7	7.7	19.6	3.3	8.3	
Hall County †	95 428	75 649	59 405	38 315	27 956	19 688	1 111.6	429.2	1 019.6	393.7	93.6	242.4	37.6	97.3	
Clermont division	8 896	6 739	...	3 529	2 463	...	235.3	90.8	228.3	88.1	39.0	101.0	15.5	40.1	
Clermont town †	402	300	290	161	128	102	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	174.8	446.7	70.0	178.9	
Flowerly Branch division	11 030	6 343	...	4 506	2 585	...	177.8	68.6	143.7	55.5	76.8	198.7	31.4	81.2	
Buford city (pt.) †	26	9	95	12	3	77	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	9.3	23.6	4.3	10.9	
Flowerly Branch town †	1 251	755	779	575	302	258	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	379.1	962.3	174.2	442.3	
Rest Haven town (pt.)	19	27	...	7	9	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	95.0	190.0	35.0	70.0
Gainesville division	51 158	43 646	...	20 456	16 127	...	334.3	129.1	309.3	119.4	165.4	428.5	66.1	171.3	
Gainesville city (pt.) †	17 875	15 280	15 459	7 641	5 984	5 132	63.7	24.6	58.6	22.6	305.0	790.9	130.4	338.1	
Gainesville Mills CDP	1 329	1 281	2 060	532	481	625	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	531.6	1 329.0	212.8	532.0	
Oakwood town (pt.) †	48	11	...	20	4	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	240.0	480.0	100.0	200.0
Westside CDP	2 180	2 769	...	788	1 084	...	2.7	1.0	807.4	2 180.0	291.9	788.0	100.0	200.0	
Lula division	5 966	4 644	...	2 298	1 558	...	174.3	67.3	172.1	66.5	34.7	89.7	13.4	34.6	
Gillsville town (pt.) †	85	107	73	42	28	28	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	65.4	170.0	32.3	84.0	
Lula city (pt.)	943	753	633	403	285	219	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	205.0	523.9	87.6	223.9	
Murrayville division	9 575	7 411	...	3 942	2 807	...	141.0	54.5	122.7	47.4	78.0	202.0	32.1	83.2	
Gainesville city (pt.) †	10	...	...	10	...	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	50.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
Oakwood division	8 803	6 866	...	3 584	2 416	...	49.1	18.9	43.5	16.8	202.4	524.0	82.4	213.3	
Gainesville city (pt.) † .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oakwood town (pt.) †	1 416	712	250	666	249	81	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.9	289.0	745.3	135.9	350.5	
Hancock County	8 908	9 466	9 019	3 396	3 162	2 499	1 240.1	478.8	1 225.9	473.3	7.3	18.8	2.8	7.2	
Devereux division	1 350	1 368	1 426	588	445	386	295.9	114.3	285.0	110.0	4.7	12.3	2.1	5.3	
Linton division	901	1 095	1 109	323	310	263	153.7	59.3	153.6	59.3	5.9	15.2	2.1	5.4	
Mayfield division	1 283	1 669	1 146	534	608	320	261.5	101.0	261.0	100.8	4.9	12.7	2.0	5.3	
Sparta division	5 374	5 334	5 338	1 951	1 799	1 530	529.0	204.3	526.4	203.2	10.2	26.4	3.7	9.6	
Sparta city	1 710	1 754	2 172	650	682	685	4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	363.8	950.0	138.3	361.1	
Haralson County †	21 966	18 422	15 927	9 016	6 990	5 437	733.5	283.2	730.8	282.2	30.1	77.8	12.3	31.9	
Bremen division	9 589	7 758	...	3 933	2 928	...	158.1	61.0	157.4	60.8	60.9	157.7	25.0	64.7	
Bremen city (pt.) †	4 343	3 942	3 472	1 808	1 555	1 270	17.3	6.7	17.3	6.7	251.0	648.2	104.5	269.9	
Waco city †	461	471	431	216	177	150	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4	124.6	329.3	58.4	154.3	
Buchanan division	5 914	4 985	...	2 355	1 816	...	292.6	113.0	291.2	112.4	20.3	52.6	8.1	21.0	
Buchanan city	1 009	1 019	800	386	360	268	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	280.3	720.7	107.2	275.7	
Tallapoosa division	6 463	5 679	5 404	2 728	2 246	1 835	282.8	109.2	282.2	108.9	22.9	59.3	9.7	25.1	
Tallapoosa city †	2 805	2 647	2 896	1 256	1 134	1 000	18.2	7.0	18.1	7.0	155.0	400.7	69.4	179.4	
Harris County †	17 788	15 464	11 520	7 814	6 053	4 159	1 225.0	473.0	1 201.1	463.8	14.8	38.4	6.5	16.8	
Hamilton division	4 820	3 348	1 942	2 118	1 468	1 044	380.3	146.8	367.5	141.9	13.1	34.0	5.8	14.9	
Hamilton city (pt.) †	454	495	357	179	215	147	4.3	1.7	4.3	1.7	105.6	267.1	41.6	105.3	
Pine Mountain division	3 981	4 172	3 545	2 092	1 643	1 229	330.0	127.4	321.8	124.3	12.4	32.0	6.5	16.8	
Hamilton city (pt.) † .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pine Mountain town	875	984	862	461	421	305	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	350.0	875.0	184.4	461.0	
West Point city (pt.) †	749	r993	713	309	r389	238	1.7	.7	1.7	.6	440.6	1 248.3	181.8	515.0	
Shiloh division	2 365	2 214	1 894	1 031	864	604	162.2	62.6	161.6	62.4	14.6	37.9	6.4	16.5	
Shiloh city	329	392	298	135	154	100	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	64.5	164.5	26.5	67.5	
Waverly Hall division	6 622	5 730	4 139	2 573	2 078	1 282	352.5	136.1	350.2	135.2	18.9	49.0	7.3	19.0	
Waverly Hall town †	769	913	671	275	316	224	8.9	3.4	8.8	3.4	87.4	226.2	31.3	80.9	
Hart County †	19 712	18 585	15 814	8 942	7 527	4 985	664.2	256.4	601.5	232.2	32.8	84.9	14.9	38.5	
Bowersville division	2 369	2 224	1 885	1 253	1 051	624	126.5	48.8	121.2	46.8	19.5	50.6	10.3	26.8	
Bowersville town	311	318	301	135	134	105	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	38.9	100.3	16.9	43.5	
Canon city (pt.)	37	...	...	16	...	...	1.4	.5	1.4	.5	26.4	74.0	11.4	32.0
Hartwell division	10 736	10 713	...	4 410	3 862	...	285.6	110.3	258.9	100.0	41.5	107.4	17.0	44.1	
Hartwell city †	4 555	4 855	4 865	1 918	1 798	1 668	10.1	3.9	10.1	3.9	451.0	1 167.9	189.9	491.8	
Reed Creek division	4 157	3 303	...	2 324	1 764	...	157.3	60.7	126.7	48.9	32.8	85.0	18.3	47.5	
Reed Creek CDP	1 854	...	...	1 293	...	...	89.5	34.5	60.4	23.3	30.7	79.6	21.4	55.5
Royston division	2 450	2 345	1 933	955	850	573	94.8	36.6	94.7	36.6	25.9	66.9	10.1	26.1	
Royston city (pt.) .....	...	68	56	...	22	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royston city (pt.) †	635	633	425	245	250	122	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	192.4	488.5	74.2	188.5	
Heard County †	8 628	6 520	5 354	3 536	2 459	1 823	779.9	301.1	766.8	296.1	11.3	29.1	4.6	11.9	
Centralhatchee division	3 128	2 657	...	1 305	1 002	...	242.4	93.6	238.9	92.3	13.1	33.9	5.5	14.1	
Centralhatchee town	301	240	186	137	103	73	8.5	3.3	8.5	3.3	35.4	91.2	16.1	41.5	
Ephesus town	324	184	212	136	74	76	7.2	2.8	7.2	2.8	45.0	115.7	18.9	48.6	
Franklin city (pt.) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin division	3 393	2 198	...	1 362	825	...	235.0	90.7	229.7	88.7	14.8	38.3	5.9	15.4	
Corinth town (pt.)	131	...	93	61	28	28	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	81.9	218.3	38.1	101.7	
Franklin city (pt.)	876	711	749	362	268	267	8.5	3.3	8.2	3.2	106.8	273.8	44.1	113.1	
Texas division	2 107	1 665	...	869	632	...	302.4	116.8	298.1	115.1	7.1	18.3	2.9	7.5	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Henry County †	58 741	36 309	23 724	21 275	12 273	6 863	840.4	324.5	835.8	322.7	70.3	182.0	25.5	65.9
Hampton division	6 159	4 479	3 985	2 225	1 601	1 146	136.8	52.8	135.8	52.4	45.4	117.5	16.4	42.5
Hampton city †	2 694	2 059	1 551	984	763	470	11.2	4.3	11.1	4.3	242.7	626.5	88.6	228.8
Locust Grove division	6 245	4 365	2 933	2 304	1 424	905	211.8	81.8	210.9	81.4	29.6	76.7	10.9	28.3
Locust Grove city †	1 681	1 479	642	634	462	212	5.5	2.1	5.3	2.1	317.2	806.5	119.6	301.9
McDonough division	21 001	13 316	9 884	7 617	4 463	2 812	352.2	136.0	350.5	135.3	59.9	155.2	21.7	56.3
Blacksville CDP	1 112	1 521	...	350	382	...	3.4	1.3	3.3	1.3	337.0	855.4	106.1	269.2
McDonough city †	2 929	2 778	2 675	1 067	1 039	853	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	361.6	944.8	131.7	344.2
Stockbridge division	25 336	14 149	6 922	9 129	4 785	2 000	139.6	53.9	138.5	53.5	182.9	473.6	65.9	170.6
Stockbridge city †	3 359	2 103	1 561	1 438	734	466	8.3	3.2	8.2	3.2	409.6	1 049.7	175.4	449.4
Houston County †	89 208	77 605	62 924	34 785	27 423	19 106	983.9	379.9	975.9	376.8	91.4	236.8	35.6	92.3
Elko division	3 146	3 227	3 007	1 174	1 074	864	506.4	195.5	504.1	194.6	6.2	16.2	2.3	6.0
Perry division	14 464	12 226	10 336	5 537	4 317	3 057	210.0	81.1	207.5	80.1	69.7	180.6	26.7	69.1
Perry city (pt.) †	9 448	9 453	7 771	3 730	3 286	2 338	36.6	14.1	36.6	14.1	258.1	670.1	101.9	264.5
Warner Robins division	71 598	62 152	...	28 074	22 032	...	267.5	103.3	270.9	102.0	270.9	701.9	106.2	275.2
Centerville city †	3 251	2 622	1 725	1 166	866	488	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	541.8	1 413.5	194.3	507.0
Robins AFB CDP	3 092	3 571	...	738	786	...	7.1	2.7	7.0	2.7	441.7	1 145.2	105.4	273.3
Warner Robins city †	43 726	39 893	33 491	18 086	14 777	10 662	43.5	16.8	43.2	16.7	1 012.2	2 618.3	418.7	1 083.0
Inwin County †	8 649	8 988	8 036	3 479	3 341	2 637	939.5	362.8	924.2	356.8	9.4	24.2	3.8	9.8
Holt division	978	1 173	1 163	381	405	360	231.1	90.6	231.1	89.2	4.2	11.0	1.6	4.3
Inwinville division	1 887	1 950	1 348	802	838	536	313.1	120.9	307.3	118.6	6.1	15.9	2.6	6.8
Ocilla division	5 784	5 865	5 525	2 296	2 098	1 741	391.7	151.2	385.8	149.0	15.0	38.8	6.0	15.4
Fitzgerald city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...
Ocilla city †	3 182	3 436	3 185	1 238	1 213	1 015	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	530.3	1 383.5	206.3	538.3
Jackson County †	30 005	25 343	21 093	11 775	9 105	6 826	888.4	343.0	886.8	342.4	33.8	87.6	13.3	34.4
Commerce division	6 967	7 100	6 495	2 903	2 629	2 173	113.0	43.6	112.6	43.5	61.9	160.2	25.8	66.7
Commerce city †	4 108	4 092	3 702	1 724	1 589	1 298	12.0	4.6	342.3	893.0	4.6	143.7	374.8	...
Jefferson division	10 653	8 548	...	4 055	3 081	...	324.0	125.1	323.7	125.0	32.9	85.2	12.5	32.4
Arcade city †	697	223	229	266	81	66	8.7	3.3	8.7	3.3	80.1	211.2	30.6	80.6
Jefferson city (pt.)	2 723	1 820	1 647	1 122	702	575	37.0	14.3	37.0	14.3	73.6	190.4	30.3	78.5
Maysville division	2 945	2 064	1 577	1 119	692	504	147.2	56.8	147.2	56.8	20.0	51.8	7.6	19.7
Jefferson city (pt.)	10	...	...	5	...	...	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	10.0	25.0	5.0	12.5
Maysville town (pt.) †	333	251	248	139	102	91	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	79.3	208.1	33.1	86.9
Nicholson division	3 352	2 911	2 273	1 325	1 054	712	113.6	43.9	112.9	43.6	29.7	76.9	11.7	30.4
Nicholson city †	535	491	397	213	184	123	6.1	2.4	6.1	2.4	87.7	222.9	34.9	88.8
West Jackson division	6 088	4 720	3 734	2 373	1 649	1 155	190.6	73.6	190.5	73.5	32.0	82.8	12.5	32.3
Braselton town (pt.) †	384	308	386	165	107	119	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	76.8	202.1	33.0	86.8
Hoschton city †	642	490	509	251	174	158	6.1	2.3	6.1	2.3	105.2	279.1	41.1	109.1
Jefferson city (pt.)	30	...	...	9	...	...	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	9.7	25.0	2.9	7.5
Pendergrass city	298	302	267	122	103	90	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	124.2	331.1	50.8	135.6
Talmo town †	189	...	...	74	...	...	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	42.0	111.2	16.4	43.5
Jasper County †	8 453	7 553	5 760	3 637	3 083	2 120	967.6	373.6	959.5	370.5	8.8	22.8	3.8	9.8
Eudora division	1 170	1 025	493	588	509	234	152.9	59.0	150.7	58.2	7.8	20.1	3.9	10.1
Hillsboro division	608	627	...	286	247	...	243.5	94.0	242.4	93.6	2.5	6.5	1.2	3.1
Monticello division	5 328	4 785	...	2 271	1 927	...	372.7	143.9	368.4	142.2	14.5	37.5	6.2	16.0
Monticello city †	2 289	2 382	2 132	913	896	729	6.5	2.5	6.4	2.5	357.7	915.6	142.7	365.2
Shady Dale division	1 347	1 116	872	492	400	278	198.5	76.7	198.0	76.4	6.8	17.6	2.5	6.4
Shady Dale town †	180	155	190	78	67	70	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	81.8	200.0	35.5	86.7
Jeff Davis County †	12 032	11 473	9 425	4 792	4 049	3 046	868.8	335.5	863.5	333.4	13.9	36.1	5.5	14.4
Denton division	1 457	1 468	1 455	579	534	495	370.2	142.9	368.5	142.3	4.0	10.2	1.6	4.1
Denton city	335	286	244	124	106	89	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.5	83.8	223.3	31.0	82.7
Hazlehurst division	10 575	10 005	7 970	4 213	3 515	2 551	498.7	192.5	495.1	191.2	21.4	55.3	8.5	22.0
Hazlehurst city †	4 202	4 298	4 065	1 698	1 537	1 330	10.7	4.1	10.6	4.1	396.4	1 024.9	160.2	414.1
Jefferson County †	17 408	18 403	17 174	7 065	6 519	5 233	1 371.7	529.6	1 366.7	527.7	12.7	33.0	5.2	13.4
Louisville division	5 978	6 571	6 412	2 342	2 290	1 864	569.7	220.0	567.3	219.1	10.5	27.3	4.1	10.7
Louisville city †	2 429	2 823	2 691	963	1 080	925	9.4	3.6	9.2	3.6	264.0	674.7	104.7	267.5
Stapleton division	1 707	1 815	1 842	735	655	622	209.2	80.8	208.8	80.6	8.2	21.2	3.5	9.1
Avera city	215	248	217	112	108	99	1.7	.6	1.7	.6	126.5	358.3	65.9	186.7
Stapleton city	330	388	390	164	162	150	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	73.3	194.1	36.4	96.5
Wadley division	4 321	4 794	4 399	1 753	1 588	1 323	267.6	103.3	265.5	102.5	16.3	42.2	6.6	17.1
Bartow town	292	357	333	126	135	128	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	100.7	265.5	43.4	114.5
Wadley city †	2 473	2 438	1 989	966	832	643	11.9	4.6	11.8	4.6	209.6	537.6	81.9	210.0
Wrens division	5 402	5 223	4 521	2 235	1 986	1 424	325.2	125.6	325.0	125.5	16.6	43.0	6.9	17.8
Keysville town (pt.) †	12	...	...	6	...	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	60.0	120.0	30.0	60.0
Wrens city †	2 414	2 415	2 204	985	933	706	7.9	3.0	7.9	3.0	305.6	804.7	124.7	328.3
Jenkins County	8 247	8 841	8 332	3 365	3 346	2 810	912.9	352.5	906.1	349.8	9.1	23.6	3.7	9.6
North Ogeechee division	6 365	6 676	6 467	2 612	2 562	2 196	531.4	205.2	525.6	202.9	12.1	31.4	5.0	12.9
Millen city	3 808	3 988	3 713	1 496	1 505	1 256	9.1	3.5	9.1	3.5	418.5	1 088.0	164.4	427.4
South Ogeechee division	1 882	2 165	1 865	753	784	614	381.6	147.3	380.5	146.9	4.9	12.8	2.0	5.1

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Johnson County †	8 329	8 660	7 727	3 389	3 325	2 566	793.9	306.5	788.5	304.4	10.6	27.4	4.3	11.1
Adrian division	1 378	1 582	1 307	581	616	464	144.6	55.8	143.5	55.4	9.6	24.9	4.0	10.5
Adrian city (pt.)	322	380	373	144	144	133	2.4	.9	2.3	.9	140.0	357.8	62.6	160.0
Balls Ferry division	1 564	1 636	...	620	618	...	213.2	82.3	211.7	81.7	7.4	19.1	2.9	7.6
Kite division	1 196	1 316	1 252	540	530	441	221.5	86.3	221.8	85.6	5.4	14.0	2.4	6.3
Kite town	297	328	336	147	165	150	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	129.1	330.0	63.9	163.3
Wrightsville division	4 191	4 126	...	1 648	1 561	...	212.6	82.1	211.5	81.6	19.8	51.4	7.8	20.2
Wrightsville city †	2 331	2 526	2 106	969	977	763	8.3	3.2	8.1	3.1	287.8	751.9	119.6	312.6
Jones County †	20 739	16 579	12 270	7 722	5 831	3 576	1 024.1	395.4	1 019.9	393.8	20.3	52.7	7.6	19.6
Gray-Griswold division	17 901	13 929	9 938	6 710	4 939	2 911	511.5	197.5	508.9	196.5	35.2	91.1	13.2	34.1
Gray city †	2 189	2 145	2 014	799	688	576	6.3	2.4	6.3	2.4	347.5	912.1	126.8	332.9
Macon city (pt.) †	402	395	52	123	105	13	.9	.3	.9	.3	446.7	1 340.0	136.7	410.0
Round Oak division	2 838	2 650	2 332	1 012	892	665	512.6	197.9	511.0	197.3	5.6	14.4	2.0	5.1
Lamar County †	13 038	12 215	10 688	5 066	4 332	3 351	481.2	185.8	478.7	184.8	27.2	70.6	10.6	27.4
Barnesville division	9 452	9 073	8 467	3 644	3 190	2 664	281.9	108.8	280.6	108.3	33.7	87.3	13.0	33.6
Aldora town	127	139	322	46	46	110	.6	.2	.6	.2	211.7	635.0	76.0	230.0
Barnesville city †	4 747	4 887	4 935	1 842	1 750	1 571	10.7	4.1	10.7	4.1	443.6	1 157.8	172.1	449.3
Milner division	3 586	3 142	2 221	1 422	1 142	687	199.3	77.0	198.2	76.5	18.1	46.9	7.2	18.6
Milner city	321	320	270	128	129	110	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	133.8	356.7	53.3	142.2
Lanier County	5 531	5 654	5 031	2 202	2 036	1 584	517.6	199.8	483.9	186.8	11.4	29.6	4.6	11.8
East River division	1 242	1 177	1 101	503	430	362	235.4	90.9	234.9	90.7	5.3	13.7	2.1	5.5
Lakeland division	4 289	4 477	3 930	1 699	1 606	1 222	282.2	108.9	248.9	96.1	17.2	44.6	6.8	17.7
Lakeland city	2 467	2 647	2 569	1 002	930	780	8.1	3.1	8.0	3.1	308.4	795.8	125.3	323.2
Laurens County †	39 988	36 990	32 738	16 504	13 484	10 598	2 120.1	818.6	2 104.7	812.6	19.0	49.2	7.8	20.3
Brewton division	2 804	2 018	...	1 118	675	...	278.0	107.3	273.8	105.7	10.2	26.5	4.1	10.6
Cadwell division	1 501	1 286	1 317	600	515	477	243.3	93.9	243.1	93.8	6.2	16.0	2.5	6.4
Cadwell town	458	353	354	157	157	143	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	134.7	352.3	46.2	120.8
Cedar Grove division	872	897	1 072	406	356	368	309.4	119.4	308.2	119.0	2.8	7.3	1.3	3.4
Dexter division	1 705	1 575	1 355	747	616	445	157.7	60.9	157.0	60.6	10.9	28.1	4.8	12.3
Dexter town	475	527	438	213	210	153	2.0	.8	1.9	.8	250.0	593.8	112.1	266.3
Dublin division	23 109	21 122	...	9 363	7 727	...	411.1	158.7	406.3	156.9	56.9	147.3	23.0	59.7
Dublin city †	16 312	16 083	15 143	6 495	5 861	4 881	32.8	12.7	32.6	12.6	500.4	1 294.6	199.2	515.5
Dudley division	1 553	1 802	1 732	624	597	510	198.3	76.6	197.8	76.4	20.3	49.2	3.2	8.2
Allentown town (pt.)	2	6	...	2	2	...	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	1.5	4.0	1.5	4.0
Dudley city †	430	425	423	184	152	136	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	53.1	138.7	22.7	59.4
Montrose town	117	170	199	60	71	69	3.8	1.5	3.8	1.5	30.8	78.0	15.8	40.0
East Dublin division	6 220	6 392	...	2 676	2 253	...	331.0	127.8	327.6	126.5	19.0	49.2	8.2	21.2
East Dublin town	2 524	2 916	2 000	1 095	1 038	660	7.6	3.0	7.6	2.9	332.1	870.3	144.1	377.6
Rentz division	2 224	1 898	1 771	970	745	606	191.3	73.9	190.8	73.7	11.7	30.2	5.1	13.2
Rentz town	364	337	392	182	147	143	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	182.0	455.0	91.0	227.5
Lee County †	16 250	11 684	7 044	5 537	3 877	2 158	937.7	362.0	921.5	355.8	17.6	45.7	6.0	15.6
Leesburg division	10 752	7 185	3 692	3 594	2 449	1 103	337.1	130.1	334.3	129.1	32.2	83.3	10.8	27.8
Leesburg city	1 452	1 301	996	517	428	304	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	284.7	726.0	101.4	258.5
Philema division	3 928	2 830	1 882	1 371	870	549	364.0	140.5	352.4	136.1	11.1	28.9	3.9	10.1
Smithville division	1 570	1 669	1 470	572	558	506	236.7	91.4	234.8	90.7	6.7	17.3	2.4	6.3
Smithville city (pt.) †	804	867	711	294	321	237	6.6	2.5	6.6	2.5	121.8	321.6	44.5	117.6
Liberty County †	52 745	37 583	17 569	16 776	10 800	4 810	1 560.7	602.6	1 344.5	519.1	39.2	101.6	12.5	32.3
Hinesville division	45 974	31 528	13 419	13 687	8 329	3 671	720.2	278.1	719.5	277.8	63.9	165.5	19.0	49.3
Allenhurst town	594	606	230	247	225	81	3.0	1.1	2.9	1.1	204.8	540.0	85.2	224.5
Flemington city †	279	440	265	122	177	112	12.2	4.7	12.2	4.7	22.9	59.4	10.0	26.0
Fort Stewart CDP	13 774	15 031	4 467	2 137	2 096	606	17.1	6.6	17.1	6.6	805.5	2 087.0	125.0	323.8
Gumbranch city †	291	272	...	106	91	...	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	138.6	363.8	50.5	132.5
Hinesville city †	21 603	11 309	4 115	8 037	4 335	1 486	32.2	12.4	32.0	12.3	675.1	1 756.3	251.2	653.4
Walhourville city †	2 024	905	...	820	314	...	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	302.1	778.5	122.4	315.4
Midway division	5 034	4 088	2 280	2 467	1 825	665	551.9	213.1	357.7	138.1	14.1	36.5	6.9	17.9
Midway city	863	457	167	322	171	59	10.2	3.9	10.1	3.9	85.4	221.3	31.9	82.6
Riceboro division	1 737	1 967	1 870	622	646	474	288.5	111.4	267.3	103.2	6.5	16.8	2.3	6.0
Riceboro city †	745	216	252	269	94	84	28.5	11.0	27.7	10.7	26.9	69.6	9.7	25.1
Lincoln County †	7 442	6 716	5 895	3 870	3 089	2 032	666.4	257.3	546.8	211.1	13.6	35.3	7.1	18.3
Lincolnton division	3 659	3 478	3 376	1 935	1 649	1 140	312.4	120.6	276.9	106.9	13.2	34.2	7.0	18.1
Lincolnton city †	1 476	1 406	1 442	623	550	496	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	180.0	461.3	76.0	194.7
South Lincolnton division	3 783	3 238	2 519	1 935	1 440	892	354.0	136.7	269.9	104.2	14.0	36.3	7.2	18.6
Long County	6 202	4 524	3 746	2 638	1 734	1 179	1 045.1	403.5	1 038.7	401.0	6.0	15.5	2.5	6.6
Ludowici North division	3 060	1 991	...	1 241	676	...	588.2	227.1	585.3	226.0	5.2	13.5	2.1	5.5
Ludowici city (pt.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	.5	.2	.5	.2	...	...	...	...
Ludowici South division	3 142	2 533	...	1 397	1 058	...	456.9	176.4	453.4	175.0	6.9	18.0	3.1	8.0
Ludowici city (pt.)	1 291	1 286	1 419	594	598	489	5.3	2.1	5.3	2.0	243.6	645.5	112.1	297.0

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Lowndes County †	75 981	67 972	55 112	28 906	24 333	17 404	1 322.6	510.7	1 306.0	504.3	58.2	150.7	22.1	57.3
Barretts division	7 596	5 561	...	2 375	1 747	...	148.1	57.2	147.3	56.9	51.6	133.5	16.1	41.7
Moody AFB CDP	1 288	1 297	1 424	347	348	155	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	1 288.0	3 220.0	347.0	867.5
Valdosta city (pt.) †	41	...	...	12	...	...	2.7	1.1	2.6	1.0	15.8	41.0	4.6	12.0
Hahira division	6 921	5 305	3 782	2 286	1 824	1 144	245.7	94.9	244.1	94.3	28.4	73.4	9.4	24.2
Hahira city †	1 353	1 534	1 326	578	577	436	4.5	1.7	4.2	1.6	322.1	845.6	137.6	361.3
Lake Park division	6 931	4 471	...	2 842	1 698	...	201.0	77.6	194.0	74.9	35.7	92.5	14.6	37.9
Lake Park city	500	439	361	205	178	125	3.7	1.4	3.6	1.4	138.9	357.1	56.9	146.4
Valdosta city (pt.) †	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.0	...	20.0	...
Naylor town	2 327	2 187	...	882	751	...	250.7	96.8	250.2	96.6	9.3	24.1	3.5	9.1
Valdosta division	111	228	244	50	86	76	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	111.0	111.0	19.2	50.0
Remerton city	52 206	50 448	...	20 521	18 313	...	477.0	184.2	470.4	181.6	111.0	287.5	43.6	113.0
Valdosta city (pt.) †	463	443	523	259	160	147	.5	.2	.5	.2	926.0	2 315.0	518.0	1 295.0
Valdosta city (pt.) †	39 759	37 596	32 303	15 594	13 665	10 548	66.6	25.7	65.9	25.4	603.3	1 565.3	236.6	613.9
Lumpkin County †	14 573	10 762	8 728	5 729	3 835	2 554	737.9	284.9	736.8	284.5	19.8	51.2	7.8	20.1
Dahlonega division	8 246	6 357	...	3 030	2 163	...	364.2	140.6	363.4	140.3	22.7	58.8	8.3	21.6
Dahlonega city (pt.) †	3 033	2 844	2 658	863	767	665	9.9	3.8	9.9	3.8	306.4	798.2	87.2	227.1
Three Sisters Mountains division	6 327	4 405	...	2 699	1 672	...	373.7	144.3	373.4	144.2	16.9	43.9	7.2	18.7
Dahlonega city (pt.) †	53	...	...	27	...	...	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	24.1	58.9	12.3	30.0
McDuffie County †	20 119	18 546	15 276	8 043	6 899	4 924	689.8	266.3	672.9	259.8	29.9	77.4	12.0	31.0
Dearing division	4 632	3 700	2 509	1 832	1 399	804	187.5	72.4	186.5	72.0	24.8	64.3	9.8	25.4
Dearing town †	547	539	555	230	216	189	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	248.6	683.8	104.5	287.5
Thomson division	15 487	14 846	...	6 211	5 500	...	502.3	193.9	486.4	187.8	31.8	82.5	12.8	33.1
Thomson city †	6 862	7 001	6 503	2 710	2 582	2 197	8.9	3.4	8.9	3.4	771.0	2 018.2	304.5	797.1
McIntosh County	8 634	8 046	7 371	4 276	3 643	2 644	1 488.6	574.7	1 122.7	433.5	7.7	19.9	3.8	9.9
Darien division	6 221	5 706	5 128	2 728	2 360	1 784	857.4	331.1	857.4	331.1	11.7	30.3	5.1	13.3
Darien city	1 783	1 731	1 826	765	694	652	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	349.6	891.5	150.0	382.5
Townsend division	2 413	2 340	2 243	1 548	1 283	860	631.1	243.7	590.7	228.1	4.1	10.6	2.6	6.8
Macon County †	13 114	14 003	12 933	4 848	4 677	3 750	1 051.5	406.0	1 044.6	403.3	12.6	32.5	4.6	12.0
Ideal division	1 995	2 119	2 346	718	671	645	353.0	136.3	350.1	135.2	5.7	14.8	2.1	5.3
Ideal city	554	619	543	176	190	146	3.0	1.2	3.0	1.2	184.7	461.7	58.7	146.7
Marshallville division	2 008	2 360	2 261	696	715	606	203.8	78.7	202.7	78.2	9.9	25.7	3.4	8.9
Marshallville city	1 457	1 540	1 376	528	479	404	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	177.7	455.3	64.4	165.0
Montezuma division	6 160	6 526	5 831	2 248	2 185	1 677	287.9	111.2	286.1	110.5	21.5	55.7	7.9	20.3
Montezuma city (pt.) †	4 506	4 830	4 125	1 705	1 709	1 285	11.6	4.5	11.6	4.5	388.4	1 001.3	147.0	378.9
Oglethorpe division	2 951	2 998	2 495	1 186	1 106	822	206.8	79.9	205.7	79.4	14.3	37.2	5.8	14.9
Montezuma city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oglethorpe city †	1 302	1 305	1 286	547	512	445	5.3	2.0	5.2	2.0	250.4	651.0	105.2	273.5
Madison County †	21 050	17 747	13 517	8 428	6 480	4 344	739.7	285.6	736.7	284.4	28.6	74.0	11.4	29.6
Broad River division	1 688	1 589	1 479	724	609	504	108.2	41.8	107.9	41.7	15.6	40.5	6.7	17.4
Royston city (pt.) †	3	4	44	1	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colbert division	8 792	7 164	...	3 446	2 564	...	171.6	66.3	170.9	66.0	51.4	133.2	20.2	52.2
Colbert city †	443	498	532	199	199	180	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	201.4	553.8	90.5	248.8
Hull city	156	188	222	79	77	78	.9	.3	.9	.3	173.3	520.0	87.8	263.3
Comer division	3 299	3 143	2 603	1 324	1 146	862	178.5	68.9	177.1	68.4	18.6	48.2	7.5	19.4
Carlton city	282	291	294	136	124	115	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	108.5	282.0	52.3	136.0
Comer city	939	930	828	383	359	318	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	114.5	293.4	46.7	119.7
Danielsville division	3 217	2 704	...	1 328	1 014	...	122.5	47.3	122.2	47.2	26.3	68.2	10.9	28.1
Danielsville city †	318	354	378	156	150	142	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.0	117.8	318.0	57.8	156.0
Ila division	4 054	3 147	2 332	1 606	1 147	730	158.9	61.3	158.6	61.2	25.6	66.2	10.1	26.2
Ila city	297	287	202	120	123	79	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	141.4	371.3	57.1	150.0
Marion County	5 590	5 297	5 099	2 152	1 841	1 542	951.9	367.5	950.7	367.1	5.9	15.2	2.3	5.9
Buena Vista division	3 261	3 255	...	1 253	1 093	...	436.2	168.4	435.8	168.3	7.5	19.4	2.9	7.4
Buena Vista city	1 472	1 544	1 486	575	527	478	8.5	3.3	8.4	3.2	175.2	460.0	68.5	179.7
North Buena Vista division	2 329	2 042	...	899	748	...	515.7	199.1	514.8	198.8	4.5	11.7	1.7	4.5
Meriwether County †	22 411	21 229	19 461	8 409	7 600	5 947	1 309.0	505.4	1 303.7	503.4	17.2	44.5	6.5	16.7
Gay division	2 649	2 042	2 135	886	655	548	274.0	105.8	273.0	105.4	9.7	25.1	3.2	8.4
Gay town	133	175	200	64	74	73	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	66.5	166.3	32.0	80.0
Haralson town (pt.)	4	6	48	3	2	21	.1	...	.1	...	40.0	...	30.0	...
Greenville division	3 356	2 829	2 556	1 167	1 012	865	291.5	112.5	290.7	112.2	11.5	29.9	4.0	10.4
Greenville city	1 167	1 213	1 085	466	432	362	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	253.7	648.3	101.3	258.9
Luthersville division	3 937	3 194	2 596	1 457	1 147	801	246.2	95.1	246.0	95.0	16.0	41.4	5.9	15.3
Lone Oak town	161	119	129	61	54	47	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	100.6	268.3	38.1	101.7
Luthersville town	741	597	400	306	241	158	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	92.6	239.0	38.3	98.7
Manchester division	6 111	6 519	6 297	2 639	2 533	2 049	151.2	58.4	150.4	58.1	40.6	105.2	17.5	45.4
Manchester city (pt.) †	3 973	4 626	4 636	1 717	1 805	1 518	13.3	5.1	13.3	5.1	298.7	779.0	129.1	336.7
Warm Springs division	3 529	3 687	3 189	1 272	1 313	911	231.0	89.2	229.8	88.7	15.4	39.8	5.5	14.3
Warm Springs city	407	461	523	170	197	181	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	226.1	581.4	94.4	242.9
Woodbury division	2 829	2 958	2 688	988	940	773	115.1	44.4	113.9	44.0	24.8	64.3	8.7	22.5
Woodbury town	1 429	1 738	1 422	519	559	444	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	310.7	793.9	112.8	288.3

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
							Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Miller County	6 280	7 038	6 424	2 602	2 562	2 150	734.9	283.7	733.1	283.1	8.6	22.2	3.5	9.2
Bellview division	1 143	1 392	...	430	439	...	235.5	90.9	234.2	90.4	4.9	12.6	1.8	4.8
Colquitt division	3 728	4 018	...	1 560	1 507	...	256.8	99.1	256.6	99.1	14.5	37.6	6.1	15.7
Colquitt city	1 991	2 065	2 026	862	846	738	20.3	7.8	20.2	7.8	98.6	255.3	42.7	110.5
Mayhaw division	1 409	1 628	1 511	612	616	523	242.6	93.7	242.3	93.5	5.8	15.1	2.5	6.5
Mitchell County †	20 275	21 114	18 956	7 443	7 046	5 802	1 330.9	513.8	1 326.2	512.0	15.3	39.6	5.6	14.5
Baconton division	2 566	2 383	1 677	978	761	492	224.4	86.6	223.8	86.4	11.5	29.7	4.4	11.3
Baconton city	623	763	710	246	243	217	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	188.8	479.2	74.5	189.2
Branchville division	1 201	1 377	1 357	434	482	401	255.5	98.6	255.2	98.5	4.7	12.2	1.7	4.4
Camilla division	8 005	8 499	7 216	2 826	2 669	2 143	386.1	149.1	385.5	148.9	20.8	53.8	7.3	19.0
Camilla city	5 008	5 414	4 987	1 830	1 748	1 526	12.5	4.8	12.5	4.8	400.6	1 043.3	146.4	381.3
Pelham division	7 124	7 374	7 074	2 701	2 576	2 263	281.5	108.7	280.3	108.2	25.4	65.8	9.6	25.0
Meigs city (pt.)	53	64	44	19	21	...	.7	.3	.7	.3	75.7	176.7	27.1	63.3
Pelham city	3 869	4 306	4 539	1 514	1 557	1 479	10.3	4.0	10.2	4.0	379.3	967.3	148.4	378.5
Sale City division	1 379	1 481	1 632	504	558	503	183.4	70.8	181.4	70.0	7.6	19.7	2.8	7.2
Sale City town	324	336	323	130	122	107	4.8	1.8	4.7	1.8	68.9	180.0	27.7	72.2
Monroe County †	17 113	14 610	10 991	6 401	4 996	3 215	1 030.4	397.8	1 024.8	395.7	16.7	43.2	6.2	16.2
Culloden-Bolingbroke division	6 105	4 473	3 322	2 174	1 466	931	545.6	210.7	543.9	210.0	11.2	29.1	4.0	10.4
Culloden city	242	281	272	86	94	87	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	121.0	302.5	43.0	107.5
Forsyth city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...
Forsyth division	11 008	10 137	7 669	4 227	3 530	2 284	484.8	187.2	480.8	185.7	22.9	59.3	8.8	22.8
Forsyth city (pt.) †	4 268	4 624	3 736	1 654	1 515	1 101	10.3	4.0	10.3	4.0	414.4	1 067.0	160.6	413.5
Montgomery County †	7 163	7 011	6 099	2 885	2 540	1 931	640.6	247.3	635.5	245.3	11.3	29.2	4.5	11.8
Mount Vernon-Ailey division	4 101	4 039	3 163	1 525	1 295	882	250.0	96.5	247.8	95.7	16.5	42.9	6.2	15.9
Ailey city	579	579	487	201	183	157	5.8	2.2	5.8	2.2	99.8	263.2	34.7	91.4
Higginston town	274	152	175	148	67	61	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	33.4	85.6	18.0	46.3
Mount Vernon city	1 914	1 737	1 579	747	601	405	10.5	4.1	10.5	4.1	182.3	468.8	71.1	182.2
Vidalia city (pt.) †	111	2	6	35	1	2	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	50.5	138.8	15.9	43.8
Tarrytown division	1 181	1 179	1 237	530	514	442	184.5	71.2	183.8	71.0	6.4	16.6	2.9	7.5
Tarrytown village	130	145	188	56	71	62	2.2	.9	2.2	.9	59.1	144.4	25.5	62.2
Uvalda division	1 881	1 793	1 699	830	731	607	206.1	79.6	203.8	78.7	9.2	23.9	4.1	10.5
Alston town	160	111	104	58	52	38	7.4	2.9	7.4	2.9	21.6	55.2	7.8	20.0
Uvalda town	561	646	663	240	251	230	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	112.2	295.3	48.0	126.3
Morgan County †	12 883	11 572	9 904	4 814	3 918	3 027	918.5	354.6	905.6	349.7	14.2	36.8	5.3	13.8
Bostwick division	1 830	1 645	1 294	655	536	373	180.0	69.5	179.9	69.4	10.2	26.4	3.6	9.4
Bostwick town	307	357	289	126	127	98	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	38.4	99.0	15.8	40.6
Buckhead division	1 685	1 298	1 054	695	428	341	168.0	64.9	159.3	61.5	10.6	27.4	4.4	11.3
Buckhead town	176	219	177	73	85	64	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	83.8	220.0	34.8	91.3
Godfrey division	983	1 043	988	371	364	291	185.6	71.6	184.9	71.4	5.3	13.8	2.0	5.2
Madison division	6 100	5 649	4 965	2 267	1 951	1 548	197.5	76.2	195.8	75.6	31.2	80.7	11.6	30.0
Madison city	3 483	2 954	2 890	1 348	1 035	941	21.5	8.3	21.4	8.3	162.8	419.6	63.0	162.4
Rutledge division	2 285	1 937	1 603	826	639	474	187.4	72.4	185.7	71.7	12.3	31.9	4.4	11.5
Rutledge city †	659	694	628	249	233	198	8.5	3.3	8.5	3.3	77.5	199.7	29.3	75.5
Murray County †	26 147	19 685	12 986	10 207	6 942	4 096	898.5	346.9	892.1	344.4	29.3	75.9	11.4	29.6
Casey Springs division	3 026	1 770	897	1 158	622	289	153.8	59.4	153.7	59.3	19.7	51.0	7.5	19.5
Chatsworth division	15 147	12 320	7 961	5 902	4 353	2 533	347.6	134.2	341.4	131.8	44.4	114.9	17.3	44.8
Chatsworth city (pt.) †	2 830	2 493	2 706	1 197	1 023	927	8.6	3.3	8.5	3.3	332.9	857.6	140.8	362.7
Eton city (pt.) †	44	...	...	16	...	...	.2	.1	.2	.1	220.0	440.0	80.0	160.0
Cisco division	2 860	2 284	1 749	1 165	797	569	191.8	74.0	191.7	74.0	14.9	38.6	6.1	15.7
Crandall-Eton division	5 114	3 311	2 379	1 982	1 170	705	205.3	79.3	205.3	79.2	24.9	64.6	9.7	25.0
Chatsworth city (pt.) †	35	...	...	13	...	...	.9	.4	.9	.4	38.9	87.5	14.4	32.5
Eton city (pt.) †	271	301	286	110	109	105	.9	.3	.9	.3	301.1	903.3	122.2	366.7
Muscooke County	179 278	170 108	167 377	70 902	63 818	56 690	572.4	221.0	560.2	216.3	320.0	828.8	126.6	327.8
Columbus division	179 278	170 108	...	70 902	63 818	...	572.4	221.0	560.2	216.3	320.0	828.8	126.6	327.8
Bibb City town	597	667	...	245	253	...	4	.2	4	.2	1 492.5	2 985.0	612.5	1 225.0
Columbus city (remainder) †	178 681	169 441	155 028	70 657	63 565	53 290	572.0	220.9	559.8	216.1	319.2	826.8	126.2	327.0
Newton County †	41 808	r34 666	26 282	15 494	r12 102	8 125	723.1	279.2	716.0	276.4	58.4	151.3	21.6	56.1
Covington-Porterdale division	33 250	r27 813	...	12 284	r9 569	...	351.3	135.6	350.1	135.2	95.0	245.9	35.1	90.9
Covington city †	10 026	10 586	10 267	3 913	3 630	3 157	31.3	12.1	31.1	12.0	322.4	835.5	125.8	326.1
Oxford town	1 945	1 750	1 373	542	489	347	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	540.3	1 389.3	150.6	387.1
Porterdale town	1 278	1 451	1 773	528	562	580	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	491.5	1 278.0	203.1	528.0
Mansfield division	5 497	4 339	2 759	2 001	1 466	845	240.5	92.8	238.7	92.2	23.0	59.6	8.4	21.7
Mansfield town	341	435	340	142	163	142	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	131.2	341.0	54.6	142.0
Newborn town	404	387	269	146	130	93	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	98.5	252.5	35.6	91.3
Social Circle city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...
Yellow River division	3 061	2 514	1 518	1 209	1 067	620	131.4	50.7	127.2	49.1	24.1	62.3	9.5	24.6

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Walton County †—Con. Social Circle division Social Circle city (pt.) †.....	4 117 2 755	3 685 2 591	3 297 1 961	1 549 1 047	1 204 843	985 618	130.2 28.7	50.3 11.1	129.8 28.6	50.1 11.1	31.7 96.3	82.2 248.2	11.9 36.6	30.9 94.3
Ware County †..... Dixie Union division Manor division Waresboro division Waycross city (pt.) †..... Waycross division Deenwood CDP Sunnyside CDP Waycross city (pt.) †.....	35 471 1 338 794 5 046 — 28 293 2 055 1 506 16 242	37 180 1 429 967 4 375 — 30 409 3 580 1 658 19 371	33 525 1 422 970 3 266 — — 3 015 602 18 996	14 628 542 323 1 578 — 12 185 840 602 7 457	13 794 498 327 1 357 — 11 612 1 298 611 7 649	11 123 465 294 950 — — 1 013 — 6 665	2 348.1 349.4 1 032.4 331.2 — 635.1 8.7 3.9 27.1	906.6 134.9 398.6 127.9 — 245.2 3.4 1.5 10.5	2 337.7 349.1 1 028.4 329.5 — 630.7 8.7 3.7 27.1	902.6 134.8 397.1 127.2 — 243.5 3.4 1.4 10.5	15.2 3.8 .8 15.3 — 44.9 236.2 407.0 599.3	39.3 9.9 2.0 39.7 — 116.2 604.4 1 075.7 1 546.9	6.3 1.6 .3 4.8 — 19.3 96.6 162.7 275.2	16.2 4.0 .8 12.4 — 50.0 247.1 430.0 710.2
Warren County †..... Camak division Camak town Norris division Norwood division Norwood town Panhandle division Warrenton division Warrenton city †.....	6 078 1 063 220 1 105 773 238 277 2 860 2 056	6 583 1 074 224 1 393 926 306 367 2 823 2 172	6 669 — — 1 200 — 272 470 — 2 073	2 443 425 84 427 338 101 130 1 123 807	2 325 393 106 446 320 111 139 1 027 775	1 969 — 86 348 — 88 143 649 —	742.7 152.8 2.0 192.5 171.1 2.1 70.8 155.5 4.9	286.8 59.0 .8 74.3 65.7 8 27.3 60.0 1.9	739.6 152.4 2.0 191.8 170.2 2.1 70.7 154.4 4.9	285.5 58.8 .8 74.1 4.5 8 27.3 59.6 1.9	8.2 7.0 110.0 5.8 4.5 113.3 3.9 18.5 419.6	21.3 18.1 275.0 14.9 11.8 297.5 10.1 48.0 1 082.1	3.3 2.8 42.0 2.2 2.0 48.1 1.8 7.3 164.7	8.6 7.2 105.0 5.8 5.1 126.3 4.8 18.8 424.7
Washington County †..... Davisboro division Davisboro city †..... Riddleville town Deepstep division Deepstep town †..... Harrison division Harrison town Sandersville division Sandersville city †..... Tennille division Oconee town Tennille city Warthen division	19 112 2 289 407 79 961 111 1 480 414 9 496 6 290 3 698 234 1 552 1 188	18 842 2 488 433 154 963 143 1 207 456 9 023 6 137 3 734 306 1 709 1 162	17 480 — 476 143 1 069 107 1 290 329 — 5 546 — 262 1 753 —	7 416 883 168 34 389 47 603 171 3 564 2 401 1 494 85 675 483	6 627 868 183 62 369 54 519 169 3 154 2 174 1 333 97 661 384	5 484 — 181 56 320 49 441 117 — 1 801 — 72 615 —	1 772.7 393.3 6.7 2.0 311.0 2.1 197.1 4.6 290.2 20.4 298.5 2.9 3.5 282.7	684.4 151.9 2.6 .8 120.1 .8 76.1 1.8 112.0 7.9 115.2 1.1 1.3 109.1	1 762.4 391.1 6.7 2.0 309.2 2.0 196.1 4.5 288.6 20.2 296.6 2.9 3.5 280.8	680.5 151.0 2.6 .8 119.4 .8 75.7 1.7 111.4 7.8 114.5 1.1 1.3 108.4	10.8 5.9 60.7 39.5 3.1 55.5 7.5 92.0 32.9 311.4 12.5 80.7 443.4 4.2	28.1 15.2 156.5 98.8 8.0 138.8 19.6 243.5 85.2 806.4 32.3 212.7 1 193.8 11.0	4.2 2.3 25.1 17.0 1.3 23.5 3.1 38.0 12.3 118.9 5.0 29.3 192.9 1.7	10.9 5.8 64.6 42.5 3.3 58.8 8.0 100.6 32.0 307.8 13.0 77.3 519.2 4.5
Wayne County †..... Jesup division Jesup city †..... Odum division Odum town Screven division Screven city	22 356 16 929 8 958 2 851 388 2 576 819	20 750 15 396 9 418 2 857 401 2 497 872	17 858 13 264 9 091 2 282 379 2 312 936	8 812 6 611 3 607 1 178 171 1 023 326	7 643 5 652 3 469 1 071 168 920 328	5 936 4 328 2 983 832 146 776 297	1 680.5 865.3 42.5 384.6 5.0 430.6 5.6	648.9 334.1 16.4 148.5 1.9 166.3 2.2	1 669.9 332.0 42.4 380.6 5.0 429.4 5.6	644.7 332.0 16.4 380.6 1.9 165.8 2.2	13.4 19.7 211.3 7.5 77.6 6.0 146.3	34.7 51.0 546.2 19.4 204.2 15.5 372.3	5.3 7.7 85.1 3.1 34.2 2.4 58.2	13.7 19.9 219.9 8.0 90.0 6.2 148.2
Webster County Preston division Preston city (pt.) Weston division Preston city (pt.) Weston town	2 263 1 151 385 1 112 3 42	2 341 1 055 422 1 286 7 109	2 362 1 138 226 1 224 — 73	898 448 153 450 2 20	830 417 184 413 3 48	696 342 85 354 — 31	544.6 267.9 9.4 276.7 2.2 2.4	210.3 103.4 3.6 106.8 .9 .9	542.7 267.2 9.4 275.6 2.2 2.4	209.6 103.1 3.6 106.4 .9 .9	4.2 4.3 41.0 4.0 1.4 17.5	10.8 1.7 106.9 10.5 3.3 46.7	1.7 1.7 16.3 1.6 .9 8.3	4.3 4.3 42.5 4.2 2.2 22.2
Wheeler County †..... Alamo division Alamo city Helena town (pt.) †..... Scotland city (pt.) Glenwood division Glenwood city	4 903 2 536 855 — 17 2 367 881	5 155 2 589 993 — 26 2 566 824	4 596 2 409 833 — 22 2 187 670	2 148 1 052 373 — 5 1 096 394	1 922 952 348 — 15 970 316	1 496 807 277 — 8 689 228	777.4 338.7 4.6 — .5 438.7 8.2	300.2 130.8 1.8 — 2 169.4 3.2	771.1 337.4 4.6 — 1 433.7 8.2	297.7 130.3 1.8 — 2 167.5 3.2	6.4 7.5 185.9 — 34.0 5.5 107.4	16.5 19.5 475.0 — 10.0 14.1 275.3	2.8 3.1 81.1 — 25.0 6.5 48.0	7.2 8.1 207.2 — 25.0 6.5 123.1
White County †..... Cleveland division Cleveland city Helen division Helen city Mossy Creek division	13 006 7 577 1 653 1 790 300 3 639	10 120 5 829 1 578 1 256 265 2 749	7 742 — 1 353 1 256 252 —	6 082 3 365 645 1 224 256 1 493	4 091 2 247 526 837 162 1 007	2 635 — 408 527 128 —	627.2 314.5 8.0 202.2 5.4 110.6	242.2 121.4 3.1 78.1 2.1 42.7	625.8 313.9 8.0 201.7 5.4 110.2	241.6 121.2 3.1 77.9 2.1 42.5	20.8 24.1 206.6 8.9 55.6 33.0	53.8 62.5 533.2 23.0 142.9 85.6	9.7 10.7 80.6 6.1 47.4 13.5	25.2 27.8 208.1 15.7 121.9 35.1
Whitfield County †..... Dalton division Dalton city (pt.) North Whitfield division Chuttaba town Varnell city Westside division Dalton city (pt.) Tunnel Hill city	72 462 52 473 20 235 7 213 529 358 12 776 1 526 970	r65 775 r51 431 r20 548 5 219 407 282 9 125 33 936	55 108 — 18 872 3 366 393 314 6 063 — 1 146	28 832 21 132 8 721 2 657 227 137 5 043 834 360	r23 836 r18 843 r8 073 1 890 162 105 3 103 11 307	17 201 — 6 272 1 031 131 87 1 832 — 347	752.8 321.0 38.8 206.6 6.3 3.0 225.3 7.8 3.0	290.7 123.9 15.0 79.8 2.4 1.2 87.0 3.0 1.2	751.1 320.3 38.8 205.9 6.2 3.0 224.9 7.8 3.0	290.0 123.7 15.0 79.5 2.4 1.2 86.8 3.0 1.2	96.5 163.8 521.5 35.0 85.3 119.3 56.8 195.6 323.3	249.9 424.2 1 349.0 90.7 220.4 298.3 147.2 508.7 808.3	38.4 66.0 224.8 12.9 36.6 45.7 22.4 106.9 120.0	99.4 170.8 581.4 33.4 94.6 114.2 58.1 278.0 300.0

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Wilcox County	7 008	7 682	6 998	2 865	2 795	2 511	992.8	383.3	985.2	380.4	7.1	18.4	2.9	7.5
Abbeville division	1 991	1 910	1 744	767	679	667	308.0	118.9	303.2	117.1	6.6	17.0	2.5	6.5
Abbeville city (pt.)	907	985	781	337	350	306	8.0	3.1	7.9	3.1	114.8	292.6	42.7	108.7
Pineview town	1 075	1 269	1 232	425	450	379	201.5	77.8	200.7	77.5	5.4	13.9	2.1	5.5
Pineview division	594	564	528	211	196	153	5.1	2.0	5.1	2.0	116.5	297.0	41.4	105.5
Pitts division	1 357	1 591	1 568	600	666	611	207.0	79.9	206.0	79.5	6.6	17.1	2.9	7.5
Pitts city	214	384	345	96	177	144	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	101.9	267.5	45.7	120.0
Rochelle division	2 585	2 912	2 454	1 073	1 000	854	276.4	106.7	275.3	106.3	9.4	24.3	3.9	10.1
Rochelle city	1 510	1 626	1 380	613	568	479	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.9	308.2	794.7	125.1	322.6
Wilkes County †	10 597	10 951	10 184	4 548	4 196	3 489	1 227.7	474.0	1 220.9	471.4	8.7	22.5	3.7	9.6
Rayle division	1 617	1 666	1 691	748	672	554	332.7	128.4	332.3	128.3	4.9	12.6	2.3	5.8
Rayle town	107	177	110	63	72	42	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	44.6	118.9	26.3	70.0
Tignall division	1 919	2 000	2 065	863	790	703	336.5	129.9	335.7	129.6	5.7	14.8	2.6	6.7
Tignall town	711	733	756	306	280	257	7.5	2.9	7.5	2.9	94.8	245.2	40.8	105.5
Washington-Metasville division	7 061	7 285	6 428	2 937	2 734	2 232	558.6	215.7	552.9	213.5	12.8	33.1	5.3	13.8
Washington city †	4 279	4 662	4 094	1 776	1 776	1 504	20.3	7.8	20.2	7.8	211.8	548.6	87.9	227.7
Wilkinson County †	10 228	10 368	9 393	4 151	3 801	2 974	1 170.8	452.0	1 156.7	446.6	8.8	22.9	3.6	9.3
Allentown division	1 099	1 339	1 303	470	516	449	312.0	120.5	311.6	120.3	3.5	9.1	1.5	3.9
Allentown town (pt.)	231	294	289	106	111	95	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.7	52.5	135.9	24.1	62.4
Danville town (pt.)	25	233	125	12	81	49	.4	.2	.4	.2	62.5	125.0	30.0	60.0
Gordon division	4 528	4 341	3 699	1 857	1 657	1 129	205.8	79.5	203.9	78.7	22.2	57.5	9.1	23.6
Gordon city	2 468	2 768	2 553	966	949	793	14.1	5.5	14.0	5.4	176.3	457.0	69.0	178.9
Ivey town	1 053	455	245	492	229	79	7.7	3.0	6.6	2.6	159.5	405.0	74.5	189.2
Irwinton division	3 527	3 561	...	1 365	1 195	...	368.9	142.5	360.9	139.3	9.8	25.3	3.8	9.8
Irwinton town (pt.)	641	841	757	282	301	254	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	79.1	206.8	34.8	91.0
McIntyre town †	552	386	471	210	153	152	4.8	1.8	4.7	1.8	117.4	306.7	44.7	116.7
Toombsboro division	1 074	1 127	...	459	433	...	283.9	109.6	280.3	108.2	3.8	9.9	1.6	4.2
Irwinton town (pt.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toombsboro town	617	673	682	253	253	234	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	128.5	324.7	52.7	133.2
Worth County †	19 745	18 064	14 770	7 597	6 401	4 868	1 488.2	574.6	1 475.8	569.8	13.4	34.7	5.1	13.3
Bridgeboro division	2 186	2 185	1 745	865	735	524	260.4	100.5	258.4	99.8	8.5	21.9	3.3	8.7
Poulan division	3 075	2 778	2 381	1 144	961	867	265.9	102.6	264.7	102.2	11.6	30.1	4.3	11.2
Poulan city	962	818	766	360	310	267	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.5	240.5	641.3	90.0	240.0
Sylvester city (pt.) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summer division	1 169	1 222	1 183	463	421	395	176.1	68.0	174.9	67.5	6.7	17.3	2.6	6.9
Summer town	209	213	207	76	86	74	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	74.6	190.0	27.1	69.1
Sylvester division	10 516	9 578	6 994	3 956	3 297	2 237	329.4	127.2	327.7	126.5	32.1	83.1	12.1	31.3
Sylvester city (pt.) †	5 702	5 860	4 226	2 138	2 014	1 437	14.6	5.6	14.5	5.6	393.2	1 018.2	147.4	381.8
Warwick division	2 799	2 301	2 467	1 169	987	845	456.5	176.3	450.1	173.8	6.2	16.1	2.6	6.7
Warwick city †	501	488	466	187	176	168	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	238.6	626.3	89.0	233.8

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Abbeville city	907	985	781	337	350	306	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	113.4	292.6	42.1	108.7
Dodge County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilcox County	907	985	781	337	350	306	8.0	3.1	7.9	3.1	114.8	292.6	42.7	108.7
Acworth city, Cobb County	4 519	3 648	3 929	2 093	1 303	1 232	13.3	5.1	12.0	4.6	376.6	982.4	174.4	455.0
Adairsville city, Bartow County	2 131	1 739	1 676	839	624	529	14.4	5.6	14.4	5.6	148.0	380.5	58.3	149.8
Adel city, Cook County	5 093	5 592	4 972	1 972	1 965	1 591	16.4	6.3	16.3	6.3	312.5	808.4	121.0	313.0
Adrian city	615	756	705	280	300	256	3.7	1.4	3.6	1.4	170.8	439.3	77.8	200.0
Emanuel County	293	376	332	136	156	123	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	225.4	586.0	104.6	272.0
Johnson County	322	380	373	144	144	133	2.4	.9	2.3	.9	140.0	357.8	62.6	160.0
Ailey city, Montgomery County	579	579	487	201	183	157	5.8	2.2	5.8	2.2	99.8	263.2	34.7	91.4
Alamo city, Wheeler County	855	993	833	373	348	277	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	185.9	475.0	81.1	207.2
Alapaha town, Berrien County	812	771	633	324	267	226	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	312.3	812.0	124.6	324.0
Albany city, Dougherty County	78 122	r74 425	72 623	30 603	r26 280	22 245	144.5	55.8	143.6	55.5	544.0	1 407.6	213.1	551.4
Aldora town, Lamar County	127	139	322	46	46	110	.6	.2	.6	.2	211.7	635.0	76.7	230.0
Allenhurst town, Liberty County	594	606	230	247	225	81	3.0	1.1	2.9	1.1	204.8	540.0	85.2	224.5
Allentown town	273	321	295	123	119	97	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	34.1	88.1	15.4	39.7
Bleckley County	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.1	.3	.1	—	—	—	—
Laurens County	2	2	6	2	2	2	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	1.5	4.0	1.5	4.0
Twiggs County	40	25	—	15	6	—	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	20.0	50.0	7.5	18.8
Wilkinson County	231	294	289	106	111	95	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.7	52.5	135.9	24.1	62.4
Alma city, Bacon County	3 663	3 819	3 756	1 573	1 483	1 253	14.7	5.7	14.5	5.6	252.6	654.1	108.5	280.9
Alpharetta city, Fulton County	13 002	3 128	2 455	5 887	1 117	777	49.3	19.0	49.3	19.0	263.7	684.3	119.4	309.8
Urban part	12 820	...	...	5 789	...	...	24.6	9.5	24.5	9.5	523.3	1 349.5	236.3	609.4
Rural part	182	...	...	98	...	...	24.7	9.6	24.7	9.6	7.4	19.0	4.0	10.2
Alston town, Montgomery County	160	111	104	58	52	38	7.4	2.9	7.4	2.9	21.6	55.2	7.8	20.0
Alto town	651	618	372	245	212	137	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	310.0	813.8	116.7	306.3
Banks County	184	162	125	76	56	47	.9	.4	.9	.4	204.4	460.0	84.4	190.0
Habersham County	467	456	247	169	156	90	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	389.2	934.0	140.8	338.0
Ambrose city, Coffee County	288	360	253	111	123	83	8.1	3.1	8.0	3.1	36.0	92.9	13.9	35.8
Americus city, Sumter County	16 512	16 120	16 091	6 317	5 574	4 965	25.5	9.8	25.0	9.6	660.5	1 720.0	252.7	658.0
Andersonville village, Sumter County	277	267	274	122	107	102	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	81.5	213.1	35.9	93.8
Arabi town, Crisp County	433	376	305	162	142	106	11.9	4.6	11.7	4.5	37.0	96.2	13.8	36.0
Aragon city, Polk County	902	855	...	352	312	...	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	360.8	902.0	140.8	352.0
Arcade city, Jackson County	697	223	229	266	81	66	8.7	3.3	8.7	3.3	80.1	211.2	30.6	80.6
Argyle town, Clinch County	206	206	206	76	86	77	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	45.8	121.2	16.9	44.7
Arlington city	1 513	1 572	1 698	619	565	547	10.4	4.0	10.4	4.0	145.5	378.3	59.5	154.8
Calhoun County	1 188	1 135	1 299	491	420	411	6.2	2.4	6.2	2.4	191.6	495.0	79.2	204.6
Early County	325	437	399	128	145	136	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	77.4	203.1	30.5	80.0
Arnoldsville city, Oglethorpe County	275	187	181	119	84	64	4.4	1.7	4.4	1.7	62.5	161.8	27.0	70.0
Ashburn city, Turner County	4 827	4 766	4 209	1 835	1 582	1 348	11.8	4.5	11.7	4.5	412.6	1 072.7	156.8	407.8
Athens city, Clarke County	45 734	42 549	44 342	18 499	15 526	13 687	43.1	16.6	43.0	16.6	1 063.6	2 755.1	430.2	1 114.4
Atlanta city	394 017	425 022	495 039	182 754	178 826	170 988	343.0	132.4	341.3	131.8	1 154.5	2 989.5	535.5	1 386.6
DeKalb County	33 539	37 283	46 687	14 020	14 018	14 610	17.9	6.9	17.9	6.9	1 873.7	4 860.7	783.2	2 031.9
Fulton County	360 478	387 739	448 352	168 734	164 808	156 378	325.1	125.5	323.4	124.9	1 114.7	2 886.1	521.8	1 351.0
Attapulgus town, Decatur County	380	623	513	148	204	187	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	181.0	475.0	70.5	185.0
Auburn city	3 139	692	361	1 358	242	119	13.0	5.0	13.0	5.0	241.5	627.8	104.5	271.6
Barrow County	3 139	692	361	1 358	242	119	12.8	4.9	12.8	4.9	245.2	640.6	106.1	277.1
Gwinnett County	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	—	—	—	—
Augusta city, Richmond County	44 639	47 532	59 864	21 588	20 825	21 159	54.4	21.0	50.9	19.7	877.0	2 265.9	424.1	1 095.8
Austell city	4 173	3 939	2 632	1 708	1 429	866	12.9	5.0	12.9	5.0	323.5	834.6	132.4	341.6
Cobb County	4 022	3 931	2 632	1 628	1 424	866	12.8	4.9	12.8	4.9	314.2	820.8	127.2	332.2
Douglas County	151	8	—	80	5	—	.1	—	.1	—	1 510.0	—	800.0	—
Avalon town, Stephens County	159	200	204	74	82	67	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	34.6	88.3	16.1	41.1
Avera city, Jefferson County	215	248	217	112	108	99	1.7	.6	1.7	.6	126.5	358.3	65.9	186.7
Avondale Estates city, DeKalb County	2 209	1 313	1 735	1 074	540	565	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	849.6	2 209.0	413.1	1 074.0
Baconton city, Mitchell County	623	763	710	246	243	217	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	188.8	478.2	74.5	189.2
Bainbridge city, Decatur County	10 712	10 553	10 887	4 457	3 991	3 679	42.7	16.5	40.0	15.4	267.8	695.6	111.4	289.4
Baldwin city	1 439	1 080	772	577	362	248	9.4	3.6	9.4	3.6	153.1	399.7	61.4	160.3
Banks County	353	325	264	159	121	83	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	147.1	392.2	66.3	176.7
Habersham County	1 086	755	508	418	241	165	7.0	2.7	7.0	2.7	155.1	402.2	59.7	154.8
Ball Ground city, Cherokee County	905	640	617	362	254	224	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	335.2	905.0	134.1	362.0
Barnesville city, Lamar County	4 747	4 887	4 935	1 842	1 750	1 571	10.7	4.1	10.7	4.1	443.6	1 157.8	172.1	449.3
Bartow town, Jefferson County	292	357	333	126	135	128	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	100.7	265.5	43.4	114.5

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Canon city, Cherokee County	4 817	3 601	3 654	2 026	1 399	1 267	33.4	12.9	33.4	12.9	144.2	373.4	60.7	157.1
Carl town, Barrow County	263	239	234	106	97	90	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	125.2	328.8	50.5	132.5
Carlton city, Madison County	282	291	294	136	124	115	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	108.5	282.0	52.3	136.0
Carnesville city, Franklin County	514	465	510	215	194	192	5.4	2.1	5.3	2.1	97.0	244.8	40.6	102.4
Carrollton city, Carroll County	16 029	14 078	13 520	6 580	5 327	4 379	39.5	15.2	38.3	14.8	418.5	1 083.0	171.8	444.6
Cartersville city, Bartow County	12 035	10 247	10 138	5 171	3 614	3 454	61.9	23.9	61.6	23.8	195.4	505.7	83.9	217.3
Cave Spring city, Floyd County	950	883	1 305	414	321	273	6.8	2.6	6.7	2.6	141.8	365.4	61.8	159.2
Cecil town, Cook County	376	280	265	129	118	98	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	144.6	376.0	49.6	129.0
Cedartown city, Polk County	7 978	8 619	9 253	3 462	3 424	3 244	16.2	6.3	16.1	6.2	495.5	1 286.8	215.0	558.4
Centerville city, Houston County	3 251	2 622	1 725	1 166	866	488	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	541.8	1 413.5	194.3	507.0
Centralhatchee town, Heard County	301	240	186	137	103	73	8.5	3.3	8.5	3.3	35.4	91.2	16.1	41.5
Chamblee city, DeKalb County	7 668	7 137	9 127	3 046	3 043	3 029	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	946.7	2 473.5	376.0	982.6
Chatsworth city, Murray County	2 865	2 493	2 706	1 210	1 023	927	9.5	3.7	9.4	3.6	304.8	795.8	128.7	336.1
Chattanooga Valley CDP, Walker County	4 088	...	...	1 597	...	...	19.5	7.5	19.5	7.5	209.6	545.1	81.9	212.9
Chauncey town, Dodge County	312	350	308	115	125	114	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.7	69.3	183.5	25.6	67.6
Chester town, Dodge County	1 072	409	409	171	149	131	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	466.1	1 191.1	74.3	190.0
Chickamauga city, Walker County	2 149	2 232	1 842	889	814	624	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	511.7	1 343.1	211.7	555.6
Clarkesville city, Habersham County	1 151	1 348	1 294	585	495	479	4.8	1.9	4.8	1.9	239.8	605.8	121.9	307.9
Clarkston city, DeKalb County	5 385	4 539	3 127	2 461	2 024	1 086	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.1	1 994.4	4 895.5	911.5	2 237.3
Claxton city, Evans County	2 464	2 694	2 669	1 094	1 071	927	4.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	616.0	1 540.0	273.5	683.8
Clayton city, Rabun County	1 613	1 838	1 569	853	820	616	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	199.1	520.3	105.3	275.2
Clermont town, Hall County	402	300	290	161	128	102	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	174.8	446.7	70.0	178.9
Cleveland city, White County	1 653	1 578	1 353	645	526	408	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	206.6	533.2	80.6	208.1
Climax city, Decatur County	226	407	275	103	163	110	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	113.0	282.5	51.5	128.8
Cobbtown city, Tattnall County	338	494	321	170	229	143	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	187.8	482.9	94.4	242.9
Cochran city, Bleckley County	4 390	5 121	5 161	1 781	1 750	1 530	10.6	4.1	10.2	3.9	490.4	1 125.6	174.6	456.7
Cohutta town, Whitfield County	529	407	393	227	162	131	6.3	2.4	6.2	2.4	85.3	220.4	36.6	94.6
Colbert city, Madison County	443	498	532	199	199	180	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	201.4	553.8	90.5	248.8
Coleman city, Randolph County	137	164	168	71	84	69	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	68.5	171.3	35.5	88.8
College Park city	20 457	24 632	18 203	10 077	11 151	6 308	25.1	9.7	25.1	9.7	815.0	2 109.0	401.5	1 038.9
Clayton city	2 987	3 489	2 119	1 299	1 565	714	6.9	2.7	6.9	2.7	432.9	1 106.3	188.3	481.1
Fulton County	17 470	21 143	16 084	8 778	9 586	5 594	18.2	7.0	18.2	7.0	959.9	2 495.7	482.3	1 254.0
Collins city, Tattnall County	528	639	574	275	256	211	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	195.6	528.0	101.9	275.0
Colquitt city, Miller County	1 991	2 065	2 026	862	846	738	20.3	7.8	20.2	7.8	98.6	255.3	42.7	110.5
Columbus city (remainder), Muscogee County	178 681	169 441	155 028	70 657	63 565	53 290	572.0	220.9	559.8	216.1	319.2	826.8	126.2	327.0
Urban part	173 196	166 831	...	68 998	62 609	...	253.4	97.8	247.8	95.7	698.9	1 809.8	278.4	721.0
Rural part	5 485	2 610	...	1 659	956	...	318.6	123.0	312.0	120.5	17.6	45.5	5.3	13.8
Comer city, Madison County	939	930	828	383	359	318	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	114.5	293.4	46.7	119.7
Commerce city, Jackson County	4 108	4 092	3 702	1 724	1 589	1 298	12.0	4.6	12.0	4.6	342.3	893.0	143.7	374.8
Concord town, Pike County	211	317	312	99	120	120	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	100.5	263.8	47.1	123.8
Conley CDP, Clayton County	5 528	6 033	...	1 900	2 087	...	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	1 128.2	2 909.5	387.8	1 000.0
Conyers city, Rockdale County	7 380	6 567	4 890	3 262	2 454	1 557	19.0	7.3	18.9	7.3	390.5	1 011.0	172.6	446.8
Coolidge city, Thomas County	610	736	717	257	263	238	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	290.5	762.5	122.4	321.3
Cordele city, Crisp County	10 321	r11 184	10 733	4 181	r3 892	3 510	14.3	5.5	14.3	5.5	721.7	1 876.5	292.4	760.2
Corinth town	136	75	107	67	35	34	2.3	.9	2.3	.9	59.1	151.1	29.1	74.4
Coweta County	5	24	14	6	7	6	.8	.3	.8	.3	6.3	16.7	7.5	20.0
Heard County	131	51	93	61	28	28	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	81.9	218.3	38.1	101.7
Cornelia city, Habersham County	3 219	3 203	3 014	1 456	1 324	1 065	7.1	2.7	7.1	2.7	453.4	1 192.2	205.1	539.3
Country Club Estates CDP, Glynn County	7 500	...	...	2 946	...	...	12.4	4.8	12.3	4.7	609.8	1 595.7	239.5	626.8
Covington city, Newton County	10 026	10 586	10 267	3 913	3 630	3 157	31.3	12.1	31.1	12.0	322.4	835.5	125.8	326.1
Crawford city, Oglethorpe County	694	498	624	267	206	217	2.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	247.9	636.9	95.4	242.7
Crawfordville city, Taliaferro County	577	594	735	271	300	305	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	71.2	186.1	33.5	87.4
Quiloden city, Monroe County	242	281	272	86	94	87	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	121.0	302.5	43.0	107.5
Cumming city, Forsyth County	2 828	2 094	2 031	1 031	747	645	12.4	4.8	12.3	4.8	229.9	589.2	83.8	214.8
Cusseta city, Chatahoochee County	1 107	1 218	1 251	476	514	394	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	283.8	738.0	122.1	317.3
Cuthbert city, Randolph County	3 730	4 340	3 972	1 426	1 550	1 309	7.9	3.1	7.9	3.1	472.2	1 203.2	180.5	460.0
Dacula city, Gwinnett County	2 217	1 577	782	769	500	235	6.3	2.4	6.3	2.4	351.9	923.8	122.1	320.4
Dahlonega city, Lumpkin County	3 086	2 844	2 658	890	767	665	12.1	4.7	12.1	4.7	255.0	656.6	73.6	189.4
Daisy city, Evans County	138	174	150	57	73	51	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	53.1	138.0	21.9	57.0
Dallas city, Paulding County	2 810	2 508	2 133	1 160	932	720	8.7	3.4	8.7	3.4	323.0	826.5	133.3	341.2
Dalton city, Whitfield County	21 761	r20 581	18 872	9 555	r8 084	6 272	46.6	18.0	46.6	18.0	467.0	1 208.9	205.0	530.8
Damascus town, Early County	290	403	272	120	143	106	4.6	1.8	4.5	1.8	64.4	161.1	26.7	66.7
Danielsville city, Madison County	318	354	378	156	150	142	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.1	117.8	318.0	57.8	156.0
Danville town	480	529	515	192	204	177	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	228.6	600.0	91.4	240.0
Twiggs County	455	296	390	180	123	128	1.7	.6	1.7	.6	267.6	758.3	105.9	300.0
Wilkinson County	25	233	125	12	81	49	.4	.2	.4	.2	62.5	125.0	30.0	60.0

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

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

Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Unadilla city, Dooly County	1 620	1 566	1 457	671	613	492	13.5	5.2	13.5	5.2	120.0	311.5	49.7	129.0
Union City city, Fulton County	8 375	4 780	3 031	4 358	1 897	851	21.0	8.1	20.8	8.0	402.6	1 048.9	209.5	544.8
Union Point city, Greene County	1 753	1 750	1 624	710	691	591	5.4	2.1	5.3	2.1	330.8	834.8	134.0	338.1
Unionville CDP, Tift County	2 710	1 942	1 646	898	579	425	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	1 355.0	3 387.5	449.0	1 122.5
Uvalda town, Montgomery County	561	646	663	240	251	230	5.0	1.9	5.0	1.9	112.2	295.3	48.0	126.3
Valdosta city, Lowndes County	39 806	37 596	32 303	15 608	13 665	10 548	69.4	26.8	68.6	26.5	580.3	1 502.1	227.5	589.0
Varnell city, Whitfield County	358	282	314	137	105	87	3.0	1.2	3.0	1.2	119.3	298.3	45.7	114.2
Vernonburg town, Chatham County	74	178	136	31	83	54	1.0	.4	.9	.4	82.2	185.0	34.4	77.5
Vidalia city	11 078	10 393	9 507	4 544	3 854	3 117	45.6	17.6	45.4	17.5	244.0	633.0	100.1	259.7
Montgomery County	111	2	6	35	1	2	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	50.5	138.8	15.9	43.8
Toombs County	10 967	10 391	9 501	4 509	3 853	3 115	43.4	16.7	43.2	16.7	253.9	656.7	104.4	270.0
Vienna city, Dooly County	2 708	2 886	2 341	1 065	972	814	11.4	4.4	11.3	4.4	239.6	615.5	94.2	242.0
Villa Rica city	6 542	3 420	3 922	2 503	1 215	1 251	50.8	19.6	50.0	19.3	130.8	339.0	50.1	129.7
Carroll County	6 464	3 389	3 837	2 469	1 201	1 234	40.4	15.6	39.9	15.4	162.0	419.7	61.9	160.3
Douglas County	78	31	85	34	14	17	10.5	4.0	10.2	3.9	7.6	20.0	3.3	8.7
Vinings CDP, Cobb County	7 417	...	...	4 658	...	...	8.5	3.3	8.2	3.2	904.5	2 317.8	568.0	1 455.6
Waco city, Haralson County	461	471	431	216	177	150	124.6	1.4	124.6	1.4	329.3	58.4	154.3	
Wadley city, Jefferson County	2 473	2 438	1 989	966	832	643	11.9	4.6	11.8	4.6	209.6	537.6	81.9	210.0
Waleska city, Cherokee County	700	450	487	141	104	99	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	166.7	437.5	33.6	88.1
Walnut Grove town, Walton County	458	387	175	177	130	65	3.0	1.1	3.0	1.1	152.7	476.5	59.0	160.9
Walthourville city, Liberty County	2 024	905	...	820	314	...	6.7	2.6	6.7	2.6	302.1	718.4	122.4	315.4
Warm Springs city, Meriwether County	407	r461	523	170	r197	181	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	226.1	581.4	94.4	242.9
Warner Robins city, Houston County	43 726	39 893	33 491	18 086	14 777	10 662	43.5	16.8	43.2	16.7	1 012.2	2 618.3	418.7	1 083.0
Warrenton city, Warren County	2 056	2 172	2 073	807	775	649	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.9	419.6	1 082.1	164.7	424.7
Warwick city, Worth County	501	488	466	187	176	168	2.1	.8	2.1	.8	238.6	626.3	89.0	233.8
Washington city, Wilkes County	4 279	4 662	4 094	1 776	1 776	1 504	20.3	7.8	20.2	7.8	211.8	548.6	87.9	227.7
Watkinsville town, Oconee County	1 600	1 240	986	638	483	324	8.3	3.2	8.3	3.2	192.8	500.0	76.9	199.4
Waverly Hall town, Harris County	769	913	671	275	316	224	8.9	3.4	8.8	3.4	87.4	226.2	31.3	80.9
Waycross city	16 410	19 371	18 996	7 519	7 649	6 665	29.3	11.3	29.3	11.3	560.1	1 452.2	256.6	665.4
Pierce County	168	...	...	62	...	...	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	93.3	240.0	34.4	88.6
Ware County	16 242	19 371	18 996	7 457	7 649	6 665	27.6	10.7	27.5	10.6	590.6	1 532.3	271.2	703.5
Waynesboro city, Burke County	5 701	5 760	5 530	2 223	2 124	1 856	13.9	5.4	13.8	5.3	413.1	1 075.7	161.1	419.4
West Augusta CDP, Richmond County	27 637	24 242	...	13 062	9 964	...	36.2	14.0	36.0	13.9	767.7	1 988.3	362.8	939.7
Weston town, Webster County	42	109	73	20	48	31	2.4	.9	2.4	.9	17.5	46.7	8.3	22.2
West Point city	3 571	r4 305	4 232	1 524	r1 686	1 544	11.7	4.5	11.4	4.4	313.2	811.6	133.7	346.4
Harris County	749	r993	713	309	r389	238	1.7	.7	1.7	.6	440.6	1 248.3	181.8	515.0
Troup County	2 822	3 312	3 519	1 215	1 297	1 306	10.0	3.9	9.7	3.8	290.9	742.6	125.3	319.7
Westside CDP, Hall County	2 180	2 769	...	788	1 084	...	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	807.4	2 180.0	291.9	788.0
Whigham city, Grady County	605	507	381	195	186	146	3.0	1.1	3.0	1.1	201.7	550.0	65.0	177.3
White town, Bartow County	542	501	462	220	183	150	2.2	.8	2.2	.8	246.4	677.5	100.0	275.0
Whitemarsh Island CDP, Chatham County	2 824	...	...	1 252	...	...	17.2	6.6	15.3	5.9	184.6	478.6	81.8	212.2
White Plains town, Greene County	286	231	236	115	111	95	8.7	3.4	8.7	3.4	32.9	84.1	13.2	33.8
Whitesburg town, Carroll County	643	775	720	241	266	221	7.2	2.8	7.2	2.8	89.3	229.6	33.5	86.1
Willacoochee town, Atkinson County	1 205	1 166	1 120	520	459	370	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	147.0	376.6	63.4	162.5
Williamson town, Pike County	295	250	284	113	98	91	1.5	.6	1.5	.6	196.7	491.7	75.3	188.3
Wilmington Island CDP, Chatham County	11 230	7 546	3 284	4 552	2 560	1 025	24.4	9.4	21.9	8.5	512.8	1 321.2	207.9	535.5
Winder city, Barrow County	7 373	6 705	6 605	3 202	2 622	2 383	25.0	9.6	24.1	9.3	305.9	792.8	132.9	344.3
Winterville city, Clarke County	876	621	551	359	242	188	6.8	2.6	6.8	2.6	128.8	336.9	52.8	138.1
Woodbine city, Camden County	1 212	910	1 002	484	349	324	5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	224.4	577.1	89.6	230.5
Woodbury town, Meriwether County	1 429	1 738	1 422	519	559	444	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	310.7	793.9	112.8	288.3
Woodland city, Talbot County	552	664	689	212	208	179	2.1	.8	2.0	.8	276.0	690.0	106.0	265.0
Woodstock city, Cherokee County	4 361	2 699	870	1 652	865	287	13.9	5.4	13.9	5.4	313.7	807.6	118.8	305.9
Woodville city, Greene County	415	455	379	141	125	105	12.8	4.9	12.8	4.9	32.4	84.7	11.0	28.8
Woolsey town, Fayette County	120	99	91	49	40	29	1.7	.7	1.7	.7	70.6	171.4	28.8	70.0
Wrens city, Jefferson County	2 414	2 415	2 204	985	933	706	7.9	3.0	7.9	3.0	305.6	804.7	124.7	328.3
Wrightsville city, Johnson County	2 331	2 526	2 106	969	977	763	8.3	3.2	8.1	3.1	287.8	751.9	119.6	312.6
Yatesville town, Upson County	409	390	423	163	140	133	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	204.5	511.3	81.5	203.8
Young Harris city, Towns County	1 604	687	544	171	135	132	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	302.0	755.0	85.5	213.8
Zebulon city, Pike County	1 035	995	776	415	347	282	9.2	3.5	9.1	3.5	113.7	295.7	45.6	118.6
Columbus city, Muscogee County	179 278	170 108	...	70 902	63 818	...	572.4	221.0	560.2	216.3	320.0	828.8	126.6	327.8

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

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

Place [2,500 or More Persons]	1990 population rank	Population		Housing units		Place [2,500 or More Persons]	1990 population rank	Population		Housing units	
		1990	1980	1990	1980			1990	1980	1990	1980
Grovetown city, Columbia County-----	163	3 596	3 384	1 499	1 378	Greensboro city, Greene County-----	187	2 860	2 985	1 097	1 153
West Point city-----	164	3 571	r4 305	1 524	r1 686	Tybee Island city, Chatham County-----	188	2 842	2 240	2 150	1 693
Harris County-----	(NA)	749	r993	309	r389	Cumming city, Forsyth County-----	189	2 828	2 094	1 031	747
Troup County-----	(NA)	2 822	3 312	1 215	1 297	Whitemarsh Island CDP, Chatham County---	190	2 824	...	1 252	...
Hawkinsville city, Pulaski County-----	165	3 527	4 372	1 564	1 628	Dallas city, Paulding County-----	191	2 810	2 508	1 160	932
Madison city, Morgan County-----	166	3 483	2 954	1 348	1 035	Tallapoosa city, Haralson County-----	192	2 805	2 647	1 256	1 134
Kings Bay Base CDP, Camden County-----	167	3 463	...	419	...	Soperton city, Treutlen County-----	193	2 797	2 981	1 095	1 098
Stockbridge city, Henry County-----	168	3 359	2 103	1 438	734	Thunderbolt town, Chatham County-----	194	2 786	2 165	862	991
Rockmart city, Polk County-----	169	3 356	r3 623	1 442	r1 424	Jefferson city, Jackson County-----	195	2 763	1 820	1 136	702
Irondale CDP, Clayton County-----	170	3 352	...	1 137	...	Donalsonville city, Seminole County-----	196	2 761	3 320	1 058	1 195
East Boundary CDP, Richmond County-----	171	3 271	4 699	1 298	1 485	Royston city-----	197	2 758	2 404	1 064	1 012
Blackshear city, Pierce County-----	172	3 263	3 222	1 405	1 280	Franklin County-----	(NA)	2 120	1 767	818	760
Centerville city, Houston County-----	173	3 251	2 622	1 166	866	Hart County-----	(NA)	635	633	245	250
Cornelia city, Habersham County-----	174	3 219	3 203	1 456	1 324	Madison County-----	(NA)	3	4	1	2
Ocilla city, Irwin County-----	175	3 182	3 436	1 238	1 213	Social Circle city-----	198	2 755	2 591	1 047	843
Loganville city-----	176	3 180	1 841	1 245	616	Newton County-----	(NA)	-	...	-	...
Gwinnett County-----	(NA)	434	217	154	60	Walton County-----	(NA)	2 755	2 591	1 047	843
Walton County-----	(NA)	2 746	1 624	1 091	556	Lake City city, Clayton County-----	199	2 733	2 963	1 107	1 026
Auburn city-----	177	3 139	692	1 358	242	Tyrone town, Fayette County-----	200	2 724	1 038	968	360
Barrow County-----	(NA)	3 139	692	1 358	242	Unionville CDP, Tift County-----	201	2 710	1 942	898	579
Gwinnett County-----	(NA)	-	...	-	...	Vienna city, Dooly County-----	202	2 708	2 886	1 065	972
Putney CDP, Dougherty County-----	178	3 108	...	1 153	...	Rincon town, Effingham County-----	203	2 697	1 988	1 061	686
Robins AFB CDP, Houston County-----	179	3 092	3 571	738	786	Hampton city, Henry County-----	204	2 694	2 059	984	763
Dahlonega city, Lumpkin County-----	180	3 086	2 844	890	767	Isle Of Hope-Dutch Island CDP, Chatham County-----	205	2 637	...	997	...
McRae city, Telfair County-----	181	3 007	3 409	1 302	1 277	Palmetto city-----	206	2 612	2 086	1 014	747
Hogansville city, Troup County-----	182	2 976	3 362	1 283	1 293	Coweta County-----	(NA)	321	145	108	47
Richmond Hill city, Bryan County-----	183	2 934	1 177	1 047	432	Fulton County-----	(NA)	2 291	1 941	906	700
McDonough city, Henry County-----	184	2 929	2 778	1 067	1 039	Homerville city, Clinch County-----	207	2 560	3 112	1 027	1 117
Sylvania city, Screven County-----	185	2 871	3 352	1 237	1 336	East Dublin town, Laurens County-----	208	2 524	2 916	1 095	1 038
Chatsworth city, Murray County-----	186	2 865	2 493	1 210	1 023						

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	1990 population				1980 population				1990 housing units			1990 land area			
	Number of places	Total population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Number of places	Total population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Total housing units	Percent of total housing units	Percent distribution	Square kilometers	Square miles	Percent of total land area	Percent distribution
The State -----	599	6 478 216	100.0	...	612	5 462 982	100.0	...	2 638 418	100.0	...	150 009.5	57 918.7	100.0	...
Urban -----	222	4 097 339	63.2	100.0	206	3 409 081	62.4	100.0	1 701 039	64.5	100.0	7 283.5	2 812.2	4.9	100.0
Inside urbanized area -----	104	3 260 674	50.3	79.6	92	2 603 246	47.7	76.4	1 368 285	51.9	80.4	4 847.0	1 871.4	3.2	66.5
Central place -----	11	1 114 485	17.2	27.2	9	1 083 826	19.8	31.8	487 943	18.5	28.7	1 289.5	497.9	.9	17.7
Place of -----															
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999 -----	1	394 017	6.1	9.6	1	425 022	7.8	12.5	182 754	6.9	10.7	341.3	131.8	.2	4.7
100,000 to 249,999 -----	3	417 368	6.4	10.2	3	425 117	7.8	12.5	173 259	6.6	10.2	533.9	206.1	.4	7.3
50,000 to 99,999 -----	1	78 122	1.2	1.9	1	74 059	1.4	2.2	30 603	1.2	1.8	143.6	55.5	.1	2.0
Less than 50,000 -----	6	224 978	3.5	5.5	4	159 628	2.9	4.7	101 327	3.8	6.0	270.7	104.5	.2	3.7
Urban fringe -----	93	2 146 189	33.1	52.4	83	1 519 420	27.8	44.6	880 342	33.4	51.8	3 557.4	1 373.5	2.4	48.8
Place of 2,500 or more -----	79	986 407	15.2	24.1	65	758 114	13.9	22.2	420 002	15.9	24.7	1 532.8	591.8	1.0	21.0
100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 99,999 -----	2	123 840	1.9	3.0	1	51 072	.9	1.5	56 496	2.1	3.3	167.7	64.7	.1	2.3
25,000 to 49,999 -----	10	309 785	4.8	7.6	7	223 529	4.1	6.6	133 674	5.1	7.9	381.7	147.4	.3	5.2
10,000 to 24,999 -----	19	276 218	4.3	6.7	15	259 192	4.7	7.6	116 595	4.4	6.9	428.1	165.3	.3	5.9
5,000 to 9,999 -----	28	204 726	3.2	5.0	20	144 519	2.6	4.2	84 966	3.2	5.0	356.6	137.7	.2	4.9
2,500 to 4,999 -----	20	71 838	1.1	1.8	22	79 802	1.5	2.3	28 271	1.1	1.7	198.7	76.7	.1	2.7
Place of less than 2,500 -----	14	17 649	.3	.4	18	22 489	.4	.7	7 109	.3	.4	45.1	17.4	—	.6
2,000 to 2,499 -----	5	10 846	.2	.3	3	6 500	.1	.2	4 305	.2	.3	19.0	7.3	—	.3
1,500 to 1,999 -----	1	1 636	—	—	6	10 427	.2	.3	640	—	—	7.0	2.7	—	.1
1,000 to 1,499 -----	1	1 273	—	—	2	2 428	—	.1	485	—	—	6.4	2.5	—	.1
Less than 1,000 -----	7	3 894	.1	.1	7	3 134	.1	.1	1 679	.1	.1	12.6	4.9	—	.2
Other urban -----	...	1 142 133	17.6	27.9	...	738 817	13.5	21.7	453 231	17.2	26.6	1 979.6	764.3	1.3	27.2
Outside urbanized area -----	118	836 665	12.9	20.4	114	805 835	14.8	23.6	332 754	12.6	19.6	2 436.6	940.8	1.6	33.5
Place of -----															
25,000 or more -----	2	65 403	1.0	1.6	1	37 596	.7	1.1	26 557	1.0	1.6	135.8	52.4	.1	1.9
10,000 to 24,999 -----	22	337 887	5.2	8.2	23	340 772	6.2	10.0	130 813	5.0	7.7	762.4	294.3	.5	10.5
5,000 to 9,999 -----	29	203 578	3.1	5.0	30	212 328	3.9	6.2	83 031	3.1	4.9	620.3	239.5	.4	8.5
2,500 to 4,999 -----	65	229 797	3.5	5.6	60	215 139	3.9	6.3	92 353	3.5	5.4	918.1	354.5	.6	12.6
Rural -----	377	2 380 877	36.8	100.0	406	2 054 024	37.6	100.0	937 379	35.5	100.0	142 726.0	55 106.6	95.1	100.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499 -----	111	175 822	2.7	7.4	109	171 343	3.1	8.3	71 283	2.7	7.6	913.5	352.7	.6	.6
2,000 to 2,499 -----	22	50 700	.8	2.1	19	42 394	.8	2.1	19 624	.7	2.1	228.1	88.1	.2	.2
1,500 to 1,999 -----	32	54 933	.8	2.3	38	64 463	1.2	3.1	22 447	.9	2.4	315.6	121.9	.2	.2
1,000 to 1,499 -----	57	70 189	1.1	2.9	52	64 486	1.2	3.1	29 212	1.1	3.1	369.8	142.8	.2	.3
Place of less than 1,000 -----	266	109 959	1.7	4.6	297	123 793	2.3	6.0	45 638	1.7	4.9	1 128.6	435.7	.8	.8
Other rural -----	...	2 095 096	32.3	88.0	...	1 758 888	32.2	85.6	820 458	31.1	87.5	140 684.0	54 318.1	93.8	98.6

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

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

Size of Place	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
					Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban	222	206	154	131	113	103	78	64
Place of 2,500 or more	208	188	147	124	106	103	78	64
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100,000 to 249,999	3	3	3	2	1	1	—	—
50,000 to 99,999	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	3
25,000 to 49,999	17	12	7	5	4	5	1	1
10,000 to 24,999	42	38	26	23	15	16	14	10
5,000 to 9,999	57	50	32	29	21	21	19	16
2,500 to 4,999	85	82	76	61	61	56	39	33
Place of less than 2,500	14	18	7	7	7	...	...	...
Rural	377	406	444	482	498	484	513	529
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	111	109	107	115	110	94	94	91
Place of less than 1,000	266	297	337	367	388	390	419	438
Cumulative summary:								
Place of—								
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100,000 or more	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1
50,000 or more	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	4
25,000 or more	24	18	13	11	9	10	6	5
10,000 or more	66	56	39	34	24	26	20	15
5,000 or more	123	106	71	63	45	47	39	31
2,500 or more	208	188	147	124	106	103	78	64
POPULATION								
Urban	4 097 339	3 409 081	2 768 074	2 180 236	1 559 447	1 426 206	1 073 808	895 492
Place of 2,500 or more	2 937 557	2 647 775	2 159 640	1 900 513	1 392 109	1 426 206	1 073 808	895 492
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	394 017	425 022	496 973	487 455	331 314	331 314	302 288	270 366
100,000 to 249,999	417 368	425 117	394 940	266 024	119 638	119 638	—	—
50,000 to 99,999	201 962	125 131	132 487	196 280	221 371	221 371	273 060	199 195
25,000 to 49,999	583 742	420 753	234 921	155 431	113 975	140 769	26 282	43 131
10,000 to 24,999	630 529	599 964	406 798	369 421	239 180	264 043	206 943	153 017
5,000 to 9,999	408 304	356 847	224 315	204 885	153 073	153 073	129 552	113 785
2,500 to 4,999	301 635	294 941	269 206	221 017	213 558	195 998	135 683	115 998
Place of less than 2,500	17 649	22 489	9 392	10 510	7 474	...	...	...
Other urban	1 142 133	738 817	599 042	269 213	159 864	...	...	...
Rural	2 380 877	2 054 024	1 821 501	1 762 880	1 885 131	2 018 372	2 049 915	2 013 014
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	175 822	171 343	172 307	179 921	168 784	144 635	146 357	143 903
Place of less than 1,000	109 959	123 793	122 837	125 967	138 590	139 582	148 830	155 841
Other rural	2 095 096	1 758 888	1 526 357	1 456 992	1 577 757	1 734 155	1 754 728	1 713 270
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION								
Urban	63.2	62.4	60.3	55.3	45.3	41.4	34.4	30.8
Place of 2,500 or more	45.3	48.5	47.1	48.2	40.4	41.4	34.4	30.8
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 499,999	6.1	7.8	10.8	12.4	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.3
100,000 to 249,999	6.4	7.8	8.6	6.7	3.5	3.5	—	—
50,000 to 99,999	3.1	2.3	2.9	5.0	6.4	6.4	8.7	6.8
25,000 to 49,999	9.0	7.7	5.1	3.9	3.3	4.1	.8	1.5
10,000 to 24,999	9.7	11.0	8.9	9.4	6.9	7.7	6.6	5.3
5,000 to 9,999	6.3	6.5	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9
2,500 to 4,999	4.7	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.2	5.7	4.3	4.0
Place of less than 2,500 .....	.3	.4	.2	.3	.2	...	...	...
Other urban	17.6	13.5	13.1	6.8	4.6	...	...	...
Rural	36.8	37.6	39.7	44.7	54.7	58.6	65.6	69.2
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.7	4.9
Place of less than 1,000	1.7	2.3	2.7	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.4
Other rural	32.3	32.2	33.3	37.0	45.8	50.3	56.2	58.9

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	Total population	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Population	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	192 213	32	192 213	28	176 760	—	—	28	176 760	4	15 453	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	62 889	4	62 889	4	62 889	—	—	4	62 889	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	62 607	8	62 607	8	62 607	—	—	8	62 607	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	66 717	20	66 717	16	51 264	—	—	16	51 264	4	15 453	—	—	...
Rural	862 632	69	66 029	65	60 521	—	5 485	65	55 036	4	5 508	—	—	796 603
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	40 767	24	40 767	20	35 259	—	—	20	35 259	4	5 508	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	16 165	7	16 165	7	16 165	—	—	7	16 165	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	10 641	6	10 641	5	8 895	—	—	5	8 895	1	1 746	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	13 961	11	13 961	8	10 199	—	—	8	10 199	3	3 762	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	18 704	45	18 704	45	18 704	—	—	45	18 704	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	803 161	...	6 558	...	6 558	...	5 485	...	1 073	...	...	...	...	796 603
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	2 266 120	400	948 719	382	876 960	...	...	382	876 960	18	71 759	...	...	1 317 401
Urban	747 875	92	722 009	84	666 345	...	...	84	666 345	8	55 664	...	...	25 866
Inside urbanized area	103 423	6	77 557	2	46 750	...	...	2	46 750	4	30 807	...	...	25 866
Central place	46 750	2	46 750	2	46 750	...	...	2	46 750	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	46 750	2	46 750	2	46 750	...	...	2	46 750	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	56 673	4	30 807	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	30 807	...	...	25 866
Place of 2,500 or more	30 807	4	30 807	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	30 807	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	12 026	1	12 026	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	12 026	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	14 594	2	14 594	—	—	...	...	—	—	2	14 594	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	4 187	1	4 187	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	4 187	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	25 866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 866
Outside urbanized area	644 452	86	644 452	82	619 595	...	...	82	619 595	4	24 857	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	65 403	2	65 403	2	65 403	...	...	2	65 403	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	274 998	18	274 998	17	261 224	...	...	17	261 224	1	13 774	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	140 971	21	140 971	21	140 971	...	...	21	140 971	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	163 080	45	163 080	42	151 997	...	...	42	151 997	3	11 083	...	...	...
Rural	1 518 245	308	226 710	298	210 615	...	...	298	210 615	10	16 095	...	...	1 291 535
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	135 055	87	135 055	77	118 960	...	...	77	118 960	10	16 095	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	34 535	15	34 535	13	30 300	...	...	13	30 300	2	4 235	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	44 292	26	44 292	22	37 563	...	...	22	37 563	4	6 729	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	56 228	46	56 228	42	51 097	...	...	42	51 097	4	5 131	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	91 255	221	91 255	221	91 255	...	...	221	91 255	—	—	...	...	...
Other rural	1 291 935	...	400	...	400	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	1 291 535

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All housing units	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Housing units	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	77 226	32	77 226	28	70 871	—	—	28	70 871	4	6 355	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	24 179	4	24 179	4	24 179	—	—	4	24 179	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	25 579	8	25 579	8	25 579	—	—	8	25 579	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	27 468	20	27 468	16	21 113	—	—	16	21 113	4	6 355	—	—	...
Rural	318 629	69	24 447	65	22 281	—	1 659	65	20 622	4	2 166	—	—	294 182
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	15 272	24	15 272	20	13 106	—	—	20	13 106	4	2 166	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	5 713	7	5 713	7	5 713	—	—	7	5 713	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	4 019	6	4 019	5	3 363	—	—	5	3 363	1	656	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	5 540	11	5 540	8	4 030	—	—	8	4 030	3	1 510	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	7 073	45	7 073	45	7 073	—	—	45	7 073	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	296 284	...	2 102	...	2 102	...	1 659	...	443	...	...	...	...	294 182
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	918 397	400	384 791	382	358 025	...	...	382	358 025	18	26 766	...	...	533 606
Urban	299 647	92	289 939	84	270 092	...	...	84	270 092	8	19 847	...	...	9 708
Inside urbanized area	44 119	6	34 411	2	19 996	...	...	2	19 996	4	14 415	...	...	9 708
Central place	19 996	2	19 996	2	19 996	...	...	2	19 996	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	19 996	2	19 996	2	19 996	...	...	2	19 996	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	24 123	4	14 415	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	14 415	...	...	9 708
Place of 2,500 or more	14 415	4	14 415	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	14 415	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	6 764	1	6 764	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	6 764	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	5 869	2	5 869	—	—	...	...	—	—	2	5 869	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	1 782	1	1 782	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 782	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	9 708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 708
Outside urbanized area	255 528	86	255 528	82	250 096	...	...	82	250 096	4	5 432	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	26 557	2	26 557	2	26 557	...	...	2	26 557	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	106 634	18	106 634	17	104 497	...	...	17	104 497	1	2 137	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	57 452	21	57 452	21	57 452	...	...	21	57 452	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	64 885	45	64 885	42	61 590	...	...	42	61 590	3	3 295	...	...	...
Rural	618 750	308	94 852	298	87 933	...	...	298	87 933	10	6 919	...	...	523 898
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	56 011	87	56 011	77	49 092	...	...	77	49 092	10	6 919	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	13 911	15	13 911	13	12 283	...	...	13	12 283	2	1 628	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	18 428	26	18 428	22	15 595	...	...	22	15 595	4	2 833	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	23 672	46	23 672	42	21 214	...	...	42	21 214	4	2 458	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	38 565	221	38 565	221	38 565	...	...	221	38 565	—	—	...	...	...
Other rural	524 174	...	276	...	276	...	...	...	276	...	...	...	...	523 898

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	713.9	32	713.9	28	583.5	—	—	28	583.5	4	130.4	—	—	...
Place of—														
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	141.8	4	141.8	4	141.8	—	—	4	141.8	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	193.9	8	193.9	8	193.9	—	—	8	193.9	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	378.2	20	378.2	16	247.8	—	—	16	247.8	4	130.4	—	—	...
Rural	23 055.6	69	803.3	65	786.6	—	312.0	65	474.5	4	16.7	—	—	22 252.4
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	194.6	24	194.6	20	177.8	—	—	20	177.8	4	16.7	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	95.6	7	95.6	7	95.6	—	—	7	95.6	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	35.9	6	35.9	5	32.0	—	—	5	32.0	1	3.9	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	63.0	11	63.0	8	50.3	—	—	8	50.3	3	12.8	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	176.1	45	176.1	45	176.1	—	—	45	176.1	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	22 685.0	...	432.6	...	432.6	...	312.0	...	120.6	...	...	...	...	22 252.4
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	121 640.2	400	3 639.4	382	3 375.1	...	...	382	3 375.1	18	264.3	...	...	118 000.8
Urban	1 969.8	92	1 897.4	84	1 766.2	...	...	84	1 766.2	8	131.1	...	...	72.5
Inside urbanized area	247.2	6	174.8	2	80.7	...	...	2	80.7	4	94.1	...	...	72.5
Central place	80.7	2	80.7	2	80.7	...	...	2	80.7	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—														
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	80.7	2	80.7	2	80.7	...	...	2	80.7	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	166.5	4	94.1	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	94.1	...	...	72.5
Place of 2,500 or more	94.1	4	94.1	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	94.1	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	43.0	1	43.0	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	43.0	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	37.0	2	37.0	—	—	...	...	—	—	2	37.0	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	14.0	1	14.0	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	14.0	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	72.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72.5
Outside urbanized area	1 722.6	86	1 722.6	82	1 685.5	...	...	82	1 685.5	4	37.1	...	...	...
Place of—														
25,000 or more	135.8	2	135.8	2	135.8	...	...	2	135.8	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	620.6	18	620.6	17	603.5	...	...	17	603.5	1	17.1	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	426.4	21	426.4	21	426.4	...	...	21	426.4	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	539.8	45	539.8	42	519.8	...	...	42	519.8	3	20.0	...	...	...
Rural	119 670.4	308	1 742.0	298	1 608.9	...	...	298	1 608.9	10	133.2	...	...	117 928.3
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	718.9	87	718.9	77	585.7	...	...	77	585.7	10	133.2	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	132.5	15	132.5	13	121.1	...	...	13	121.1	2	11.4	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	279.7	26	279.7	22	197.5	...	...	22	197.5	4	82.2	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	306.7	46	306.7	42	267.1	...	...	42	267.1	4	39.6	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	952.5	221	952.5	221	952.5	...	...	221	952.5	—	—	...	...	...
Other rural	117 999.0	...	70.7	...	70.7	...	...	...	70.7	...	...	...	...	117 928.3

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	275.7	32	275.7	28	225.3	—	—	28	225.3	4	50.4	—	—	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	54.7	4	54.7	4	54.7	—	—	4	54.7	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	74.9	8	74.9	8	74.9	—	—	8	74.9	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	146.0	20	146.0	16	95.7	—	—	16	95.7	4	50.4	—	—	...
Rural	8 901.8	69	310.1	65	303.7	—	120.5	65	183.2	4	6.5	—	—	8 591.6
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	75.1	24	75.1	20	68.7	—	—	20	68.7	4	6.5	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	36.9	7	36.9	7	36.9	—	—	7	36.9	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	13.9	6	13.9	5	12.3	—	—	5	12.3	1	1.5	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	24.3	11	24.3	8	19.4	—	—	8	19.4	3	4.9	—	—	...
Place of less than 1,000	68.0	45	68.0	45	68.0	—	—	45	68.0	—	—	—	—	...
Other rural	8 758.7	...	167.0	...	167.0	...	120.5	...	46.6	...	...	...	...	8 591.6
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	46 965.3	400	1 405.2	382	1 303.1	...	...	382	1 303.1	18	102.1	...	...	45 560.1
Urban	760.6	92	732.6	84	681.9	...	...	84	681.9	8	50.6	...	...	28.0
Inside urbanized area	95.5	6	67.5	2	31.2	...	...	2	31.2	4	36.3	...	...	28.0
Central place	31.2	2	31.2	2	31.2	...	...	2	31.2	—	—	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 999,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 499,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	31.2	2	31.2	2	31.2	...	...	2	31.2	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe	64.3	4	36.3	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	36.3	...	...	28.0
Place of 2,500 or more	36.3	4	36.3	—	—	...	...	—	—	4	36.3	...	...	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 to 49,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	16.6	1	16.6	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	16.6	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	14.3	2	14.3	—	—	...	...	—	—	2	14.3	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	5.4	1	5.4	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	5.4	...	...	...
Place of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	28.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.0
Outside urbanized area	665.1	86	665.1	82	650.8	...	...	82	650.8	4	14.3	...	...	...
Place of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
25,000 or more	52.4	2	52.4	2	52.4	...	...	2	52.4	—	—	...	...	...
10,000 to 24,999	239.6	18	239.6	17	233.0	...	...	17	233.0	1	6.6	...	...	...
5,000 to 9,999	164.6	21	164.6	21	164.6	...	...	21	164.6	—	—	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	208.4	45	208.4	42	200.7	...	...	42	200.7	3	7.7	...	...	...
Rural	46 204.8	308	672.6	298	621.2	...	...	298	621.2	10	51.4	...	...	45 532.2
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	277.6	87	277.6	77	226.1	...	...	77	226.1	10	51.4	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	51.2	15	51.2	13	46.8	...	...	13	46.8	2	4.4	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	108.0	26	108.0	22	76.3	...	...	22	76.3	4	31.7	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	118.4	46	118.4	42	103.1	...	...	42	103.1	4	15.3	...	...	...
Place of less than 1,000	367.7	221	367.7	221	367.7	...	...	221	367.7	—	—	...	...	...
Other rural	45 559.5	...	27.3	...	27.3	...	...	...	27.3	...	...	...	...	45 532.2

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	Total population	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Population	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	
THE STATE														
Total	6 478 216	599	3 247 945	535	2 582 207	9	1 073 220	526	1 508 987	64	665 738	—	—	3 230 271
In place	3 247 945	599	3 247 945	535	2 582 207	9	1 073 220	526	1 508 987	64	665 738	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	394 017	1	394 017	1	394 017	1	394 017	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	422 853	3	422 853	3	422 853	3	422 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	201 962	3	201 962	1	78 122	1	78 122	—	—	2	123 840	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	583 742	17	583 742	10	387 263	4	178 228	6	209 035	7	196 479	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	630 744	42	630 744	29	448 857	—	—	29	448 857	13	181 887	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	408 346	57	408 346	45	319 926	—	—	45	319 926	12	88 420	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	302 610	85	302 610	71	252 384	—	—	71	252 384	14	50 226	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	61 787	27	61 787	24	55 542	—	—	24	55 542	3	6 245	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	56 569	33	56 569	28	48 094	—	—	28	48 094	5	8 475	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	71 462	58	71 462	50	61 296	—	—	50	61 296	8	10 166	—	—	...
500 to 999	67 548	97	67 548	97	67 548	—	—	97	67 548	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 499	37 785	115	37 785	115	37 785	—	—	115	37 785	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200	8 520	61	8 520	61	8 520	—	—	61	8 520	—	—	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	394 017	1	394 017	1	394 017	1	394 017	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	816 870	4	816 870	4	816 870	4	816 870	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	1 018 832	7	1 018 832	5	894 992	5	894 992	—	—	2	123 840	—	—	...
25,000 or more	1 602 574	24	1 602 574	15	1 282 255	9	1 073 220	6	209 035	9	320 319	—	—	...
10,000 or more	2 233 318	66	2 233 318	44	1 731 112	9	1 073 220	35	657 892	22	502 206	—	—	...
5,000 or more	2 641 664	123	2 641 664	89	2 051 038	9	1 073 220	80	977 818	34	590 626	—	—	...
2,500 or more	2 944 274	208	2 944 274	160	2 303 422	9	1 073 220	151	1 230 202	48	640 852	—	—	...
2,000 or more	3 006 061	235	3 006 061	184	2 358 964	9	1 073 220	175	1 285 744	51	647 097	—	—	...
1,500 or more	3 062 630	268	3 062 630	212	2 407 058	9	1 073 220	203	1 333 838	56	655 572	—	—	...
1,000 or more	3 134 092	326	3 134 092	262	2 468 354	9	1 073 220	253	1 395 134	64	665 738	—	—	...
500 or more	3 201 640	423	3 201 640	359	2 535 902	9	1 073 220	350	1 462 682	64	665 738	—	—	...
200 or more	3 239 425	538	3 239 425	474	2 573 687	9	1 073 220	465	1 500 467	64	665 738	—	—	...
Not in place	3 230 271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 230 271
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	4 212 096	199	2 299 226	153	1 705 247	9	1 073 220	144	632 027	46	593 979	—	—	1 912 870
In place	2 299 226	199	2 299 226	153	1 705 247	9	1 073 220	144	632 027	46	593 979	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	394 017	1	394 017	1	394 017	1	394 017	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	422 853	3	422 853	3	422 853	3	422 853	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	201 962	3	201 962	1	78 122	1	78 122	—	—	2	123 840	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	488 013	14	488 013	7	291 534	4	178 228	3	113 306	7	196 479	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	327 271	22	327 271	11	171 184	—	—	11	171 184	11	156 087	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	252 767	34	252 767	24	178 941	—	—	24	178 941	10	73 826	—	—	...
2,500 to 4,999	134 982	39	134 982	29	100 026	—	—	29	100 026	10	34 956	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,499	27 252	12	27 252	11	25 242	—	—	11	25 242	1	2 010	—	—	...
1,500 to 1,999	12 277	7	12 277	6	10 531	—	—	6	10 531	1	1 746	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,499	15 234	12	15 234	8	10 199	—	—	8	10 199	4	5 035	—	—	...
500 to 999	14 182	19	14 182	19	14 182	—	—	19	14 182	—	—	—	—	...
200 to 499	6 629	21	6 629	21	6 629	—	—	21	6 629	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 200	1 787	12	1 787	12	1 787	—	—	12	1 787	—	—	—	—	...

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All housing units	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Housing units	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	
THE STATE														
Total	2 638 418	599	1 367 107	535	1 093 906	9	469 606	526	624 300	64	273 201	—	—	1 271 311
In place	1 367 107	599	1 367 107	535	1 093 906	9	469 606	526	624 300	64	273 201	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	182 754	1	182 754	1	182 754	1	182 754	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	174 918	3	174 918	3	174 918	3	174 918	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	87 099	3	87 099	1	30 603	1	30 603	—	—	2	56 496	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	254 661	17	254 661	10	173 798	4	81 331	6	92 467	7	80 863	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	254 421	42	254 421	29	182 319	—	—	29	182 319	13	72 102	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	168 016	57	168 016	45	132 988	...	...	45	132 988	12	35 028	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	121 102	85	121 102	71	102 593	...	...	71	102 593	14	18 509	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	24 035	27	24 035	24	21 774	...	...	24	21 774	3	2 261	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	23 087	33	23 087	28	19 598	...	...	28	19 598	5	3 489	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	29 697	58	29 697	50	25 244	...	...	50	25 244	8	4 453	...	...	...
500 to 999	27 278	97	27 278	97	27 278	...	...	97	27 278	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	15 922	115	15 922	115	15 922	...	...	115	15 922	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	4 117	61	4 117	61	4 117	...	...	61	4 117	—	—	...	...	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	182 754	1	182 754	1	182 754	1	182 754	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	357 672	4	357 672	4	357 672	4	357 672	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	444 771	7	444 771	5	388 275	5	388 275	—	—	2	56 496	—	—	...
25,000 or more	699 432	24	699 432	15	562 073	9	469 606	6	92 467	9	137 359	—	—	...
10,000 or more	953 853	66	953 853	44	744 392	9	469 606	35	274 786	22	209 461	—	—	...
5,000 or more	1 121 869	123	1 121 869	89	877 380	9	469 606	80	407 774	34	244 489	—	—	...
2,500 or more	1 242 971	208	1 242 971	160	979 973	9	469 606	151	510 367	48	262 998	—	—	...
2,000 or more	1 267 006	235	1 267 006	184	1 001 747	9	469 606	175	532 141	51	265 259	—	—	...
1,500 or more	1 290 093	268	1 290 093	212	1 021 345	9	469 606	203	551 739	56	268 748	—	—	...
1,000 or more	1 319 790	326	1 319 790	262	1 046 589	9	469 606	253	576 983	64	273 201	—	—	...
500 or more	1 347 068	423	1 347 068	359	1 073 867	9	469 606	350	604 261	64	273 201	—	—	...
200 or more	1 362 990	538	1 362 990	474	1 089 789	9	469 606	465	620 183	64	273 201	—	—	...
Not in place	1 271 311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 271 311
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	1 720 021	199	982 316	153	735 881	9	469 606	144	266 275	46	246 435	—	—	737 705
In place	982 316	199	982 316	153	735 881	9	469 606	144	266 275	46	246 435	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	182 754	1	182 754	1	182 754	1	182 754	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	174 918	3	174 918	3	174 918	3	174 918	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	87 099	3	87 099	1	30 603	1	30 603	—	—	2	56 496	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	215 005	14	215 005	7	134 142	4	81 331	3	52 811	7	80 863	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	134 115	22	134 115	11	70 914	—	—	11	70 914	11	63 201	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	104 688	34	104 688	24	75 529	...	...	24	75 529	10	29 159	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	54 177	39	54 177	29	40 745	...	...	29	40 745	10	13 432	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	10 124	12	10 124	11	9 491	...	...	11	9 491	1	633	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	4 659	7	4 659	6	4 003	...	...	6	4 003	1	656	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	6 025	12	6 025	8	4 030	...	...	8	4 030	4	1 995	...	...	...
500 to 999	5 253	19	5 253	19	5 253	...	...	19	5 253	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	2 736	21	2 736	21	2 736	...	...	21	2 736	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	763	12	763	12	763	...	...	12	763	—	—	...	...	...

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
THE STATE														
Total	150 009.5	599	7 849.2	535	6 630.2	9	1 520.8	526	5 109.4	64	1 219.0	—	—	142 160.3
In place	7 849.2	599	7 849.2	535	6 630.2	9	1 520.8	526	5 109.4	64	1 219.0	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	341.3	1	341.3	1	341.3	1	341.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	845.9	3	845.9	3	845.9	3	845.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	311.3	3	311.3	1	143.6	1	143.6	—	—	2	167.7	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	770.1	17	770.1	10	537.8	4	189.9	6	347.9	7	232.2	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	1 288.8	42	1 288.8	29	1 013.0	—	—	29	1 013.0	13	275.8	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	1 010.4	57	1 010.4	45	842.4	...	...	45	842.4	12	167.9	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	1 177.5	85	1 177.5	71	961.7	...	...	71	961.7	14	215.8	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	263.9	27	263.9	24	249.4	...	...	24	249.4	3	14.5	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	322.7	33	322.7	28	236.5	...	...	28	236.5	5	86.1	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	376.2	58	376.2	50	317.3	...	...	50	317.3	8	58.8	...	...	...
500 to 999	522.5	97	522.5	97	522.5	...	...	97	522.5	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	442.8	115	442.8	115	442.8	...	...	115	442.8	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	176.0	61	176.0	61	176.0	...	...	61	176.0	—	—	...	...	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	341.3	1	341.3	1	341.3	1	341.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	1 187.2	4	1 187.2	4	1 187.2	4	1 187.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	1 498.6	7	1 498.6	5	1 330.9	5	1 330.9	—	—	2	167.7	—	—	...
25,000 or more	2 268.6	24	2 268.6	15	1 868.7	9	1 520.8	6	347.9	9	399.9	—	—	...
10,000 or more	3 557.4	66	3 557.4	44	2 881.7	9	1 520.8	35	1 360.9	22	675.8	—	—	...
5,000 or more	4 567.8	123	4 567.8	89	3 724.1	9	1 520.8	80	2 203.3	34	843.7	—	—	...
2,500 or more	5 745.3	208	5 745.3	160	4 685.7	9	1 520.8	151	3 164.9	48	1 059.6	—	—	...
2,000 or more	6 009.2	235	6 009.2	184	4 935.1	9	1 520.8	175	3 414.3	51	1 074.1	—	—	...
1,500 or more	6 331.9	268	6 331.9	212	5 171.7	9	1 520.8	203	3 650.9	56	1 160.2	—	—	...
1,000 or more	6 708.1	326	6 708.1	262	5 489.0	9	1 520.8	253	3 968.2	64	1 219.0	—	—	...
500 or more	7 230.5	423	7 230.5	359	6 011.5	9	1 520.8	350	4 490.7	64	1 219.0	—	—	...
200 or more	7 673.3	538	7 673.3	474	6 454.2	9	1 520.8	465	4 933.4	64	1 219.0	—	—	...
Not in place	142 160.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 160.3
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	28 369.3	199	4 209.8	153	3 255.1	9	1 520.8	144	1 734.3	46	954.7	—	—	24 159.5
In place	4 209.8	199	4 209.8	153	3 255.1	9	1 520.8	144	1 734.3	46	954.7	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	341.3	1	341.3	1	341.3	1	341.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	845.9	3	845.9	3	845.9	3	845.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	311.3	3	311.3	1	143.6	1	143.6	—	—	2	167.7	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	571.6	14	571.6	7	339.4	4	189.9	3	149.5	7	232.2	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	567.4	22	567.4	11	351.7	—	—	11	351.7	11	215.7	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	530.5	34	530.5	24	399.6	...	...	24	399.6	10	130.9	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	609.2	39	609.2	29	427.3	...	...	29	427.3	10	181.9	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	131.4	12	131.4	11	128.3	...	...	11	128.3	1	3.1	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	43.0	7	43.0	6	39.0	...	...	6	39.0	1	3.9	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	69.5	12	69.5	8	50.3	...	...	8	50.3	4	19.2	...	...	...
500 to 999	94.3	19	94.3	19	94.3	...	...	19	94.3	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	68.8	21	68.8	21	68.8	...	...	21	68.8	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	25.6	12	25.6	12	25.6	...	...	12	25.6	—	—	...	...	...

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

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	All land area	In place												Not in place
		Total		Incorporated place						Census designated place				
		Number of places	Land area	Total		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
				Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	
THE STATE														
Total	57 918.7	599	3 030.6	535	2 559.9	9	587.2	526	1 972.7	64	470.7	—	—	54 888.1
In place	3 030.6	599	3 030.6	535	2 559.9	9	587.2	526	1 972.7	64	470.7	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	131.8	1	131.8	1	131.8	1	131.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	326.6	3	326.6	3	326.6	3	326.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	120.2	3	120.2	1	55.5	1	55.5	—	—	2	64.7	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	297.3	17	297.3	10	207.7	4	73.3	6	134.3	7	89.7	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	497.6	42	497.6	29	391.1	—	—	29	391.1	13	106.5	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	390.1	57	390.1	45	325.3	...	...	45	325.3	12	64.8	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	454.6	85	454.6	71	371.3	...	...	71	371.3	14	83.3	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	101.9	27	101.9	24	96.3	...	...	24	96.3	3	5.6	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	124.6	33	124.6	28	91.3	...	...	28	91.3	5	33.2	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	145.2	58	145.2	50	122.5	...	...	50	122.5	8	22.7	...	...	...
500 to 999	201.7	97	201.7	97	201.7	...	...	97	201.7	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	171.0	115	171.0	115	171.0	...	...	115	171.0	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	67.9	61	67.9	61	67.9	...	...	61	67.9	—	—	...	...	...
Cumulative summary:														
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	131.8	1	131.8	1	131.8	1	131.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	458.4	4	458.4	4	458.4	4	458.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	578.6	7	578.6	5	513.8	5	513.8	—	—	2	64.7	—	—	...
25,000 or more	875.9	24	875.9	15	721.5	9	587.2	6	134.3	9	154.4	—	—	...
10,000 or more	1 373.5	66	1 373.5	44	1 112.6	9	587.2	35	525.4	22	260.9	—	—	...
5,000 or more	1 763.6	123	1 763.6	89	1 437.9	9	587.2	80	850.7	34	325.8	—	—	...
2,500 or more	2 218.3	208	2 218.3	160	1 809.2	9	587.2	151	1 222.0	48	409.1	—	—	...
2,000 or more	2 320.2	235	2 320.2	184	1 905.5	9	587.2	175	1 318.3	51	414.7	—	—	...
1,500 or more	2 444.7	268	2 444.7	212	1 996.8	9	587.2	203	1 409.6	56	448.0	—	—	...
1,000 or more	2 590.0	326	2 590.0	262	2 119.3	9	587.2	253	1 532.1	64	470.7	—	—	...
500 or more	2 791.7	423	2 791.7	359	2 321.0	9	587.2	350	1 733.9	64	470.7	—	—	...
200 or more	2 962.7	538	2 962.7	474	2 492.0	9	587.2	465	1 904.8	64	470.7	—	—	...
Not in place	54 888.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 888.1
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	10 953.4	199	1 625.4	153	1 256.8	9	587.2	144	669.6	46	368.6	—	—	9 328.0
In place	1 625.4	199	1 625.4	153	1 256.8	9	587.2	144	669.6	46	368.6	—	—	...
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 999,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 499,999	131.8	1	131.8	1	131.8	1	131.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 249,999	326.6	3	326.6	3	326.6	3	326.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 99,999	120.2	3	120.2	1	55.5	1	55.5	—	—	2	64.7	—	—	...
25,000 to 49,999	220.7	14	220.7	7	131.0	4	73.3	3	57.7	7	89.7	—	—	...
10,000 to 24,999	219.1	22	219.1	11	135.8	—	—	11	135.8	11	83.3	—	—	...
5,000 to 9,999	204.8	34	204.8	24	154.3	...	...	24	154.3	10	50.5	...	...	...
2,500 to 4,999	235.2	39	235.2	29	165.0	...	...	29	165.0	10	70.2	...	...	...
2,000 to 2,499	50.7	12	50.7	11	49.5	...	...	11	49.5	1	1.2	...	...	...
1,500 to 1,999	16.6	7	16.6	6	15.1	...	...	6	15.1	1	1.5	...	...	...
1,000 to 1,499	26.8	12	26.8	8	19.4	...	...	8	19.4	4	7.4	...	...	...
500 to 999	36.4	19	36.4	19	36.4	...	...	19	36.4	—	—	...	...	...
200 to 499	26.6	21	26.6	21	26.6	...	...	21	26.6	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 200	9.9	12	9.9	12	9.9	...	...	12	9.9	—	—	...	...	...

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

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

Metropolitan Area	Population			Housing units			1990 area measurements				1990 density			
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
							Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Macon--Warner Robins, GA MSA														
The area	281 103	263 591	234 550	111 506	95 473	74 607	3 061.2	1 181.9	3 034.6	1 171.7	92.6	239.9	36.7	95.2
In central city	150 338	156 789	155 914	63 585	59 168	51 782	168.1	64.9	167.2	64.6	899.2	2 327.2	380.3	984.3
Macon city	106 612	116 896	122 423	45 499	44 391	41 120	124.7	48.1	124.0	47.9	859.8	2 225.7	366.9	949.9
Warner Robins city	43 726	39 893	33 491	18 086	14 777	10 662	43.5	16.8	43.2	16.7	1 012.2	2 618.3	418.7	1 083.0
Not in central city	130 765	106 802	78 636	47 921	36 305	22 825	2 893.0	1 117.0	2 867.4	1 107.1	45.6	118.1	16.7	43.3
Bibb County	149 967	150 256	143 366	61 462	55 579	47 397	660.9	255.2	647.5	250.0	231.6	599.9	94.9	245.8
Houston County	89 208	77 605	62 924	34 785	27 423	19 106	983.9	379.9	975.9	376.8	91.4	236.8	35.6	92.3
Jones County	20 739	16 579	12 270	7 722	5 831	3 576	1 024.1	395.4	1 019.9	393.8	20.3	52.7	7.6	19.6
Peach County	21 189	19 151	15 990	7 537	6 640	4 528	392.3	151.5	391.3	151.1	54.2	140.2	19.3	49.9
Savannah, GA MSA														
The area	242 622	220 553	201 448	100 670	83 810	65 960	2 924.6	1 129.2	2 382.5	919.9	101.8	263.7	42.3	109.4
In central city	137 560	r141 654	118 349	58 762	r54 366	39 971	170.8	65.9	162.1	62.6	848.6	2 197.4	362.5	938.7
Savannah city	137 560	r141 654	118 349	58 762	r54 366	39 971	170.8	65.9	162.1	62.6	848.6	2 197.4	362.5	938.7
Not in central city	105 062	r78 899	83 099	41 908	r29 444	25 989	2 753.9	1 063.3	2 220.4	857.3	47.3	122.5	18.9	48.9
Chatham County	216 935	202 226	187 816	91 178	77 485	61 958	1 674.0	646.3	1 140.6	440.4	190.2	492.6	79.9	207.0
Effingham County	25 687	18 327	13 632	9 492	6 325	4 002	1 250.7	482.9	1 241.9	479.5	20.7	53.6	7.6	19.8

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

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

Urban and Rural Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area	Urban					Rural							
	Total	Inside urbanized area			Outside urbanized area		Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
		Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total								
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES—Con.													
Inside metropolitan area—Con.													
Less than 1,000,000—Con.													
250,000 to 499,999—Con.													
Macon—Warner Robins, GA MSA	1 171.7	119.6	99.3	64.6	34.8	20.3	—	20.3	1 052.0	6.4	—	—	1 045.6
In central city	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city	1 107.1	55.0	34.8	—	34.8	20.3	—	20.3	1 052.0	6.4	—	—	1 045.6
100,000 to 249,999	3 003.9	431.5	370.1	230.3	139.7	61.4	—	61.4	2 572.4	10.9	28.1	—	2 533.4
In central city	350.8	230.3	230.3	230.3	—	—	—	—	120.5	—	—	—	120.5
Not in central city	2 653.1	201.2	139.7	—	139.7	61.4	—	61.4	2 452.0	10.9	28.1	—	2 412.9
Albany, GA MSA	685.5	94.7	71.4	55.5	15.9	23.3	—	23.3	590.8	2.0	2.5	—	586.3
In central city	55.5	55.5	55.5	55.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city	630.0	39.2	15.9	—	15.9	23.3	—	23.3	590.8	2.0	2.5	—	586.3
Athens, GA MSA	933.4	57.1	43.7	16.6	27.1	13.4	—	13.4	876.4	5.7	24.7	—	845.9
In central city	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city	916.8	40.5	27.1	—	27.1	13.4	—	13.4	876.4	5.7	24.7	—	845.9
Columbus, GA—AL MSA (pt.)	465.1	104.4	104.4	95.7	8.7	—	—	—	360.7	1.5	—	—	359.2
In central city	216.1	95.7	95.7	95.7	—	—	—	—	120.5	—	—	—	120.5
Not in central city	249.0	8.7	8.7	—	8.7	—	—	—	240.2	1.5	—	—	238.7
Savannah, GA MSA	919.9	175.3	150.6	62.6	88.0	24.7	—	24.7	744.5	1.7	.8	—	742.0
In central city	62.6	62.6	62.6	62.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city	857.3	112.8	88.0	—	88.0	24.7	—	24.7	744.5	1.7	.8	—	742.0
Less than 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in central city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outside metropolitan area	46 965.3	760.6	95.5	31.2	64.3	665.1	292.0	373.1	46 204.8	277.6	367.7	—	45 559.5

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Albany, GA												
The area	87 223	33 963	186.6	72.1	184.8	71.4	472.0	1 221.6	183.8	475.7		
In central place	78 122	30 603	144.5	55.8	143.6	55.5	544.0	1 407.6	213.1	551.4		
Albany city†	78 122	30 603	144.5	55.8	143.6	55.5	544.0	1 407.6	213.1	551.4		
Urban fringe	9 101	3 360	42.1	16.3	41.2	15.9	220.9	572.4	81.6	211.3		
Dougherty County (pt.)†	83 626	32 672	177.4	68.5	175.8	67.9	475.7	1 231.6	185.8	481.2		
East Dougherty division (pt.)	27 192	9 755	69.3	26.8	68.3	26.4	398.1	1 030.0	142.8	369.5		
Albany city (pt.)†	22 257	7 909	43.1	16.6	42.6	16.5	522.5	1 348.9	185.7	479.3		
West Dougherty division (pt.)	56 434	22 917	108.1	41.8	107.5	41.5	525.0	1 359.9	213.2	552.2		
Albany city (pt.)†	55 865	22 694	101.4	39.1	101.0	39.0	553.1	1 432.4	224.7	581.9		
Lee County (pt.)†	3 597	1 291	9.2	3.5	9.0	3.5	399.7	1 027.7	143.4	368.9		
Leesburg division (pt.)	3 597	1 291	9.2	3.5	9.0	3.5	399.7	1 027.7	143.4	368.9		
Athens, GA												
The area	73 282	30 214	113.3	43.7	113.1	43.7	647.9	1 676.9	267.1	691.4		
In central place	45 734	18 499	43.1	16.6	43.0	16.6	1 063.6	2 755.1	430.2	1 114.4		
Athens city†	45 734	18 499	43.1	16.6	43.0	16.6	1 063.6	2 755.1	430.2	1 114.4		
Urban fringe	27 548	11 715	70.2	27.1	70.1	27.1	393.0	1 016.5	167.1	432.3		
Clarke County (pt.)†	72 486	29 850	109.9	42.4	109.8	42.4	660.2	1 709.6	271.9	704.0		
Athens division (pt.)	61 639	25 609	71.3	27.5	71.1	27.5	866.9	2 241.4	360.2	931.2		
Athens city (pt.)†	44 794	18 208	42.1	16.3	42.1	16.2	1 064.0	2 765.1	432.5	1 124.0		
Gaines School CDP	11 354	5 219	16.3	6.3	16.2	6.2	700.9	1 831.3	322.2	841.8		
Bogart division (pt.)	5 682	2 171	17.3	6.7	17.3	6.7	328.4	848.1	125.5	324.0		
Winterville division (pt.)	5 165	2 070	21.4	8.3	21.4	8.3	241.4	622.3	96.7	249.4		
Athens city (pt.)†	940	291	.9	.4	.9	.4	1 044.4	2 350.0	323.3	727.5		
Winterville city	876	359	6.8	2.6	6.8	2.6	128.8	336.9	52.8	138.1		
Oconee County (pt.)†	796	364	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	241.2	612.3	110.3	280.0		
Watkinsville division (pt.)	796	364	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	241.2	612.3	110.3	280.0		
Atlanta, GA												
The area	2 157 806	923 153	2 971.7	1 147.4	2 944.0	1 136.7	733.0	1 898.3	313.6	812.1		
In central place	438 146	205 912	395.9	152.9	394.1	152.2	1 111.8	2 878.8	522.5	1 352.9		
Atlanta city†	394 017	182 754	343.0	132.4	341.3	131.8	1 154.5	2 989.5	535.5	1 386.6		
Marietta city†	44 129	23 158	52.9	20.4	52.8	20.4	835.8	2 163.2	438.6	1 135.2		
Urban fringe	1 719 660	717 241	2 575.8	994.5	2 549.9	984.5	674.4	1 746.7	281.3	728.5		
Bartow County (pt.)†	1 768	719	3.7	1.4	3.6	1.4	491.1	1 262.9	199.7	513.6		
Emerson division (pt.)	1 768	719	3.7	1.4	3.6	1.4	491.1	1 262.9	199.7	513.6		
Cherokee County (pt.)†	33 087	12 227	77.2	29.8	77.0	29.7	429.7	1 114.0	158.8	411.7		
Holly Springs division (pt.)	1 151	405	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	348.8	885.4	122.7	311.5		
Woodstock city (pt.)†	70	25	.8	.3	.8	.3	87.5	233.3	31.3	83.3		
Woodstock division (pt.)	31 936	11 822	73.9	28.5	73.7	28.5	433.3	1 120.6	160.4	414.8		
Mountain Park city (pt.)†	12	7	.1	—	.1	—	120.0	—	70.0	—		
Woodstock city (pt.)†	4 291	1 627	13.1	5.1	13.1	5.0	327.6	858.2	124.2	325.4		
Clayton County (pt.)†	174 044	69 330	257.8	99.5	254.6	98.3	683.6	1 770.5	272.3	705.3		
College Park division	13 810	6 586	30.4	11.7	30.4	11.7	454.3	1 180.3	216.6	562.9		
College Park city (pt.)†	2 987	1 299	6.9	2.7	6.9	2.7	432.9	1 106.3	188.3	481.1		
Forest Park city (pt.)†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Forest Park-Morrow division (pt.)	68 937	27 555	99.0	38.2	98.6	38.1	699.2	1 809.4	279.5	723.2		
Conley CDP	5 528	1 900	5.0	1.9	4.9	1.9	1 128.2	2 909.5	387.8	1 000.0		
Forest Park city (pt.)†	16 925	6 993	22.3	8.6	22.3	8.6	759.0	1 968.0	313.6	813.1		
Lake City city†	2 733	1 107	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	594.1	1 518.3	240.7	615.0		
Morrow city†	5 168	2 425	7.3	2.8	7.3	2.8	707.9	1 845.7	332.2	866.1		
Jonesboro division (pt.)	32 780	11 907	63.7	24.6	61.3	23.7	534.7	1 383.1	194.2	502.4		
Bonanza CDP	2 010	633	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	648.4	1 675.0	204.2	527.5		
Irondale CDP	3 352	1 137	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	408.8	1 047.5	138.7	355.3		
Jonesboro city†	3 635	1 495	6.4	2.5	6.2	2.4	586.3	1 514.6	241.1	622.9		
Riverdale division (pt.)	58 517	23 282	64.7	25.0	64.4	24.9	908.6	2 350.1	361.5	935.0		
Riverdale city†	9 359	4 053	10.6	4.1	10.6	4.1	882.9	2 282.7	382.4	988.5		

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Atlanta, GA—Con.												
Cobb County (pt.)†	422 075	180 406	649.4	250.7	642.1	247.9	657.3	1 702.6	281.0	727.7		
Acworth-Kennesaw division (pt.)	47 912	18 348	101.2	39.1	99.3	38.3	482.5	1 251.0	184.8	479.1		
Acworth city†	4 519	2 093	13.3	5.1	12.0	4.6	376.6	982.4	174.4	455.0		
Kennesaw city†	8 936	3 558	14.6	5.6	14.5	5.6	616.3	1 595.7	245.4	635.4		
Marietta city (pt.)†	354	126	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	272.3	708.0	96.9	252.0		
Austell division (pt.)	18 858	7 130	47.0	18.2	46.9	18.1	402.1	1 041.9	152.0	393.9		
Austell city (pt.)†	3 665	1 509	12.4	4.8	12.4	4.8	295.6	763.5	121.7	314.4		
Mableton CDP (pt.)	565	216	2.0	.8	1.9	.7	297.4	807.1	113.7	308.6		
Fair Oaks division	20 242	9 222	29.7	11.5	29.6	11.4	683.9	1 775.6	311.6	808.9		
Fair Oaks CDP (pt.)	5 328	2 801	3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	1 366.2	3 552.0	718.2	1 867.3		
Marietta city (pt.)†	480	217	.5	.2	.5	.2	960.0	2 400.0	434.0	1 085.0		
Smyrna city (pt.)†	358	185	.7	.3	.7	.3	511.4	1 193.3	264.3	616.7		
Mableton division (pt.)	32 993	13 896	71.8	27.7	70.9	27.4	465.3	1 204.1	196.0	507.2		
Austell city (pt.)†	357	119	.4	.2	.4	.2	892.5	1 785.0	297.5	595.0		
Mableton CDP (pt.)	24 549	9 858	51.9	20.0	51.5	19.9	476.7	1 233.6	191.4	495.4		
Smyrna city (pt.)†	38	18	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	20.0	54.3	9.5	25.7		
Marietta division (pt.)	89 947	43 592	109.7	42.4	109.3	42.2	822.9	2 131.4	398.8	1 033.0		
Fair Oaks CDP (pt.)	1 668	845	1.2	.4	1.2	.4	1 390.0	4 170.0	704.2	2 112.5		
Marietta city (pt.)†	42 371	22 168	49.3	19.1	49.2	19.0	861.2	2 230.1	450.6	1 166.7		
Northeast Cobb division	129 988	48 128	177.6	68.6	174.8	67.5	743.6	1 925.7	275.3	713.0		
Marietta city (pt.)†	15	1	.5	.2	.5	.2	30.0	75.0	2.0	5.0		
Smyrna city (pt.)†	490	407	.2	.1	.2	.1	2 450.0	4 900.0	2 035.0	4 070.0		
Powder Springs division (pt.)	17 305	5 983	33.8	13.0	33.7	13.0	513.5	1 331.2	177.5	460.2		
Powder Springs city†	6 893	2 485	13.9	5.4	13.8	5.3	499.5	1 300.6	180.1	468.9		
Smyrna division	45 981	22 699	45.8	17.7	45.3	17.5	1 015.0	2 627.5	501.1	1 297.1		
Mableton CDP (pt.)	611	219	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	509.2	1 222.0	182.5	438.0		
Marietta city (pt.)†	909	646	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	757.5	1 818.0	538.3	1 292.0		
Smyrna city (pt.)†	26 946	14 343	20.6	8.0	20.6	8.0	1 308.1	3 368.3	696.3	1 792.9		
Vinings division	18 849	11 408	32.9	12.7	32.3	12.5	583.6	1 507.9	353.2	912.6		
Mableton CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Smyrna city (pt.)†	3 149	1 869	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	524.8	1 369.1	311.5	812.6		
Vinings CDP	7 417	4 658	8.5	3.3	8.2	3.2	904.5	2 317.8	568.0	1 455.6		
DeKalb County (pt.)†	532 201	226 677	546.4	211.0	543.3	209.8	979.6	2 536.7	417.2	1 080.4		
Atlanta-Decatur division (pt.)	311 352	128 225	294.2	113.6	292.7	113.0	1 063.7	2 755.3	438.1	1 134.7		
Atlanta city (pt.)†	33 539	14 020	17.9	6.9	17.9	6.9	1 873.7	4 860.7	783.2	2 031.9		
Avondale Estates city†	2 209	1 074	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	849.6	2 209.0	413.1	1 074.0		
Belvedere Park CDP	18 089	6 840	12.9	5.0	12.9	5.0	1 402.2	3 617.8	530.2	1 368.0		
Candler-McAfee CDP	29 491	9 543	18.1	7.0	18.1	7.0	1 629.3	4 213.0	527.2	1 363.3		
Clarkston city†	5 385	2 461	2.7	1.1	2.7	1.1	1 994.4	4 895.5	911.5	2 237.3		
Decatur city†	17 336	8 230	10.8	4.2	10.8	4.2	1 605.2	4 127.6	762.0	1 959.5		
Druid Hills CDP	12 174	4 794	10.9	4.2	11.0	4.2	1 116.9	2 898.6	439.8	1 141.4		
Gresham Park CDP	9 000	3 039	7.3	2.8	7.3	2.8	1 232.9	3 214.3	416.3	1 085.4		
North Decatur CDP (pt.)	13 577	7 308	12.4	4.8	12.4	4.8	1 094.9	2 828.5	589.4	1 522.5		
North Druid Hills CDP	14 170	8 741	12.9	5.0	12.9	5.0	1 098.4	2 834.0	677.6	1 746.2		
Panthersville CDP	9 874	4 069	9.7	3.7	9.7	3.7	1 017.9	2 668.6	419.5	1 099.7		
Redan CDP (pt.)	11 726	4 865	10.2	3.9	10.2	3.9	1 149.6	3 008.7	477.0	1 247.4		
Scottdale CDP	8 636	3 865	9.0	3.5	9.0	3.5	959.6	2 467.4	429.4	1 104.3		
Tucker CDP (pt.)	1 536	611	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	768.0	1 920.0	305.5	763.8		
Chamblee-Doraville division	98 860	45 602	99.0	38.2	98.3	38.0	1 005.7	2 601.6	463.9	1 200.1		
Chamblee city	7 668	3 046	8.1	3.1	8.1	3.1	946.7	2 473.5	376.0	982.6		
Doraville city†	7 626	3 197	9.3	3.6	9.3	3.6	820.0	2 118.3	343.8	888.1		
Dunwoody CDP	26 302	10 427	31.4	12.1	31.3	12.1	840.3	2 173.7	333.1	861.7		
North Atlanta CDP	27 812	14 358	19.9	7.7	19.8	7.6	1 404.6	3 659.5	725.2	1 889.2		
Lithonia division (pt.)	35 874	14 454	53.7	20.7	53.4	20.6	671.8	1 741.5	270.7	701.7		
Lithonia city	2 448	936	2.0	.8	2.0	.8	1 224.0	3 060.0	468.0	1 170.0		
Redan CDP (pt.)	12 650	4 761	14.7	5.7	14.7	5.7	860.5	2 219.3	323.9	835.3		
Stone Mountain division (pt.)	33 760	15 116	35.7	13.8	35.4	13.6	953.7	2 482.4	427.0	1 111.5		
Pine Lake city	810	378	.5	.2	.5	.2	1 620.0	4 050.0	756.0	1 890.0		
Stone Mountain city†	6 494	2 584	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	1 546.2	4 058.8	615.2	1 615.0		
Tucker division	52 355	23 280	63.9	24.7	63.5	24.5	824.5	2 138.9	366.6	950.2		
North Decatur CDP (pt.)	359	154	.6	.2	.6	.2	598.3	1 795.0	256.7	770.0		
Tucker CDP (pt.)	24 245	9 805	29.4	11.4	29.2	11.3	830.3	2 145.6	335.8	867.7		
Douglas County (pt.)†	52 145	19 872	135.3	52.3	134.9	52.1	386.5	1 000.9	147.3	381.4		
Bill Arp division (pt.)	17 540	6 151	35.2	13.6	35.1	13.5	499.7	1 299.3	175.2	455.6		
Douglasville city (pt.)†	2 008	796	4.2	1.6	4.1	1.6	489.8	1 255.0	194.1	497.5		
Lithia Springs-Douglasville division (pt.)	34 575	13 712	99.5	38.4	99.2	38.3	348.5	902.7	138.2	358.0		
Austell city (pt.)†	151	80	.1	—	.1	—	1 510.0	—	800.0	—		
Douglasville city (pt.)†	9 597	3 877	26.5	10.2	26.3	10.2	364.9	940.9	147.4	380.1		
Lithia Springs CDP	11 403	5 027	40.3	15.6	40.1	15.5	284.4	735.7	125.4	324.3		
Winston division (pt.)	30	9	.6	.2	.6	.2	50.0	150.0	15.0	45.0		
Douglasville city (pt.)†	30	9	.6	.2	.6	.2	50.0	150.0	15.0	45.0		
Fayette County (pt.)†	1 297	471	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	219.8	563.9	79.8	204.8		
Fayetteville division (pt.)	1 297	471	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	219.8	563.9	79.8	204.8		

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Atlanta, GA—Con.												
Fulton County (pt.)†	619 282	286 108	760.1	293.5	751.8	290.3	823.7	2 133.2	380.6	985.6		
Atlanta division (pt.)	439 744	208 664	469.6	181.3	464.2	179.2	947.3	2 453.9	449.5	1 164.4		
Atlanta city (pt.)†	360 478	168 734	325.1	125.5	323.4	124.9	1 114.7	2 886.1	521.8	1 351.0		
College Park city (pt.)†	—	—	.9	.3	.9	.3	—	—	—	—		
East Point city (pt.)†	97	36	1.6	.6	1.6	.6	60.6	161.7	22.5	60.0		
Hapeville city†	5 483	2 670	6.1	2.4	6.1	2.4	898.9	2 284.6	437.7	1 112.5		
Roswell city (pt.)†	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Sandy Springs CDP	67 842	35 011	100.0	38.6	97.3	37.6	697.2	1 804.3	359.8	931.1		
College Park division	16 062	8 003	16.4	6.3	16.4	6.3	979.4	2 549.5	488.0	1 270.3		
College Park city (pt.)†	15 422	7 790	15.5	6.0	15.5	6.0	995.0	2 570.3	502.6	1 298.3		
East Point city (pt.)†	22	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
East Point division	37 290	16 734	36.6	14.1	36.6	14.1	1 018.9	2 644.7	457.2	1 186.8		
College Park city (pt.)†	1	2	.1	—	.1	—	10.0	—	20.0	—		
East Point city (pt.)†	34 281	15 623	33.2	12.8	33.2	12.8	1 032.6	2 678.2	470.6	1 220.5		
Fairburn-Union City division (pt.)	37 168	14 937	77.2	29.8	76.6	29.8	485.2	1 255.7	195.0	504.6		
College Park city (pt.)†	2 047	986	1.8	.7	1.8	.7	1 137.2	2 924.3	547.8	1 408.6		
East Point city (pt.)†	2	1	.9	.3	.9	.3	2.2	6.7	1.1	3.3		
Fairburn city†	4 013	1 593	11.7	4.5	11.6	4.5	345.9	891.8	137.3	354.0		
Union City city†	8 375	4 358	21.0	8.1	20.8	8.0	402.6	1 046.9	209.5	544.8		
Roswell-Alpharetta division (pt.)	89 018	37 770	160.3	61.9	158.0	61.0	563.4	1 459.3	239.1	619.2		
Alpharetta city (pt.)†	12 820	5 789	24.6	9.5	24.5	9.5	523.3	1 349.5	236.3	609.4		
Mountain Park city (pt.)†	542	237	1.3	.5	1.1	.4	492.7	1 355.0	215.5	592.5		
Roswell city (pt.)†	47 923	20 318	85.3	32.9	84.4	32.6	567.8	1 470.0	240.7	623.3		
Gwinnett County (pt.)†	291 305	115 282	473.1	182.7	468.5	180.9	621.8	1 610.3	246.1	637.3		
Lawrenceville division (pt.)	60 760	23 809	114.4	44.2	114.0	44.0	533.0	1 380.9	208.9	541.1		
Lawrenceville city (pt.)†	15 937	6 376	30.4	11.8	30.3	11.7	526.0	1 362.1	210.4	545.0		
Liburn division (pt.)	97 032	39 306	121.8	47.0	120.5	46.5	805.2	2 086.7	326.2	845.3		
Liburn city†	9 301	3 633	16.1	6.2	16.1	6.2	577.7	1 500.2	225.7	586.0		
Mountain Park CDP	11 025	4 002	15.1	5.8	15.0	5.8	735.0	1 900.9	266.8	690.0		
Norcross division (pt.)	52 455	23 112	84.7	32.7	83.7	32.3	626.7	1 624.0	276.1	715.5		
Berkeley Lake city†	791	321	2.9	1.1	2.6	1.0	304.2	791.0	123.5	321.0		
Duluth city (pt.)†	—	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—		
Norcross city†	5 947	2 757	10.2	3.9	10.1	3.9	588.8	1 524.9	273.0	706.9		
Snellville-Grayson division (pt.)	60 548	20 057	110.2	42.6	108.7	42.0	557.0	1 441.6	184.5	477.5		
Lawrenceville city (pt.)†	911	298	1.7	.6	1.7	.6	535.9	1 518.3	175.3	496.7		
Snellville city†	12 084	4 185	23.8	9.2	23.6	9.1	512.0	1 327.9	177.3	459.9		
Suwanee-Duluth division (pt.)	20 510	8 998	42.1	16.2	41.5	16.0	494.2	1 281.9	216.8	562.4		
Duluth city (pt.)†	9 029	3 930	19.3	7.4	19.0	7.4	475.2	1 220.1	206.8	531.1		
Henry County (pt.)†	8 411	3 252	16.8	6.5	16.7	6.4	503.7	1 314.2	194.7	508.1		
McDonough division (pt.)	1 348	503	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	709.5	1 925.7	264.7	718.6		
Stockbridge division (pt.)	7 063	2 749	14.9	5.7	14.8	5.7	477.2	1 239.1	185.7	482.3		
Stockbridge city†	3 359	1 438	8.3	3.2	8.2	3.2	409.6	1 049.7	175.4	449.4		
Rockdale County (pt.)†	22 191	8 809	46.0	17.7	45.6	17.6	486.6	1 260.9	193.2	500.5		
Conyers division (pt.)	15 526	6 610	36.3	14.0	36.1	13.9	430.1	1 117.0	183.1	475.5		
Conyers city†	7 380	3 262	19.0	7.3	18.9	7.3	390.5	1 011.0	172.6	446.8		
South Rockdale division (pt.)	6 665	2 199	9.6	3.7	9.5	3.7	701.6	1 801.4	231.5	594.3		
Augusta, GA—SC (pt.)												
The area	217 002	86 231	336.2	129.8	331.0	127.8	655.6	1 698.0	260.5	674.7		
In central place	44 639	21 588	54.4	21.0	50.9	19.7	877.0	2 265.9	424.1	1 095.8		
Augusta city†	44 639	21 588	54.4	21.0	50.9	19.7	877.0	2 265.9	424.1	1 095.8		
Urban fringe	172 363	64 643	281.8	108.8	280.0	108.1	615.6	1 594.5	230.9	598.0		
Columbia County (pt.)†	45 887	16 395	76.6	29.6	75.9	29.3	604.6	1 566.1	216.0	559.6		
Evans division (pt.)	40 942	14 405	67.7	26.1	67.0	25.9	611.1	1 580.8	215.0	556.2		
Evans CDP	13 713	4 795	25.9	10.0	25.7	9.9	533.6	1 385.2	186.6	484.3		
Martinez CDP (pt.)	24 738	8 815	32.8	12.7	32.6	12.6	758.8	1 963.3	270.4	699.6		
Harlem division (pt.)	4 945	1 990	8.9	3.4	8.8	3.4	561.9	1 454.4	226.1	585.3		
Grovetown city†	3 596	1 499	5.7	2.2	5.6	2.2	642.1	1 634.5	267.7	681.4		
Richmond County (pt.)†	171 115	69 836	259.6	100.2	255.1	98.5	670.8	1 737.2	273.8	709.0		
Augusta division (pt.)	140 017	61 316	185.1	71.5	180.8	69.8	774.4	2 006.0	339.1	878.5		
Augusta city†	44 639	21 588	54.4	21.0	50.9	19.7	877.0	2 265.9	424.1	1 095.8		
East Boundary CDP	3 271	1 298	2.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	1 308.4	3 271.0	519.2	1 298.0		
Martinez CDP (pt.)	8 993	3 949	8.8	3.4	8.8	3.4	1 021.9	2 645.0	448.8	1 161.5		
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	46 385	18 169	51.2	19.8	50.9	19.7	911.3	2 354.6	357.0	922.3		
West Augusta CDP	27 637	13 062	36.2	14.0	36.0	13.9	767.7	1 988.3	362.8	939.7		
Fort Gordon division (pt.)	9 140	879	31.9	12.3	31.8	12.3	287.4	743.1	27.6	71.5		
Fort Gordon CDP	9 140	879	31.6	12.2	31.6	12.2	289.2	749.2	27.8	72.0		
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	—	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—		
Gracewood division (pt.)	21 958	7 641	42.5	16.4	42.5	16.4	516.7	1 338.9	179.8	465.9		
South Augusta CDP (pt.)	9 613	3 316	19.4	7.5	19.4	7.5	495.5	1 281.7	170.9	442.1		

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Brunswick, GA												
The area	50 066	22 109	126.9	49.0	118.1	45.6	423.9	1 097.9	187.2	484.8		
In central place	16 424	6 897	18.6	7.2	18.1	7.0	907.4	2 346.3	381.0	985.3		
Brunswick city (pt.)†	16 424	6 897	18.6	7.2	18.1	7.0	907.4	2 346.3	381.0	985.3		
Urban fringe	33 642	15 212	108.3	41.8	100.1	38.6	336.1	871.6	152.0	394.1		
Glynn County (pt.)†												
Glynn County (pt.)†	50 066	22 109	126.9	49.0	118.1	45.6	423.9	1 097.9	187.2	484.8		
Brunswick division (pt.)	32 383	13 290	59.8	23.1	56.2	21.7	576.2	1 492.3	236.5	612.4		
Brunswick city (pt.)†	16 424	6 897	18.6	7.2	18.1	7.0	907.4	2 346.3	381.0	985.3		
Country Club Estates CDP (pt.)	6 382	2 565	7.8	3.0	7.7	3.0	828.8	2 127.3	333.1	855.0		
Dock Junction CDP (pt.)	7 090	2 922	27.1	10.5	24.1	9.3	294.2	762.4	121.2	314.2		
Everett division (pt.)	5 402	1 958	19.8	7.6	18.5	7.1	292.0	760.8	105.8	275.8		
Country Club Estates CDP (pt.)	1 118	381	4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	243.0	621.1	82.8	211.7		
Dock Junction CDP (pt.)	4	1	.6	.2	.6	.2	6.7	20.0	1.7	5.0		
St. Simons division (pt.)	12 026	6 764	46.5	18.0	43.0	16.6	279.7	724.5	157.3	407.5		
St. Simons CDP	12 026	6 764	46.3	17.9	43.0	16.6	279.7	724.5	157.3	407.5		
Thalman division (pt.)	255	97	.8	.3	.4	.1	637.5	2 550.0	242.5	970.0		
Chattanooga, TN--GA (pt.)												
The area	46 194	18 668	112.7	43.5	112.6	43.5	410.2	1 061.9	165.8	429.1		
In central place	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Urban fringe	46 194	18 668	112.7	43.5	112.6	43.5	410.2	1 061.9	165.8	429.1		
Catoosa County (pt.)†												
Catoosa County (pt.)†	23 782	9 535	59.5	23.0	59.4	22.9	400.4	1 038.5	160.5	416.4		
Boynton Ridge division (pt.)	5 314	1 978	18.0	6.9	17.9	6.9	296.9	770.1	110.5	286.7		
Fort Oglethorpe city (pt.)†	—	—	.1	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—		
Indian Springs CDP (pt.)	644	242	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	222.1	585.5	83.4	220.0		
Fort Oglethorpe-Lakeview division (pt.)	14 877	6 271	31.7	12.3	31.7	12.2	469.3	1 219.4	197.8	514.0		
Fort Oglethorpe city (pt.)†	5 660	2 341	13.0	5.0	13.0	5.0	435.4	1 132.0	180.1	468.2		
Lakeview CDP (pt.)	4 222	1 730	4.9	1.9	4.8	1.9	879.6	2 222.1	360.4	910.5		
Ringgold division (pt.)	3 591	1 286	9.7	3.8	9.7	3.8	370.2	945.0	132.6	338.4		
Indian Springs CDP (pt.)	629	243	3.5	1.3	3.5	1.3	179.7	483.8	69.4	186.9		
Dade County (pt.)												
Dade County (pt.)	476	35	.5	.2	.5	.2	952.0	2 380.0	70.0	175.0		
Trenton division (pt.)	476	35	.5	.2	.5	.2	952.0	2 380.0	70.0	175.0		
Walker County (pt.)†												
Walker County (pt.)†	21 936	9 098	52.8	20.4	52.7	20.4	416.2	1 075.3	172.6	446.0		
Chattanooga Valley division (pt.)	3 861	1 567	10.2	3.9	10.2	3.9	378.5	990.0	153.6	401.8		
Fairview CDP (pt.)	1 798	717	7.6	2.9	7.6	2.9	236.6	620.0	94.3	247.2		
Rossville city (pt.)†	147	63	.4	.2	.4	.2	367.5	735.0	157.5	315.0		
Chickamauga division (pt.)	5 761	2 256	18.8	7.3	18.8	7.3	306.4	789.2	120.0	309.0		
Chickamauga city†	2 149	889	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	511.7	1 343.1	211.7	555.6		
Fairview CDP (pt.)	1 299	479	6.2	2.4	6.2	2.4	209.5	541.3	77.3	199.6		
Fairyland division (pt.)	1 636	640	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	233.7	605.9	91.4	237.0		
Lookout Mountain city	1 636	640	2.7	1.0	2.7	1.0	233.7	605.9	91.4	237.0		
Rossville-Beverly Hills division (pt.)	10 678	4 635	16.7	6.5	16.7	6.5	639.4	1 642.8	277.5	713.1		
Fairview CDP (pt.)	3 347	1 352	5.6	2.2	5.6	2.2	597.7	1 521.4	241.4	614.5		
Fort Oglethorpe city (pt.)†	192	49	.5	.2	.5	.2	384.0	960.0	98.0	245.0		
Lakeview CDP (pt.)	1 015	455	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	922.7	2 537.5	413.6	1 137.5		
Rossville city (pt.)†	3 454	1 616	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	822.4	2 158.8	384.8	1 010.0		
Columbus, GA--AL (pt.)												
The area	188 410	71 386	276.4	106.7	270.5	104.4	696.5	1 804.7	263.9	683.8		
In central place	173 196	68 998	253.4	97.8	247.8	95.7	698.9	1 809.8	278.4	721.0		
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)†	173 196	68 998	253.4	97.8	247.8	95.7	698.9	1 809.8	278.4	721.0		
Urban fringe	15 214	2 388	23.0	8.9	22.7	8.7	670.2	1 748.7	105.2	274.5		
Chattahoochee County (pt.)												
Chattahoochee County (pt.)	14 617	2 143	22.6	8.7	22.2	8.6	658.4	1 699.7	96.5	249.2		
Fort Benning division (pt.)	14 617	2 143	22.6	8.7	22.2	8.6	658.4	1 699.7	96.5	249.2		
Fort Benning South CDP	14 617	2 143	22.6	8.7	22.2	8.6	658.4	1 699.7	96.5	249.2		
Muscogee County (pt.)												
Muscogee County (pt.)	173 793	69 243	253.8	98.0	248.2	95.8	700.2	1 814.1	279.0	722.8		
Columbus division (pt.)	173 793	69 243	253.8	98.0	248.2	95.8	700.2	1 814.1	279.0	722.8		
Bibb City town	597	245	.4	.2	.4	.2	1 492.5	2 985.0	612.5	1 225.0		
Columbus city (remainder) (pt.)†	173 196	68 998	253.4	97.8	247.8	95.7	698.9	1 809.8	278.4	721.0		

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

Urbanized Area	Population		Housing units		Area measurements				Density			
					Total area		Land area		Population per—		Housing units per—	
					Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Macon, GA												
The area	129 496	54 283	179.2	69.2	177.4	68.5	730.0	1 890.5	306.0	792.5		
In central place	106 612	45 499	124.7	48.1	124.0	47.9	859.8	2 225.7	366.9	949.9		
Macon city†	106 612	45 499	124.7	48.1	124.0	47.9	859.8	2 225.7	366.9	949.9		
Urban fringe	22 884	8 784	54.6	21.1	53.4	20.6	428.5	1 110.9	164.5	426.4		
Bibb County (pt.)†												
The area	125 742	52 852	172.6	66.6	170.8	65.9	736.2	1 908.1	309.4	802.0		
Lizella division (pt.)	1 638	564	3.3	1.3	3.1	1.2	528.4	1 365.0	181.9	470.0		
Macon city (pt.)†	1	1	1.0	.4	1.0	.4	1.0	2.5	1.0	2.5		
Macon division (pt.)	118 720	50 302	153.9	59.4	152.3	58.8	779.5	2 019.0	330.3	855.5		
Macon city (pt.)†	106 209	45 375	122.8	47.4	122.2	47.2	869.1	2 250.2	371.3	961.3		
Payne city	192	101	.2	.1	.2	.1	960.0	1 920.0	505.0	1 010.0		
Rutland division (pt.)	2 652	1 052	7.4	2.9	7.4	2.8	358.4	947.1	142.2	375.7		
Swift Creek division (pt.)	2 732	934	8.0	3.1	8.0	3.1	341.5	881.3	116.8	301.3		
Jones County (pt.)†												
The area	3 754	1 431	6.6	2.6	6.6	2.6	568.8	1 443.8	216.8	550.4		
Gray-Griswold division (pt.)	3 754	1 431	6.6	2.6	6.6	2.6	568.8	1 443.8	216.8	550.4		
Macon city (pt.)†	402	123	.9	.3	.9	.3	446.7	1 340.0	136.7	410.0		
Rome, GA												
The area	51 589	21 291	126.6	48.9	125.6	48.5	410.7	1 063.7	169.5	439.0		
In central place	30 326	13 099	63.5	24.5	62.7	24.2	483.7	1 253.1	208.9	541.3		
Rome city†	30 326	13 099	63.5	24.5	62.7	24.2	483.7	1 253.1	208.9	541.3		
Urban fringe	21 263	8 192	63.0	24.3	62.9	24.3	338.0	875.0	130.2	337.1		
Floyd County (pt.)†												
The area	51 589	21 291	126.6	48.9	125.6	48.5	410.7	1 063.7	169.5	439.0		
Armuchee division (pt.)	2 657	1 063	12.5	4.8	12.5	4.8	212.6	553.5	85.0	221.5		
Rome city (pt.)†	3	1	.7	.3	.7	.3	4.3	10.0	1.4	3.3		
Rome division (pt.)	48 932	20 228	114.0	44.0	113.1	43.7	432.6	1 119.7	178.9	462.9		
Lindale CDP	4 187	1 782	14.0	5.4	14.0	5.4	299.1	775.4	127.3	330.0		
Rome city (pt.)†	30 323	13 098	62.8	24.2	61.9	23.9	489.9	1 268.7	211.6	548.0		
Savannah, GA												
The area	198 630	82 661	410.0	158.3	390.1	150.6	509.2	1 318.9	211.9	548.9		
In central place	137 560	58 762	170.8	65.9	162.1	62.6	848.6	2 197.4	362.5	938.7		
Savannah city†	137 560	58 762	170.8	65.9	162.1	62.6	848.6	2 197.4	362.5	938.7		
Urban fringe	61 070	23 899	239.3	92.4	228.0	88.0	267.9	694.0	104.8	271.6		
Chatham County (pt.)†												
The area	198 630	82 661	410.0	158.3	390.1	150.6	509.2	1 318.9	211.9	548.9		
Montgomery division (pt.)	10 366	3 917	29.3	11.3	26.5	10.2	391.2	1 016.3	147.8	384.0		
Isle Of Hope-Dutch Island CDP	2 637	997	5.4	2.1	4.9	1.9	538.2	1 387.9	203.5	524.7		
Montgomery CDP	4 327	1 655	15.6	6.0	13.5	5.2	320.5	832.1	122.6	318.3		
Pooler-Burroughs division (pt.)	12 221	4 813	67.3	26.0	66.2	25.6	184.6	477.4	72.7	188.0		
Bloomington city (pt.)†	2 030	773	7.1	2.7	7.1	2.7	285.9	751.9	108.9	286.3		
Georgetown CDP (pt.)	5 554	2 370	30.7	11.8	29.7	11.5	187.0	483.0	79.8	206.1		
Pooler city (pt.)†	4 453	1 593	27.6	10.6	27.4	10.6	162.5	420.1	58.1	150.3		
Savannah city (pt.)†	—	—	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	—	—	—	—		
Port Wentworth division (pt.)	4 710	1 587	43.9	16.9	43.3	16.7	108.8	282.0	36.7	95.0		
Garden City city (pt.)†	—	—	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	—	—	—	—		
Pooler city (pt.)†	—	—	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	—	—	—	—		
Port Wentworth city (pt.)†	3 668	1 527	15.9	6.1	15.8	6.1	232.2	601.3	96.6	250.3		
Savannah city (pt.)†	1 006	44	15.7	6.1	15.7	6.1	64.1	164.9	2.8	7.2		
Savannah division (pt.)	155 624	65 910	221.8	85.6	211.2	81.5	736.9	1 909.5	312.1	808.7		
Garden City city (pt.)†	7 410	3 129	12.0	4.6	12.0	4.6	617.5	1 610.9	260.8	680.2		
Georgetown CDP (pt.)	—	—	.2	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Savannah city (pt.)†	136 554	58 718	153.9	59.4	145.3	56.1	939.8	2 434.1	404.1	1 046.7		
Thunderbolt town (pt.)†	2 663	809	2.9	1.1	2.5	1.0	1 065.2	2 663.0	323.6	809.0		
Vernonburg town	74	31	1.0	.4	.9	.4	82.2	185.0	34.4	77.5		
Tybee Island-Wilmington division (pt.)	15 709	6 434	47.8	18.5	42.8	16.5	367.0	952.1	150.3	389.9		
Thunderbolt town (pt.)†	123	53	.8	.3	.8	.3	153.8	410.0	66.3	176.7		
Whitemarsh Island CDP	2 824	1 252	17.2	6.6	15.3	5.9	184.6	478.6	81.8	212.2		
Wilmington Island CDP	11 230	4 552	24.4	9.4	21.9	8.5	512.8	1 321.2	207.9	535.5		
Warner Robins, GA												
The area	60 976	24 326	80.2	31.0	79.8	30.8	764.1	1 979.7	304.8	789.8		
In central place	43 726	18 086	43.5	16.8	43.2	16.7	1 012.2	2 618.3	418.7	1 083.0		
Warner Robins city†	43 726	18 086	43.5	16.8	43.2	16.7	1 012.2	2 618.3	418.7	1 083.0		
Urban fringe	17 250	6 240	36.7	14.2	36.6	14.1	471.3	1 223.4	170.5	442.6		
Houston County (pt.)†												
The area	60 976	24 326	80.2	31.0	79.8	30.8	764.1	1 979.7	304.8	789.8		
Warner Robins division (pt.)	60 976	24 326	80.2	31.0	79.8	30.8	764.1	1 979.7	304.8	789.8		
Centerville city†	3 251	1 166	6.0	2.3	6.0	2.3	541.8	1 413.5	194.3	507.0		
Robins AFB CDP	3 092	738	7.1	2.7	7.0	2.7	441.7	1 145.2	105.4	273.3		
Warner Robins city†	43 726	18 086	43.5	16.8	43.2	16.7	1 012.2	2 618.3	418.7	1 083.0		

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

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

Size of Place Population Size Class of Urbanized Area Urbanized Area	Inside urbanized area							Inside metropolitan area			Outside metropol- itan area	
			Urban fringe									
	Total	In central place	Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 2,500	Other urban	Total	In central city		Not in central city
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS—Con.												
Outside urbanized area -----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 769.6	312.0	23 457.6	121 393.0
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES												
The State -----	1 871.4	497.9	1 373.5	64.7	312.7	214.4	17.4	764.3	10 953.4	587.2	10 366.2	46 965.3
Inside urbanized area -----	1 871.4	497.9	1 373.5	64.7	312.7	214.4	17.4	764.3	1 776.0	466.7	1 309.2	95.5
1,000,000 or more -----	1 136.7	152.2	984.5	37.6	233.0	109.5	4.6	599.9	1 135.3	152.2	983.1	1.4
5,000,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 -----	1 136.7	152.2	984.5	37.6	233.0	109.5	4.6	599.9	1 135.3	152.2	983.1	1.4
Atlanta, GA -----	1 136.7	152.2	984.5	37.6	233.0	109.5	4.6	599.9	1 135.3	152.2	983.1	1.4
Less than 1,000,000 -----	734.7	345.7	389.0	27.2	79.7	104.9	12.8	164.5	640.7	314.6	326.1	94.1
500,000 to 999,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to 499,999 -----	171.3	19.7	151.6	27.2	39.8	32.1	6.8	45.7	171.3	19.7	151.6	-
Augusta, GA--SC (pt.) -----	127.8	19.7	108.1	27.2	39.8	15.3	-	25.8	127.8	19.7	108.1	-
Chattanooga, TN--GA (pt.) -----	43.5	-	43.5	-	-	16.8	6.8	19.9	43.5	-	43.5	-
100,000 to 249,999 -----	323.5	206.1	117.4	-	17.0	48.1	3.3	49.0	323.5	206.1	117.4	-
Columbus, GA--AL (pt.) -----	104.4	95.7	8.7	-	8.6	-	.2	-	104.4	95.7	8.7	-
Macon, GA -----	68.5	47.9	20.6	-	-	-	.1	20.6	68.5	47.9	20.6	-
Savannah, GA -----	150.6	62.6	88.0	-	8.5	48.1	3.1	28.4	150.6	62.6	88.0	-
Less than 100,000 -----	239.9	119.9	120.0	-	22.9	24.7	2.6	69.8	145.8	88.8	57.1	94.1
Albany, GA -----	71.4	55.5	15.9	-	-	-	-	15.9	71.4	55.5	15.9	-
Athens, GA -----	43.7	16.6	27.1	-	6.2	-	2.6	18.2	43.7	16.6	27.1	-
Brunswick, GA -----	45.6	7.0	38.6	-	16.6	14.3	-	7.7	-	-	-	45.6
Rome, GA -----	48.5	24.2	24.3	-	-	5.4	-	18.9	-	-	-	48.5
Warner Robins, GA -----	30.8	16.7	14.1	-	-	5.0	-	9.1	30.8	16.7	14.1	-
Outside urbanized area -----	9 177.4	120.5	9 057.0	46 869.9

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

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

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

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

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

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

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

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

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

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

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

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

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

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

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

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

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

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

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

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

BLOCK

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

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

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

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

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

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

Tabulation Block Group

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

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

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region**Mountain Division:**

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

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

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

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

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

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

Census Tract

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

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

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

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

COUNTY

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

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

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

Census County Division (CCD)

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

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

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

Census Subarea (Alaska)

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

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

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

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

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

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

```

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

Inventory Presentation

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COUNTS

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL POINT

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

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Central City

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

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

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

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

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

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

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

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

PLACE

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

Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated City

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incorporated Place

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

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

STATE

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

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

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

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

TIGER

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

UNITED STATES

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Extended City

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

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

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

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

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

Urbanized Area Central Place

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

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

Urbanized Area Title and Code

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

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

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

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

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

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

ZIP CODE®

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

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED MEASURES

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

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

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

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

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

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

Enumeration Rules

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

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

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

Residence Rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

Enumeration of Housing Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Followup

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

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

Special Enumeration Procedures

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

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

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

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

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

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-3

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example

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

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

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

Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

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

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

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

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

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

How long have we been taking the census?

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

How are you being counted?

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

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

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

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

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

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

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



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

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

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

How to get started--and get help.

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

Please answer and return your form promptly.

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

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

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

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

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-1

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

Page 1

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

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

Include

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

Do NOT include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H7b FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

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

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

No

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

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

A mobile home or trailer
 A one-family house detached from any other house
 A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 A building with 2 apartments
 A building with 3 or 4 apartments
 A building with 5 to 9 apartments
 A building with 10 to 19 apartments
 A building with 20 to 49 apartments
 A building with 50 or more apartments
 Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

1 room
 2 rooms
 3 rooms
 4 rooms
 5 rooms
 6 rooms
 7 rooms
 8 rooms
 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

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

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

Yes No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

Less than \$10,000
 \$10,000 to \$14,999
 \$15,000 to \$19,999
 \$20,000 to \$24,999
 \$25,000 to \$29,999
 \$30,000 to \$34,999
 \$35,000 to \$39,999
 \$40,000 to \$44,999
 \$45,000 to \$49,999
 \$50,000 to \$54,999
 \$55,000 to \$59,999
 \$60,000 to \$64,999
 \$65,000 to \$69,999

\$70,000 to \$74,999
 \$75,000 to \$79,999
 \$80,000 to \$89,999
 \$90,000 to \$99,999
 \$100,000 to \$124,999
 \$125,000 to \$149,999
 \$150,000 to \$174,999
 \$175,000 to \$199,999
 \$200,000 to \$249,999
 \$250,000 to \$299,999
 \$300,000 to \$399,999
 \$400,000 to \$499,999
 \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

Less than \$80
 \$80 to \$99
 \$100 to \$124
 \$125 to \$149
 \$150 to \$174
 \$175 to \$199
 \$200 to \$224
 \$225 to \$249
 \$250 to \$274
 \$275 to \$299
 \$300 to \$324
 \$325 to \$349
 \$350 to \$374

\$375 to \$399
 \$400 to \$424
 \$425 to \$449
 \$450 to \$474
 \$475 to \$499
 \$500 to \$524
 \$525 to \$549
 \$550 to \$599
 \$600 to \$649
 \$650 to \$699
 \$700 to \$749
 \$750 to \$999
 \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

Yes No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	Occupied	Vacant			
	<input type="checkbox"/> First form	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2		
	C1. Vacancy status		<input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6		
	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent	<input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24		
	<input type="checkbox"/> For sale only	<input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after		
			<input type="checkbox"/> LR	<input type="checkbox"/> TC	<input type="checkbox"/> QA
			<input type="checkbox"/> P/F	<input type="checkbox"/> RE	<input type="checkbox"/> I/T
			<input type="checkbox"/> MV	<input type="checkbox"/> ED	<input type="checkbox"/> EN
			<input type="checkbox"/> P0	<input type="checkbox"/> P3	<input type="checkbox"/> P6
			<input type="checkbox"/> P1	<input type="checkbox"/> P4	<input type="checkbox"/> IA
			<input type="checkbox"/> P2	<input type="checkbox"/> P5	<input type="checkbox"/> SM
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?		F. Cov.		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> 1b	<input type="checkbox"/> 1a	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
			<input type="checkbox"/> 0	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	

Please make sure you have . . .

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

Also . . .

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

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

Then . . .

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

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

Thank you very much.

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

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

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

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

DATA PRODUCTS

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

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

Printed Reports

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

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

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

Computer Tape Files

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

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

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

Here are some important features of STF's:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microfiche

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

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

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

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

Online Information Systems

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

Custom Data Products

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

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Publications

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

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

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

Regional Office Contacts—

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

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

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

Other Sources of Products and Services

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

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

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

Economic Censuses and Surveys

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

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

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

Agriculture Census and Surveys

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

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

Governments Census and Surveys

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

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

Foreign Trade Statistics

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

Other Statistical Activities

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

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

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
 Sex
 Race
 Age
 Marital status
 Hispanic origin

Housing

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

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

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

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

Housing

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

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

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

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

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

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

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

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

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

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

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

Maps are not available.