After 1990 CPH-5 reports were published, the Census Bureau discovered that data in this report series on weeks worked in 1989 and usual hours worked per week in 1989 (Tables 5 and 6) and on mobility and self-care limitations (Tables 7 and 8) were incorrect. Corrected versions of Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8, which were published after the errors were discovered, are shown in this report.

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

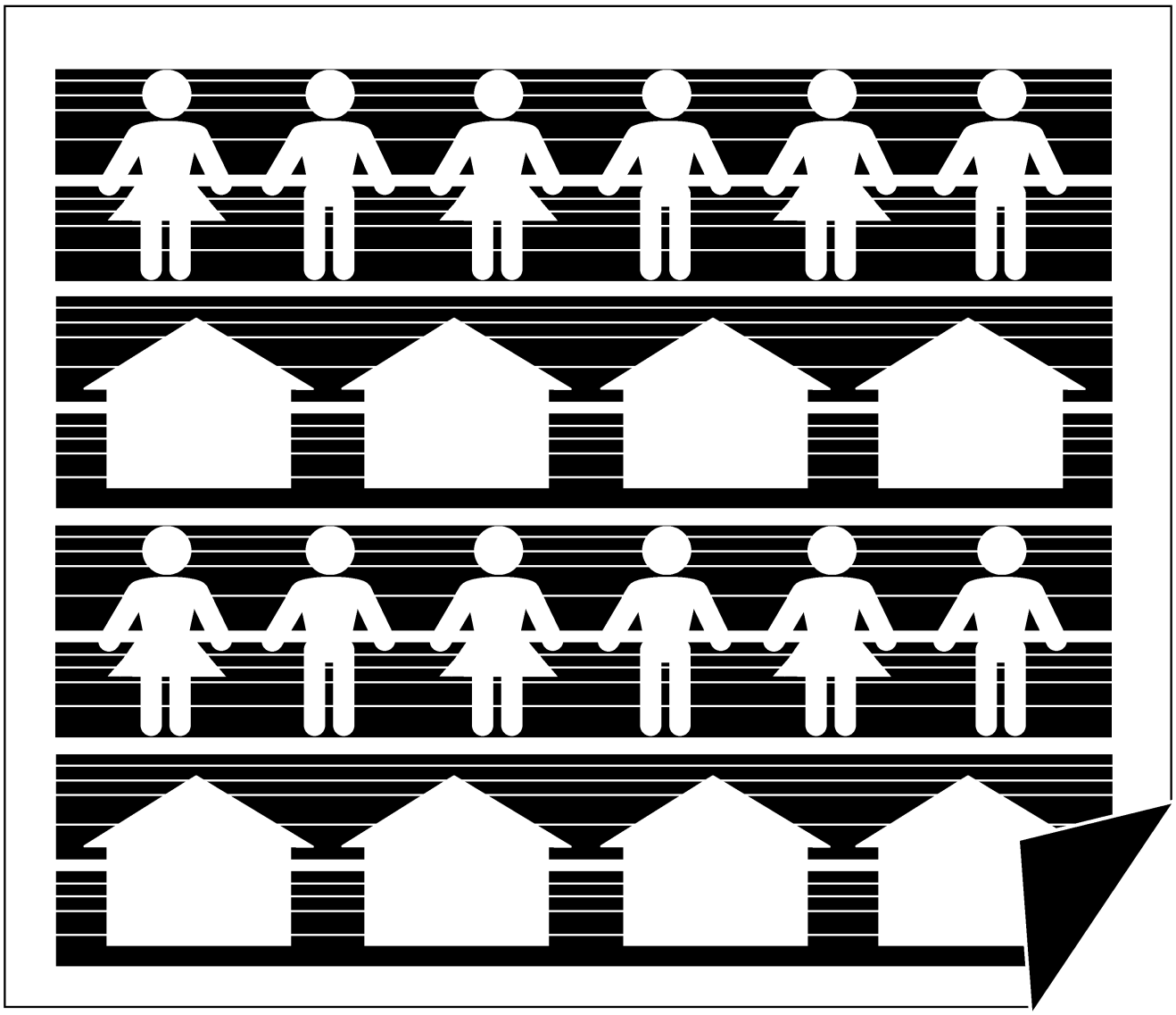
CENSUS '90

1990 CPH-5-14

1990 Census of
Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Idaho



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1990 CPH-5-14

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Idaho

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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How to Use the Statistical Tables I–2
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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 alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. 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 on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

(A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
(B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
(C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
(D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision[2]		American Indian and Alaska Native area[3]
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm[1]	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B),	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	96, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101,108(A), 116(B),	170, 172	137(A) 148(C)	161(A) 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A) 117(B)	170, 172	142(A) 149(C)	162(A) 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

[1]Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56–64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

[2]The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

[3]Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

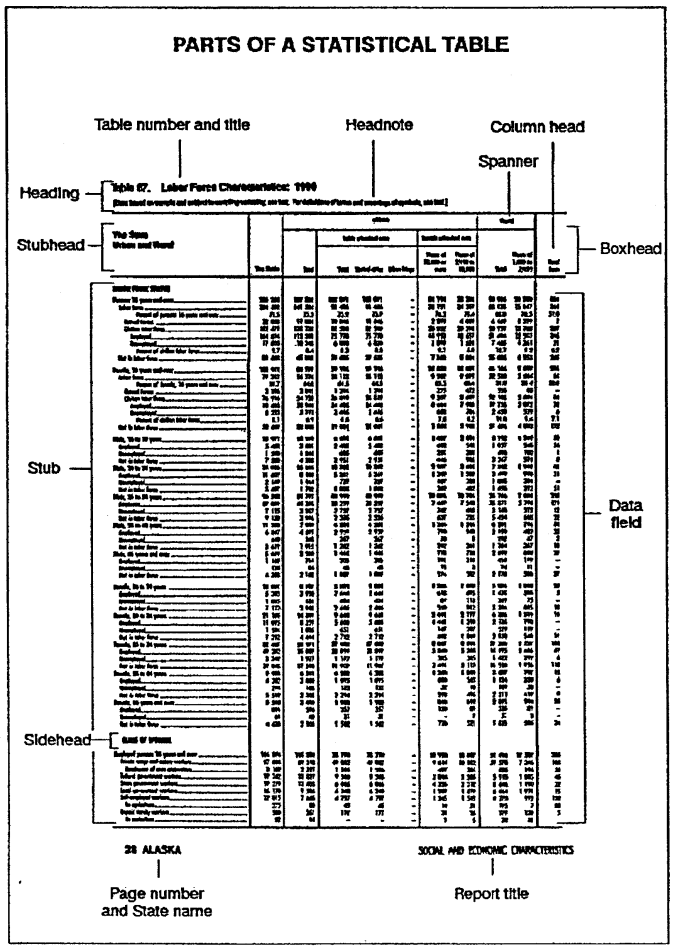
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

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

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the ''User Notes'' section.)

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 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 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the ''User Notes'' section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign ''+ '' or a minus sign ''–'' following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures'' in appendix B.)
- A minus sign ''–'' preceding a figure denotes decrease.

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

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

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

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

Subject	The State	County	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the State	By county	Alphabetically for the State[1]	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	...
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Income in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—							
Weeks and hours worked	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Means of transportation to work	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Place of birth	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Poverty status in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
School enrollment and type of school	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Telephone in unit	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	...
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...

... Not applicable for this report.

[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.

USER NOTES

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

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

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

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under ''Age'' in appendix B.)

User Note 2

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 3

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in ''visible in street locations'' are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at ''visible in street locations.''

During ''Shelter and Street Night Enumeration,'' all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 4

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/ BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample

basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/ BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/ BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of ''Cherokee'' tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for ''Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989'' (With a mortgage), ''Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989'' (Not mortgaged), and ''Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989'' are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

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.

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Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**1 006 749**	**2.9**	**977 844**	**52.1**	**926 703**	**49.5**	**13 241**	**35.0**	**45 754**	**38.6**	**265 597**	**52.1**	**227 865**	**50.0**	**27 854**	**66.8**
Ada County	205 775	2.1	201 386	48.4	190 053	55.9	1 550	36.5	6 904	30.9	54 635	52.1	45 795	49.9	6 738	66.6
Boise City division	184 351	2.2	180 266	48.3	170 078	56.7	1 424	36.8	6 187	31.1	48 930	52.3	40 758	49.9	6 318	66.7
Boise City city (pt.)	125 519	2.3	122 638	47.0	116 253	58.7	880	41.1	4 599	30.3	33 096	49.6	27 085	46.5	4 743	66.0
Eagle city (pt.)	120	–	120	30.0	109	100.0	–	–	–	–	19	100.0	19	100.0	–	–
Garden City city (pt.)	6 063	2.2	5 931	52.2	5 462	69.9	36	27.8	194	25.3	1 532	55.9	1 150	54.3	261	67.0
Meridian city	9 596	2.2	9 388	55.4	8 656	62.5	50	28.0	201	33.8	2 690	59.7	2 109	58.0	457	66.1
Boise Hills division	1 444	2.0	1 415	44.7	1 364	40.3	–	–	73	9.6	445	30.3	382	29.6	52	32.7
Boise City city (pt.)	55	–	55	9.1	55	100.0	–	–	–	–	16	68.8	16	68.8	–	–
Eagle division	9 898	1.3	9 771	45.7	9 256	48.4	50	38.0	191	50.8	2 808	48.3	2 449	44.8	226	72.6
Boise City city (pt.)	67	–	67	68.7	60	100.0	–	–	–	–	18	50.0	18	50.0	–	–
Eagle city (pt.)	3 207	1.0	3 174	40.2	2 962	44.2	12	–	81	54.3	910	52.3	788	49.0	86	82.6
Garden City city (pt.)	306	–	306	40.8	306	86.9	8	–	8	100.0	103	36.9	95	31.6	8	100.0
Kuna division	4 321	1.0	4 276	59.5	3 964	40.4	42	31.0	109	24.8	1 181	57.7	1 048	56.3	90	70.0
Kuna city	1 955	.5	1 946	57.8	1 756	47.3	30	23.3	44	31.8	519	64.2	425	64.9	73	63.0
Orchard division	5 761	1.8	5 658	46.4	5 391	59.9	34	26.5	344	22.4	1 271	57.6	1 158	59.3	52	48.1
Boise City city (pt.)	97	–	97	18.6	97	89.7	–	–	5	–	35	–	23	–	–	–
Adams County	3 254	.6	3 235	57.7	3 014	43.5	13	23.1	64	9.4	947	45.2	834	42.6	76	60.5
Council division	2 082	.5	2 071	57.0	1 951	42.0	8	37.5	29	10.3	618	43.4	556	41.2	49	57.1
Council city	788	.8	782	59.6	711	48.2	5	60.0	6	50.0	223	47.5	193	43.5	24	75.0
New Meadows division	1 172	.7	1 164	59.0	1 063	46.1	5	–	35	8.6	329	48.6	278	45.3	27	66.7
New Meadows city	577	.3	575	61.4	528	51.9	5	–	14	14.3	164	53.0	127	46.5	19	78.9
Bannock County	66 026	1.6	64 959	63.8	60 447	48.2	574	28.0	2 508	28.8	16 991	55.4	14 326	53.6	2 049	65.4
Fort Hall division	1 535	.5	1 528	82.4	1 419	34.0	45	62.2	253	56.9	355	51.5	286	49.7	54	66.7
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	1 282	.5	1 275	83.1	1 207	35.0	45	62.2	168	69.0	308	54.2	248	52.8	50	72.0
Inkom division	3 018	.8	2 995	66.1	2 780	36.0	4	100.0	102	15.7	801	54.9	734	53.0	35	62.9
Inkom city (pt.)	789	.3	787	72.3	701	44.2	4	100.0	22	13.6	192	60.9	162	59.9	21	66.7
Pocatello city (pt.)	44	–	44	34.1	44	75.0	–	–	–	–	21	–	21	–	–	–
Pocatello division	56 790	1.8	55 795	62.5	51 937	50.7	469	23.7	2 073	26.1	14 632	55.6	12 185	53.6	1 895	65.5
Chubbuck city	7 879	1.2	7 786	66.8	7 136	43.4	67	16.4	253	30.4	1 997	63.0	1 754	62.3	203	67.5
Pocatello city (pt.)	45 882	1.9	45 015	61.5	41 984	52.9	366	25.1	1 774	25.6	11 838	54.1	9 710	51.7	1 663	65.4
South Bannock division	4 683	.9	4 641	71.1	4 311	31.1	56	32.1	80	26.3	1 203	54.8	1 121	54.4	65	61.5
Arimo city	322	.9	319	75.5	296	45.9	2	–	16	31.3	78	60.3	73	57.5	5	100.0
Downey city	676	–	676	74.7	632	24.5	6	33.3	10	–	192	43.8	176	40.3	10	100.0
Inkom city (pt.)	8	–	8	62.5	8	100.0	–	–	–	–	2	100.0	2	100.0	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	347	–	347	57.3	322	37.3	12	25.0	4	50.0	88	50.0	72	41.7	12	83.3
McCammon city	734	.3	732	78.3	671	33.2	1	–	7	–	193	49.7	175	51.4	15	40.0
Pocatello city (pt.)	101	–	101	75.2	72	62.5	–	–	–	–	22	77.3	17	100.0	5	–
Bear Lake County	6 084	1.3	6 004	66.5	5 542	27.4	62	11.3	142	39.4	1 520	53.8	1 438	52.8	66	72.7
Georgetown division	812	.7	806	64.9	721	32.0	2	–	16	–	202	57.9	194	57.2	6	100.0
Georgetown city	547	.4	545	71.7	487	28.7	2	–	4	–	136	56.6	130	56.2	4	100.0
Montpelier division	3 564	1.9	3 496	67.7	3 245	31.2	56	8.9	109	49.5	895	53.6	842	53.0	49	69.4
Montpelier city	2 486	2.2	2 431	67.6	2 266	29.6	45	11.1	89	49.4	649	52.1	596	51.0	49	69.4
Paris division	1 708	.4	1 702	65.0	1 576	17.6	4	50.0	17	11.8	423	52.0	402	50.2	11	72.7
Bloomington city	214	.9	212	67.0	196	15.3	2	–	4	–	58	39.7	55	41.8	3	–
Paris city	560	–	560	61.6	523	29.6	–	–	7	–	145	54.5	130	49.2	7	100.0
St. Charles city	204	–	204	72.1	197	11.2	2	100.0	2	100.0	52	53.8	52	53.8	–	–
Benewah County	7 937	1.0	7 856	40.8	7 342	48.9	43	62.8	157	42.7	2 232	50.4	1 922	47.9	190	70.5
Plummer division	2 454	.6	2 439	34.2	2 251	52.9	36	75.0	69	58.0	697	52.8	596	49.3	67	91.0
Chatcolet city	88	3.4	85	34.1	85	100.0	1	100.0	3	–	30	33.3	28	35.7	–	–
Plummer city	796	.5	792	34.3	711	54.9	16	87.5	47	70.2	210	66.7	151	61.6	44	95.5
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	4 854	1.1	4 803	45.2	4 507	47.3	5	–	57	31.6	1 353	49.4	1 176	47.4	107	59.8
St. Maries city (pt.)	2 442	1.3	2 411	48.9	2 246	48.2	2	–	35	17.1	687	50.5	590	47.1	75	73.3
Tensed division	629	2.4	614	32.4	584	45.7	2	–	31	29.0	182	48.9	150	46.0	16	56.3
Tensed city	82	–	82	31.7	80	65.0	–	–	–	–	24	54.2	22	50.0	2	100.0
Bingham County	37 583	3.7	36 209	72.0	34 030	40.4	918	35.1	2 692	42.1	9 520	57.6	8 147	56.1	953	67.2
Aberdeen division	2 803	7.2	2 601	70.2	2 536	39.7	74	64.9	340	44.1	745	50.5	654	49.8	64	51.6
Aberdeen city	1 406	8.4	1 288	64.1	1 287	38.6	47	44.7	178	58.4	369	46.9	305	46.9	50	52.0
Alridge division	391	–	391	71.9	341	36.4	–	–	7	100.0	106	64.2	100	62.0	–	–
Atomic City division	2 338	9.3	2 120	81.7	2 130	33.0	134	25.4	279	58.8	540	64.6	476	64.7	24	54.2
Atomic City city	7	–	7	71.4	7	–	–	–	2	100.0	2	–	2	–	–	–
Blackfoot division	11 980	2.3	11 699	64.6	10 915	44.6	196	23.5	602	29.6	3 108	56.2	2 541	52.3	420	74.5
Blackfoot city (pt.)	9 646	2.3	9 423	62.8	8 767	47.9	162	19.8	525	31.4	2 489	58.2	1 977	53.8	399	75.2
Firth division	3 030	2.4	2 958	78.7	2 750	45.3	97	49.5	185	43.2	768	53.4	721	52.8	40	67.5
Basalt city	386	2.1	378	76.5	350	26.3	21	66.7	42	64.3	98	51.0	92	47.8	4	100.0
Firth city	450	7.6	416	78.4	415	42.9	20	65.0	45	75.6	108	51.9	92	51.1	14	64.3
Fort Hall division	2 625	2.9	2 549	81.3	2 305	44.7	103	18.4	550	29.3	615	52.4	404	52.7	143	53.8
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	1 453	.6	1 445	78.8	1 259	60.1	–	–	221	27.1	348	56.0	243	54.3	56	55.4

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Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Bingham County—Con.																
Moreland division	8 015	3.7	7 717	75.2	7 268	34.1	145	39.3	454	53.1	2 021	61.2	1 824	61.3	145	62.8
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	6 401	3.5	6 174	72.5	5 785	39.6	169	41.4	275	55.6	1 617	59.9	1 427	58.2	117	73.5
Shelley city	3 536	4.2	3 387	73.2	3 192	39.8	111	53.2	162	61.7	865	62.1	723	59.9	99	68.7
Blaine County	13 552	3.1	13 126	39.1	12 531	61.5	111	1.8	653	23.3	3 432	56.1	2 824	53.3	409	73.3
Carey division	808	1.4	797	75.2	758	24.1	13	–	43	18.6	213	53.1	198	51.5	11	100.0
Hailey-Bellevue division	6 921	2.1	6 779	47.5	6 263	58.9	42	–	185	42.2	1 844	60.5	1 523	57.8	211	74.9
Bellevue city	1 275	.5	1 269	56.0	1 162	48.8	–	–	19	–	351	57.5	268	55.2	56	71.4
Hailey city	3 687	2.5	3 594	44.4	3 313	65.6	20	–	116	43.1	950	66.2	752	63.0	126	77.0
Ketchum division	5 823	4.7	5 550	23.5	5 510	69.7	56	3.6	425	15.5	1 375	50.5	1 103	47.3	187	70.1
Ketchum city	2 523	5.8	2 376	20.5	2 430	72.2	22	–	207	18.4	552	46.6	399	40.1	117	76.1
Sun Valley city	941	5.5	889	19.9	895	75.5	12	16.7	60	41.7	201	45.8	178	44.9	17	47.1
Boise County	3 509	1.9	3 444	49.9	3 262	51.0	43	–	73	28.8	1 019	47.0	941	44.0	40	75.0
Garden Valley division	1 054	.6	1 048	53.1	1 015	57.6	–	–	11	27.3	341	33.4	327	30.6	7	100.0
Crouch city	65	–	65	52.3	60	70.0	–	–	–	–	23	39.1	20	30.0	3	100.0
Horseshoe Bend division	1 142	2.3	1 116	60.6	1 059	35.8	6	–	32	21.9	310	52.9	266	48.5	17	52.9
Horseshoe Bend city	665	2.9	646	62.5	615	31.7	–	–	17	41.2	167	59.9	140	55.7	13	61.5
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	1 313	2.5	1 280	38.0	1 188	58.8	37	–	30	36.7	368	54.6	348	53.2	16	87.5
Idaho City city	324	1.5	319	43.9	286	59.1	2	–	6	–	87	59.8	77	59.7	8	75.0
Bonner County	26 622	1.9	26 110	32.1	24 755	45.7	70	22.9	612	27.8	7 637	47.4	6 586	44.0	731	72.0
Blanchard-Glengary division	8 235	1.6	8 105	26.9	7 643	41.1	32	–	195	9.7	2 369	47.6	2 176	45.5	119	70.6
Oldtown city (pt.)	135	3.0	131	38.2	130	53.1	–	–	3	100.0	32	46.9	30	43.3	–	–
Ponderay city (pt.)	21	–	21	9.5	21	42.9	–	–	–	–	4	50.0	4	50.0	–	–
Clark Fork division	1 631	4.3	1 561	22.7	1 576	47.7	5	–	37	8.1	534	26.0	495	22.0	24	70.8
Clark Fork city	448	1.8	440	31.6	423	45.9	5	–	17	–	123	43.9	103	41.7	18	61.1
East Hope city	221	1.8	217	18.9	219	51.6	–	–	6	50.0	80	17.5	76	13.2	2	100.0
Hope city	91	7.7	84	38.1	89	46.1	–	–	–	–	28	32.1	26	26.9	–	–
Priest River division	4 305	1.7	4 231	29.8	4 001	43.5	4	50.0	124	50.8	1 244	46.5	1 055	43.4	136	64.0
Oldtown city (pt.)	4	–	4	50.0	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Priest River city	1 560	3.1	1 511	29.8	1 430	50.1	4	50.0	66	51.5	432	48.1	337	44.5	69	72.5
Sandpoint division	12 451	1.9	12 213	37.6	11 535	49.3	29	48.3	256	33.2	3 490	50.9	2 860	47.0	452	74.8
Dover city	267	.7	265	38.9	258	47.3	–	–	10	–	79	41.8	67	37.3	8	50.0
Kootenai city	343	.9	340	54.7	318	42.8	–	–	–	–	96	59.4	85	58.8	5	80.0
Ponderay city (pt.)	414	3.1	401	40.4	371	52.0	–	–	6	33.3	107	58.9	84	50.0	19	89.5
Sandpoint city	5 230	2.0	5 123	38.6	4 842	56.1	13	38.5	74	27.0	1 381	54.3	1 071	50.2	226	79.6
Bonneville County	72 207	2.5	70 395	60.6	65 332	47.1	777	39.3	2 644	41.8	18 689	57.2	16 090	56.3	1 990	65.9
Idaho Falls division	63 427	2.5	61 818	59.2	57 325	48.8	708	40.0	2 325	42.6	16 484	57.3	14 039	56.3	1 891	66.5
Ammon city	5 002	1.1	4 949	61.3	4 463	46.0	43	32.6	78	35.9	1 151	69.3	958	70.0	163	74.8
Idaho Falls city	43 929	2.5	42 834	56.7	39 868	51.4	430	32.3	1 771	39.4	11 534	54.9	9 716	53.1	1 440	67.0
Iona city	1 049	.8	1 041	79.8	956	25.5	8	–	4	–	264	59.8	234	60.3	21	61.9
Idaho Falls West division	1 842	7.2	1 709	69.0	1 675	37.5	35	48.6	169	39.6	448	55.6	419	57.0	25	24.0
Swan Valley division	1 947	.7	1 934	68.2	1 786	34.1	3	–	44	4.5	512	51.4	491	51.3	5	60.0
Irwin city	107	–	107	69.2	103	31.1	–	–	7	28.6	32	31.3	29	31.0	2	–
Swan Valley city	127	–	127	74.8	118	32.2	3	–	6	–	41	36.6	37	35.1	–	–
Ucon division	4 991	1.1	4 934	72.7	4 546	35.4	31	16.1	106	44.3	1 245	59.1	1 141	58.6	69	66.7
Ririe city (pt.)	68	4.4	65	87.7	62	50.0	–	–	4	50.0	18	55.6	13	61.5	5	40.0
Ucon city	901	1.8	885	70.8	812	36.8	9	–	32	46.9	214	62.1	189	63.0	25	56.0
Boundary County	8 332	3.7	8 024	38.4	7 693	48.1	41	29.3	309	47.2	2 162	50.8	1 866	48.4	202	71.3
Bonners Ferry division	5 231	1.8	5 135	40.7	4 834	48.6	26	26.9	107	4.7	1 407	49.6	1 192	46.2	145	74.5
Bonners Ferry city	2 193	1.9	2 152	35.6	2 029	54.6	6	–	36	–	570	48.6	467	43.7	81	76.5
Moyie Springs division	1 402	1.2	1 385	38.1	1 285	43.7	–	–	28	17.9	395	51.9	345	49.9	39	66.7
Moyie Springs city	399	1.0	395	43.0	360	46.4	–	–	2	–	105	60.0	88	52.3	12	100.0
Naples division	1 699	11.5	1 504	30.9	1 574	49.9	15	33.3	174	78.2	360	54.2	329	54.7	18	55.6
Butte County	2 918	1.9	2 862	67.1	2 701	38.8	6	33.3	81	75.3	771	47.1	677	45.3	61	60.7
Arco division	2 593	1.9	2 545	67.3	2 394	40.1	6	33.3	48	72.9	658	51.2	570	49.3	55	67.3
Arco city	1 027	3.0	996	54.9	954	56.2	–	–	35	71.4	272	44.9	229	42.8	25	60.0
Butte City city	61	3.3	59	66.1	58	48.3	–	–	–	–	14	64.3	10	50.0	4	100.0
Moore city	177	–	177	71.8	169	38.5	–	–	2	–	44	52.3	40	52.5	2	100.0
Howe division	325	2.5	317	65.3	307	29.0	–	–	33	78.8	113	23.0	107	24.3	6	–
Camas County	727	2.2	711	61.2	670	44.0	9	–	21	19.0	206	46.6	191	45.5	8	75.0
East Camas division	131	4.6	125	65.6	120	48.3	2	–	4	–	32	62.5	32	62.5	–	–
West Camas division	596	1.7	586	60.2	550	43.1	7	–	17	23.5	174	43.7	159	42.1	8	75.0
Fairfield city	383	.5	381	58.5	342	44.7	5	–	15	13.3	107	48.6	98	43.9	6	100.0

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TSF:CENSUS90*92. 03/31/92 13:09:45 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 03/31/92 13:09:45 META:CENSUS90S*PH5TABLES16. 03/31/92 13:14:17

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Canyon County	90 076	4.4	86 099	50.8	82 626	50.5	2 691	41.0	7 203	43.8	23 635	51.3	19 847	48.9	2 906	63.9
Caldwell division	24 266	5.3	22 977	50.7	22 332	52.8	1 114	36.9	2 523	43.1	6 322	51.9	5 227	49.4	912	62.9
Caldwell city (pt.)	18 400	5.6	17 376	49.6	16 839	55.0	791	40.6	2 069	42.5	4 628	53.2	3 684	49.7	786	65.9
Greenleaf city (pt.)	606	.8	601	53.4	556	45.9	21	9.5	38	15.8	167	53.3	149	50.3	18	77.8
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	2 396	5.7	2 260	54.0	2 207	43.2	119	30.3	254	65.0	694	47.7	634	47.0	39	30.8
Melba division	1 346	12.7	1 175	62.0	1 232	45.2	63	81.0	135	81.5	307	60.9	278	66.2	23	13.0
Melba city	268	11.9	236	59.3	245	41.6	10	100.0	24	54.2	54	61.1	45	68.9	7	28.6
Middleton division	6 761	2.0	6 626	51.6	6 206	45.6	49	49.0	274	15.7	1 851	53.0	1 643	51.0	159	68.6
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	1 935	2.0	1 896	47.6	1 768	51.1	–	–	98	7.1	521	57.2	402	51.7	93	84.9
Nampa division	46 794	3.5	45 173	50.6	42 809	52.7	858	40.4	2 901	40.3	12 146	51.4	9 974	48.5	1 626	65.4
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	28 365	4.2	27 176	48.7	25 820	58.4	606	45.4	2 163	42.7	7 107	51.2	5 506	47.0	1 265	63.9
Notus division	1 280	2.7	1 246	60.9	1 171	33.6	45	53.3	79	38.0	349	48.7	341	48.7	8	50.0
Notus city (pt.)	359	6.1	337	54.9	333	26.7	9	11.1	37	32.4	96	54.2	89	53.9	7	57.1
Parma division	3 696	5.0	3 513	42.4	3 453	36.0	149	49.7	359	52.1	1 039	43.3	906	42.6	83	61.4
Parma city	1 597	5.3	1 512	45.6	1 493	39.3	87	24.1	224	50.4	416	48.8	352	47.7	46	47.8
Wilder division	3 537	11.5	3 129	53.1	3 216	43.6	294	46.6	678	53.5	927	52.2	844	50.5	56	73.2
Greenleaf city (pt.)	63	3.2	61	50.8	53	71.7	7	100.0	16	56.3	15	60.0	11	63.6	2	100.0
Wilder city	1 216	26.3	896	40.1	1 076	62.3	217	45.6	463	52.7	296	59.1	241	59.3	36	58.3
Caribou County	6 963	2.1	6 814	62.1	6 397	32.2	63	58.7	156	42.3	1 806	57.4	1 697	57.2	65	80.0
Bancroft division	731	1.5	720	68.6	657	28.9	6	33.3	23	17.4	199	63.3	180	61.1	18	83.3
Bancroft city	380	1.8	373	72.9	347	21.0	4	50.0	6	50.0	101	60.4	94	60.6	7	57.1
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	2 032	2.5	1 981	68.2	1 859	26.3	19	52.6	55	54.5	515	62.9	494	63.2	16	75.0
Grace city	986	2.3	963	63.4	921	31.5	8	100.0	22	81.8	270	61.5	253	61.7	14	71.4
Soda Springs division	3 947	2.2	3 860	59.7	3 653	37.1	38	65.8	68	47.1	1 022	53.8	960	53.3	31	80.6
Soda Springs city	3 111	2.8	3 024	56.1	2 847	38.0	31	80.6	64	50.0	798	54.5	736	53.9	31	80.6
Wayan division	253	–	253	32.0	228	13.2	–	–	10	–	70	52.9	63	58.7	–	–
Cassia County	19 532	4.3	18 690	64.0	17 710	40.9	580	47.9	1 715	38.3	4 920	57.4	4 403	55.4	393	76.6
Albion division	2 478	3.6	2 388	63.6	2 204	31.0	27	51.9	197	50.8	630	57.0	608	57.4	13	61.5
Albion city	238	–	238	69.7	217	41.0	–	–	–	–	60	48.3	58	46.6	2	100.0
Malta city	189	–	189	70.4	174	32.2	3	–	19	10.5	45	48.9	42	52.4	–	–
Burley division	12 444	3.8	11 965	61.5	11 262	45.1	476	48.3	1 186	32.6	3 166	55.8	2 762	52.0	326	82.8
Burley city (pt.)	8 420	4.6	8 034	58.4	7 658	49.6	449	49.7	1 048	34.4	2 156	55.5	1 822	50.6	268	83.6
Declo division	2 592	4.9	2 466	73.6	2 341	41.0	33	39.4	199	46.7	641	61.0	588	61.9	36	50.0
Declo city	265	15.8	223	67.3	240	50.0	6	66.7	43	83.7	73	54.8	67	50.7	6	100.0
Oakley division	2 018	7.3	1 871	67.5	1 903	26.7	44	47.7	133	57.9	483	63.4	445	65.4	18	27.8
Oakley city	663	1.7	652	70.4	623	24.2	2	–	3	–	162	60.5	140	62.1	11	45.5
Clark County	762	7.5	705	63.5	709	46.5	7	42.9	96	38.5	211	51.2	195	48.7	7	57.1
East Clark division	94	9.6	85	32.9	83	61.4	4	–	25	8.0	19	68.4	19	68.4	–	–
Spencer city	7	–	7	28.6	7	42.9	–	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
West Clark division	668	7.2	620	67.7	626	44.6	3	100.0	71	49.3	192	49.5	176	46.6	7	57.1
Dubois city	431	1.6	424	65.1	409	38.6	3	100.0	27	7.4	132	48.5	121	46.3	7	57.1
Clearwater County	8 505	1.0	8 420	50.0	8 057	43.2	11	–	237	21.9	2 388	43.2	2 064	39.9	200	66.0
Elk River division	1 005	–	1 005	43.8	980	38.4	4	–	52	5.8	341	31.1	316	29.4	20	50.0
Elk River city	155	–	155	32.9	152	59.2	4	–	44	6.8	52	30.8	42	21.4	7	57.1
Nez Perce division	5 266	1.3	5 198	48.2	5 028	46.0	7	–	150	25.3	1 414	42.4	1 193	38.1	143	68.5
Orofino city	2 868	1.4	2 828	47.6	2 746	49.3	4	–	65	23.1	770	45.3	627	41.3	94	66.0
Pierce-Headquarters division	1 039	1.1	1 028	51.8	968	48.5	–	–	15	53.3	291	56.4	255	54.5	18	50.0
Pierce city	763	1.0	755	53.6	697	52.8	–	–	10	60.0	212	53.8	184	52.7	18	50.0
Weippe division	1 195	.5	1 189	61.1	1 081	29.6	–	–	20	15.0	342	47.4	300	45.7	19	78.9
Weippe city	503	–	503	61.0	467	30.2	–	–	4	–	151	43.7	122	41.8	14	71.4
Custer County	4 133	1.2	4 084	55.1	3 802	48.7	66	21.2	154	35.7	1 156	52.8	1 033	49.8	83	75.9
Challis division	2 508	1.1	2 480	51.2	2 309	49.7	9	22.2	69	37.7	703	56.6	621	53.5	53	79.2
Challis city	1 094	1.1	1 082	47.8	1 005	53.4	3	–	35	57.1	310	56.1	281	54.1	27	74.1
Clayton city	22	–	22	54.5	17	100.0	–	–	–	–	7	57.1	–	–	–	–
Mackay division	1 194	1.6	1 175	66.7	1 108	39.6	57	21.1	64	42.2	338	47.3	300	44.3	27	66.7
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	570	1.1	564	63.8	532	49.4	5	–	16	–	147	50.3	120	42.5	20	80.0
Stanley division	431	.5	429	45.9	385	68.8	–	–	21	9.5	115	45.2	112	43.8	3	100.0
Stanley city	54	–	54	42.6	52	96.2	–	–	2	100.0	11	45.5	8	25.0	3	100.0
Elmore County	21 205	5.9	19 958	29.2	19 033	65.1	348	48.9	1 435	41.3	5 662	58.9	4 898	56.5	503	77.9
Atlanta division	172	–	172	29.1	166	36.7	7	–	23	52.2	67	7.5	67	7.5	–	–
Glenns Ferry division	2 516	18.3	2 056	60.0	2 260	57.5	140	73.6	341	80.9	611	51.9	463	49.2	64	65.6
Glenns Ferry city	1 304	7.7	1 203	54.4	1 206	51.4	75	60.0	112	64.3	347	48.4	268	44.0	57	64.9

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Elmore County—Con.																
Mountain Home division	18 517	4.3	17 730	25.6	16 607	66.4	201	33.3	1 071	28.5	4 984	60.5	4 368	58.0	439	79.7
Mountain Home city	7 913	3.5	7 640	29.8	7 328	61.1	86	31.4	451	23.5	2 269	52.8	1 909	48.0	310	79.0
Mountain Home AFB CDP	5 936	4.5	5 669	12.5	4 952	86.1	56	–	327	10.1	1 448	80.5	1 370	80.0	24	100.0
Franklin County	9 232	1.0	9 140	49.1	8 369	28.1	121	23.1	229	48.9	2 222	56.8	2 042	56.9	113	61.1
Dayton division	1 919	1.6	1 888	45.6	1 695	26.0	15	20.0	50	46.0	444	62.8	425	63.3	10	30.0
Clifton city	212	–	212	52.4	191	22.5	–	–	2	–	48	45.8	45	42.2	3	100.0
Dayton city	366	.5	364	42.0	317	17.0	4	–	8	–	83	62.7	80	63.8	2	–
Oxford city	49	–	49	67.3	46	23.9	–	–	–	–	12	66.7	10	60.0	–	–
Weston city	392	.8	389	33.9	355	28.7	–	–	–	–	93	63.4	89	64.0	2	–
Mink Creek division	726	–	726	66.5	684	13.5	6	–	17	–	189	47.6	182	49.5	7	–
Preston division	6 587	.9	6 526	48.2	5 990	30.4	100	25.0	162	54.9	1 589	56.1	1 435	55.9	96	68.8
Franklin city	480	3.5	463	39.1	407	33.9	2	100.0	11	81.8	105	61.9	93	61.3	9	55.6
Preston city	3 708	.2	3 702	50.1	3 398	36.4	77	22.1	93	44.1	942	53.6	834	52.8	59	78.0
Fremont County	10 937	4.3	10 471	72.7	9 981	37.7	180	41.1	506	66.8	2 737	54.9	2 378	55.1	242	52.9
Ashton division	2 541	8.2	2 333	75.3	2 305	33.1	74	36.5	213	82.2	629	52.1	561	52.2	41	70.7
Ashton city	1 128	7.4	1 045	72.4	1 020	42.6	39	61.5	96	74.0	283	49.5	249	49.0	24	75.0
Drummond city	23	–	23	87.0	21	–	–	–	–	–	9	33.3	9	33.3	–	–
Island Park division	770	4.4	736	55.2	730	43.0	–	–	38	89.5	220	38.2	195	40.0	14	21.4
Island Park city	153	–	153	37.3	141	54.6	–	–	–	–	48	33.3	42	23.8	3	100.0
Warm River city	21	–	21	100.0	21	61.9	–	–	–	–	4	50.0	4	50.0	–	–
St. Anthony division	6 522	2.8	6 339	72.9	5 948	40.0	78	41.0	208	48.1	1 632	57.0	1 387	56.8	169	51.5
Parker city	284	.4	283	86.6	244	36.1	–	–	1	–	66	60.6	62	61.3	4	50.0
St. Anthony city	3 014	3.1	2 922	68.9	2 762	43.5	48	66.7	124	41.9	773	57.1	615	57.2	120	47.5
Teton-Newdale division	1 104	3.7	1 063	77.9	998	30.5	28	53.6	47	61.7	256	62.5	235	64.3	18	50.0
Newdale city	371	5.4	351	78.6	329	22.8	15	100.0	24	50.0	68	86.8	62	85.5	6	100.0
Teton city	570	3.3	551	77.1	531	31.1	13	–	23	73.9	142	55.6	129	58.9	10	30.0
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	11 844	3.3	11 450	56.8	11 001	44.1	168	27.4	541	50.1	3 382	46.5	3 000	43.7	291	70.4
Emmett Bench division	2 462	3.3	2 380	55.8	2 232	40.9	24	–	151	48.3	718	49.2	679	49.0	20	70.0
Emmett Valley division	8 588	3.6	8 283	56.9	7 991	46.3	144	31.9	324	56.2	2 435	46.2	2 100	42.5	263	69.6
Emmett city	4 601	5.6	4 342	59.0	4 229	53.5	138	33.3	302	58.9	1 236	51.4	1 026	48.3	173	67.1
Sweet division	794	.9	787	58.8	778	30.3	–	–	66	24.2	229	41.0	221	38.9	8	100.0
Gooding County	11 633	5.2	11 027	57.4	10 784	39.7	248	30.6	762	49.2	3 115	46.9	2 767	45.2	266	64.7
Bliss division	824	7.9	759	60.3	763	49.5	21	19.0	82	56.1	232	47.0	204	43.6	15	100.0
Bliss city	161	1.2	159	61.6	145	57.9	–	–	2	–	30	80.0	18	66.7	10	100.0
Gooding division	4 843	3.2	4 687	57.9	4 513	35.2	56	19.6	299	47.5	1 263	47.9	1 109	47.8	131	53.4
Gooding city	2 820	1.1	2 790	55.9	2 647	34.3	15	73.3	107	40.2	719	43.0	590	42.2	106	51.9
Hagerman division	1 614	2.3	1 577	58.3	1 514	47.2	2	–	40	50.0	473	36.2	423	33.3	40	50.0
Hagerman city	635	1.4	626	56.5	588	48.1	2	–	3	–	182	39.6	159	35.8	19	57.9
Wendell division	4 352	8.0	4 004	55.9	3 994	40.0	169	36.1	341	49.0	1 147	50.1	1 031	47.7	80	83.8
Wendell city	1 963	5.5	1 856	53.8	1 809	43.7	54	14.8	113	41.6	531	49.0	454	43.6	64	90.6
Idaho County	13 783	.9	13 660	56.4	12 881	42.0	26	11.5	269	15.6	3 876	46.6	3 463	44.9	281	60.1
Cottonwood division	1 876	.7	1 862	72.2	1 739	37.6	5	–	82	15.9	452	44.0	418	43.1	27	44.4
Cottonwood city	835	.2	833	73.6	766	40.9	2	–	37	–	240	41.7	219	42.0	16	18.8
Elk City division	1 789	1.2	1 767	40.9	1 646	43.1	–	–	12	–	500	47.6	489	47.6	–	–
Grangeville division	5 199	.7	5 164	55.3	4 887	44.4	10	–	82	15.9	1 502	46.5	1 300	44.5	149	63.8
Grangeville city	3 226	.4	3 214	55.3	3 030	46.9	6	–	65	6.2	909	47.9	742	44.3	121	68.6
White Bird city	108	4.6	103	22.3	99	26.3	4	–	13	38.5	43	25.6	36	30.6	7	–
Nez Perce division	3 626	.9	3 593	62.6	3 397	37.2	11	27.3	73	15.1	1 046	48.0	932	46.1	68	58.8
Ferdinand city	121	–	121	68.6	113	37.2	–	–	3	–	32	46.9	32	46.9	–	–
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	711	1.8	698	60.0	657	39.4	–	–	6	–	195	45.6	165	44.2	18	44.4
Stites city	202	1.0	200	52.0	188	58.5	–	–	4	50.0	56	46.4	48	45.8	4	–
Riggins division	1 293	1.5	1 274	42.0	1 212	50.7	–	–	20	25.0	376	45.2	324	41.0	37	59.5
Riggins city	430	2.8	418	47.4	408	55.4	–	–	5	100.0	106	43.4	100	40.0	6	100.0
Jefferson County	16 543	3.7	15 930	76.3	14 899	36.6	293	29.7	806	44.2	4 032	59.5	3 579	59.6	307	66.4
Hamer division	2 368	6.0	2 225	77.3	2 100	34.8	67	14.9	179	59.8	549	64.7	503	67.4	29	55.2
Hamer city	59	5.1	56	75.0	55	32.7	–	–	12	91.7	16	62.5	16	62.5	–	–
Mud Lake city	177	1.1	175	69.1	160	28.8	–	–	–	–	53	45.3	45	44.4	8	50.0
Lewisville-Menan division	3 363	3.3	3 252	78.7	3 038	29.1	66	28.8	140	42.1	831	59.9	761	59.4	42	71.4
Lewisville city	476	2.3	465	75.1	429	24.7	12	16.7	26	26.9	125	62.4	111	60.4	10	70.0
Menan city	605	7.9	557	74.5	549	30.2	17	35.3	50	48.0	142	61.3	127	60.6	12	83.3
Rigby division	8 178	1.9	8 023	74.1	7 338	40.8	84	27.4	287	34.8	1 963	60.2	1 751	59.3	165	74.5
Rigby city	2 681	3.3	2 593	73.8	2 425	39.1	36	50.0	163	44.8	650	56.2	562	52.5	84	83.3
Ririe division	1 196	2.2	1 170	78.5	1 132	28.7	15	60.0	38	39.5	322	49.4	275	49.5	30	26.7
Ririe city (pt.)	517	3.3	500	77.0	494	29.1	11	63.6	23	43.5	141	51.8	119	49.6	12	33.3
Roberts division	1 438	12.4	1 260	80.3	1 291	40.0	61	42.6	162	46.3	367	56.4	289	57.8	41	65.9
Roberts city	553	26.6	406	82.0	483	29.2	47	34.0	118	47.5	130	60.8	86	61.6	23	69.6

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Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Jerome County	15 138	3.1	14 676	60.0	13 905	44.9	279	28.3	797	36.6	4 069	53.4	3 572	50.5	353	81.6
Eden-Hazelton division	2 472	3.9	2 375	59.8	2 264	38.2	48	27.1	135	34.8	653	51.3	584	50.2	33	75.8
Eden city	303	5.3	287	49.8	276	28.3	–	–	20	20.0	88	37.5	86	36.0	2	100.0
Hazelton city	422	–	422	62.1	391	25.3	8	50.0	20	–	117	47.0	105	45.7	2	100.0
Hunt division	441	3.2	427	78.2	422	62.1	–	–	14	100.0	115	59.1	115	59.1	–	–
Jerome division	12 225	2.9	11 874	59.3	11 219	45.6	231	28.6	648	35.6	3 301	53.6	2 873	50.2	320	82.2
Jerome city	6 529	2.5	6 367	58.4	5 946	48.0	137	29.9	286	34.3	1 729	54.3	1 391	48.8	258	81.8
Kootenai County	69 795	1.9	68 479	32.9	64 845	53.3	434	30.0	1 603	27.4	19 571	48.0	16 773	45.5	2 075	65.3
Coeur d'Alene division	40 412	2.3	39 498	32.8	37 542	55.6	273	33.0	1 076	27.5	11 217	46.2	9 403	43.3	1 343	63.4
Coeur d'Alene city	24 566	2.1	24 054	33.3	22 774	60.4	214	39.3	640	36.4	6 508	48.0	5 196	44.4	966	63.6
Dalton Gardens city	1 951	2.3	1 907	35.3	1 848	43.0	12	16.7	46	13.0	599	43.1	547	41.5	40	72.5
Fernan Lake Village city	164	1.2	162	23.5	158	39.2	–	–	7	–	53	28.3	49	30.6	2	–
Hayden city	3 744	2.4	3 655	33.7	3 431	53.5	19	21.1	107	13.1	1 066	49.2	869	42.7	150	83.3
Hayden Lake city	294	4.8	280	19.6	290	50.0	–	–	9	–	84	25.0	70	12.9	14	85.7
Huetter city	79	2.5	77	20.8	55	78.2	–	–	2	–	15	66.7	5	60.0	10	70.0
Harrison division	2 387	1.6	2 350	39.0	2 258	36.9	9	–	55	27.3	683	42.3	622	43.1	37	18.9
Harrison city	225	.9	223	31.4	220	36.8	–	–	4	–	63	31.7	58	34.5	5	–
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	19 140	1.2	18 911	34.6	17 624	53.6	118	23.7	318	25.2	5 359	53.7	4 725	51.7	489	73.6
Hauser city	408	3.7	393	30.3	367	63.5	–	–	13	15.4	100	60.0	81	53.1	12	83.3
Post Falls city	7 349	1.3	7 253	34.7	6 712	57.7	38	36.8	122	29.5	2 051	57.7	1 790	55.8	212	74.5
Rathdrum city	2 000	2.0	1 961	39.9	1 823	48.4	17	11.8	39	33.3	516	65.9	439	63.1	60	88.3
State Line city	20	–	20	80.0	20	100.0	–	–	–	–	6	33.3	4	–	2	100.0
Spirit Lake-Athol division	6 443	1.9	6 322	26.5	6 094	45.7	31	38.7	124	36.3	1 891	45.9	1 638	43.5	188	64.9
Athol city	337	1.2	333	31.5	316	45.9	2	–	2	–	98	52.0	81	46.9	15	86.7
Spirit Lake city	799	1.3	789	25.7	753	43.0	2	100.0	7	71.4	196	53.1	159	50.9	34	58.8
Worley division	1 413	1.1	1 398	33.4	1 327	46.3	3	–	30	10.0	421	39.2	385	35.8	18	72.2
Worley city	195	.5	194	37.1	173	65.3	–	–	2	–	53	52.8	41	46.3	5	100.0
Latah County	30 617	3.9	29 409	44.4	28 649	61.4	194	37.1	1 350	31.2	7 158	50.2	6 277	48.4	619	63.7
Deary-Bovill division	1 450	.4	1 444	54.8	1 329	39.4	6	66.7	26	3.8	405	46.9	367	46.9	23	43.5
Bovill city	238	.4	237	56.1	229	28.8	2	–	8	12.5	65	36.9	56	35.7	4	50.0
Deary city	533	.4	531	61.4	490	34.9	2	100.0	4	–	141	59.6	129	57.4	6	100.0
Genesee division	1 264	1.3	1 247	56.1	1 169	39.1	2	–	18	–	381	51.7	324	49.1	43	72.1
Genesee city	792	1.1	783	55.7	724	39.8	–	–	8	–	233	54.9	200	51.0	23	82.6
Moscow division	21 607	5.2	20 481	40.3	20 270	69.4	177	36.2	1 209	33.3	4 521	52.0	3 923	50.4	454	63.9
Moscow city	18 519	5.8	17 453	38.8	17 437	72.5	163	34.4	1 152	33.7	3 705	51.5	3 193	50.2	397	59.4
Potlatch division	3 329	1.2	3 290	54.2	3 123	40.0	2	100.0	17	23.5	976	46.9	899	44.5	40	52.5
Onaway city	162	2.5	158	50.6	150	52.0	–	–	–	–	49	42.9	45	37.8	4	100.0
Potlatch city	831	1.3	820	51.8	774	40.3	2	100.0	10	40.0	231	52.8	186	46.8	25	60.0
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	2 967	.7	2 947	52.1	2 758	47.1	7	28.6	80	16.3	875	45.7	764	43.3	59	71.2
Juliaetta city	510	1.6	502	57.4	475	40.8	–	–	2	–	161	39.1	142	33.8	11	100.0
Kendrick city	312	1.9	306	63.7	306	37.6	5	–	7	–	87	48.3	75	50.7	2	–
Troy city	646	.9	640	44.5	605	57.2	–	–	7	–	185	44.9	159	42.1	16	50.0
Lemhi County	6 899	2.0	6 762	49.4	6 420	45.2	1	100.0	186	31.7	2 016	44.6	1 764	42.4	189	66.1
Forney division	45	–	45	31.1	45	68.9	–	–	5	–	14	–	14	–	–	–
Leadore division	588	2.7	572	63.8	548	47.3	1	100.0	17	100.0	180	53.3	172	54.7	2	100.0
Leadore city	58	3.4	56	57.1	55	63.6	1	100.0	3	100.0	16	56.3	14	50.0	2	100.0
Patterson division	392	14.5	335	40.6	374	57.0	–	–	87	48.3	134	30.6	115	26.1	11	100.0
Salmon division	5 874	1.1	5 810	48.7	5 453	44.0	–	–	77	–	1 688	45.2	1 463	42.7	176	63.6
Salmon city	2 941	1.1	2 909	49.4	2 723	51.1	–	–	44	–	805	48.6	643	44.5	138	64.5
Lewis County	3 516	.7	3 491	60.8	3 256	38.0	12	33.3	69	8.7	1 019	44.7	883	44.4	90	55.6
Craigmont division	769	.3	767	65.1	712	27.7	3	–	4	–	218	50.5	197	50.8	7	57.1
Craigmont city	535	.4	533	61.5	506	29.6	3	–	4	–	146	53.4	133	52.6	5	40.0
Kamiah division	1 518	1.4	1 497	51.2	1 413	48.2	3	–	59	8.5	426	43.7	341	40.8	68	60.3
Kamiah city (pt.)	1 154	1.1	1 141	50.9	1 075	51.3	–	–	37	8.1	320	44.4	254	40.9	49	65.3
Lewis South division	25	–	25	76.0	14	71.4	–	–	–	–	7	42.9	3	100.0	4	–
Nezperce division	638	.3	636	74.5	586	22.9	6	66.7	4	–	197	43.7	185	45.9	3	33.3
Nezperce city	452	.4	450	71.3	418	24.6	2	100.0	2	–	145	42.8	139	43.9	1	100.0
Winchester division	566	–	566	64.5	531	40.5	–	–	2	50.0	171	41.5	157	41.4	8	50.0
Reubens city	37	–	37	62.2	37	27.0	–	–	–	–	15	13.3	15	13.3	–	–
Winchester city	279	–	279	55.6	264	53.0	–	–	2	50.0	81	38.3	69	36.2	8	50.0
Lincoln County	3 308	1.2	3 267	62.2	3 082	42.1	15	26.7	131	38.9	889	45.2	825	44.7	34	61.8
Richfield division	770	1.3	760	69.3	713	31.8	3	–	16	62.5	195	53.3	181	55.2	4	50.0
Richfield city	351	–	351	65.8	324	29.3	–	–	2	100.0	91	44.0	85	44.7	4	50.0
Shoshone division	2 538	1.2	2 507	60.0	2 369	45.2	12	33.3	115	35.7	694	42.9	644	41.8	30	63.3
Dietrich city	140	1.4	138	71.0	124	31.5	–	–	5	–	33	54.5	30	50.0	3	100.0
Shoshone city	1 281	.9	1 269	58.6	1 196	48.7	10	20.0	54	53.7	342	44.4	321	42.1	16	87.5

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Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Madison County	23 674	4.2	22 687	57.8	21 743	56.9	104	40.4	1 073	35.2	4 195	62.0	3 799	62.5	354	60.5
Moody Creek division	362	27.3	263	85.2	309	32.0	–	–	75	100.0	71	90.1	71	90.1	–	–
Sugar City division	4 531	2.0	4 439	75.5	4 058	32.7	16	56.3	82	65.9	1 006	67.9	943	68.5	52	71.2
Rexburg city (pt.)	23	–	23	100.0	17	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar City city	1 275	3.6	1 229	69.7	1 136	34.0	10	50.0	41	75.6	273	71.4	246	71.5	24	79.2
Thornton division	18 781	4.2	17 985	53.1	17 376	63.0	88	37.5	916	27.2	3 118	59.5	2 785	59.7	302	58.6
Rexburg city (pt.)	14 279	5.0	13 559	46.2	13 292	72.6	62	29.0	810	27.4	2 080	58.9	1 852	58.3	203	65.0
Minidoka County	19 361	5.9	18 219	64.4	17 770	40.1	875	30.7	2 009	54.8	5 198	55.2	4 532	54.0	450	67.6
Heyburn division	4 724	4.2	4 525	67.3	4 260	39.0	228	27.6	484	46.9	1 310	60.0	1 143	60.9	125	60.0
Burley city (pt.)	296	5.7	279	68.1	253	50.6	4	–	24	54.2	94	63.8	80	75.0	5	–
Heyburn city	2 700	3.6	2 603	67.5	2 447	38.0	175	25.1	307	41.4	735	63.5	618	63.8	98	66.3
Minidoka division	1 412	12.9	1 230	64.5	1 315	33.3	99	50.5	195	70.8	348	51.7	326	52.5	5	40.0
Minidoka city	91	11.0	81	53.1	81	55.6	16	87.5	13	61.5	20	50.0	15	53.3	3	–
Paul division	3 464	7.5	3 205	65.4	3 184	36.6	135	15.6	369	53.9	933	52.6	846	51.3	49	75.5
Paul city	901	7.2	836	62.6	841	40.5	43	9.3	93	57.0	240	50.8	203	46.3	24	75.0
Rupert division	9 761	5.1	9 259	62.7	9 011	42.8	413	32.7	961	55.9	2 607	54.2	2 217	51.7	271	70.1
Acequia city	106	–	106	68.9	93	28.0	–	–	13	–	28	60.7	25	68.0	1	–
Rupert city	5 455	6.0	5 126	59.1	4 984	43.6	256	43.8	690	54.2	1 454	57.9	1 140	53.2	227	73.1
Nez Perce County	33 754	1.4	33 288	51.7	31 572	47.2	187	35.3	1 088	32.6	9 524	45.4	8 021	42.3	1 158	63.9
Leland division	396	4.0	380	43.4	374	34.8	–	–	25	–	147	30.6	147	30.6	–	–
Lewiston division	29 582	1.4	29 163	50.8	27 673	48.5	89	22.5	634	34.5	8 277	46.1	6 983	43.0	1 010	65.0
Lewiston city	28 082	1.5	27 670	50.3	26 272	48.7	89	22.5	600	36.5	7 885	46.0	6 626	42.8	989	64.3
Nez Perce division	3 776	.8	3 745	59.4	3 525	38.1	98	46.9	429	31.7	1 100	42.3	891	38.5	148	56.1
Culdesac city	292	–	292	50.0	272	38.2	–	–	16	25.0	109	34.9	100	31.0	7	71.4
Lapwai city	929	.6	923	61.8	823	46.7	46	54.3	176	40.9	226	65.9	122	68.9	78	61.5
Peck city	151	1.3	149	47.0	141	56.0	–	–	–	–	49	32.7	47	29.8	2	100.0
Oneida County	3 492	.7	3 466	53.0	3 162	41.7	5	–	79	40.5	879	57.5	834	56.8	31	61.3
Holbrook division	400	–	400	44.0	343	60.1	–	–	20	55.0	100	70.0	100	70.0	–	–
Malad division	3 092	.8	3 066	54.2	2 819	39.4	5	–	59	35.6	779	55.8	734	55.0	31	61.3
Malad City city	1 968	1.0	1 948	54.9	1 796	38.3	2	–	40	52.5	508	50.2	470	49.1	28	57.1
Owyhee County	8 392	9.1	7 626	52.5	7 700	45.5	329	28.6	1 047	51.7	2 074	51.5	1 758	50.2	241	63.5
Bruneau division	592	26.5	435	55.6	506	64.0	25	80.0	140	85.0	139	55.4	115	46.1	19	100.0
Grand View division	1 284	13.9	1 105	59.4	1 198	46.1	5	60.0	175	63.4	305	53.1	267	51.7	17	76.5
Grand View city	331	9.7	299	64.2	297	51.2	3	100.0	20	100.0	92	47.8	67	41.8	13	84.6
Homedale division	3 013	3.8	2 897	49.3	2 719	44.9	111	13.5	297	40.1	825	49.0	691	47.9	105	61.9
Homedale city	1 963	4.6	1 873	45.6	1 790	49.5	102	14.7	227	42.3	513	52.2	403	49.4	89	68.5
Marsing division	2 346	10.9	2 091	54.0	2 205	46.2	151	27.2	326	53.7	492	57.7	410	59.3	74	52.7
Marsing city	797	8.3	731	52.3	741	42.4	39	10.3	75	24.0	206	58.7	174	55.7	30	73.3
Murphy division	969	5.8	913	55.2	902	37.0	30	26.7	37	–	271	41.0	252	40.9	13	61.5
Western Shoshone division	188	1.6	185	24.9	170	32.9	7	100.0	72	23.6	42	71.4	23	65.2	13	69.2
Payette County	16 434	2.9	15 965	31.4	15 160	47.6	266	42.5	678	47.3	4 637	49.5	3 899	47.1	586	63.1
Fruitland division	5 030	2.2	4 919	31.0	4 629	51.5	64	50.0	238	48.7	1 489	49.2	1 262	45.9	187	68.4
Fruitland city	2 429	2.5	2 369	28.3	2 204	63.5	25	100.0	152	52.6	717	50.1	579	44.2	120	78.3
New Plymouth division	3 410	2.8	3 314	41.3	3 147	44.8	31	22.6	128	46.9	971	51.8	826	48.9	120	67.5
New Plymouth city	1 313	4.0	1 261	33.9	1 201	44.2	16	43.8	45	64.4	356	50.8	277	46.2	62	69.4
Payette division	7 994	3.3	7 732	27.5	7 384	46.4	171	43.3	312	46.5	2 177	48.6	1 811	47.2	279	57.7
Payette city	5 592	3.4	5 401	27.2	5 118	50.3	133	48.1	229	45.0	1 469	51.7	1 179	48.7	229	64.6
Power County	7 086	4.9	6 742	70.9	6 510	42.5	209	27.3	618	45.3	1 850	57.3	1 530	56.9	196	68.4
American Falls division	5 370	5.0	5 099	69.6	4 911	45.1	204	27.9	421	48.0	1 404	59.1	1 144	57.4	185	68.6
American Falls city	3 764	5.0	3 577	68.4	3 450	47.7	157	36.3	276	50.0	973	58.7	757	55.6	169	68.6
Arbon division	184	–	184	76.1	173	27.7	–	–	–	–	54	50.0	54	50.0	–	–
Fort Hall division	934	6.2	876	71.7	877	43.7	–	–	187	40.6	238	49.2	190	57.4	4	100.0
Arbon Valley CDP	628	9.2	570	69.1	589	53.1	–	–	96	60.4	173	46.8	138	52.9	4	100.0
Pocatello city (pt.)	31	–	31	–	31	100.0	–	–	–	–	7	100.0	7	100.0	–	–
Rockland division	598	2.5	583	79.2	549	21.9	5	–	10	20.0	154	55.8	142	54.9	7	42.9
Rockland city	270	1.5	266	74.8	252	9.1	–	–	–	–	72	59.7	65	61.5	7	42.9
Shoshone County	13 931	1.8	13 682	48.0	13 130	44.5	75	28.0	314	27.7	4 025	46.1	3 331	42.5	518	65.8
Avery-Clarkia division	399	1.3	394	42.4	356	72.8	5	100.0	12	41.7	98	68.4	71	66.2	13	100.0
Kellogg division	7 579	2.0	7 425	49.1	7 137	45.2	46	30.4	165	27.3	2 178	47.0	1 784	43.4	305	65.6
Kellogg city	2 591	3.7	2 496	46.1	2 448	51.0	17	35.3	84	36.9	694	47.4	533	43.7	135	63.0
Pinehurst city	1 722	1.5	1 696	46.1	1 612	47.9	16	50.0	38	28.9	503	46.3	422	42.4	57	66.7
Smelterville city	442	–	442	55.2	417	44.4	–	–	4	–	135	46.7	102	35.3	21	85.7
Wardner city	237	1.3	234	51.3	225	44.9	–	–	1	–	64	56.3	43	53.5	17	76.5
Mullan division	985	2.2	963	50.6	931	35.2	3	–	18	66.7	279	46.6	236	45.8	31	51.6
Mullan city	821	2.7	799	47.2	774	35.8	3	–	18	66.7	231	45.5	195	45.1	26	50.0
Murray division	418	–	418	46.9	408	37.0	–	–	4	–	135	43.7	121	37.2	14	100.0
Wallace division	4 550	1.5	4 482	46.4	4 298	43.6	21	9.5	115	21.7	1 335	43.0	1 119	39.4	155	63.2
Osburn city	1 579	1.6	1 553	46.2	1 502	45.4	8	25.0	44	15.9	484	41.1	422	39.3	43	46.5
Wallace city	1 010	1.5	995	43.1	953	51.4	11	–	36	41.7	264	47.0	197	39.6	53	79.2

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 7
TSF:CENSUS90*92. 03/31/92 13:09:45 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 03/31/92 13:09:45 META:CENSUS90S*PH5TABLES16. 03/31/92 13:14:17

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Teton County	3 439	5.8	3 241	57.3	3 110	42.6	55	23.6	297	48.8	859	54.6	772	54.1	53	58.5
Driggs division	1 514	5.9	1 425	51.4	1 379	47.8	18	–	182	36.3	370	57.0	322	56.8	30	56.7
Driggs city	888	9.5	804	44.5	803	57.5	18	–	162	40.7	211	53.6	171	52.0	24	62.5
Tetonia division	876	10.2	787	74.0	779	33.5	25	36.0	84	75.0	225	46.2	204	46.6	14	64.3
Tetonia city	98	–	98	70.4	91	23.1	–	–	–	–	31	41.9	26	38.5	5	60.0
Victor division	1 049	1.9	1 029	52.6	952	42.4	12	33.3	31	51.6	264	58.3	246	56.9	9	55.6
Victor city	284	3.9	273	56.4	263	47.5	–	–	–	–	78	52.6	68	48.5	7	71.4
Twin Falls County	53 580	3.0	51 959	57.4	49 419	48.6	936	27.1	2 705	35.0	14 462	50.4	12 513	47.2	1 386	72.4
Buhl division	8 124	3.5	7 836	57.5	7 477	40.5	129	22.5	382	43.7	2 260	48.2	2 032	46.1	149	76.5
Buhl city	3 516	3.0	3 409	57.7	3 233	42.7	67	22.4	170	40.6	982	49.5	863	45.4	101	75.2
Castleford city	187	11.2	166	47.0	156	51.9	11	36.4	11	63.6	44	56.8	32	53.1	12	66.7
Filer division	4 176	2.2	4 084	59.0	3 855	49.2	43	34.9	190	17.9	1 141	50.8	994	48.4	102	71.6
Filer city	1 511	1.3	1 492	52.2	1 389	66.3	5	60.0	58	32.8	422	46.2	338	42.6	65	70.8
Hollister division	922	4.0	885	71.6	857	36.2	–	–	56	53.6	243	49.4	220	45.5	22	86.4
Hollister city	165	–	165	59.4	142	47.9	–	–	–	–	46	54.3	31	41.9	15	80.0
Kimberly division	5 207	1.3	5 137	66.3	4 752	41.1	49	100.0	206	34.0	1 402	51.6	1 268	49.0	98	72.4
Hansen city	865	.2	863	55.4	783	45.7	6	100.0	17	70.6	226	62.8	186	60.2	29	79.3
Kimberly city	2 364	1.1	2 339	70.7	2 159	36.4	–	–	84	7.1	627	52.6	561	49.6	50	72.0
Murtaugh division	1 116	8.5	1 021	68.1	1 025	36.7	11	54.5	105	61.0	271	54.2	244	54.9	11	63.6
Murtaugh city	120	5.8	113	54.0	110	45.5	–	–	7	100.0	27	66.7	27	66.7	–	–
Twin Falls division	33 629	2.8	32 675	54.9	31 053	52.4	704	22.0	1 688	32.5	9 025	50.8	7 644	47.0	1 004	71.7
Twin Falls city	27 591	2.9	26 795	54.2	25 381	53.9	634	24.4	1 518	31.6	7 266	52.1	6 027	47.8	923	72.8
West Salmon Falls division	406	20.9	321	67.3	400	50.5	–	–	78	42.3	120	39.2	111	42.3	–	–
Valley County	6 109	1.8	5 997	45.3	5 690	55.4	39	–	134	26.9	1 813	49.0	1 608	44.0	136	88.2
Cascade division	1 717	1.7	1 687	50.6	1 628	47.5	15	–	44	40.9	552	41.8	507	38.3	34	85.3
Cascade city	870	1.7	855	52.7	820	53.2	–	–	8	37.5	252	49.2	223	43.0	23	95.7
McCall division	4 330	1.9	4 248	42.8	4 024	58.2	24	–	90	20.0	1 243	51.5	1 101	46.6	102	89.2
Donnelly city	146	–	146	65.1	134	41.0	3	–	–	–	47	46.8	45	44.4	–	–
McCall city	2 180	2.1	2 135	41.5	2 000	61.8	19	–	46	13.0	604	53.0	504	45.8	80	86.3
Stibnite division	62	–	62	71.0	38	100.0	–	–	–	–	18	100.0	–	–	–	–
Washington County	8 550	5.0	8 119	45.4	7 959	47.1	207	34.8	607	47.0	2 456	44.5	2 171	42.3	215	64.7
Cambridge division	949	–	949	52.3	882	33.6	–	–	4	–	259	47.5	231	44.6	22	72.7
Cambridge city	370	–	370	45.4	343	36.4	–	–	4	–	101	45.5	91	41.8	7	71.4
Midvale division	623	1.0	617	41.0	586	36.7	–	–	2	–	186	45.2	176	44.9	7	71.4
Midvale city	124	3.2	120	60.0	124	40.3	–	–	–	–	37	35.1	36	33.3	1	100.0
Weiser division	6 978	6.1	6 553	44.8	6 491	49.8	207	34.8	601	47.4	2 011	44.0	1 764	41.7	186	63.4
Weiser city	4 571	7.0	4 249	44.2	4 212	53.8	159	26.4	423	50.8	1 270	46.2	1 073	43.1	165	67.9

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**1 006 749**	**2.9**	**977 844**	**52.1**	**926 703**	**49.5**	**13 241**	**35.0**	**45 754**	**38.6**	**265 597**	**52.1**	**227 865**	**50.0**	**27 854**	**66.8**
COUNTY																
Ada County	205 775	2.1	201 386	48.4	190 053	55.9	1 550	36.5	6 904	30.9	54 635	52.1	45 795	49.9	6 738	66.6
Adams County	3 254	.6	3 235	57.7	3 014	43.5	13	23.1	64	9.4	947	45.2	834	42.6	76	60.5
Bannock County	66 026	1.6	64 959	63.8	60 447	48.2	574	28.0	2 508	28.8	16 991	55.4	14 326	53.6	2 049	65.4
Bear Lake County	6 084	1.3	6 004	66.5	5 542	27.4	62	11.3	142	39.4	1 520	53.8	1 438	52.8	66	72.7
Benewah County	7 937	1.0	7 856	40.8	7 342	48.9	43	62.8	157	42.7	2 232	50.4	1 922	47.9	190	70.5
Bingham County	37 583	3.7	36 209	72.0	34 030	40.4	918	35.1	2 692	42.1	9 520	57.6	8 147	56.1	953	67.2
Blaine County	13 552	3.1	13 126	39.1	12 531	61.5	111	1.8	653	23.3	3 432	56.1	2 824	53.3	409	73.3
Boise County	3 509	1.9	3 444	49.9	3 262	51.0	43	–	73	28.8	1 019	47.0	941	44.0	40	75.0
Bonner County	26 622	1.9	26 110	32.1	24 755	45.7	70	22.9	612	27.8	7 637	47.4	6 586	44.0	731	72.0
Bonneville County	72 207	2.5	70 395	60.6	65 332	47.1	777	39.3	2 644	41.8	18 689	57.2	16 090	56.3	1 990	65.9
Boundary County	8 332	3.7	8 024	38.4	7 693	48.1	41	29.3	309	47.2	2 162	50.8	1 866	48.4	202	71.3
Butte County	2 918	1.9	2 862	67.1	2 701	38.8	6	33.3	81	75.3	771	47.1	677	45.3	61	60.7
Camas County	727	2.2	711	61.2	670	44.0	9	–	21	19.0	206	46.6	191	45.5	8	75.0
Canyon County	90 076	4.4	86 099	50.8	82 626	50.5	2 691	41.0	7 203	43.8	23 635	51.3	19 847	48.9	2 906	63.9
Caribou County	6 963	2.1	6 814	62.1	6 397	32.2	63	58.7	156	42.3	1 806	57.4	1 697	57.2	65	80.0
Cassia County	19 532	4.3	18 690	64.0	17 710	40.9	580	47.9	1 715	38.3	4 920	57.4	4 403	55.4	393	76.6
Clark County	762	7.5	705	63.5	709	46.5	7	42.9	96	38.5	211	51.2	195	48.7	7	57.1
Clearwater County	8 505	1.0	8 420	50.0	8 057	43.2	11	–	237	21.9	2 388	43.2	2 064	39.9	200	66.0
Custer County	4 133	1.2	4 084	55.1	3 802	48.7	66	21.2	154	35.7	1 156	52.8	1 033	49.8	83	75.9
Elmore County	21 205	5.9	19 958	29.2	19 033	65.1	348	48.9	1 435	41.3	5 662	58.9	4 898	56.5	503	77.9
Franklin County	9 232	1.0	9 140	49.1	8 369	28.1	121	23.1	229	48.9	2 222	56.8	2 042	56.9	113	61.1
Fremont County	10 937	4.3	10 471	72.7	9 981	37.7	180	41.1	506	66.8	2 737	54.9	2 378	55.1	242	52.9
Gem County	11 844	3.3	11 450	56.8	11 001	44.1	168	27.4	541	50.1	3 382	46.5	3 000	43.7	291	70.4
Gooding County	11 633	5.2	11 027	57.4	10 784	39.7	248	30.6	762	49.2	3 115	46.9	2 767	45.2	266	64.7
Idaho County	13 783	.9	13 660	56.4	12 881	42.0	26	11.5	269	15.6	3 876	46.6	3 463	44.9	281	60.1
Jefferson County	16 543	3.7	15 930	76.3	14 899	36.6	293	29.7	806	44.2	4 032	59.5	3 579	59.6	307	66.4
Jerome County	15 138	3.1	14 676	60.0	13 905	44.9	279	28.3	797	36.6	4 069	53.4	3 572	50.5	353	81.6
Kootenai County	69 795	1.9	68 479	32.9	64 845	53.3	434	30.0	1 603	27.4	19 571	48.0	16 773	45.5	2 075	65.3
Latah County	30 617	3.9	29 409	44.4	28 649	61.4	194	37.1	1 350	31.2	7 158	50.2	6 277	48.4	619	63.7
Lemhi County	6 899	2.0	6 762	49.4	6 420	45.2	1	100.0	186	31.7	2 016	44.6	1 764	42.4	189	66.1
Lewis County	3 516	.7	3 491	60.8	3 256	38.0	12	33.3	69	8.7	1 019	44.7	883	44.4	90	55.6
Lincoln County	3 308	1.2	3 267	62.2	3 082	42.1	15	26.7	131	38.9	889	45.2	825	44.7	34	61.8
Madison County	23 674	4.2	22 687	57.8	21 743	56.9	104	40.4	1 073	35.2	4 195	62.0	3 799	62.5	354	60.5
Minidoka County	19 361	5.9	18 219	64.4	17 770	40.1	875	30.7	2 009	54.8	5 198	55.2	4 532	54.0	450	67.6
Nez Perce County	33 754	1.4	33 288	51.7	31 572	47.2	187	35.3	1 088	32.6	9 524	45.4	8 021	42.3	1 158	63.9
Oneida County	3 492	.7	3 466	53.0	3 162	41.7	5	–	79	40.5	879	57.5	834	56.8	31	61.3
Owyhee County	8 392	9.1	7 626	52.5	7 700	45.5	329	28.6	1 047	51.7	2 074	51.5	1 758	50.2	241	63.5
Payette County	16 434	2.9	15 965	31.4	15 160	47.6	266	42.5	678	47.3	4 637	49.5	3 899	47.1	586	63.1
Power County	7 086	4.9	6 742	70.9	6 510	42.5	209	27.3	618	45.3	1 850	57.3	1 530	56.9	196	68.4
Shoshone County	13 931	1.8	13 682	48.0	13 130	44.5	75	28.0	314	27.7	4 025	46.1	3 331	42.5	518	65.8
Teton County	3 439	5.8	3 241	57.3	3 110	42.6	55	23.6	297	48.8	859	54.6	772	54.1	53	58.5
Twin Falls County	53 580	3.0	51 959	57.4	49 419	48.6	936	27.1	2 705	35.0	14 462	50.4	12 513	47.2	1 386	72.4
Valley County	6 109	1.8	5 997	45.3	5 690	55.4	39	–	134	26.9	1 813	49.0	1 608	44.0	136	88.2
Washington County	8 550	5.0	8 119	45.4	7 959	47.1	207	34.8	607	47.0	2 456	44.5	2 171	42.3	215	64.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	1 406	8.4	1 288	64.1	1 287	38.6	47	44.7	178	58.4	369	46.9	305	46.9	50	52.0
Acequia city, Minidoka County	106	–	106	68.9	93	28.0	–	–	13	–	28	60.7	25	68.0	1	–
Albion city, Cassia County	238	–	238	69.7	217	41.0	–	–	–	–	60	48.3	58	46.6	2	100.0
American Falls city, Power County	3 764	5.0	3 577	68.4	3 450	47.7	157	36.3	276	50.0	973	58.7	757	55.6	169	68.6
Ammon city, Bonneville County	5 002	1.1	4 949	61.3	4 463	46.0	43	32.6	78	35.9	1 151	69.3	958	70.0	163	74.8
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	628	9.2	570	69.1	589	53.1	–	–	96	60.4	173	46.8	138	52.9	4	100.0
Arco city, Butte County	1 027	3.0	996	54.9	954	56.2	–	–	35	71.4	272	44.9	229	42.8	25	60.0
Arimo city, Bannock County	322	.9	319	75.5	296	45.9	2	–	16	31.3	78	60.3	73	57.5	5	100.0
Ashton city, Fremont County	1 128	7.4	1 045	72.4	1 020	42.6	39	61.5	96	74.0	283	49.5	249	49.0	24	75.0
Athol city, Kootenai County	337	1.2	333	31.5	316	45.9	2	–	2	–	98	52.0	81	46.9	15	86.7
Atomic City city, Bingham County	7	–	7	71.4	7	–	–	–	2	100.0	2	–	2	–	–	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	380	1.8	373	72.9	347	21.0	4	50.0	6	50.0	101	60.4	94	60.6	7	57.1
Basalt city, Bingham County	386	2.1	378	76.5	350	26.3	21	66.7	42	64.3	98	51.0	92	47.8	4	100.0
Bellevue city, Blaine County	1 275	.5	1 269	56.0	1 162	48.8	–	–	19	–	351	57.5	268	55.2	56	71.4
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	9 646	2.3	9 423	62.8	8 767	47.9	162	19.8	525	31.4	2 489	58.2	1 977	53.8	399	75.2
Bliss city, Gooding County	161	1.2	159	61.6	145	57.9	–	–	2	–	30	80.0	18	66.7	10	100.0
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	214	.9	212	67.0	196	15.3	2	–	4	–	58	39.7	55	41.8	3	–
Boise City city, Ada County	125 738	2.3	122 857	47.0	116 465	58.7	880	41.1	4 604	30.3	33 165	49.5	27 142	46.5	4 743	66.0
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	2 193	1.9	2 152	35.6	2 029	54.6	6	–	36	–	570	48.6	467	43.7	81	76.5
Bovill city, Latah County	238	.4	237	56.1	229	28.8	2	–	8	12.5	65	36.9	56	35.7	4	50.0
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	3 516	3.0	3 409	57.7	3 233	42.7	67	22.4	170	40.6	982	49.5	863	45.4	101	75.2
Burley city	8 716	4.6	8 313	58.7	7 911	49.6	453	49.2	1 072	34.8	2 250	55.9	1 902	51.6	273	82.1
Cassia County	8 420	4.6	8 034	58.4	7 658	49.6	449	49.7	1 048	34.4	2 156	55.5	1 822	50.6	268	83.6
Minidoka County	296	5.7	279	68.1	253	50.6	4	–	24	54.2	94	63.8	80	75.0	5	–

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Table 2. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Butte City city, Butte County	61	3.3	59	66.1	58	48.3	–	–	–	–	14	64.3	10	50.0	4	100.0
Caldwell city, Canyon County	18 400	5.6	17 376	49.6	16 839	55.0	791	40.6	2 069	42.5	4 628	53.2	3 684	49.7	786	65.9
Cambridge city, Washington County	370	–	370	45.4	343	36.4	–	–	4	–	101	45.5	91	41.8	7	71.4
Cascade city, Valley County	870	1.7	855	52.7	820	53.2	–	–	8	37.5	252	49.2	223	43.0	23	95.7
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	187	11.2	166	47.0	156	51.9	11	36.4	11	63.6	44	56.8	32	53.1	12	66.7
Challis city, Custer County	1 094	1.1	1 082	47.8	1 005	53.4	3	–	35	57.1	310	56.1	281	54.1	27	74.1
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	88	3.4	85	34.1	85	100.0	1	100.0	3	–	30	33.3	28	35.7	–	–
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	7 879	1.2	7 786	66.8	7 136	43.4	67	16.4	253	30.4	1 997	63.0	1 754	62.3	203	67.5
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	448	1.8	440	31.6	423	45.9	5	–	17	–	123	43.9	103	41.7	18	61.1
Clayton city, Custer County	22	–	22	54.5	17	100.0	–	–	–	–	7	57.1	–	–	–	–
Clifton city, Franklin County	212	–	212	52.4	191	22.5	–	–	2	–	48	45.8	45	42.2	3	100.0
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	24 566	2.1	24 054	33.3	22 774	60.4	214	39.3	640	36.4	6 508	48.0	5 196	44.4	966	63.6
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	835	.2	833	73.6	766	40.9	2	–	37	–	240	41.7	219	42.0	16	18.8
Council city, Adams County	788	.8	782	59.6	711	48.2	5	60.0	6	50.0	223	47.5	193	43.5	24	75.0
Craigmont city, Lewis County	535	.4	533	61.5	506	29.6	3	–	4	–	146	53.4	133	52.6	5	40.0
Crouch city, Boise County	65	–	65	52.3	60	70.0	–	–	–	–	23	39.1	20	30.0	3	100.0
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	292	–	292	50.0	272	38.2	–	–	16	25.0	109	34.9	100	31.0	7	71.4
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	1 951	2.3	1 907	35.3	1 848	43.0	12	16.7	46	13.0	599	43.1	547	41.5	40	72.5
Dayton city, Franklin County	366	.5	364	42.0	317	17.0	4	–	8	–	83	62.7	80	63.8	2	–
Deary city, Latah County	533	.4	531	61.4	490	34.9	2	100.0	4	–	141	59.6	129	57.4	6	100.0
Declo city, Cassia County	265	15.8	223	67.3	240	50.0	6	66.7	43	83.7	73	54.8	67	50.7	6	100.0
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	140	1.4	138	71.0	124	31.5	–	–	5	–	33	54.5	30	50.0	3	100.0
Donnelly city, Valley County	146	–	146	65.1	134	41.0	3	–	–	–	47	46.8	45	44.4	–	–
Dover city, Bonner County	267	.7	265	38.9	258	47.3	–	–	10	–	79	41.8	67	37.3	8	50.0
Downey city, Bannock County	676	–	676	74.7	632	24.5	6	33.3	10	–	192	43.8	176	40.3	10	100.0
Driggs city, Teton County	888	9.5	804	44.5	803	57.5	18	–	162	40.7	211	53.6	171	52.0	24	62.5
Drummond city, Fremont County	23	–	23	87.0	21	–	–	–	–	–	9	33.3	9	33.3	–	–
Dubois city, Clark County	431	1.6	424	65.1	409	38.6	3	100.0	27	7.4	132	48.5	121	46.3	7	57.1
Eagle city, Ada County	3 327	1.0	3 294	39.9	3 071	46.2	12	–	81	54.3	929	53.3	807	50.2	86	82.6
East Hope city, Bonner County	221	1.8	217	18.9	219	51.6	–	–	6	50.0	80	17.5	76	13.2	2	100.0
Eden city, Jerome County	303	5.3	287	49.8	276	28.3	–	–	20	20.0	88	37.5	86	36.0	2	100.0
Elk River city, Clearwater County	155	–	155	32.9	152	59.2	4	–	44	6.8	52	30.8	42	21.4	7	57.1
Emmett city, Gem County	4 601	5.6	4 342	59.0	4 229	53.5	138	33.3	302	58.9	1 236	51.4	1 026	48.3	173	67.1
Fairfield city, Camas County	383	.5	381	58.5	342	44.7	5	–	15	13.3	107	48.6	98	43.9	6	100.0
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	121	–	121	68.6	113	37.2	–	–	3	–	32	46.9	32	46.9	–	–
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	164	1.2	162	23.5	158	39.2	–	–	7	–	53	28.3	49	30.6	2	–
Filer city, Twin Falls County	1 511	1.3	1 492	52.2	1 389	66.3	5	60.0	58	32.8	422	46.2	338	42.6	65	70.8
Firth city, Bingham County	450	7.6	416	78.4	415	42.9	20	65.0	45	75.6	108	51.9	92	51.1	14	64.3
Fort Hall CDP	2 735	.5	2 720	80.8	2 466	47.8	45	62.2	389	45.2	656	55.2	491	53.6	106	63.2
Bannock County	1 282	.5	1 275	83.1	1 207	35.0	45	62.2	168	69.0	308	54.2	248	52.8	50	72.0
Bingham County	1 453	.6	1 445	78.8	1 259	60.1	–	–	221	27.1	348	56.0	243	54.3	56	55.4
Franklin city, Franklin County	480	3.5	463	39.1	407	33.9	2	100.0	11	81.8	105	61.9	93	61.3	9	55.6
Fruitland city, Payette County	2 429	2.5	2 369	28.3	2 204	63.5	25	100.0	152	52.6	717	50.1	579	44.2	120	78.3
Garden City city, Ada County	6 369	2.1	6 237	51.6	5 768	70.8	44	22.7	202	28.2	1 635	54.7	1 245	52.6	269	68.0
Genesee city, Latah County	792	1.1	783	55.7	724	39.8	–	–	8	–	233	54.9	200	51.0	23	82.6
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	547	.4	545	71.7	487	28.7	2	–	4	–	136	56.6	130	56.2	4	100.0
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	1 304	7.7	1 203	54.4	1 206	51.4	75	60.0	112	64.3	347	48.4	268	44.0	57	64.9
Gooding city, Gooding County	2 820	1.1	2 790	55.9	2 647	34.3	15	73.3	107	40.2	719	43.0	590	42.2	106	51.9
Grace city, Caribou County	986	2.3	963	63.4	921	31.5	8	100.0	22	81.8	270	61.5	253	61.7	14	71.4
Grand View city, Owyhee County	331	9.7	299	64.2	297	51.2	3	100.0	20	100.0	92	47.8	67	41.8	13	84.6
Grangeville city, Idaho County	3 226	.4	3 214	55.3	3 030	46.9	6	–	65	6.2	909	47.9	742	44.3	121	68.6
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	669	1.0	662	53.2	609	48.1	28	32.1	54	27.8	182	53.8	160	51.3	20	80.0
Hagerman city, Gooding County	635	1.4	626	56.5	588	48.1	2	–	3	–	182	39.6	159	35.8	19	57.9
Hailey city, Blaine County	3 687	2.5	3 594	44.4	3 313	65.6	20	–	116	43.1	950	66.2	752	63.0	126	77.0
Hamer city, Jefferson County	59	5.1	56	75.0	55	32.7	–	–	12	91.7	16	62.5	16	62.5	–	–
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	865	.2	863	55.4	783	45.7	6	100.0	17	70.6	226	62.8	186	60.2	29	79.3
Harrison city, Kootenai County	225	.9	223	31.4	220	36.8	–	–	4	–	63	31.7	58	34.5	5	–
Hauser city, Kootenai County	408	3.7	393	30.3	367	63.5	–	–	13	15.4	100	60.0	81	53.1	12	83.3
Hayden city, Kootenai County	3 744	2.4	3 655	33.7	3 431	53.5	19	21.1	107	13.1	1 066	49.2	869	42.7	150	83.3
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	294	4.8	280	19.6	290	50.0	–	–	9	–	84	25.0	70	12.9	14	85.7
Hazelton city, Jerome County	422	–	422	62.1	391	25.3	8	50.0	20	–	117	47.0	105	45.7	2	100.0
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	2 700	3.6	2 603	67.5	2 447	38.0	175	25.1	307	41.4	735	63.5	618	63.8	98	66.3

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Table 2. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	165	–	165	59.4	142	47.9	–	–	–	–	46	54.3	31	41.9	15	80.0
Homedale city, Owyhee County	1 963	4.6	1 873	45.6	1 790	49.5	102	14.7	227	42.3	513	52.2	403	49.4	89	68.5
Hope city, Bonner County	91	7.7	84	38.1	89	46.1	–	–	–	–	28	32.1	26	26.9	–	–
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	665	2.9	646	62.5	615	31.7	–	–	17	41.2	167	59.9	140	55.7	13	61.5
Huetter city, Kootenai County	79	2.5	77	20.8	55	78.2	–	–	2	–	15	66.7	5	60.0	10	70.0
Idaho City city, Boise County	324	1.5	319	43.9	286	59.1	2	–	6	–	87	59.8	77	59.7	8	75.0
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	43 929	2.5	42 834	56.7	39 868	51.4	430	32.3	1 771	39.4	11 534	54.9	9 716	53.1	1 440	67.0
Inkom city, Bannock County	797	.3	795	72.2	709	44.9	4	100.0	22	13.6	194	61.3	164	60.4	21	66.7
Iona city, Bonneville County	1 049	.8	1 041	79.8	956	25.5	8	–	4	–	264	59.8	234	60.3	21	61.9
Irwin city, Bonneville County	107	–	107	69.2	103	31.1	–	–	7	28.6	32	31.3	29	31.0	2	–
Island Park city, Fremont County	153	–	153	37.3	141	54.6	–	–	–	–	48	33.3	42	23.8	3	100.0
Jerome city, Jerome County	6 529	2.5	6 367	58.4	5 946	48.0	137	29.9	286	34.3	1 729	54.3	1 391	48.8	258	81.8
Juliaetta city, Latah County	510	1.6	502	57.4	475	40.8	–	–	2	–	161	39.1	142	33.8	11	100.0
Kamiah city	1 154	1.1	1 141	50.9	1 075	51.3	–	–	37	8.1	320	44.4	254	40.9	49	65.3
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	1 154	1.1	1 141	50.9	1 075	51.3	–	–	37	8.1	320	44.4	254	40.9	49	65.3
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	2 591	3.7	2 496	46.1	2 448	51.0	17	35.3	84	36.9	694	47.4	533	43.7	135	63.0
Kendrick city, Latah County	312	1.9	306	63.7	306	37.6	5	–	7	–	87	48.3	75	50.7	2	–
Ketchum city, Blaine County	2 523	5.8	2 376	20.5	2 430	72.2	22	–	207	18.4	552	46.6	399	40.1	117	76.1
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	2 364	1.1	2 339	70.7	2 159	36.4	–	–	84	7.1	627	52.6	561	49.6	50	72.0
Kooskia city, Idaho County	711	1.8	698	60.0	657	39.4	–	–	6	–	195	45.6	165	44.2	18	44.4
Kootenai city, Bonner County	343	.9	340	54.7	318	42.8	–	–	–	–	96	59.4	85	58.8	5	80.0
Kuna city, Ada County	1 955	.5	1 946	57.8	1 756	47.3	30	23.3	44	31.8	519	64.2	425	64.9	73	63.0
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	929	.6	923	61.8	823	46.7	46	54.3	176	40.9	226	65.9	122	68.9	78	61.5
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	347	–	347	57.3	322	37.3	12	25.0	4	50.0	88	50.0	72	41.7	12	83.3
Leadore city, Lemhi County	58	3.4	56	57.1	55	63.6	1	100.0	3	100.0	16	56.3	14	50.0	2	100.0
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	28 082	1.5	27 670	50.3	26 272	48.7	89	22.5	600	36.5	7 885	46.0	6 626	42.8	989	64.3
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	476	2.3	465	75.1	429	24.7	12	16.7	26	26.9	125	62.4	111	60.4	10	70.0
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	2 180	2.1	2 135	41.5	2 000	61.8	19	–	46	13.0	604	53.0	504	45.8	80	86.3
McCammon city, Bannock County	734	.3	732	78.3	671	33.2	1	–	7	–	193	49.7	175	51.4	15	40.0
Mackay city, Custer County	570	1.1	564	63.8	532	49.4	5	–	16	–	147	50.3	120	42.5	20	80.0
Malad City city, Oneida County	1 968	1.0	1 948	54.9	1 796	38.3	2	–	40	52.5	508	50.2	470	49.1	28	57.1
Malta city, Cassia County	189	–	189	70.4	174	32.2	3	–	19	10.5	45	48.9	42	52.4	–	–
Marsing city, Owyhee County	797	8.3	731	52.3	741	42.4	39	10.3	75	24.0	206	58.7	174	55.7	30	73.3
Melba city, Canyon County	268	11.9	236	59.3	245	41.6	10	100.0	24	54.2	54	61.1	45	68.9	7	28.6
Menan city, Jefferson County	605	7.9	557	74.5	549	30.2	17	35.3	50	48.0	142	61.3	127	60.6	12	83.3
Meridian city, Ada County	9 596	2.2	9 388	55.4	8 656	62.5	50	28.0	201	33.8	2 690	59.7	2 109	58.0	457	66.1
Middleton city, Canyon County	1 935	2.0	1 896	47.6	1 768	51.1	–	–	98	7.1	521	57.2	402	51.7	93	84.9
Midvale city, Washington County	124	3.2	120	60.0	124	40.3	–	–	–	–	37	35.1	36	33.3	1	100.0
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	91	11.0	81	53.1	81	55.6	16	87.5	13	61.5	20	50.0	15	53.3	3	–
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	2 486	2.2	2 431	67.6	2 266	29.6	45	11.1	89	49.4	649	52.1	596	51.0	49	69.4
Moore city, Butte County	177	–	177	71.8	169	38.5	–	–	2	–	44	52.3	40	52.5	2	100.0
Moscow city, Latah County	18 519	5.8	17 453	38.8	17 437	72.5	163	34.4	1 152	33.7	3 705	51.5	3 193	50.2	397	59.4
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	7 913	3.5	7 640	29.8	7 328	61.1	86	31.4	451	23.5	2 269	52.8	1 909	48.0	310	79.0
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	5 936	4.5	5 669	12.5	4 952	86.1	56	–	327	10.1	1 448	80.5	1 370	80.0	24	100.0
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	399	1.0	395	43.0	360	46.4	–	–	2	–	105	60.0	88	52.3	12	100.0
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	177	1.1	175	69.1	160	28.8	–	–	–	–	53	45.3	45	44.4	8	50.0
Mullan city, Shoshone County	821	2.7	799	47.2	774	35.8	3	–	18	66.7	231	45.5	195	45.1	26	50.0
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	120	5.8	113	54.0	110	45.5	–	–	7	100.0	27	66.7	27	66.7	–	–
Nampa city, Canyon County	28 365	4.2	27 176	48.7	25 820	58.4	606	45.4	2 163	42.7	7 107	51.2	5 506	47.0	1 265	63.9
Newdale city, Fremont County	371	5.4	351	78.6	329	22.8	15	100.0	24	50.0	68	86.8	62	85.5	6	100.0
New Meadows city, Adams County	577	.3	575	61.4	528	51.9	5	–	14	14.3	164	53.0	127	46.5	19	78.9
New Plymouth city, Payette County	1 313	4.0	1 261	33.9	1 201	44.2	16	43.8	45	64.4	356	50.8	277	46.2	62	69.4
Nezperce city, Lewis County	452	.4	450	71.3	418	24.6	2	100.0	2	–	145	42.8	139	43.9	1	100.0
Notus city, Canyon County	359	6.1	337	54.9	333	26.7	9	11.1	37	32.4	96	54.2	89	53.9	7	57.1
Oakley city, Cassia County	663	1.7	652	70.4	623	24.2	2	–	3	–	162	60.5	140	62.1	11	45.5
Oldtown city, Bonner County	139	2.9	135	38.5	134	51.5	–	–	3	100.0	34	44.1	32	40.6	–	–
Onaway city, Latah County	162	2.5	158	50.6	150	52.0	–	–	–	–	49	42.9	45	37.8	4	100.0
Orofino city, Clearwater County	2 868	1.4	2 828	47.6	2 746	49.3	4	–	65	23.1	770	45.3	627	41.3	94	66.0
Osburn city, Shoshone County	1 579	1.6	1 553	46.2	1 502	45.4	8	25.0	44	15.9	484	41.1	422	39.3	43	46.5
Oxford city, Franklin County	49	–	49	67.3	46	23.9	–	–	–	–	12	66.7	10	60.0	–	–
Paris city, Bear Lake County	560	–	560	61.6	523	29.6	–	–	7	–	145	54.5	130	49.2	7	100.0
Parker city, Fremont County	284	.4	283	86.6	244	36.1	–	–	1	–	66	60.6	62	61.3	4	50.0
Parma city, Canyon County	1 597	5.3	1 512	45.6	1 493	39.3	87	24.1	224	50.4	416	48.8	352	47.7	46	47.8
Paul city, Minidoka County	901	7.2	836	62.6	841	40.5	43	9.3	93	57.0	240	50.8	203	46.3	24	75.0
Payette city, Payette County	5 592	3.4	5 401	27.2	5 118	50.3	133	48.1	229	45.0	1 469	51.7	1 179	48.7	229	64.6

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TSF:CENSUS90*92. 03/31/92 13:09:45 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 03/31/92 13:09:45 META:CENSUS90S*PH5TABLES16. 03/31/92 13:14:17

Table 2. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Peck city, Nez Perce County	151	1.3	149	47.0	141	56.0	–	–	–	–	49	32.7	47	29.8	2	100.0
Pierce city, Clearwater County	763	1.0	755	53.6	697	52.8	–	–	10	60.0	212	53.8	184	52.7	18	50.0
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	1 722	1.5	1 696	46.1	1 612	47.9	16	50.0	38	28.9	503	46.3	422	42.4	57	66.7
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	796	.5	792	34.3	711	54.9	16	87.5	47	70.2	210	66.7	151	61.6	44	95.5
Pocatello city	46 058	1.9	45 191	61.5	42 131	53.0	366	25.1	1 774	25.6	11 888	54.0	9 755	51.7	1 668	65.2
Bannock County	46 027	1.9	45 160	61.5	42 100	53.0	366	25.1	1 774	25.6	11 881	54.0	9 748	51.6	1 668	65.2
Power County	31	–	31	–	31	100.0	–	–	–	–	7	100.0	7	100.0	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	435	3.0	422	38.9	392	51.5	–	–	6	33.3	111	58.6	88	50.0	19	89.5
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	7 349	1.3	7 253	34.7	6 712	57.7	38	36.8	122	29.5	2 051	57.7	1 790	55.8	212	74.5
Potlatch city, Latah County	831	1.3	820	51.8	774	40.3	2	100.0	10	40.0	231	52.8	186	46.8	25	60.0
Preston city, Franklin County	3 708	.2	3 702	50.1	3 398	36.4	77	22.1	93	44.1	942	53.6	834	52.8	59	78.0
Priest River city, Bonner County	1 560	3.1	1 511	29.8	1 430	50.1	4	50.0	66	51.5	432	48.1	337	44.5	69	72.5
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	2 000	2.0	1 961	39.9	1 823	48.4	17	11.8	39	33.3	516	65.9	439	63.1	60	88.3
Reubens city, Lewis County	37	–	37	62.2	37	27.0	–	–	–	–	15	13.3	15	13.3	–	–
Rexburg city, Madison County	14 302	5.0	13 582	46.3	13 309	72.5	62	29.0	810	27.4	2 088	58.7	1 852	58.3	203	65.0
Richfield city, Lincoln County	351	–	351	65.8	324	29.3	–	–	2	100.0	91	44.0	85	44.7	4	50.0
Rigby city, Jefferson County	2 681	3.3	2 593	73.8	2 425	39.1	36	50.0	163	44.8	650	56.2	562	52.5	84	83.3
Riggins city, Idaho County	430	2.8	418	47.4	408	55.4	–	–	5	100.0	106	43.4	100	40.0	6	100.0
Ririe city	585	3.4	565	78.2	556	31.5	11	63.6	27	44.4	159	52.2	132	50.8	17	35.3
Bonneville County	68	4.4	65	87.7	62	50.0	–	–	4	50.0	18	55.6	13	61.5	5	40.0
Jefferson County	517	3.3	500	77.0	494	29.1	11	63.6	23	43.5	141	51.8	119	49.6	12	33.3
Roberts city, Jefferson County	553	26.6	406	82.0	483	29.2	47	34.0	118	47.5	130	60.8	86	61.6	23	69.6
Rockland city, Power County	270	1.5	266	74.8	252	9.1	–	–	–	–	72	59.7	65	61.5	7	42.9
Rupert city, Minidoka County	5 455	6.0	5 126	59.1	4 984	43.6	256	43.8	690	54.2	1 454	57.9	1 140	53.2	227	73.1
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	3 014	3.1	2 922	68.9	2 762	43.5	48	66.7	124	41.9	773	57.1	615	57.2	120	47.5
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	204	–	204	72.1	197	11.2	2	100.0	2	100.0	52	53.8	52	53.8	–	–
St. Maries city, Benewah County	2 442	1.3	2 411	48.9	2 246	48.2	2	–	35	17.1	687	50.5	590	47.1	75	73.3
Salmon city, Lemhi County	2 941	1.1	2 909	49.4	2 723	51.1	–	–	44	–	805	48.6	643	44.5	138	64.5
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	5 230	2.0	5 123	38.6	4 842	56.1	13	38.5	74	27.0	1 381	54.3	1 071	50.2	226	79.6
Shelley city, Bingham County	3 536	4.2	3 387	73.2	3 192	39.8	111	53.2	162	61.7	865	62.1	723	59.9	99	68.7
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	1 281	.9	1 269	58.6	1 196	48.7	10	20.0	54	53.7	342	44.4	321	42.1	16	87.5
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	442	–	442	55.2	417	44.4	–	–	4	–	135	46.7	102	35.3	21	85.7
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	3 111	2.8	3 024	56.1	2 847	38.0	31	80.6	64	50.0	798	54.5	736	53.9	31	80.6
Spencer city, Clark County	7	–	7	28.6	7	42.9	–	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	799	1.3	789	25.7	753	43.0	2	100.0	7	71.4	196	53.1	159	50.9	34	58.8
Stanley city, Custer County	54	–	54	42.6	52	96.2	–	–	2	100.0	11	45.5	8	25.0	3	100.0
State Line city, Kootenai County	20	–	20	80.0	20	100.0	–	–	–	–	6	33.3	4	–	2	100.0
Stites city, Idaho County	202	1.0	200	52.0	188	58.5	–	–	4	50.0	56	46.4	48	45.8	4	–
Sugar City city, Madison County	1 275	3.6	1 229	69.7	1 136	34.0	10	50.0	41	75.6	273	71.4	246	71.5	24	79.2
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	941	5.5	889	19.9	895	75.5	12	16.7	60	41.7	201	45.8	178	44.9	17	47.1
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	127	–	127	74.8	118	32.2	3	–	6	–	41	36.6	37	35.1	–	–
Tensed city, Benewah County	82	–	82	31.7	80	65.0	–	–	–	–	24	54.2	22	50.0	2	100.0
Teton city, Fremont County	570	3.3	551	77.1	531	31.1	13	–	23	73.9	142	55.6	129	58.9	10	30.0
Tetonia city, Teton County	98	–	98	70.4	91	23.1	–	–	–	–	31	41.9	26	38.5	5	60.0
Troy city, Latah County	646	.9	640	44.5	605	57.2	–	–	7	–	185	44.9	159	42.1	16	50.0
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	27 591	2.9	26 795	54.2	25 381	53.9	634	24.4	1 518	31.6	7 266	52.1	6 027	47.8	923	72.8
Ucon city, Bonneville County	901	1.8	885	70.8	812	36.8	9	–	32	46.9	214	62.1	189	63.0	25	56.0
Victor city, Teton County	284	3.9	273	56.4	263	47.5	–	–	–	–	78	52.6	68	48.5	7	71.4
Wallace city, Shoshone County	1 010	1.5	995	43.1	953	51.4	11	–	36	41.7	264	47.0	197	39.6	53	79.2
Wardner city, Shoshone County	237	1.3	234	51.3	225	44.9	–	–	1	–	64	56.3	43	53.5	17	76.5
Warm River city, Fremont County	21	–	21	100.0	21	61.9	–	–	–	–	4	50.0	4	50.0	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	503	–	503	61.0	467	30.2	–	–	4	–	151	43.7	122	41.8	14	71.4
Weiser city, Washington County	4 571	7.0	4 249	44.2	4 212	53.8	159	26.4	423	50.8	1 270	46.2	1 073	43.1	165	67.9
Wendell city, Gooding County	1 963	5.5	1 856	53.8	1 809	43.7	54	14.8	113	41.6	531	49.0	454	43.6	64	90.6
Weston city, Franklin County	392	.8	389	33.9	355	28.7	–	–	–	–	93	63.4	89	64.0	2	–
White Bird city, Idaho County	108	4.6	103	22.3	99	26.3	4	–	13	38.5	43	25.6	36	30.6	7	–
Wilder city, Canyon County	1 216	26.3	896	40.1	1 076	62.3	217	45.6	463	52.7	296	59.1	241	59.3	36	58.3
Winchester city, Lewis County	279	–	279	55.6	264	53.0	–	–	2	50.0	81	38.3	69	36.2	8	50.0
Worley city, Kootenai County	195	.5	194	37.1	173	65.3	–	–	2	–	53	52.8	41	46.3	5	100.0

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**18 745**	**210 095**	**4.2**	**66 798**	**63 592**	**6 627**	**3 326**	**1 146**	**2 151**	**601 292**	**79.7**	**17.7**	**116 609**	**29 776**
Ada County	3 719	38 477	6.6	15 368	11 602	1 102	635	174	289	127 588	87.2	24.9	25 871	5 719
Boise City division	3 380	34 156	6.5	14 281	10 436	1 037	599	166	268	113 931	87.9	25.7	22 937	5 201
Boise City city (pt.)	2 099	20 891	7.0	11 227	6 894	694	456	100	138	79 531	88.6	27.8	15 543	3 790
Eagle city (pt.)	–	54	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	48	100.0	87.5	–	–
Garden City city (pt.)	82	1 025	5.9	250	358	95	45	8	42	3 522	73.6	8.9	798	145
Meridian city	197	1 801	3.9	382	425	33	6	–	27	5 702	83.3	15.1	1 064	240
Boise Hills division	11	202	2.5	88	73	10	10	–	–	1 056	75.9	13.4	262	83
Boise City city (pt.)	–	15	–	6	12	–	–	–	–	34	100.0	41.2	5	–
Eagle division	133	1 954	9.0	481	528	18	13	–	5	6 436	82.9	22.9	1 318	279
Boise City city (pt.)	–	19	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	18	100.0	100.0	–	–
Eagle city (pt.)	64	632	4.7	230	167	–	–	–	–	2 016	90.6	34.1	381	93
Garden City city (pt.)	–	56	14.3	10	18	–	–	–	–	240	96.7	31.7	54	18
Kuna division	118	1 042	5.6	206	291	17	8	3	6	2 500	79.3	12.3	477	70
Kuna city	45	508	1.4	66	124	14	8	–	6	1 051	78.5	8.9	232	29
Orchard division	77	1 123	7.4	312	274	20	5	5	10	3 665	83.7	16.1	877	86
Boise City city (pt.)	–	8	–	8	8	–	–	–	–	89	94.4	34.8	–	–
Adams County	46	645	2.9	27	168	18	6	4	8	2 143	75.3	10.8	442	134
Council division	21	417	4.3	12	114	5	–	–	5	1 402	73.4	10.9	263	103
Council city	8	144	2.1	1	40	3	–	–	3	509	68.6	6.3	89	44
New Meadows division	25	228	.4	15	54	13	6	4	3	741	78.8	10.5	179	31
New Meadows city	10	127	–	6	36	8	3	2	3	337	76.6	8.0	78	8
Bannock County	1 227	14 795	2.1	7 065	4 300	406	128	99	179	37 391	82.9	19.8	6 712	1 655
Fort Hall division	24	427	1.9	72	89	6	–	–	6	841	67.4	4.6	79	14
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	12	396	2.0	64	89	6	–	–	6	707	70.2	4.7	58	9
Inkom division	28	839	–	201	229	22	9	5	8	1 717	83.1	19.8	326	93
Inkom city (pt.)	10	247	–	32	37	3	–	3	–	406	75.6	6.2	68	15
Pocatello city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	100.0	34.1	10	10
Pocatello division	1 135	12 238	2.4	6 614	3 666	352	117	80	155	32 154	83.3	21.1	5 817	1 425
Chubbuck city	169	2 206	–	540	505	5	5	–	–	4 104	84.7	14.8	661	89
Pocatello city (pt.)	925	9 147	3.2	5 849	2 959	340	112	80	148	26 357	83.0	22.2	4 854	1 292
South Bannock division	40	1 291	.6	178	316	26	2	14	10	2 679	82.5	10.1	490	123
Arimo city	8	102	–	14	28	2	2	–	–	164	84.1	14.6	15	4
Downey city	–	180	–	21	36	6	–	–	6	405	78.0	10.4	79	28
Inkom city (pt.)	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	100.0	–	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	3	72	2.8	15	19	2	–	–	2	237	75.1	8.4	44	19
McCammon city	11	197	–	30	47	1	–	1	–	412	84.0	11.7	83	25
Pocatello city (pt.)	–	7	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	51	78.4	–	7	–
Bear Lake County	151	1 596	–	132	326	22	15	7	–	3 454	79.8	11.4	568	186
Georgetown division	20	245	–	11	36	–	–	–	–	425	81.2	9.4	64	12
Georgetown city	13	147	–	5	27	–	–	–	–	297	79.5	3.7	47	12
Montpelier division	100	865	–	99	167	12	12	–	–	2 091	77.2	11.7	372	117
Montpelier city	44	493	–	72	132	12	12	–	–	1 549	73.0	13.0	280	98
Paris division	31	486	–	22	123	10	3	7	–	938	85.1	11.8	132	57
Bloomington city	8	45	–	2	15	3	–	3	–	125	80.0	16.8	15	6
Paris city	12	152	–	9	24	1	1	–	–	331	83.7	11.8	42	21
St. Charles city	3	58	–	–	26	6	2	4	–	116	85.3	10.3	20	8
Benewah County	139	1 685	6.9	132	478	55	12	14	29	4 982	74.2	8.8	1 091	286
Plummer division	48	532	5.3	45	151	14	2	–	12	1 485	79.9	10.2	354	88
Chatcolet city	–	14	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	67	88.1	20.9	25	6
Plummer city	15	199	1.0	8	52	10	–	–	10	414	74.9	8.2	85	32
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	63	1 024	8.7	56	283	38	10	14	14	3 091	71.0	7.7	667	181
St. Maries city (pt.)	51	434	3.9	41	133	34	10	14	10	1 572	73.6	9.2	299	86
Tensed division	28	129	–	31	44	3	–	–	3	406	76.8	11.8	70	17
Tensed city	–	15	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	57	68.4	8.8	7	2
Bingham County	1 027	9 837	.7	1 568	2 436	274	91	17	166	20 242	76.8	13.1	3 315	800
Aberdeen division	64	631	1.0	85	146	5	–	–	5	1 679	71.1	8.6	226	66
Aberdeen city	34	294	2.0	33	62	5	–	–	5	846	66.0	9.6	119	37
Alridge division	22	94	–	10	25	–	–	–	–	205	52.7	5.9	29	–
Atomic City division	60	800	–	73	131	3	3	–	–	1 104	74.2	8.2	159	29
Atomic City city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	57.1	–	2	–
Blackfoot division	186	2 782	1.0	561	798	142	63	6	73	6 832	80.7	14.2	1 287	407
Blackfoot city (pt.)	155	2 135	1.3	449	619	133	54	6	73	5 533	79.0	13.6	1 072	329
Firth division	104	790	.9	136	226	13	4	3	6	1 616	77.5	14.7	243	43
Basalt city	14	85	–	26	33	8	3	3	2	220	60.0	3.2	37	8
Firth city	15	123	–	7	39	2	–	–	2	241	61.8	9.1	41	17
Fort Hall division	61	620	1.9	66	185	54	10	–	44	1 318	59.0	3.6	179	31
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	33	342	1.5	35	120	41	10	–	31	721	64.4	4.2	114	11
Moreland division	248	2 348	.2	303	524	32	11	–	21	4 154	77.2	15.6	658	153
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	282	1 772	.8	334	401	25	–	8	17	3 334	80.4	15.2	534	71
Shelley city	152	992	–	169	222	15	–	8	7	1 814	77.6	15.5	373	71
Blaine County	329	2 325	6.9	353	560	54	28	–	26	8 962	91.7	33.0	1 499	296
Carey division	23	229	–	41	40	–	–	–	–	455	80.9	14.9	103	53
Hailey-Bellevue division	202	1 396	3.4	174	297	38	16	–	22	4 310	89.0	25.2	648	118
Bellevue city	28	264	.8	9	65	6	–	–	6	783	79.4	9.5	140	32
Hailey city	135	754	4.6	115	168	31	15	–	16	2 247	91.5	26.6	326	60
Ketchum division	104	700	16.1	138	223	16	12	–	4	4 197	95.7	42.8	748	125
Ketchum city	31	263	18.6	44	82	–	–	–	–	1 873	96.0	40.9	291	45
Sun Valley city	9	101	30.7	38	57	7	7	–	–	653	94.2	51.9	141	20
Boise County	20	758	12.0	95	181	19	10	4	5	2 295	80.0	14.4	600	113
Garden Valley division	3	167	22.8	21	22	5	5	–	–	810	83.5	13.3	215	52
Crouch city	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	76.9	5.8	12	5
Horseshoe Bend division	11	267	2.2	32	90	11	2	4	5	707	72.6	9.1	145	22
Horseshoe Bend city	11	165	1.8	21	41	7	–	2	5	398	71.4	6.3	68	15
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	6	324	14.5	42	69	3	3	–	–	778	83.0	20.4	240	39
Idaho City city	2	69	–	8	14	1	1	–	–	187	82.9	20.3	23	2

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 12
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Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Bonner County	486	5 093	8.5	746	1 323	174	91	28	55	17 689	78.2	15.2	4 153	1 247
Blanchard-Glengary division	161	1 601	6.9	302	438	31	22	–	9	5 385	77.2	13.3	1 321	379
Oldtown city (pt.)	8	17	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	98	65.3	5.1	23	6
Ponderay city (pt.)	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	100.0	36.8	3	–
Clark Fork division	19	235	–	25	50	7	7	–	–	1 263	82.1	18.6	348	198
Clark Fork city	9	89	–	2	13	–	–	–	–	308	68.5	6.8	94	34
East Hope city	1	20	–	5	11	–	–	–	–	190	78.9	15.3	42	27
Hope city	2	14	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	73	89.0	31.5	12	7
Priest River division	75	835	11.6	88	208	18	8	2	8	2 840	74.6	10.6	663	218
Oldtown city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	50.0	–	2	–
Priest River city	38	292	3.8	55	79	11	8	–	3	979	68.3	7.5	192	50
Sandpoint division	231	2 422	9.3	331	627	118	54	26	38	8 201	79.5	17.5	1 821	452
Dover city	5	48	–	10	16	6	3	3	–	191	79.1	16.2	40	10
Kootenai city	2	69	8.7	6	20	6	4	2	–	209	67.5	6.2	36	2
Ponderay city (pt.)	23	85	3.5	6	17	2	–	–	2	251	72.5	10.4	50	16
Sandpoint city	135	916	12.8	186	256	53	22	17	14	3 477	76.7	17.4	667	185
Bonneville County	1 836	16 742	1.9	3 871	4 627	528	341	100	87	40 392	84.0	23.2	7 490	1 744
Idaho Falls division	1 540	14 271	2.2	3 545	4 022	467	297	93	77	35 725	84.2	23.7	6 687	1 609
Ammon city	84	1 476	3.9	222	353	18	6	6	6	2 454	83.0	18.7	422	78
Idaho Falls city	1 068	9 041	2.2	2 619	2 734	362	221	81	60	25 518	84.2	25.7	4 831	1 168
Iona city	2	323	–	25	68	8	6	–	2	562	84.5	12.3	89	30
Idaho Falls West division	57	467	–	62	98	5	5	–	–	966	78.5	24.5	121	25
Swan Valley division	69	533	.4	56	118	9	6	–	3	1 090	83.1	20.5	250	41
Irwin city	–	21	9.5	4	2	–	–	–	–	78	61.5	3.8	18	5
Swan Valley city	–	25	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	86	80.2	2.3	16	6
Ucon division	170	1 471	–	208	389	47	33	7	7	2 611	84.6	18.2	432	69
Ririe city (pt.)	1	18	–	2	11	–	–	–	–	34	79.4	8.8	–	–
Ucon city	21	260	–	34	68	12	11	1	–	470	82.6	7.2	83	10
Boundary County	149	1 882	13.7	156	573	93	44	20	29	4 986	74.6	13.3	1 126	270
Bonners Ferry division	85	1 111	9.1	102	289	60	33	18	9	3 228	76.3	15.2	726	192
Bonners Ferry city	25	443	3.8	41	115	16	8	6	2	1 392	78.8	16.1	271	84
Moyie Springs division	31	270	4.1	11	86	14	5	2	7	870	73.6	10.2	214	55
Moyie Springs city	4	89	–	–	27	4	–	–	4	235	80.9	6.4	65	15
Naples division	33	501	28.9	43	198	19	6	–	13	888	69.6	9.3	186	23
Butte County	29	750	2.0	52	164	14	7	–	7	1 751	80.4	13.5	344	103
Arco division	29	676	2.2	52	164	14	7	–	7	1 527	79.9	13.6	321	88
Arco city	8	213	2.8	16	53	8	6	–	2	671	78.2	18.2	154	40
Butte City city	2	22	9.1	2	2	–	–	–	–	32	68.8	–	8	–
Moore city	3	53	–	6	8	3	–	–	3	108	89.8	7.4	18	5
Howe division	–	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	224	83.5	12.9	23	15
Camas County	30	147	–	6	49	–	–	–	–	473	81.8	15.0	82	16
East Camas division	7	34	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	80	95.0	17.5	14	2
West Camas division	23	113	–	6	37	–	–	–	–	393	79.1	14.5	68	14
Fairfield city	12	66	–	2	23	–	–	–	–	246	78.0	10.6	52	11
Canyon County	1 283	18 930	5.3	4 303	5 542	693	356	95	242	53 308	71.0	12.0	9 251	2 539
Caldwell division	337	5 125	4.5	1 163	1 436	163	74	31	58	14 313	68.8	13.4	2 490	674
Caldwell city (pt.)	248	3 721	3.6	948	1 036	127	69	27	31	10 803	67.0	12.6	1 821	525
Greenleaf city (pt.)	15	155	11.0	25	35	2	–	–	2	344	71.2	12.2	50	22
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	22	517	1.0	79	170	25	13	–	12	1 478	67.4	13.1	218	85
Melba division	28	376	–	16	91	15	4	5	6	702	67.0	10.1	85	12
Melba city	4	77	–	8	23	–	–	–	–	146	63.7	6.2	18	5
Middleton division	50	1 581	2.5	215	418	42	18	5	19	3 984	73.7	6.9	887	205
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	9	457	–	85	154	27	8	–	19	1 083	60.8	1.5	238	69
Nampa division	763	9 410	7.1	2 613	2 886	369	210	53	106	27 677	74.1	12.5	4 860	1 327
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	456	5 079	5.3	1 908	1 675	237	133	49	55	16 693	70.4	10.7	2 823	868
Notus division	7	307	2.6	10	57	1	–	1	–	817	64.9	6.2	123	40
Notus city (pt.)	7	76	–	3	15	1	–	1	–	224	53.6	5.4	28	10
Parma division	40	726	1.4	118	239	25	18	–	7	2 389	62.0	12.1	350	130
Parma city	9	342	–	39	113	17	10	–	7	993	56.4	10.4	149	52
Wilder division	36	888	3.3	89	245	53	19	–	34	1 948	54.5	7.2	238	66
Greenleaf city (pt.)	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	40.0	8.0	2	–
Wilder city	21	302	3.6	40	81	19	12	–	7	608	35.2	2.8	55	25
Caribou County	104	2 037	–	183	397	21	2	3	16	3 924	84.3	11.8	678	161
Bancroft division	5	196	–	4	44	–	–	–	–	413	83.3	13.8	82	29
Bancroft city	4	95	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	233	72.5	8.2	28	10
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	20	676	–	35	132	7	2	3	2	1 067	83.0	9.4	130	28
Grace city	9	304	–	26	61	3	–	3	–	553	77.0	7.1	91	17
Soda Springs division	79	1 108	–	144	209	14	–	–	14	2 284	85.1	12.0	441	104
Soda Springs city	64	824	–	108	160	14	–	–	14	1 810	83.6	12.1	349	86
Wayan division	–	57	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	160	84.4	18.8	25	–
Cassia County	337	5 099	2.5	682	1 218	187	90	26	71	10 765	72.7	14.0	1 860	555
Albion division	52	621	–	77	173	12	12	–	–	1 359	72.8	9.2	224	59
Albion city	6	55	–	4	16	–	–	–	–	137	66.4	3.6	25	4
Malta city	–	55	–	3	15	2	2	–	–	110	81.8	10.0	18	6
Burley division	189	3 066	3.5	445	748	156	72	22	62	6 943	71.5	16.4	1 285	375
Burley city (pt.)	148	1 918	3.8	303	510	105	41	10	54	4 804	68.2	16.3	874	285
Declo division	72	754	1.6	75	161	15	2	4	9	1 363	73.7	9.1	178	55
Declo city	7	53	–	13	10	–	–	–	–	146	53.4	6.2	16	3
Oakley division	24	658	1.5	85	136	4	4	–	–	1 100	78.5	10.3	173	66
Oakley city	8	191	1.0	30	64	3	3	–	–	379	73.1	8.4	59	28
Clark County	14	179	–	51	25	–	–	–	–	475	74.7	14.1	91	23
East Clark division	2	25	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	60	71.7	31.7	8	6
Spencer city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	71.4	–	2	2
West Clark division	12	154	–	49	24	–	–	–	–	415	75.2	11.6	83	17
Dubois city	3	105	–	46	12	–	–	–	–	287	79.1	13.6	63	13

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Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Clearwater County	149	1 585	4.0	263	416	61	24	6	31	5 845	73.4	11.4	1 372	379
Elk River division	11	176	–	44	25	8	8	–	–	766	75.8	17.6	223	54
Elk River city	–	25	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	127	70.1	16.5	34	14
Nez Perce division	73	932	6.4	160	245	39	9	6	24	3 733	72.5	11.1	843	252
Orofino city	38	556	6.1	79	150	30	5	6	19	1 978	76.4	13.4	446	125
Pierce-Headquarters division	22	246	1.6	34	79	4	2	–	2	606	78.4	12.7	136	30
Pierce city	18	161	2.5	26	49	4	2	–	2	435	77.5	11.3	95	21
Weippe division	43	231	–	25	67	10	5	–	5	740	71.4	5.7	170	43
Weippe city	15	97	–	8	21	3	3	–	–	320	72.2	4.7	71	18
Custer County	101	862	.9	73	232	17	–	5	12	2 652	81.7	15.6	577	165
Challis division	55	541	1.5	35	144	10	–	–	10	1 603	83.7	15.0	358	95
Challis city	18	226	–	11	67	8	–	–	8	702	85.2	12.7	158	41
Clayton city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	50.0	–	7	–
Mackay division	39	281	–	32	88	7	–	5	2	742	73.2	13.2	170	59
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	12	110	–	12	34	7	–	5	2	384	69.8	14.6	61	32
Stanley division	7	40	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	307	92.2	25.1	49	11
Stanley city	3	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	39	94.9	12.8	7	–
Elmore County	480	4 039	2.8	1 337	1 045	141	121	14	6	11 963	83.1	15.8	3 104	472
Atlanta division	–	7	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	159	69.8	8.2	45	26
Glenns Ferry division	24	569	2.5	97	147	29	24	3	2	1 490	61.1	12.3	240	90
Glenns Ferry city	18	301	2.7	48	75	7	5	–	2	845	69.8	12.0	179	73
Mountain Home division	456	3 463	2.9	1 234	898	112	97	11	4	10 314	86.4	16.5	2 819	356
Mountain Home city	166	1 524	3.2	408	415	43	34	5	4	4 981	84.7	20.1	1 464	250
Mountain Home AFB CDP	203	1 024	.5	608	250	13	7	6	–	2 435	96.1	15.2	527	–
Franklin County	204	2 666	1.1	236	611	34	19	6	9	4 879	82.2	14.3	734	217
Dayton division	45	554	3.2	31	137	9	9	–	–	939	86.4	15.9	140	35
Clifton city	3	81	12.3	–	18	–	–	–	–	104	92.3	19.2	20	10
Dayton city	12	101	–	7	24	–	–	–	–	180	90.0	16.1	29	6
Oxford city	5	15	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	23	91.3	8.7	4	2
Weston city	9	126	–	–	25	1	1	–	–	203	83.7	12.3	32	12
Mink Creek division	–	254	–	25	62	–	–	–	–	404	87.6	16.1	81	32
Preston division	159	1 858	.6	180	412	25	10	6	9	3 536	80.4	13.7	513	150
Franklin city	15	124	–	18	27	3	–	1	2	232	82.8	11.6	29	4
Preston city	79	931	1.0	85	216	15	10	–	5	2 136	78.1	13.6	340	108
Fremont County	189	2 926	2.5	345	831	146	84	14	48	5 907	75.6	11.1	986	270
Ashton division	37	618	2.1	50	166	29	26	–	3	1 455	70.7	8.0	242	83
Ashton city	20	239	1.3	15	67	16	13	–	3	669	70.3	7.3	113	42
Drummond city	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	18	100.0	27.8	9	3
Island Park division	6	145	–	20	44	13	6	7	–	525	81.5	18.1	130	31
Island Park city	4	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	67.2	28.6	38	10
Warm River city	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	100.0	20.0	2	2
St. Anthony division	108	1 823	3.1	231	545	104	52	7	45	3 392	77.2	11.6	541	140
Parker city	4	83	–	5	20	–	–	–	–	139	73.4	2.9	15	3
St. Anthony city	64	724	–	90	234	47	40	7	–	1 650	74.8	12.2	293	85
Teton-Newdale division	38	340	.9	44	76	–	–	–	–	535	73.5	9.5	73	16
Newdale city	13	152	2.0	23	42	–	–	–	–	143	80.4	14.0	19	5
Teton city	20	159	–	15	25	–	–	–	–	305	65.9	8.5	36	7
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	153	2 444	3.6	270	660	114	47	22	45	7 698	70.1	8.6	1 478	485
Emmett Bench division	21	516	2.3	76	103	12	–	–	12	1 584	77.8	13.1	282	139
Emmett Valley division	129	1 741	4.0	186	495	85	47	5	33	5 554	67.8	7.6	1 102	326
Emmett city	69	908	2.3	134	254	31	23	5	3	2 898	67.0	7.9	517	162
Sweet division	3	187	3.7	8	62	17	–	17	–	560	71.1	6.3	94	20
Gooding County	151	2 582	1.6	410	628	89	53	5	31	7 375	72.5	13.3	1 426	480
Bliss division	10	199	1.0	29	51	4	4	–	–	510	75.9	13.7	107	40
Bliss city	3	31	–	2	10	4	4	–	–	93	66.7	5.4	27	5
Gooding division	50	1 021	–	146	261	48	24	–	24	3 158	73.8	15.7	602	222
Gooding city	20	578	–	80	181	36	18	–	18	1 901	70.1	13.8	379	170
Hagerman division	26	282	3.2	58	61	3	3	–	–	1 121	76.0	14.1	253	100
Hagerman city	8	88	–	15	17	3	3	–	–	460	72.0	10.2	106	42
Wendell division	65	1 080	2.9	177	255	34	22	5	7	2 586	68.8	9.9	464	118
Wendell city	20	428	6.8	68	101	16	11	3	2	1 216	64.6	8.3	217	60
Idaho County	234	2 767	4.2	311	699	55	15	9	31	9 142	75.1	12.7	2 059	522
Cottonwood division	32	333	3.6	66	111	8	–	–	8	1 230	79.2	18.1	254	65
Cottonwood city	22	133	2.3	27	30	3	–	–	3	562	81.3	17.8	95	20
Elk City division	41	337	2.1	42	38	–	–	–	–	1 215	78.3	10.6	316	63
Grangeville division	91	1 039	6.7	137	289	30	7	6	17	3 450	76.4	13.7	762	198
Grangeville city	65	621	3.4	81	176	13	7	6	–	2 168	75.8	14.7	498	151
White Bird city	4	7	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	87	73.6	–	22	7
Nez Perce division	57	787	2.2	36	217	17	8	3	6	2 369	70.4	9.0	553	133
Ferdinand city	3	27	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	80	78.8	7.5	29	6
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	10	144	–	9	49	8	3	3	2	450	60.7	9.6	96	26
Stites city	3	40	–	–	12	3	3	–	–	132	56.1	3.8	25	2
Riggins division	13	271	4.1	30	44	–	–	–	–	878	72.3	13.6	174	63
Riggins city	6	96	–	6	17	–	–	–	–	290	64.5	5.9	77	41
Jefferson County	406	4 609	1.5	693	1 081	100	56	16	28	8 569	77.6	11.8	1 300	342
Hamer division	47	731	3.0	84	140	6	6	–	–	1 131	74.4	12.7	140	37
Hamer city	–	4	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	43	79.1	11.6	6	–
Mud Lake city	4	42	–	8	6	2	2	–	–	110	78.2	15.5	14	11
Lewisville-Menan division	38	991	.4	151	238	27	6	3	18	1 731	79.4	10.3	267	60
Lewisville city	5	158	1.3	22	36	5	5	–	–	237	85.7	9.7	39	4
Menan city	9	191	1.0	20	52	12	–	3	9	301	65.4	11.3	36	10
Rigby division	246	2 198	1.4	336	551	44	25	11	8	4 251	80.5	13.0	651	167
Rigby city	107	619	–	102	197	24	8	11	5	1 486	78.5	12.8	210	69
Ririe division	48	324	2.2	51	61	2	2	–	–	698	73.9	6.6	129	52
Ririe city (pt.)	16	130	–	25	24	2	2	–	–	329	72.9	6.4	73	31
Roberts division	27	365	1.4	71	91	21	17	2	2	758	65.3	11.2	113	26
Roberts city	13	148	2.0	7	44	12	8	2	2	268	45.9	1.9	26	4

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 14
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Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Jerome County	282	3 271	2.3	605	812	201	101	61	39	9 218	72.4	11.0	1 578	417
Eden-Hazelton division	41	510	6.1	57	150	38	25	–	13	1 542	73.2	9.3	246	73
Eden city	3	52	3.8	2	13	–	–	–	–	213	57.3	2.8	42	14
Hazelton city	7	75	–	9	26	5	5	–	–	269	63.9	12.6	58	19
Hunt division	–	144	–	7	11	–	–	–	–	259	73.7	12.7	41	6
Jerome division	241	2 617	1.7	541	651	163	76	61	26	7 417	72.1	11.3	1 291	338
Jerome city	143	1 303	.8	296	342	95	47	35	13	3 974	65.9	10.4	632	179
Kootenai County	1 173	12 850	6.6	4 143	3 806	333	151	105	77	45 083	81.1	16.0	10 164	2 649
Coeur d'Alene division	706	6 779	7.3	2 818	2 186	196	103	34	59	26 350	83.1	18.7	5 656	1 654
Coeur d'Alene city	467	3 755	7.3	1 889	1 345	152	76	24	52	15 881	80.5	17.1	3 176	980
Dalton Gardens city	18	393	7.4	88	115	6	2	2	2	1 325	81.6	16.5	366	89
Fernan Lake Village city	3	25	–	12	2	–	–	–	–	125	84.0	28.8	32	16
Hayden city	70	667	8.5	199	190	18	10	8	–	2 332	85.2	12.1	468	125
Hayden Lake city	2	34	20.6	28	16	–	–	–	–	227	95.2	36.6	60	22
Huetter city	–	–	–	8	2	2	2	–	–	35	94.3	22.9	14	3
Harrison division	20	440	10.9	96	117	6	–	6	–	1 680	78.5	12.1	394	120
Harrison city	–	32	9.4	14	27	–	–	–	–	161	79.5	9.3	42	24
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	343	4 033	6.1	909	1 098	124	48	58	18	11 756	79.0	11.5	2 709	525
Hauser city	10	78	–	18	17	5	3	–	2	252	79.0	9.5	56	2
Post Falls city	105	1 560	5.2	290	414	46	16	24	6	4 419	77.9	10.1	916	172
Rathdrum city	54	496	6.5	84	124	13	7	3	3	1 120	81.0	9.1	237	40
State Line city	–	6	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	12	66.7	–	–	–
Spirit Lake-Athol division	77	1 330	2.4	266	347	7	–	7	–	4 330	75.9	12.9	1 154	269
Athol city	4	74	4.1	12	16	–	–	–	–	201	63.7	1.0	47	6
Spirit Lake city	7	174	1.1	25	33	–	–	–	–	528	69.5	8.5	132	31
Worley division	27	268	11.6	54	58	–	–	–	–	967	78.8	15.4	251	81
Worley city	8	32	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	107	69.2	9.3	35	10
Latah County	544	4 640	9.5	8 268	2 732	55	26	9	20	16 616	86.6	35.8	2 819	629
Deary-Bovill division	16	322	3.4	39	74	5	–	2	3	898	77.2	9.6	198	47
Bovill city	4	43	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	168	75.6	5.4	33	9
Deary city	4	140	–	16	47	3	–	–	3	304	85.9	10.2	61	15
Genesee division	37	242	1.2	74	65	5	2	–	3	811	85.5	24.7	131	31
Genesee city	24	144	–	37	47	5	2	–	3	502	85.3	25.3	85	18
Moscow division	403	2 825	13.2	7 838	2 262	6	–	–	6	10 755	92.2	46.3	1 735	350
Moscow city	307	2 221	12.7	7 498	2 132	–	–	–	–	8 869	92.3	48.5	1 448	314
Potlatch division	71	667	1.8	172	153	14	10	3	1	2 189	73.1	16.2	412	131
Onaway city	2	18	–	2	8	–	–	–	–	113	61.1	5.3	39	10
Potlatch city	25	160	–	27	49	5	1	3	1	519	72.8	8.7	109	23
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	17	584	7.2	145	178	25	14	4	7	1 963	76.2	16.6	343	70
Juliaetta city	–	89	3.4	14	26	2	2	–	–	361	60.4	6.1	65	25
Kendrick city	5	77	–	9	24	4	4	–	–	218	74.8	9.6	30	4
Troy city	4	137	–	56	43	8	4	4	–	406	82.5	20.0	72	13
Lemhi County	85	1 321	1.7	184	365	56	30	–	26	4 613	73.9	11.8	1 011	314
Forney division	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	85.4	–	18	11
Leadore division	6	121	1.7	15	34	7	–	–	7	376	74.7	10.4	67	15
Leadore city	–	16	–	6	6	–	–	–	–	37	59.5	16.2	8	–
Patterson division	–	48	–	11	24	17	17	–	–	267	52.1	19.5	59	36
Salmon division	79	1 149	1.7	158	307	32	13	–	19	3 929	75.2	11.5	867	252
Salmon city	49	541	1.3	133	172	15	7	–	8	1 939	73.2	11.7	413	126
Lewis County	50	661	.9	75	168	21	5	7	9	2 325	78.8	13.2	509	165
Craigmont division	11	187	1.1	22	36	–	–	–	–	486	84.0	15.6	97	26
Craigmont city	8	140	–	13	29	–	–	–	–	344	82.3	13.1	54	12
Kamiah division	18	279	.4	22	85	18	4	7	7	1 004	69.8	11.7	208	71
Kamiah city (pt.)	15	215	–	16	61	16	2	7	7	763	68.0	12.5	167	52
Lewis South division	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	100.0	–	4	–
Nezperce division	15	98	–	10	21	–	–	–	–	423	91.0	16.5	85	35
Nezperce city	12	68	–	6	11	–	–	–	–	303	91.7	19.8	59	31
Winchester division	2	97	3.1	21	26	3	1	–	2	398	81.4	10.8	115	33
Reubens city	–	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	35	100.0	5.7	11	2
Winchester city	–	44	6.8	12	10	1	1	–	–	205	71.2	8.8	65	14
Lincoln County	76	729	.7	80	175	17	10	–	7	2 040	79.8	11.9	444	94
Richfield division	21	191	–	15	31	–	–	–	–	446	78.7	5.2	85	19
Richfield city	5	70	–	7	10	–	–	–	–	206	77.7	7.3	41	7
Shoshone division	55	538	.9	65	144	17	10	–	7	1 594	80.1	13.7	359	75
Dietrich city	9	32	–	2	11	5	3	–	2	68	91.2	22.1	17	2
Shoshone city	34	223	2.2	22	54	5	5	–	–	866	79.0	13.5	202	62
Madison County	489	5 102	1.3	7 404	5 155	96	63	7	26	7 936	87.6	19.2	927	242
Moody Creek division	–	106	22.6	61	43	–	–	–	–	127	78.0	32.3	17	–
Sugar City division	157	1 445	1.5	206	320	32	26	–	6	2 084	88.4	17.6	290	95
Rexburg city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	100.0	–	–	–
Sugar City city	47	434	–	91	81	7	5	–	2	555	90.5	30.8	74	29
Thornton division	332	3 551	.6	7 137	4 792	64	37	7	20	5 725	87.5	19.5	620	147
Rexburg city (pt.)	145	2 129	.8	6 873	4 439	52	30	7	15	3 655	88.1	20.0	350	62
Minidoka County	240	4 926	2.3	562	1 164	200	106	16	78	11 158	68.5	9.0	1 862	616
Heyburn division	70	1 205	2.5	124	245	45	26	–	19	2 659	66.8	7.5	475	126
Burley city (pt.)	6	59	22.0	12	5	–	–	–	–	165	75.2	24.2	27	4
Heyburn city	33	783	1.7	57	157	38	19	–	19	1 466	62.3	6.5	227	66
Minidoka division	20	410	2.4	41	91	8	8	–	–	814	74.7	9.1	148	72
Minidoka city	–	28	10.7	–	8	–	–	–	–	38	71.1	–	4	–
Paul division	39	853	4.3	103	264	56	22	8	26	1 994	69.4	9.4	270	108
Paul city	2	208	1.4	19	74	21	10	3	8	533	61.4	4.9	72	26
Rupert division	111	2 458	1.5	294	564	91	50	8	33	5 691	68.1	9.5	969	310
Acequia city	–	22	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	64	67.2	4.7	12	4
Rupert city	89	1 244	.4	190	357	69	39	8	22	3 152	61.4	8.3	507	167
Nez Perce County	613	5 792	4.0	2 364	1 860	142	54	32	56	22 232	79.9	15.6	4 774	1 333
Leland division	–	45	–	8	22	–	–	–	–	295	63.4	15.3	44	10
Lewiston division	555	4 934	4.5	2 173	1 576	104	52	16	36	19 537	80.7	16.2	4 215	1 169
Lewiston city	496	4 733	3.9	2 081	1 531	104	52	16	36	18 447	80.9	16.3	4 051	1 131
Nez Perce division	58	813	1.1	183	262	38	2	16	20	2 400	75.3	10.8	515	154
Culdesac city	2	31	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	230	63.0	7.4	58	17
Lapwai city	35	251	–	57	84	23	–	10	13	461	74.8	8.2	79	27
Peck city	4	16	–	3	5	3	–	3	–	108	80.6	10.2	27	5

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Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Oneida County	95	881	1.4	55	183	25	7	4	14	2 009	78.7	12.9	303	136
Holbrook division	–	130	–	8	22	5	–	–	5	184	78.3	12.5	7	7
Malad division	95	751	1.6	47	161	20	7	4	9	1 825	78.8	13.0	296	129
Malad City city	64	416	1.0	33	81	14	1	4	9	1 210	75.4	13.1	219	99
Owyhee County	77	1 951	3.7	265	654	127	78	22	27	4 858	62.0	8.7	894	243
Bruneau division	12	127	–	13	27	11	–	8	3	368	51.6	11.1	78	11
Grand View division	13	293	7.2	15	61	8	–	–	8	807	63.8	11.5	143	24
Grand View city	3	71	–	8	6	–	–	–	–	203	64.5	8.4	35	11
Homedale division	38	572	2.8	81	148	22	12	10	–	1 850	62.7	8.6	361	104
Homedale city	26	419	1.2	45	111	15	11	4	–	1 188	55.5	4.6	216	62
Marsing division	5	641	2.3	122	352	77	59	2	16	1 139	58.1	7.2	194	49
Marsing city	5	191	1.0	33	62	7	6	–	1	459	59.5	4.1	80	29
Murphy division	–	260	8.1	29	54	6	6	–	–	605	69.3	7.4	107	53
Western Shoshone division	9	58	–	5	12	3	1	2	–	89	73.0	2.2	11	2
Payette County	318	3 357	5.1	551	967	188	119	28	41	10 210	67.4	9.8	1 912	581
Fruitland division	98	1 016	1.2	193	311	61	32	13	16	3 082	69.3	9.1	508	177
Fruitland city	24	454	–	102	169	28	12	7	9	1 492	65.0	6.6	192	75
New Plymouth division	39	789	1.9	120	206	36	21	8	7	2 082	65.0	9.6	423	139
New Plymouth city	18	285	.7	47	74	16	2	7	7	817	61.8	11.6	183	67
Payette division	181	1 552	9.3	238	450	91	66	7	18	5 046	67.2	10.3	981	265
Payette city	132	1 016	9.1	151	309	76	60	7	9	3 477	66.8	8.7	676	178
Power County	158	1 832	2.1	315	467	78	43	12	23	4 016	72.1	11.1	608	139
American Falls division	135	1 352	2.9	234	349	71	39	12	20	3 014	73.4	11.7	410	122
American Falls city	101	938	2.0	173	238	33	21	3	9	2 145	71.6	12.2	305	67
Arbon division	–	41	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	124	79.0	16.9	19	–
Fort Hall division	17	256	–	55	61	4	4	–	–	545	56.5	4.2	118	–
Arbon Valley CDP	17	135	–	36	45	4	4	–	–	399	53.9	4.5	92	–
Pocatello city (pt.)	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	100.0	–	14	–
Rockland division	6	183	–	20	57	3	–	–	3	333	83.2	14.4	61	17
Rockland city	1	82	–	6	25	–	–	–	–	162	83.3	11.7	28	4
Shoshone County	204	2 683	2.2	335	765	112	20	37	55	9 313	70.1	9.0	2 070	552
Avery-Clarkia division	7	82	–	6	31	20	–	–	20	223	88.3	12.6	71	13
Kellogg division	143	1 429	3.6	184	423	59	16	26	17	4 994	68.8	8.3	1 108	299
Kellogg city	46	480	2.5	54	143	23	8	10	5	1 731	69.4	10.5	385	113
Pinehurst city	26	340	6.8	41	94	15	2	6	7	1 117	69.7	7.7	231	55
Smelterville city	4	71	–	14	28	7	3	2	2	308	63.3	3.2	85	26
Wardner city	5	49	–	6	17	4	–	4	–	152	74.3	2.6	36	3
Mullan division	17	188	–	6	51	6	2	2	2	658	64.7	4.4	133	44
Mullan city	15	157	–	6	49	6	2	2	2	547	62.5	3.7	113	34
Murray division	–	112	–	25	44	6	–	–	6	270	69.6	6.7	49	18
Wallace division	37	872	.8	114	216	21	2	9	10	3 168	72.0	10.9	709	178
Osburn city	24	282	1.8	40	81	7	2	–	5	1 117	73.9	10.7	260	67
Wallace city	6	211	.9	24	46	8	–	5	3	676	72.9	16.4	169	53
Teton County	71	757	2.2	79	180	15	8	2	5	1 981	80.2	17.4	334	84
Driggs division	33	308	2.6	27	85	7	2	–	5	872	80.3	20.8	158	40
Driggs city	25	157	–	22	43	3	–	–	3	523	80.3	16.8	100	29
Tetonia division	18	181	3.9	28	41	8	6	2	–	494	76.7	11.3	79	27
Tetonia city	2	12	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	73	64.4	9.6	7	5
Victor division	20	268	.7	24	54	–	–	–	–	615	82.9	17.6	97	17
Victor city	4	54	3.7	8	13	–	–	–	–	179	72.6	16.2	36	5
Twin Falls County	1 008	10 871	3.7	2 453	3 202	450	205	99	146	33 144	75.4	13.3	6 314	1 815
Buhl division	107	1 682	5.5	271	492	103	48	23	32	5 086	67.7	9.8	810	268
Buhl city	36	658	2.3	74	165	51	21	14	16	2 242	58.9	8.0	354	111
Castleford city	1	35	–	6	9	–	–	–	–	110	52.7	12.7	14	4
Filer division	82	908	5.6	180	234	18	14	2	2	2 551	75.8	12.3	464	130
Filer city	37	263	1.9	70	98	3	3	–	–	936	71.6	7.1	191	61
Hollister division	11	257	3.1	41	56	8	8	–	–	531	75.0	13.2	97	15
Hollister city	–	40	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	95	74.7	6.3	24	5
Kimberly division	85	1 213	2.8	143	272	13	6	5	2	3 168	78.4	10.0	556	133
Hansen city	19	205	–	31	53	8	3	3	2	488	67.6	4.1	84	18
Kimberly city	49	557	4.7	59	112	–	–	–	–	1 449	76.1	5.8	263	76
Murtaugh division	12	296	1.7	64	60	3	–	–	3	584	59.9	9.2	51	14
Murtaugh city	2	27	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	73	54.8	5.5	6	–
Twin Falls division	695	6 469	3.3	1 732	2 078	305	129	69	107	20 938	77.4	14.8	4 285	1 255
Twin Falls city	603	5 137	3.5	1 484	1 712	285	121	69	95	17 070	76.5	13.7	3 478	1 022
West Salmon Falls division	16	46	–	22	10	–	–	–	–	286	63.6	17.5	51	–
Valley County	60	1 245	2.8	127	301	20	10	4	6	4 113	83.8	19.4	929	269
Cascade division	3	333	3.3	48	78	10	2	2	6	1 231	79.4	11.0	312	82
Cascade city	3	181	1.1	19	43	4	–	2	2	598	79.8	12.5	136	34
McCall division	57	912	2.6	79	223	10	8	2	–	2 882	85.7	23.0	617	187
Donnelly city	–	30	–	–	17	2	2	–	–	88	75.0	8.0	34	11
McCall city	28	431	–	37	99	–	–	–	–	1 445	91.1	24.2	238	83
Stibnite division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington County	209	1 769	4.4	205	464	74	15	13	46	5 577	72.7	10.3	948	319
Cambridge division	21	221	.9	12	73	1	1	–	–	599	77.1	14.0	92	30
Cambridge city	6	81	2.5	4	25	–	–	–	–	241	73.9	13.3	33	13
Midvale division	7	109	–	15	29	–	–	–	–	443	78.3	13.3	77	30
Midvale city	4	26	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	90	66.7	2.2	15	4
Weiser division	181	1 439	5.2	178	362	73	14	13	46	4 535	71.6	9.5	779	259
Weiser city	134	921	1.7	121	235	45	14	8	23	2 923	66.6	7.7	470	182

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Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**18 745**	**210 095**	**4.2**	**66 798**	**63 592**	**6 627**	**3 326**	**1 146**	**2 151**	**601 292**	**79.7**	**17.7**	**116 609**	**29 776**
COUNTY														
Ada County	3 719	38 477	6.6	15 368	11 602	1 102	635	174	289	127 588	87.2	24.9	25 871	5 719
Adams County	46	645	2.9	27	168	18	6	4	8	2 143	75.3	10.8	442	134
Bannock County	1 227	14 795	2.1	7 065	4 300	406	128	99	179	37 391	82.9	19.8	6 712	1 655
Bear Lake County	151	1 596	–	132	326	22	15	7	–	3 454	79.8	11.4	568	186
Benewah County	139	1 685	6.9	132	478	55	12	14	29	4 982	74.2	8.8	1 091	286
Bingham County	1 027	9 837	.7	1 568	2 436	274	91	17	166	20 242	76.8	13.1	3 315	800
Blaine County	329	2 325	6.9	353	560	54	28	–	26	8 962	91.7	33.0	1 499	296
Boise County	20	758	12.0	95	181	19	10	4	5	2 295	80.0	14.4	600	113
Bonner County	486	5 093	8.5	746	1 323	174	91	28	55	17 689	78.2	15.2	4 153	1 247
Bonneville County	1 836	16 742	1.9	3 871	4 627	528	341	100	87	40 392	84.0	23.2	7 490	1 744
Boundary County	149	1 882	13.7	156	573	93	44	20	29	4 986	74.6	13.3	1 126	270
Butte County	29	750	2.0	52	164	14	7	–	7	1 751	80.4	13.5	344	103
Camas County	30	147	–	6	49	–	–	–	–	473	81.8	15.0	82	16
Canyon County	1 283	18 930	5.3	4 303	5 542	693	356	95	242	53 308	71.0	12.0	9 251	2 539
Caribou County	104	2 037	–	183	397	21	2	3	16	3 924	84.3	11.8	678	161
Cassia County	337	5 099	2.5	682	1 218	187	90	26	71	10 765	72.7	14.0	1 860	555
Clark County	14	179	–	51	25	–	–	–	–	475	74.7	14.1	91	23
Clearwater County	149	1 585	4.0	263	416	61	24	6	31	5 845	73.4	11.4	1 372	379
Custer County	101	862	.9	73	232	17	–	5	12	2 652	81.7	15.6	577	165
Elmore County	480	4 039	2.8	1 337	1 045	141	121	14	6	11 963	83.1	15.8	3 104	472
Franklin County	204	2 666	1.1	236	611	34	19	6	9	4 879	82.2	14.3	734	217
Fremont County	189	2 926	2.5	345	831	146	84	14	48	5 907	75.6	11.1	986	270
Gem County	153	2 444	3.6	270	660	114	47	22	45	7 698	70.1	8.6	1 478	485
Gooding County	151	2 582	1.6	410	628	89	53	5	31	7 375	72.5	13.3	1 426	480
Idaho County	234	2 767	4.2	311	699	55	15	9	31	9 142	75.1	12.7	2 059	522
Jefferson County	406	4 609	1.5	693	1 081	100	56	16	28	8 569	77.6	11.8	1 300	342
Jerome County	282	3 271	2.3	605	812	201	101	61	39	9 218	72.4	11.0	1 578	417
Kootenai County	1 173	12 850	6.6	4 143	3 806	333	151	105	77	45 083	81.1	16.0	10 164	2 649
Latah County	544	4 640	9.5	8 268	2 732	55	26	9	20	16 616	86.6	35.8	2 819	629
Lemhi County	85	1 321	1.7	184	365	56	30	–	26	4 613	73.9	11.8	1 011	314
Lewis County	50	661	.9	75	168	21	5	7	9	2 325	78.8	13.2	509	165
Lincoln County	76	729	.7	80	175	17	10	–	7	2 040	79.8	11.9	444	94
Madison County	489	5 102	1.3	7 404	5 155	96	63	7	26	7 936	87.6	19.2	927	242
Minidoka County	240	4 926	2.3	562	1 164	200	106	16	78	11 158	68.5	9.0	1 862	616
Nez Perce County	613	5 792	4.0	2 364	1 860	142	54	32	56	22 232	79.9	15.6	4 774	1 333
Oneida County	95	881	1.4	55	183	25	7	4	14	2 009	78.7	12.9	303	136
Owyhee County	77	1 951	3.7	265	654	127	78	22	27	4 858	62.0	8.7	894	243
Payette County	318	3 357	5.1	551	967	188	119	28	41	10 210	67.4	9.8	1 912	581
Power County	158	1 832	2.1	315	467	78	43	12	23	4 016	72.1	11.1	608	139
Shoshone County	204	2 683	2.2	335	765	112	20	37	55	9 313	70.1	9.0	2 070	552
Teton County	71	757	2.2	79	180	15	8	2	5	1 981	80.2	17.4	334	84
Twin Falls County	1 008	10 871	3.7	2 453	3 202	450	205	99	146	33 144	75.4	13.3	6 314	1 815
Valley County	60	1 245	2.8	127	301	20	10	4	6	4 113	83.8	19.4	929	269
Washington County	209	1 769	4.4	205	464	74	15	13	46	5 577	72.7	10.3	948	319
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	34	294	2.0	33	62	5	–	–	5	846	66.0	9.6	119	37
Acequia city, Minidoka County	–	22	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	64	67.2	4.7	12	4
Albion city, Cassia County	6	55	–	4	16	–	–	–	–	137	66.4	3.6	25	4
American Falls city, Power County	101	938	2.0	173	238	33	21	3	9	2 145	71.6	12.2	305	67
Ammon city, Bonneville County	84	1 476	3.9	222	353	18	6	6	6	2 454	83.0	18.7	422	78
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	17	135	–	36	45	4	4	–	–	399	53.9	4.5	92	–
Arco city, Butte County	8	213	2.8	16	53	8	6	–	2	671	78.2	18.2	154	40
Arimo city, Bannock County	8	102	–	14	28	2	2	–	–	164	84.1	14.6	15	4
Ashton city, Fremont County	20	239	1.3	15	67	16	13	–	3	669	70.3	7.3	113	42
Athol city, Kootenai County	4	74	4.1	12	16	–	–	–	–	201	63.7	1.0	47	6
Atomic City city, Bingham County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	57.1	–	2	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	4	95	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	233	72.5	8.2	28	10
Basalt city, Bingham County	14	85	–	26	33	8	3	3	2	220	60.0	3.2	37	8
Bellevue city, Blaine County	28	264	.8	9	65	6	–	–	6	783	79.4	9.5	140	32
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	155	2 135	1.3	449	619	133	54	6	73	5 533	79.0	13.6	1 072	329
Bliss city, Gooding County	3	31	–	2	10	4	4	–	–	93	66.7	5.4	27	5
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	8	45	–	2	15	3	–	3	–	125	80.0	16.8	15	6
Boise City city, Ada County	2 099	20 933	7.0	11 248	6 914	694	456	100	138	79 672	88.6	27.8	15 548	3 790
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	25	443	3.8	41	115	16	8	6	2	1 392	78.8	16.1	271	84
Bovill city, Latah County	4	43	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	168	75.6	5.4	33	9
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	36	658	2.3	74	165	51	21	14	16	2 242	58.9	8.0	354	111
Burley city	154	1 977	4.4	315	515	105	41	10	54	4 969	68.4	16.6	901	289
Cassia County	148	1 918	3.8	303	510	105	41	10	54	4 804	68.2	16.3	874	285
Minidoka County	6	59	22.0	12	5	–	–	–	–	165	75.2	24.2	27	4
Butte City city, Butte County	2	22	9.1	2	2	–	–	–	–	32	68.8	–	8	–
Caldwell city, Canyon County	248	3 721	3.6	948	1 036	127	69	27	31	10 803	67.0	12.6	1 821	525
Cambridge city, Washington County	6	81	2.5	4	25	–	–	–	–	241	73.9	13.3	33	13
Cascade city, Valley County	3	181	1.1	19	43	4	–	2	2	598	79.8	12.5	136	34
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	1	35	–	6	9	–	–	–	–	110	52.7	12.7	14	4
Challis city, Custer County	18	226	–	11	67	8	–	–	8	702	85.2	12.7	158	41
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	–	14	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	67	88.1	20.9	25	6
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	169	2 206	–	540	505	5	5	–	–	4 104	84.7	14.8	661	89
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	9	89	–	2	13	–	–	–	–	308	68.5	6.8	94	34
Clayton city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	50.0	–	7	–
Clifton city, Franklin County	3	81	12.3	–	18	–	–	–	–	104	92.3	19.2	20	10
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	467	3 755	7.3	1 889	1 345	152	76	24	52	15 881	80.5	17.1	3 176	980
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	22	133	2.3	27	30	3	–	–	3	562	81.3	17.8	95	20
Council city, Adams County	8	144	2.1	1	40	3	–	–	3	509	68.6	6.3	89	44
Craigmont city, Lewis County	8	140	–	13	29	–	–	–	–	344	82.3	13.1	54	12
Crouch city, Boise County	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	76.9	5.8	12	5
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	2	31	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	230	63.0	7.4	58	17
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	18	393	7.4	88	115	6	2	2	2	1 325	81.6	16.5	366	89
Dayton city, Franklin County	12	101	–	7	24	–	–	–	–	180	90.0	16.1	29	6
Deary city, Latah County	4	140	–	16	47	3	–	–	3	304	85.9	10.2	61	15
Declo city, Cassia County	7	53	–	13	10	–	–	–	–	146	53.4	6.2	16	3

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Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	9	32	–	2	11	5	3	–	2	68	91.2	22.1	17	2
Donnelly city, Valley County	–	30	–	–	17	2	2	–	–	88	75.0	8.0	34	11
Dover city, Bonner County	5	48	–	10	16	6	3	3	–	191	79.1	16.2	40	10
Downey city, Bannock County	–	180	–	21	36	6	–	–	6	405	78.0	10.4	79	28
Driggs city, Teton County	25	157	–	22	43	3	–	–	3	523	80.3	16.8	100	29
Drummond city, Fremont County	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	18	100.0	27.8	9	3
Dubois city, Clark County	3	105	–	46	12	–	–	–	–	287	79.1	13.6	63	13
Eagle city, Ada County	64	686	4.4	230	183	–	–	–	–	2 064	90.8	35.4	381	93
East Hope city, Bonner County	1	20	–	5	11	–	–	–	–	190	78.9	15.3	42	27
Eden city, Jerome County	3	52	3.8	2	13	–	–	–	–	213	57.3	2.8	42	14
Elk River city, Clearwater County	–	25	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	127	70.1	16.5	34	14
Emmett city, Gem County	69	908	2.3	134	254	31	23	5	3	2 898	67.0	7.9	517	162
Fairfield city, Camas County	12	66	–	2	23	–	–	–	–	246	78.0	10.6	52	11
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	3	27	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	80	78.8	7.5	29	6
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	3	25	–	12	2	–	–	–	–	125	84.0	28.8	32	16
Filer city, Twin Falls County	37	263	1.9	70	98	3	3	–	–	936	71.6	7.1	191	61
Firth city, Bingham County	15	123	–	7	39	2	–	–	2	241	61.8	9.1	41	17
Fort Hall CDP	45	738	1.8	99	209	47	10	–	37	1 428	67.2	4.4	172	20
Bannock County	12	396	2.0	64	89	6	–	–	6	707	70.2	4.7	58	9
Bingham County	33	342	1.5	35	120	41	10	–	31	721	64.4	4.2	114	11
Franklin city, Franklin County	15	124	–	18	27	3	–	1	2	232	82.8	11.6	29	4
Fruitland city, Payette County	24	454	–	102	169	28	12	7	9	1 492	65.0	6.6	192	75
Garden City city, Ada County	82	1 081	6.3	260	376	95	45	8	42	3 762	75.1	10.4	852	163
Genesee city, Latah County	24	144	–	37	47	5	2	–	3	502	85.3	25.3	85	18
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	13	147	–	5	27	–	–	–	–	297	79.5	3.7	47	12
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	18	301	2.7	48	75	7	5	–	2	845	69.8	12.0	179	73
Gooding city, Gooding County	20	578	–	80	181	36	18	–	18	1 901	70.1	13.8	379	170
Grace city, Caribou County	9	304	–	26	61	3	–	3	–	553	77.0	7.1	91	17
Grand View city, Owyhee County	3	71	–	8	6	–	–	–	–	203	64.5	8.4	35	11
Grangeville city, Idaho County	65	621	3.4	81	176	13	7	6	–	2 168	75.8	14.7	498	151
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	15	172	9.9	25	35	2	–	–	2	369	69.1	11.9	52	22
Hagerman city, Gooding County	8	88	–	15	17	3	3	–	–	460	72.0	10.2	106	42
Hailey city, Blaine County	135	754	4.6	115	168	31	15	–	16	2 247	91.5	26.6	326	60
Hamer city, Jefferson County	–	4	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	43	79.1	11.6	6	–
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	19	205	–	31	53	8	3	3	2	488	67.6	4.1	84	18
Harrison city, Kootenai County	–	32	9.4	14	27	–	–	–	–	161	79.5	9.3	42	24
Hauser city, Kootenai County	10	78	–	18	17	5	3	–	2	252	79.0	9.5	56	2
Hayden city, Kootenai County	70	667	8.5	199	190	18	10	8	–	2 332	85.2	12.1	468	125
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	2	34	20.6	28	16	–	–	–	–	227	95.2	36.6	60	22
Hazelton city, Jerome County	7	75	–	9	26	5	5	–	–	269	63.9	12.6	58	19
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	33	783	1.7	57	157	38	19	–	19	1 466	62.3	6.5	227	66
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	–	40	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	95	74.7	6.3	24	5
Homedale city, Owyhee County	26	419	1.2	45	111	15	11	4	–	1 188	55.5	4.6	216	62
Hope city, Bonner County	2	14	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	73	89.0	31.5	12	7
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	11	165	1.8	21	41	7	–	2	5	398	71.4	6.3	68	15
Huetter city, Kootenai County	–	–	–	8	2	2	2	–	–	35	94.3	22.9	14	3
Idaho City city, Boise County	2	69	–	8	14	1	1	–	–	187	82.9	20.3	23	2
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	1 068	9 041	2.2	2 619	2 734	362	221	81	60	25 518	84.2	25.7	4 831	1 168
Inkom city, Bannock County	10	250	–	32	37	3	–	3	–	411	75.9	6.1	68	15
Iona city, Bonneville County	2	323	–	25	68	8	6	–	2	562	84.5	12.3	89	30
Irwin city, Bonneville County	–	21	9.5	4	2	–	–	–	–	78	61.5	3.8	18	5
Island Park city, Fremont County	4	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	67.2	28.6	38	10
Jerome city, Jerome County	143	1 303	.8	296	342	95	47	35	13	3 974	65.9	10.4	632	179
Juliaetta city, Latah County	–	89	3.4	14	26	2	2	–	–	361	60.4	6.1	65	25
Kamiah city	15	215	–	16	61	16	2	7	7	763	68.0	12.5	167	52
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	15	215	–	16	61	16	2	7	7	763	68.0	12.5	167	52
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	46	480	2.5	54	143	23	8	10	5	1 731	69.4	10.5	385	113
Kendrick city, Latah County	5	77	–	9	24	4	4	–	–	218	74.8	9.6	30	4
Ketchum city, Blaine County	31	263	18.6	44	82	–	–	–	–	1 873	96.0	40.9	291	45
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	49	557	4.7	59	112	–	–	–	–	1 449	76.1	5.8	263	76
Kooskia city, Idaho County	10	144	–	9	49	8	3	3	2	450	60.7	9.6	96	26
Kootenai city, Bonner County	2	69	8.7	6	20	6	4	2	–	209	67.5	6.2	36	2
Kuna city, Ada County	45	508	1.4	66	124	14	8	–	6	1 051	78.5	8.9	232	29
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	35	251	–	57	84	23	–	10	13	461	74.8	8.2	79	27
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	3	72	2.8	15	19	2	–	–	2	237	75.1	8.4	44	19
Leadore city, Lemhi County	–	16	–	6	6	–	–	–	–	37	59.5	16.2	8	–
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	496	4 733	3.9	2 081	1 531	104	52	16	36	18 447	80.9	16.3	4 051	1 131
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	5	158	1.3	22	36	5	5	–	–	237	85.7	9.7	39	4
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	28	431	–	37	99	–	–	–	–	1 445	91.1	24.2	238	83
McCammon city, Bannock County	11	197	–	30	47	1	–	1	–	412	84.0	11.7	83	25
Mackay city, Custer County	12	110	–	12	34	7	–	5	2	384	69.8	14.6	61	32
Malad City city, Oneida County	64	416	1.0	33	81	14	1	4	9	1 210	75.4	13.1	219	99
Malta city, Cassia County	–	55	–	3	15	2	2	–	–	110	81.8	10.0	18	6
Marsing city, Owyhee County	5	191	1.0	33	62	7	6	–	1	459	59.5	4.1	80	29
Melba city, Canyon County	4	77	–	8	23	–	–	–	–	146	63.7	6.2	18	5
Menan city, Jefferson County	9	191	1.0	20	52	12	–	3	9	301	65.4	11.3	36	10
Meridian city, Ada County	197	1 801	3.9	382	425	33	6	–	27	5 702	83.3	15.1	1 064	240
Middleton city, Canyon County	9	457	–	85	154	27	8	–	19	1 083	60.8	1.5	238	69
Midvale city, Washington County	4	26	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	90	66.7	2.2	15	4
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	–	28	10.7	–	8	–	–	–	–	38	71.1	–	4	–
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	44	493	–	72	132	12	12	–	–	1 549	73.0	13.0	280	98
Moore city, Butte County	3	53	–	6	8	3	–	–	3	108	89.8	7.4	18	5
Moscow city, Latah County	307	2 221	12.7	7 498	2 132	–	–	–	–	8 869	92.3	48.5	1 448	314
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	166	1 524	3.2	408	415	43	34	5	4	4 981	84.7	20.1	1 464	250
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	203	1 024	.5	608	250	13	7	6	–	2 435	96.1	15.2	527	–
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	4	89	–	–	27	4	–	–	4	235	80.9	6.4	65	15

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Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	4	42	–	8	6	2	2	–	–	110	78.2	15.5	14	11
Mullan city, Shoshone County	15	157	–	6	49	6	2	2	2	547	62.5	3.7	113	34
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	2	27	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	73	54.8	5.5	6	–
Nampa city, Canyon County	456	5 079	5.3	1 908	1 675	237	133	49	55	16 693	70.4	10.7	2 823	868
Newdale city, Fremont County	13	152	2.0	23	42	–	–	–	–	143	80.4	14.0	19	5
New Meadows city, Adams County	10	127	–	6	36	8	3	2	3	337	76.6	8.0	78	8
New Plymouth city, Payette County	18	285	.7	47	74	16	2	7	7	817	61.8	11.6	183	67
Nezperce city, Lewis County	12	68	–	6	11	–	–	–	–	303	91.7	19.8	59	31
Notus city, Canyon County	7	76	–	3	15	1	–	1	–	224	53.6	5.4	28	10
Oakley city, Cassia County	8	191	1.0	30	64	3	3	–	–	379	73.1	8.4	59	28
Oldtown city, Bonner County	8	17	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	102	64.7	4.9	25	6
Onaway city, Latah County	2	18	–	2	8	–	–	–	–	113	61.1	5.3	39	10
Orofino city, Clearwater County	38	556	6.1	79	150	30	5	6	19	1 978	76.4	13.4	446	125
Osburn city, Shoshone County	24	282	1.8	40	81	7	2	–	5	1 117	73.9	10.7	260	67
Oxford city, Franklin County	5	15	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	23	91.3	8.7	4	2
Paris city, Bear Lake County	12	152	–	9	24	1	1	–	–	331	83.7	11.8	42	21
Parker city, Fremont County	4	83	–	5	20	–	–	–	–	139	73.4	2.9	15	3
Parma city, Canyon County	9	342	–	39	113	17	10	–	7	993	56.4	10.4	149	52
Paul city, Minidoka County	2	208	1.4	19	74	21	10	3	8	533	61.4	4.9	72	26
Payette city, Payette County	132	1 016	9.1	151	309	76	60	7	9	3 477	66.8	8.7	676	178
Peck city, Nez Perce County	4	16	–	3	5	3	–	3	–	108	80.6	10.2	27	5
Pierce city, Clearwater County	18	161	2.5	26	49	4	2	–	2	435	77.5	11.3	95	21
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	26	340	6.8	41	94	15	2	6	7	1 117	69.7	7.7	231	55
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	15	199	1.0	8	52	10	–	–	10	414	74.9	8.2	85	32
Pocatello city	925	9 161	3.2	5 849	2 966	340	112	80	148	26 466	83.1	22.2	4 885	1 302
Bannock County	925	9 154	3.2	5 849	2 966	340	112	80	148	26 452	83.1	22.2	4 871	1 302
Power County	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	100.0	–	14	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	23	87	3.4	6	17	2	–	–	2	270	74.4	12.2	53	16
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	105	1 560	5.2	290	414	46	16	24	6	4 419	77.9	10.1	916	172
Potlatch city, Latah County	25	160	–	27	49	5	1	3	1	519	72.8	8.7	109	23
Preston city, Franklin County	79	931	1.0	85	216	15	10	–	5	2 136	78.1	13.6	340	108
Priest River city, Bonner County	38	292	3.8	55	79	11	8	–	3	979	68.3	7.5	192	50
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	54	496	6.5	84	124	13	7	3	3	1 120	81.0	9.1	237	40
Reubens city, Lewis County	–	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	35	100.0	5.7	11	2
Rexburg city, Madison County	145	2 129	.8	6 873	4 439	52	30	7	15	3 663	88.1	19.9	350	62
Richfield city, Lincoln County	5	70	–	7	10	–	–	–	–	206	77.7	7.3	41	7
Rigby city, Jefferson County	107	619	–	102	197	24	8	11	5	1 486	78.5	12.8	210	69
Riggins city, Idaho County	6	96	–	6	17	–	–	–	–	290	64.5	5.9	77	41
Ririe city	17	148	–	27	35	2	2	–	–	363	73.6	6.6	73	31
Bonneville County	1	18	–	2	11	–	–	–	–	34	79.4	8.8	–	–
Jefferson County	16	130	–	25	24	2	2	–	–	329	72.9	6.4	73	31
Roberts city, Jefferson County	13	148	2.0	7	44	12	8	2	2	268	45.9	1.9	26	4
Rockland city, Power County	1	82	–	6	25	–	–	–	–	162	83.3	11.7	28	4
Rupert city, Minidoka County	89	1 244	.4	190	357	69	39	8	22	3 152	61.4	8.3	507	167
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	64	724	–	90	234	47	40	7	–	1 650	74.8	12.2	293	85
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	3	58	–	–	26	6	2	4	–	116	85.3	10.3	20	8
St. Maries city, Benewah County	51	434	3.9	41	133	34	10	14	10	1 572	73.6	9.2	299	86
Salmon city, Lemhi County	49	541	1.3	133	172	15	7	–	8	1 939	73.2	11.7	413	126
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	135	916	12.8	186	256	53	22	17	14	3 477	76.7	17.4	667	185
Shelley city, Bingham County	152	992	–	169	222	15	–	8	7	1 814	77.6	15.5	373	71
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	34	223	2.2	22	54	5	5	–	–	866	79.0	13.5	202	62
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	4	71	–	14	28	7	3	2	2	308	63.3	3.2	85	26
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	64	824	–	108	160	14	–	–	14	1 810	83.6	12.1	349	86
Spencer city, Clark County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	71.4	–	2	2
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	7	174	1.1	25	33	–	–	–	–	528	69.5	8.5	132	31
Stanley city, Custer County	3	8	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	39	94.9	12.8	7	–
State Line city, Kootenai County	–	6	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	12	66.7	–	–	–
Stites city, Idaho County	3	40	–	–	12	3	3	–	–	132	56.1	3.8	25	2
Sugar City city, Madison County	47	434	–	91	81	7	5	–	2	555	90.5	30.8	74	29
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	9	101	30.7	38	57	7	7	–	–	653	94.2	51.9	141	20
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	–	25	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	86	80.2	2.3	16	6
Tensed city, Benewah County	–	15	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	57	68.4	8.8	7	2
Teton city, Fremont County	20	159	–	15	25	–	–	–	–	305	65.9	8.5	36	7
Tetonia city, Teton County	2	12	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	73	64.4	9.6	7	5
Troy city, Latah County	4	137	–	56	43	8	4	4	–	406	82.5	20.0	72	13
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	603	5 137	3.5	1 484	1 712	285	121	69	95	17 070	76.5	13.7	3 478	1 022
Ucon city, Bonneville County	21	260	–	34	68	12	11	1	–	470	82.6	7.2	83	10
Victor city, Teton County	4	54	3.7	8	13	–	–	–	–	179	72.6	16.2	36	5
Wallace city, Shoshone County	6	211	.9	24	46	8	–	5	3	676	72.9	16.4	169	53
Wardner city, Shoshone County	5	49	–	6	17	4	–	4	–	152	74.3	2.6	36	3
Warm River city, Fremont County	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	100.0	20.0	2	2
Weippe city, Clearwater County	15	97	–	8	21	3	3	–	–	320	72.2	4.7	71	18
Weiser city, Washington County	134	921	1.7	121	235	45	14	8	23	2 923	66.6	7.7	470	182
Wendell city, Gooding County	20	428	6.8	68	101	16	11	3	2	1 216	64.6	8.3	217	60
Weston city, Franklin County	9	126	–	–	25	1	1	–	–	203	83.7	12.3	32	12
White Bird city, Idaho County	4	7	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	87	73.6	–	22	7
Wilder city, Canyon County	21	302	3.6	40	81	19	12	–	7	608	35.2	2.8	55	25
Winchester city, Lewis County	–	44	6.8	12	10	1	1	–	–	205	71.2	8.8	65	14
Worley city, Kootenai County	8	32	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	107	69.2	9.3	35	10

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Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
The State	**729 819**	**370 683**	**65.5**	**56.1**	**472 773**	**6.1**	**440 809**	**86.8**	**12.0**	**1.9**	**535 195**	**371 950**	**258 180**	**65 346**	**60.0**	**53 388**
Ada County	153 481	78 908	71.4	63.5	108 821	4.0	103 285	91.3	10.1	.8	118 906	90 301	65 086	13 523	64.3	11 402
Boise City division	137 551	71 385	72.3	64.0	98 681	4.1	93 703	91.4	9.8	.9	107 239	81 587	58 776	12 257	65.2	10 416
Boise City city (pt.)	96 634	50 650	71.6	63.6	68 727	4.0	65 291	90.6	9.8	1.2	74 817	56 702	40 357	7 877	66.2	6 713
Eagle city (pt.)	64	29	75.0	79.3	48	–	48	100.0	25.0	–	42	36	19	11	100.0	18
Garden City city (pt.)	4 482	2 178	72.8	64.3	3 241	7.0	2 942	91.9	9.0	.3	3 476	2 510	1 836	500	65.2	458
Meridian city	6 715	3 604	73.2	65.7	4 854	3.6	4 676	93.8	10.8	–	5 219	3 993	2 785	794	67.8	722
Boise Hills division	1 175	611	54.6	48.9	642	6.9	587	92.2	11.9	–	716	488	314	71	62.0	53
Boise City city (pt.)	46	30	52.2	43.3	24	–	24	100.0	–	–	36	24	11	–	–	–
Eagle division	7 411	3 771	69.0	59.3	5 094	2.6	4 833	90.9	13.2	.4	5 604	4 282	2 987	551	51.9	410
Boise City city (pt.)	34	16	73.5	43.8	25	36.0	16	43.8	–	–	34	25	9	9	–	–
Eagle city (pt.)	2 342	1 220	69.3	58.5	1 614	1.0	1 556	91.1	10.1	–	1 765	1 419	980	244	45.1	150
Garden City city (pt.)	258	133	70.2	59.4	181	4.4	165	90.3	–	4.8	214	142	135	–	–	–
Kuna division	2 969	1 547	67.1	56.2	1 959	3.4	1 887	85.9	14.3	–	2 176	1 648	1 221	342	63.2	283
Kuna city	1 278	680	70.3	61.0	879	3.9	840	91.4	13.5	–	962	750	560	162	68.5	161
Orchard division	4 375	1 594	56.8	61.7	2 445	5.4	2 275	91.7	12.3	–	3 171	2 296	1 788	302	55.0	240
Boise City city (pt.)	97	39	94.8	87.2	92	5.4	87	94.3	18.4	–	92	81	73	–	–	–
Adams County	2 435	1 189	61.6	50.4	1 499	13.7	1 249	72.6	12.0	–	1 715	989	585	187	62.6	159
Council division	1 584	773	59.3	48.4	939	12.8	790	68.7	9.9	–	1 079	647	375	100	49.0	67
Council city	580	293	51.7	45.1	300	15.7	249	67.5	3.2	–	345	200	133	52	50.0	38
New Meadows division	851	416	65.8	54.1	560	15.4	459	79.3	15.7	–	636	342	210	87	78.2	92
New Meadows city	418	205	69.6	59.5	291	21.0	228	75.0	15.4	–	349	164	88	41	68.3	33
Bannock County	46 660	23 796	66.6	58.0	30 983	6.2	28 603	88.9	10.7	2.5	34 306	23 992	16 340	4 502	62.6	3 804
Fort Hall division	1 033	523	62.4	53.9	645	18.8	524	95.6	12.2	–	730	467	322	76	57.9	59
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	864	445	63.4	53.5	548	16.1	460	95.0	12.8	–	620	401	288	65	60.0	52
Inkom division	2 039	1 001	62.9	52.3	1 265	4.6	1 211	92.6	18.4	.2	1 434	993	733	168	62.5	171
Inkom city (pt.)	468	253	66.9	61.3	311	5.5	294	89.5	20.7	–	344	230	164	52	65.4	62
Pocatello city (pt.)	44	24	34.1	20.8	15	–	15	100.0	–	–	15	15	6	–	–	–
Pocatello division	40 428	20 642	67.2	59.1	27 091	6.0	25 033	88.7	9.9	2.8	29 873	20 990	14 293	3 981	63.6	3 382
Chubbuck city	5 066	2 535	70.1	62.0	3 548	4.7	3 346	94.2	10.1	1.6	3 857	2 865	1 948	578	61.1	516
Pocatello city (pt.)	33 342	17 140	66.5	58.5	22 091	6.1	20 375	87.5	10.0	3.1	24 470	17 046	11 599	3 206	63.9	2 673
South Bannock division	3 160	1 630	62.9	49.3	1 982	5.4	1 835	87.7	16.3	.3	2 269	1 542	992	277	49.8	192
Arimo city	201	102	53.2	48.0	107	2.8	104	96.2	19.2	–	133	85	60	18	55.6	13
Downey city	466	246	54.7	46.7	255	9.0	227	80.2	21.1	–	308	179	100	36	69.4	29
Inkom city (pt.)	5	3	100.0	100.0	5	–	5	100.0	–	–	5	2	2	–	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	262	152	52.3	41.4	137	5.1	130	73.8	18.5	–	155	110	64	15	73.3	23
McCammon city	487	242	61.8	52.1	301	6.3	282	85.5	21.3	1.4	342	227	149	53	56.6	41
Pocatello city (pt.)	67	39	73.1	53.8	49	–	45	100.0	–	–	60	60	36	17	35.3	15
Bear Lake County	3 998	2 023	58.6	42.4	2 341	11.1	2 044	89.4	26.3	.3	2 711	1 784	1 316	421	40.9	238
Georgetown division	483	236	61.3	44.1	296	6.8	274	90.1	29.2	.7	330	234	176	76	34.2	36
Georgetown city	342	166	55.8	36.1	191	5.8	178	88.8	37.1	–	215	147	108	51	25.5	15
Montpelier division	2 408	1 241	57.7	39.4	1 389	12.2	1 196	88.8	26.9	–	1 590	1 071	817	252	40.9	141
Montpelier city	1 822	951	56.3	37.9	1 026	14.1	857	90.8	29.9	–	1 143	786	587	164	43.3	103
Paris division	1 107	546	59.3	48.4	656	10.8	574	90.2	23.5	.7	791	479	323	93	46.2	61
Bloomington city	144	75	59.0	40.0	85	12.9	74	91.9	28.4	2.7	102	56	37	10	60.0	10
Paris city	369	189	64.8	56.1	239	11.7	208	97.1	27.9	–	263	183	126	26	50.0	23
St. Charles city	151	77	60.3	49.4	91	22.0	71	90.1	28.2	–	120	61	39	10	80.0	7
Benewah County	5 861	2 883	59.5	48.4	3 485	12.7	2 961	85.2	12.2	.4	3 929	2 546	1 693	456	51.5	300
Plummer division	1 769	876	60.1	51.4	1 063	12.4	901	86.1	11.9	.4	1 237	765	526	173	54.3	123
Chatcolet city	81	39	43.2	33.3	35	–	35	68.6	11.4	2.9	45	20	17	2	100.0	3
Plummer city	525	267	58.3	53.2	306	12.4	257	81.7	16.0	1.2	359	214	160	73	60.3	52
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	3 620	1 798	60.4	47.6	2 185	13.1	1 852	85.3	12.5	.3	2 383	1 627	1 083	251	49.8	155
St. Maries city (pt.)	1 839	948	62.0	50.4	1 140	13.8	961	83.6	12.5	–	1 195	867	612	137	58.4	108
Tensed division	472	209	50.2	42.1	237	9.7	208	80.8	11.1	1.0	309	154	84	32	50.0	22
Tensed city	65	32	40.0	12.5	26	15.4	22	77.3	–	–	28	24	11	1	–	–
Bingham County	24 541	12 274	65.7	54.3	16 048	6.5	14 877	83.7	13.9	5.9	18 298	11 829	8 213	2 765	62.2	2 626
Aberdeen division	1 969	977	65.0	48.8	1 279	3.6	1 202	81.4	18.1	–	1 479	896	557	190	56.8	153
Aberdeen city	987	522	61.9	50.6	611	3.6	578	80.6	11.9	–	673	442	266	96	66.7	81
Alridge division	245	124	61.6	37.1	151	3.3	146	91.8	26.0	8.2	182	124	86	20	25.0	22
Atomic City division	1 353	637	73.5	56.7	994	1.9	969	71.3	6.5	7.5	1 129	674	489	150	71.3	161
Atomic City city	7	2	42.9	–	3	–	3	100.0	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Blackfoot division	8 286	4 195	65.1	56.1	5 350	7.4	4 940	83.9	14.0	6.7	5 843	3 981	2 808	864	68.1	913
Blackfoot city (pt.)	6 733	3 479	64.4	56.0	4 303	8.6	3 921	84.5	14.3	5.9	4 741	3 226	2 224	731	70.9	777

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Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Bingham County—Con.																
Firth division	1 974	977	63.5	49.9	1 252	4.3	1 190	83.4	10.8	3.6	1 521	957	635	257	53.3	159
Basalt city	267	132	61.4	45.5	164	6.7	153	94.1	22.2	5.2	191	125	76	30	36.7	19
Firth city	301	160	61.1	52.5	184	8.7	165	84.8	13.9	3.6	209	135	74	44	72.7	27
Fort Hall division	1 700	872	54.8	49.3	932	18.9	748	94.1	21.7	–	1 067	530	382	229	56.8	233
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	920	457	53.8	50.5	495	18.0	398	92.2	18.3	–	568	284	207	134	43.3	117
Moreland division	5 020	2 469	69.7	57.4	3 487	7.2	3 205	86.8	14.3	6.5	4 080	2 632	1 868	612	58.5	527
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	3 994	2 023	65.6	54.3	2 603	3.8	2 477	81.8	12.6	8.6	2 997	2 035	1 388	443	65.0	458
Shelley city	2 208	1 142	65.3	56.1	1 436	4.8	1 344	80.7	13.9	8.6	1 613	1 093	688	265	70.6	286
Blaine County	10 257	4 937	78.8	70.8	8 080	3.5	7 538	81.9	11.6	1.1	8 660	6 706	4 482	897	68.9	832
Carey division	520	247	68.7	60.3	357	1.4	352	76.7	16.8	–	369	298	203	48	87.5	55
Hailey-Bellevue division	4 866	2 440	78.3	68.5	3 812	2.3	3 649	87.2	12.0	.1	4 072	3 207	2 174	573	68.4	551
Bellevue city	906	443	75.4	69.3	683	1.8	661	89.0	15.9	.6	722	568	443	77	76.6	92
Hailey city	2 551	1 331	77.5	67.6	1 978	3.0	1 874	87.1	12.2	.1	2 141	1 676	1 135	347	69.5	313
Ketchum division	4 871	2 250	80.3	74.3	3 911	4.8	3 537	77.0	10.6	2.1	4 219	3 201	2 105	276	66.7	226
Ketchum city	2 208	998	85.2	77.0	1 881	5.5	1 700	74.7	10.6	3.6	1 977	1 496	986	104	71.2	74
Sun Valley city	804	392	73.0	68.6	587	.9	570	60.9	5.4	2.1	668	464	293	36	69.4	31
Boise County	2 613	1 235	60.9	51.3	1 589	9.5	1 414	79.0	17.3	.2	1 780	1 154	783	174	63.8	183
Garden Valley division	867	425	58.1	47.3	504	7.5	463	68.9	15.3	–	576	361	228	32	90.6	40
Crouch city	53	24	54.7	45.8	29	31.0	20	100.0	35.0	–	27	19	11	6	100.0	5
Horseshoe Bend division	841	402	61.8	50.7	517	14.5	430	85.1	11.2	–	580	324	220	60	61.7	67
Horseshoe Bend city	465	232	61.5	52.2	286	16.1	233	89.3	8.2	–	308	187	120	38	52.6	35
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	905	408	62.8	55.9	568	6.7	521	82.9	24.0	.6	624	469	335	82	54.9	76
Idaho City city	223	115	70.0	63.5	156	9.6	139	68.3	13.7	–	174	120	79	29	48.3	23
Bonner County	19 925	10 065	57.8	48.9	11 508	9.2	10 152	85.5	13.6	.2	12 681	8 557	5 657	1 652	56.7	1 267
Blanchard-Glengary division	6 122	3 023	56.3	44.3	3 447	8.2	3 089	87.1	15.0	–	3 864	2 578	1 703	587	45.8	322
Oldtown city (pt.)	105	53	63.8	45.3	67	23.9	44	84.1	25.0	–	63	40	28	5	–	2
Ponderay city (pt.)	19	4	63.2	50.0	12	16.7	4	50.0	–	–	15	2	2	–	–	–
Clark Fork division	1 352	708	35.4	28.7	479	7.5	438	90.2	14.6	–	588	346	217	43	34.9	25
Clark Fork city	339	185	43.7	32.4	148	12.8	129	89.9	22.5	–	170	89	59	19	68.4	21
East Hope city	205	98	31.7	22.4	65	–	65	70.8	–	–	87	54	37	2	–	1
Hope city	74	40	58.1	55.0	43	9.3	39	100.0	23.1	–	48	34	21	2	–	–
Priest River division	3 207	1 602	58.3	48.8	1 870	12.1	1 526	85.1	15.0	.3	2 075	1 415	916	270	59.6	217
Oldtown city (pt.)	4	2	50.0	100.0	2	–	2	100.0	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–
Priest River city	1 149	586	58.9	47.4	677	15.8	534	87.5	19.1	–	746	498	311	112	59.8	98
Sandpoint division	9 244	4 732	61.8	54.9	5 712	9.1	5 099	84.2	12.1	.3	6 154	4 218	2 821	752	65.3	703
Dover city	214	110	57.0	54.5	122	4.1	117	88.9	15.4	–	150	102	68	7	–	2
Kootenai city	255	120	72.9	60.8	186	6.5	172	92.4	11.0	–	202	131	104	26	69.2	21
Ponderay city (pt.)	281	134	64.8	55.2	180	19.4	147	81.0	10.2	1.4	192	119	82	36	52.8	28
Sandpoint city	3 951	2 174	60.3	54.1	2 382	8.5	2 121	80.9	9.7	.3	2 488	1 695	1 109	318	79.9	379
Bonneville County	49 561	24 893	70.0	58.7	33 619	4.8	32 500	78.8	10.1	14.4	37 740	27 573	20 233	5 765	57.3	4 292
Idaho Falls division	43 887	22 128	70.1	58.6	29 677	4.8	28 781	79.0	10.4	14.8	33 268	24 491	17 899	5 085	57.7	3 840
Ammon city	3 071	1 546	67.8	53.6	2 018	6.5	1 941	82.0	9.1	12.2	2 210	1 644	1 164	371	41.8	257
Idaho Falls city	31 358	15 904	69.4	58.0	20 774	5.0	20 294	77.6	10.4	16.5	23 642	17 397	12 694	3 383	57.5	2 486
Iona city	667	327	72.6	64.8	484	5.0	447	83.4	7.2	9.2	501	380	293	69	55.1	59
Idaho Falls West division	1 202	561	70.8	50.8	833	4.7	798	64.0	8.3	15.0	960	676	572	154	34.4	83
Swan Valley division	1 287	615	63.3	54.0	815	4.8	748	85.7	8.2	4.1	966	648	484	142	44.4	81
Irwin city	84	40	50.0	52.5	42	4.8	40	87.5	25.0	–	44	25	17	2	100.0	4
Swan Valley city	93	46	58.1	37.0	54	3.7	52	71.2	21.2	–	62	37	18	8	50.0	3
Ucon division	3 185	1 589	72.2	64.6	2 294	4.9	2 173	80.4	7.9	11.3	2 546	1 758	1 278	384	65.1	288
Ririe city (pt.)	48	23	85.4	91.3	41	2.4	40	100.0	5.0	–	42	27	16	5	80.0	4
Ucon city	575	300	73.7	67.0	424	4.2	397	77.8	10.1	7.1	420	309	237	56	48.2	42
Boundary County	5 957	2 943	57.7	46.8	3 436	11.4	2 935	83.1	13.4	.2	3 959	2 554	1 503	516	48.8	373
Bonners Ferry division	3 725	1 906	59.8	49.7	2 226	10.5	1 920	82.9	12.0	.2	2 565	1 684	1 008	332	49.4	243
Bonners Ferry city	1 608	883	57.6	47.8	926	6.3	844	84.2	10.4	.5	1 058	720	432	126	46.8	87
Moyie Springs division	1 011	497	57.5	44.3	581	12.6	491	80.7	8.6	.2	657	443	291	92	57.6	80
Moyie Springs city	284	145	61.6	47.6	175	14.3	148	89.2	9.5	–	185	130	93	22	63.6	21
Naples division	1 221	540	51.5	38.9	629	13.5	524	86.3	23.3	–	737	427	204	92	38.0	50
Butte County	2 005	991	61.5	46.6	1 231	2.7	1 184	66.6	17.1	10.1	1 398	944	714	161	47.8	109
Arco division	1 772	884	59.9	45.4	1 059	3.1	1 012	74.0	19.2	11.8	1 210	793	586	143	49.7	103
Arco city	755	376	57.1	43.1	429	2.3	411	80.3	25.5	10.0	484	318	217	48	47.9	40
Butte City city	36	20	72.2	70.0	26	7.7	22	77.3	18.2	4.5	24	17	12	3	100.0	5
Moore city	117	67	55.6	47.8	65	–	65	70.8	10.8	29.2	77	53	42	7	42.9	3

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Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Butte County—Con.																
Howe division	233	107	73.8	57.0	172	–	172	23.3	5.2	–	188	151	128	18	33.3	6
Camas County	547	266	64.0	53.8	348	6.3	319	75.9	12.2	–	457	249	170	44	72.7	47
East Camas division	93	36	57.0	30.6	53	–	53	60.4	18.9	–	74	49	43	9	55.6	7
West Camas division	454	230	65.4	57.4	295	7.5	266	78.9	10.9	–	383	200	127	35	77.1	40
Fairfield city	285	154	64.2	53.9	181	8.3	160	80.6	11.9	–	230	112	72	31	74.2	35
Canyon County	64 970	33 613	64.2	55.4	41 530	5.7	38 637	89.3	15.0	.3	45 883	31 936	21 915	5 748	61.7	4 994
Caldwell division	17 573	9 191	66.2	59.0	11 594	6.1	10 675	92.0	16.3	.4	12 648	8 814	5 945	1 511	70.7	1 460
Caldwell city (pt.)	13 365	7 024	65.7	58.1	8 741	6.4	8 038	91.7	17.1	.4	9 502	6 480	4 310	1 224	70.9	1 184
Greenleaf city (pt.)	410	216	69.0	58.8	283	6.4	261	93.1	18.0	.8	295	215	176	46	63.0	45
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	1 761	852	62.9	48.6	1 100	5.8	1 031	85.3	13.9	–	1 267	830	556	174	44.3	97
Melba division	875	421	69.7	52.0	610	6.9	556	79.7	16.0	–	653	391	264	99	52.5	73
Melba city	178	101	54.5	42.6	97	11.3	86	84.9	17.4	–	110	48	35	19	57.9	13
Middleton division	4 722	2 397	64.7	55.6	3 045	5.5	2 830	88.3	11.6	.4	3 375	2 440	1 820	348	44.3	229
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	1 354	692	58.8	55.9	796	6.7	719	95.5	17.0	–	914	653	437	80	36.3	50
Nampa division	33 945	17 709	63.6	54.7	21 451	5.5	20 104	89.7	14.4	.2	23 615	16 732	11 553	3 099	61.2	2 679
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	20 878	11 157	61.3	52.9	12 697	6.1	11 849	88.8	16.0	.3	13 815	9 663	6 487	1 949	61.4	1 658
Notus division	896	420	65.5	56.7	578	1.2	561	77.9	12.1	.4	675	453	293	83	62.7	76
Notus city (pt.)	255	135	64.3	50.4	164	4.3	153	88.9	22.9	1.3	193	116	83	20	50.0	17
Parma division	2 773	1 425	58.0	46.8	1 609	7.5	1 453	81.5	14.4	–	1 858	1 163	811	221	58.4	158
Parma city	1 180	623	61.1	50.9	721	11.1	630	87.3	18.7	–	794	505	360	89	62.9	73
Wilder division	2 425	1 198	63.6	54.8	1 543	4.5	1 427	84.7	22.2	–	1 792	1 113	673	213	56.3	222
Greenleaf city (pt.)	30	14	60.0	28.6	18	–	18	100.0	–	–	22	9	7	8	25.0	1
Wilder city	794	399	66.4	58.9	527	9.3	465	88.6	39.6	–	574	303	158	90	63.3	114
Caribou County	4 562	2 321	61.8	48.9	2 821	6.9	2 583	86.4	12.2	–	3 146	2 228	1 427	489	43.8	290
Bancroft division	495	245	59.8	46.5	296	5.4	280	79.3	20.7	–	367	240	151	45	73.3	60
Bancroft city	260	139	54.6	40.3	142	2.1	139	81.3	23.7	–	170	111	75	23	60.9	21
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	1 271	642	56.9	38.8	723	4.7	679	79.5	18.9	–	866	551	348	150	36.0	62
Grace city	643	323	56.5	43.7	363	4.4	346	87.3	25.4	–	434	261	152	65	43.1	31
Soda Springs division	2 624	1 349	65.3	55.2	1 714	8.5	1 536	92.9	8.0	–	1 800	1 350	867	269	42.4	144
Soda Springs city	2 089	1 092	64.7	54.1	1 352	10.6	1 183	93.0	10.0	–	1 390	996	636	237	46.4	138
Wayan division	172	85	51.2	31.8	88	–	88	50.0	8.0	–	113	87	61	25	52.0	24
Cassia County	13 026	6 654	64.8	51.9	8 420	8.5	7 622	87.4	12.5	.2	9 726	6 396	4 482	1 492	51.3	1 087
Albion division	1 619	791	58.9	39.7	953	1.5	927	79.6	12.5	.5	1 193	817	653	200	30.0	88
Albion city	166	81	53.6	42.0	89	2.2	87	88.5	9.2	–	123	83	61	19	47.4	8
Malta city	132	73	56.8	39.7	75	–	75	73.3	17.3	6.7	89	61	42	12	–	–
Burley division	8 446	4 376	66.2	55.6	5 569	10.8	4 907	90.2	13.5	.1	6 264	4 151	2 823	971	56.3	766
Burley city (pt.)	5 849	3 067	65.2	56.7	3 804	11.8	3 308	90.2	14.4	.2	4 295	2 790	1 879	666	61.6	548
Declo division	1 646	847	64.0	49.5	1 053	5.5	993	86.0	7.5	.2	1 294	851	601	205	55.6	185
Declo city	186	101	64.0	55.4	119	5.0	113	92.0	7.1	–	144	88	58	28	46.4	15
Oakley division	1 315	640	64.3	44.8	845	4.4	795	80.8	12.6	.3	975	577	405	116	37.9	48
Oakley city	470	242	58.9	47.1	277	5.8	256	82.4	12.9	.8	330	171	110	27	29.6	19
Clark County	543	231	78.1	57.1	424	1.9	416	65.9	11.8	–	437	283	202	38	52.6	33
East Clark division	61	21	91.8	81.0	56	7.1	52	28.8	7.7	–	53	35	23	6	66.7	9
Spencer city	7	2	71.4	–	5	–	5	40.0	40.0	–	5	5	–	–	–	–
West Clark division	482	210	76.3	54.8	368	1.1	364	71.2	12.4	–	384	248	179	32	50.0	24
Dubois city	314	150	73.2	56.7	230	1.7	226	85.0	7.1	–	239	155	117	18	61.1	17
Clearwater County	6 623	3 152	56.1	47.1	3 713	17.6	2 898	84.3	14.9	.5	4 373	2 687	1 796	365	54.2	277
Elk River division	812	393	60.5	50.9	491	17.9	369	87.0	17.1	3.5	533	357	236	16	50.0	16
Elk River city	129	63	37.2	23.8	48	33.3	31	48.4	19.4	–	62	31	21	2	–	–
Nez Perce division	4 206	2 002	52.9	47.0	2 222	14.0	1 804	84.9	13.4	.1	2 680	1 643	1 147	218	65.1	192
Orofino city	2 244	1 121	58.8	51.1	1 318	11.8	1 093	83.9	13.7	–	1 514	996	720	122	71.3	110
Pierce-Headquarters division	743	342	65.9	47.7	490	26.3	355	80.3	15.5	–	554	352	214	63	27.0	17
Pierce city	539	253	62.7	45.8	338	25.7	247	87.0	21.9	–	392	249	149	52	23.1	11
Weippe division	862	415	59.2	43.6	510	24.3	370	82.7	19.5	.3	606	335	199	68	45.6	52
Weippe city	372	175	60.8	41.7	226	24.8	165	84.2	25.5	–	249	142	90	23	34.8	11

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Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Custer County	3 028	1 457	64.8	54.3	1 963	5.2	1 825	70.3	16.5	12.1	2 214	1 597	1 179	280	50.4	187
Challis division	1 826	894	67.6	56.5	1 234	5.3	1 148	69.0	20.1	14.9	1 392	1 029	760	178	57.9	138
Challis city	809	408	65.3	52.9	528	7.0	486	61.1	20.0	20.2	594	433	296	84	50.0	46
Clayton city	17	6	58.8	50.0	10	70.0	3	–	–	–	14	10	3	–	–	2
Mackay division	882	415	59.9	52.8	528	3.0	498	71.1	9.0	10.0	565	404	321	59	55.9	45
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	435	203	49.2	45.8	214	7.5	196	76.0	17.3	6.6	232	150	111	31	67.7	36
Stanley division	320	148	62.8	45.3	201	10.0	179	76.5	14.5	–	257	164	98	43	11.6	4
Stanley city	41	17	80.5	64.7	33	15.2	28	53.6	–	–	38	23	11	5	60.0	2
Elmore County	15 039	7 076	71.6	58.0	7 847	6.0	10 154	88.5	15.9	.3	11 568	8 585	6 561	1 710	56.0	1 359
Atlanta division	159	78	26.4	23.1	42	–	42	88.1	14.3	–	77	54	29	6	100.0	6
Glenns Ferry division	1 727	785	63.9	49.7	1 092	4.9	1 041	84.0	27.6	1.2	1 195	657	471	130	60.8	155
Glenns Ferry city	961	497	56.0	49.5	534	2.6	521	82.7	12.3	1.0	624	381	282	77	62.3	59
Mountain Home division	13 153	6 213	73.2	59.5	6 713	6.3	9 071	89.0	14.6	.2	10 296	7 874	6 061	1 574	55.4	1 198
Mountain Home city	5 895	3 046	68.6	57.6	3 357	6.9	3 769	91.7	16.4	.2	4 410	3 250	2 431	566	72.3	519
Mountain Home AFB CDP	3 829	1 553	82.9	61.2	1 267	7.4	3 025	86.3	8.3	–	3 314	2 730	2 256	754	42.2	477
Franklin County	5 940	2 958	61.8	49.5	3 664	7.9	3 329	84.5	14.5	–	4 308	2 858	2 031	651	57.3	484
Dayton division	1 171	563	64.7	46.0	758	6.2	701	73.0	10.8	–	879	570	406	164	42.1	83
Clifton city	123	68	52.0	38.2	64	4.7	61	83.6	13.1	–	82	50	31	16	18.8	5
Dayton city	221	109	57.5	41.3	127	3.9	122	72.1	12.3	–	162	108	81	34	44.1	13
Oxford city	26	11	84.6	81.8	22	–	22	81.8	–	–	22	17	7	3	100.0	3
Weston city	239	116	64.9	50.0	155	21.3	121	86.0	8.3	–	190	102	74	38	60.5	25
Mink Creek division	470	239	55.3	45.6	260	2.3	248	71.0	14.1	–	332	182	113	39	59.0	31
Preston division	4 299	2 156	61.7	50.8	2 646	8.9	2 380	89.3	15.6	–	3 097	2 106	1 512	448	62.7	370
Franklin city	286	148	63.3	44.6	181	8.3	156	84.0	18.6	–	210	153	99	41	61.0	51
Preston city	2 547	1 302	58.7	48.8	1 488	9.9	1 336	91.5	16.1	–	1 736	1 169	863	237	64.6	199
Fremont County	7 287	3 659	63.9	55.5	4 647	7.1	4 264	84.5	13.3	.5	5 425	3 515	2 476	816	64.2	683
Ashton division	1 735	873	62.3	50.2	1 081	8.3	970	83.4	17.9	.6	1 264	751	518	171	67.3	168
Ashton city	797	425	57.5	48.0	458	13.5	385	84.7	15.3	–	561	324	218	90	71.1	92
Drummond city	18	6	44.4	33.3	8	–	8	100.0	62.5	–	11	11	8	2	100.0	5
Island Park division	599	272	66.1	59.6	388	7.5	364	66.8	9.3	–	457	255	185	44	70.5	27
Island Park city	127	60	76.4	70.0	97	8.2	89	36.0	3.4	–	102	81	61	14	78.6	9
Warm River city	10	5	100.0	100.0	10	–	10	70.0	20.0	–	8	8	8	–	–	–
St. Anthony division	4 278	2 173	64.7	58.5	2 770	6.6	2 553	86.8	11.9	.4	3 208	2 187	1 572	517	66.0	442
Parker city	169	96	59.2	45.8	100	2.0	93	92.5	20.4	2.2	120	84	60	33	39.4	20
St. Anthony city	2 071	1 092	65.8	62.3	1 363	8.2	1 227	89.2	13.0	–	1 582	1 012	735	270	82.6	261
Teton-Newdale division	675	341	60.4	46.0	408	7.1	377	88.9	14.3	1.1	496	322	201	84	44.0	46
Newdale city	197	104	61.9	44.2	122	10.7	109	84.4	9.2	1.8	151	91	52	27	44.4	26
Teton city	369	182	60.7	48.9	224	7.1	206	90.8	14.6	1.0	270	178	115	40	55.0	17
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	8 867	4 506	57.9	47.0	5 135	7.4	4 676	87.8	16.3	.1	5 781	4 015	2 984	657	53.1	488
Emmett Bench division	1 782	870	55.3	43.2	985	4.6	927	85.9	14.6	–	1 134	830	637	171	43.3	101
Emmett Valley division	6 463	3 332	57.8	48.0	3 733	8.1	3 363	91.2	17.2	.2	4 206	2 831	2 062	475	56.2	378
Emmett city	3 424	1 823	54.1	43.8	1 852	7.5	1 689	92.5	18.9	–	2 035	1 379	1 046	280	54.3	202
Sweet division	622	304	67.0	47.7	417	7.4	386	63.0	11.9	–	441	354	285	11	72.7	9
Gooding County	8 477	4 262	62.0	52.9	5 251	4.2	4 925	77.8	10.0	.1	5 928	3 966	2 866	638	64.6	599
Bliss division	589	286	66.7	57.0	393	2.5	367	64.9	11.2	–	454	283	197	54	53.7	47
Bliss city	113	48	49.6	45.8	56	12.5	43	95.3	4.7	–	72	35	20	15	53.3	9
Gooding division	3 591	1 816	61.6	55.4	2 213	5.2	2 023	80.5	8.9	–	2 533	1 681	1 187	256	76.6	293
Gooding city	2 165	1 154	57.2	51.0	1 239	7.4	1 084	81.5	8.9	–	1 428	910	602	115	74.8	143
Hagerman division	1 247	631	55.5	43.9	690	1.9	677	81.7	13.6	.6	760	516	364	84	57.1	59
Hagerman city	506	267	50.6	41.6	256	4.3	245	74.7	9.8	1.6	275	200	132	34	76.5	32
Wendell division	3 050	1 529	64.2	52.8	1 955	4.0	1 858	76.1	9.6	–	2 181	1 486	1 118	244	57.0	200
Wendell city	1 423	756	57.4	47.2	817	4.4	772	81.9	10.8	–	948	589	414	112	61.6	91
Idaho County	10 369	5 090	57.6	46.7	5 970	11.7	5 153	80.6	10.8	–	7 088	4 533	3 071	796	53.4	549
Cottonwood division	1 470	643	53.4	51.5	782	4.5	716	72.9	10.8	–	1 052	697	458	111	60.4	92
Cottonwood city	636	331	62.9	53.2	400	5.3	354	88.1	11.0	–	444	352	230	61	68.9	55
Elk City division	1 288	598	54.4	36.6	701	17.1	567	76.2	13.6	–	904	543	363	132	45.5	62
Grangeville division	3 929	2 024	63.0	51.7	2 474	12.0	2 129	84.2	9.1	–	2 822	1 904	1 368	302	53.3	211
Grangeville city	2 461	1 311	62.0	51.0	1 526	11.8	1 318	83.5	9.5	–	1 725	1 126	783	184	60.3	158
White Bird city	95	48	49.5	47.9	47	12.8	41	70.7	9.8	–	56	30	16	9	55.6	5

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Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Idaho County—Con.																
Nez Perce division	2 723	1 341	55.7	42.7	1 516	12.7	1 305	82.0	9.4	.2	1 770	1 058	702	183	55.7	137
Ferdinand city	95	47	64.2	53.2	61	13.1	53	64.2	7.5	–	71	34	14	5	60.0	3
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	538	270	48.1	33.7	259	20.8	198	88.4	5.1	–	290	179	119	46	52.2	30
Stites city	156	81	60.3	42.0	94	12.8	82	97.6	4.9	–	101	66	38	7	71.4	11
Riggins division	959	484	51.8	42.6	497	10.9	436	76.8	20.2	–	540	331	180	68	51.5	47
Riggins city	318	158	46.5	39.9	148	6.8	134	81.3	17.9	–	164	95	43	16	37.5	8
Jefferson County	10 489	5 168	65.3	54.3	6 840	3.7	6 477	83.1	15.0	5.3	7 812	5 069	3 596	1 264	55.9	979
Hamer division	1 399	626	65.0	43.1	909	1.0	897	72.2	12.6	1.0	1 103	673	503	211	33.6	86
Hamer city	51	24	58.8	33.3	30	6.7	28	78.6	14.3	–	39	19	13	5	–	–
Mud Lake city	118	50	68.6	50.0	81	–	81	79.0	18.5	2.5	96	56	36	16	62.5	9
Lewisville-Menan division	2 126	1 038	65.9	54.3	1 400	5.3	1 318	81.2	12.1	6.3	1 602	1 018	771	240	57.1	201
Lewisville city	293	140	74.4	69.3	218	.9	216	74.1	9.7	11.1	237	148	113	27	70.4	39
Menan city	382	192	64.7	56.8	247	10.5	218	85.3	17.0	8.3	272	169	120	38	52.6	25
Rigby division	5 208	2 636	65.6	58.0	3 412	3.2	3 226	86.2	16.0	6.4	3 816	2 518	1 684	621	62.3	539
Rigby city	1 845	971	58.4	52.3	1 072	6.1	969	86.5	21.5	6.6	1 218	802	508	224	62.1	190
Ririe division	817	415	61.4	51.3	502	5.0	469	88.7	14.1	3.0	580	369	261	63	52.4	41
Ririe city (pt.)	370	187	54.9	42.8	203	6.4	188	83.5	21.3	5.3	238	143	108	26	65.4	22
Roberts division	939	453	66.6	51.0	617	5.7	567	82.4	20.5	4.9	711	491	377	129	61.2	112
Roberts city	354	171	70.1	54.4	248	9.7	205	87.8	43.9	.5	252	189	129	47	55.3	45
Jerome County	10 734	5 468	66.3	55.4	7 080	5.9	6 566	86.1	11.7	.6	7 847	5 077	3 650	974	64.7	884
Eden-Hazelton division	1 779	846	66.4	53.4	1 181	4.7	1 093	83.8	11.9	.5	1 341	865	526	149	63.1	133
Eden city	234	128	58.1	57.8	136	9.6	113	93.8	24.8	–	148	71	51	17	88.2	23
Hazelton city	318	140	60.7	48.6	193	6.7	175	85.1	14.9	–	217	150	86	28	57.1	20
Hunt division	284	137	58.5	42.3	166	16.3	139	67.6	9.4	–	222	116	97	25	52.0	5
Jerome division	8 671	4 485	66.5	56.2	5 733	5.9	5 334	87.1	11.7	.6	6 284	4 096	3 027	800	65.4	746
Jerome city	4 675	2 523	63.0	54.5	2 946	9.2	2 626	89.0	11.9	1.0	3 222	1 953	1 447	461	68.5	416
Kootenai County	52 728	27 184	63.5	54.8	33 432	8.2	30 313	91.5	11.3	.3	36 878	25 620	17 097	3 971	57.0	3 070
Coeur d'Alene division	31 094	16 341	63.3	55.3	19 631	6.3	18 163	91.3	10.5	.2	21 622	15 168	9 988	2 312	61.2	1 874
Coeur d'Alene city	19 099	10 218	61.8	54.5	11 779	6.3	10 898	90.4	10.6	.4	13 030	9 130	5 946	1 464	59.6	1 154
Dalton Gardens city	1 513	769	61.9	52.1	936	8.1	850	91.6	7.3	–	1 019	686	456	82	45.1	47
Fernan Lake Village city	130	67	56.9	40.3	74	2.7	72	77.8	5.6	–	74	58	37	4	75.0	5
Hayden city	2 787	1 446	67.3	56.6	1 877	7.7	1 699	92.7	13.4	.3	2 038	1 455	942	253	61.7	187
Hayden Lake city	259	146	51.4	41.8	133	4.5	118	98.3	2.5	–	157	111	85	8	25.0	3
Huetter city	55	27	76.4	63.0	42	16.7	31	90.3	19.4	–	50	25	13	10	50.0	6
Harrison division	1 876	900	54.7	42.9	1 027	9.4	903	87.6	19.6	–	1 192	726	500	106	43.4	42
Harrison city	198	88	49.5	40.9	98	7.1	90	85.6	25.6	–	117	63	50	5	–	–
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	13 785	7 020	67.7	57.9	9 315	10.5	8 240	92.9	11.2	.4	10 143	7 146	4 953	1 168	55.9	952
Hauser city	291	148	74.6	64.9	217	12.0	189	93.1	14.8	–	231	153	104	33	75.8	39
Post Falls city	5 233	2 703	69.1	61.0	3 611	10.0	3 219	92.7	11.4	.9	3 848	2 719	1 883	483	63.8	469
Rathdrum city	1 334	691	67.2	59.8	895	7.3	814	95.5	10.8	–	973	700	472	168	56.5	128
State Line city	14	8	57.1	25.0	8	25.0	6	100.0	–	–	8	8	2	–	–	–
Spirit Lake-Athol division	4 896	2 398	58.9	49.7	2 883	12.5	2 493	90.3	13.9	.2	3 222	2 147	1 416	319	34.8	135
Athol city	244	121	59.0	47.1	144	16.0	112	85.7	18.8	2.7	149	97	54	22	54.5	8
Spirit Lake city	585	307	46.7	36.2	273	19.8	217	89.9	15.7	1.4	319	169	106	40	27.5	15
Worley division	1 077	525	53.5	40.4	576	9.2	514	89.9	13.4	.4	699	433	240	66	56.1	67
Worley city	137	63	65.7	55.6	90	11.1	78	97.4	14.1	–	97	74	47	14	57.1	22
Latah County	24 293	11 794	62.0	57.4	15 032	6.5	13 755	77.8	14.1	.1	19 491	11 171	6 535	1 620	61.9	1 252
Deary-Bovill division	1 031	508	61.6	48.4	635	20.5	493	84.2	22.7	.4	750	469	248	82	39.0	40
Bovill city	184	95	55.4	38.9	102	41.2	58	82.8	15.5	–	104	68	29	8	–	–
Deary city	375	188	68.0	54.8	255	17.3	207	85.5	32.4	1.0	298	179	80	26	46.2	20
Genesee division	930	456	66.0	61.0	614	4.1	587	86.2	12.1	–	748	510	382	85	77.6	90
Genesee city	582	289	64.3	59.9	374	4.3	358	88.5	12.0	–	449	301	237	57	75.4	58
Moscow division	17 567	8 447	61.6	58.5	10 802	5.8	9 924	74.1	12.3	.1	14 513	7 798	4 282	1 106	62.5	824
Moscow city	15 312	7 346	59.7	57.3	9 121	6.1	8 333	70.7	12.1	.1	12 638	6 422	3 379	909	59.6	601
Potlatch division	2 492	1 237	62.3	54.4	1 553	5.6	1 440	87.2	20.6	–	1 811	1 185	823	186	60.2	170
Onaway city	138	61	53.6	47.5	74	2.7	68	100.0	29.4	–	89	58	49	11	36.4	5
Potlatch city	624	320	63.9	48.4	399	9.8	338	90.2	23.7	–	448	301	215	54	48.1	35
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	2 273	1 146	62.8	55.1	1 428	7.2	1 311	89.9	18.4	–	1 669	1 209	800	161	62.7	128
Juliaetta city	415	215	54.9	41.9	228	3.9	217	89.9	13.8	–	265	197	117	27	77.8	29
Kendrick city	247	132	59.5	44.7	147	10.9	129	82.2	6.2	–	167	133	86	10	70.0	7
Troy city	487	256	66.1	56.3	322	6.8	296	86.5	22.6	–	369	251	155	29	37.9	15

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Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Lemhi County	5 226	2 672	57.5	46.9	3 004	7.6	2 743	81.2	11.8	.2	3 348	2 372	1 585	402	55.0	299
Forney division	42	16	81.0	62.5	34	2.9	33	100.0	–	–	35	32	27	–	–	–
Leadore division	437	202	70.0	54.5	306	2.6	298	70.5	12.4	–	349	263	154	45	64.4	33
Leadore city	45	24	66.7	45.8	30	–	30	40.0	6.7	–	36	24	20	3	–	–
Patterson division	321	143	39.3	23.1	126	7.9	110	40.0	–	–	131	72	63	18	61.1	23
Salmon division	4 426	2 311	57.3	47.6	2 538	8.2	2 302	84.2	12.5	.3	2 833	2 005	1 341	339	53.4	243
Salmon city	2 235	1 197	56.5	45.9	1 263	10.7	1 109	86.5	14.7	.5	1 400	971	635	199	51.8	114
Lewis County	2 623	1 307	54.7	42.7	1 434	8.3	1 283	79.0	10.8	–	1 728	1 070	710	198	56.1	159
Craigmont division	536	254	67.2	53.5	360	5.8	331	73.7	16.3	–	396	258	156	52	59.6	40
Craigmont city	383	186	68.1	58.6	261	6.5	237	77.6	19.0	–	290	183	107	33	63.6	24
Kamiah division	1 161	608	49.2	41.4	571	11.2	492	81.9	8.5	–	681	397	253	75	56.0	65
Kamiah city (pt.)	878	453	49.1	41.3	431	12.1	366	80.1	11.5	–	504	304	191	54	59.3	50
Lewis South division	14	7	50.0	–	7	–	7	42.9	–	–	14	14	7	3	–	4
Nezperce division	473	226	59.2	43.8	280	1.8	270	84.4	8.9	–	356	234	176	44	72.7	41
Nezperce city	332	171	57.5	43.9	191	1.0	186	85.5	8.1	–	242	166	133	33	75.8	37
Winchester division	439	212	49.2	33.5	216	13.4	183	73.8	9.8	–	281	167	118	24	25.0	9
Reubens city	37	18	35.1	11.1	13	–	11	100.0	18.2	–	17	13	11	–	–	–
Winchester city	222	107	48.6	38.3	108	25.0	81	82.7	9.9	–	133	78	49	10	40.0	6
Lincoln County	2 410	1 202	69.2	58.1	1 667	4.8	1 567	70.8	15.8	.3	1 806	1 245	885	171	64.9	169
Richfield division	524	256	69.5	55.1	364	5.8	335	72.2	10.7	.9	409	251	185	45	64.4	43
Richfield city	249	130	60.6	45.4	151	8.6	134	83.6	13.4	2.2	183	101	67	20	65.0	15
Shoshone division	1 886	946	69.1	58.9	1 303	4.5	1 232	70.5	17.2	.2	1 397	994	700	126	65.1	126
Dietrich city	91	50	74.7	70.0	68	5.9	64	67.2	7.8	–	74	35	23	12	75.0	15
Shoshone city	976	511	62.3	52.6	608	7.1	558	77.4	13.6	.4	655	437	291	69	68.1	67
Madison County	16 875	9 274	54.8	46.5	9 227	6.9	8 458	75.1	14.3	.7	13 977	6 647	3 546	1 516	52.3	1 116
Moody Creek division	233	106	68.7	64.2	160	10.6	143	39.2	11.2	–	184	76	67	51	82.4	44
Sugar City division	2 620	1 293	69.1	57.3	1 810	5.0	1 697	85.0	16.9	.8	2 105	1 285	843	398	52.0	282
Rexburg city (pt.)	17	9	47.1	–	8	–	8	100.0	100.0	–	8	8	8	9	–	–
Sugar City city	700	356	67.0	55.1	469	3.0	441	86.6	17.2	2.7	545	344	221	104	55.8	84
Thornton division	14 022	7 875	51.9	44.4	7 257	7.3	6 618	73.3	13.7	.7	11 688	5 286	2 636	1 067	51.0	790
Rexburg city (pt.)	11 363	6 580	48.2	41.8	5 453	8.7	4 908	69.2	14.2	.5	9 544	3 903	1 715	776	52.7	572
Minidoka County	13 226	6 661	66.9	55.2	8 841	7.4	8 067	89.2	10.7	.2	9 919	6 869	4 617	1 301	59.4	1 100
Heyburn division	3 121	1 608	71.2	60.9	2 214	11.0	1 951	93.2	7.8	.3	2 489	1 718	1 214	382	59.7	293
Burley city (pt.)	201	94	80.1	72.3	161	3.1	156	91.7	12.2	–	180	117	56	46	76.1	34
Heyburn city	1 714	921	71.0	64.0	1 217	10.4	1 070	96.2	7.9	.5	1 355	924	644	206	59.7	151
Minidoka division	945	400	67.7	47.8	640	5.0	602	59.3	5.8	.5	689	411	244	89	56.2	83
Minidoka city	54	28	72.2	57.1	39	25.6	25	100.0	–	–	44	14	13	7	28.6	6
Paul division	2 411	1 201	67.6	53.1	1 628	4.8	1 526	88.9	13.8	.7	1 763	1 240	876	201	59.7	170
Paul city	656	344	68.3	57.6	447	5.4	410	92.9	13.7	–	467	333	231	48	89.6	57
Rupert division	6 749	3 452	64.6	54.1	4 359	6.9	3 988	91.9	11.6	–	4 978	3 500	2 283	629	59.6	554
Acequia city	67	36	73.1	61.1	49	6.1	41	100.0	19.5	–	51	42	21	15	53.3	9
Rupert city	3 842	2 025	63.1	54.5	2 425	10.2	2 112	93.2	11.9	–	2 763	1 887	1 169	378	69.3	402
Nez Perce County	26 254	13 574	62.9	53.9	16 501	7.3	15 109	90.5	8.6	.4	18 051	12 902	8 923	1 815	68.8	1 705
Leland division	351	185	54.1	47.0	190	16.3	159	78.0	16.4	–	213	133	93	15	100.0	22
Lewiston division	23 052	11 987	63.8	54.6	14 679	6.5	13 573	90.9	8.0	.4	15 961	11 586	7 966	1 600	69.6	1 501
Lewiston city	21 877	11 373	64.2	55.2	14 021	6.4	12 980	91.1	7.8	.3	15 251	11 090	7 638	1 496	69.2	1 400
Nez Perce division	2 851	1 402	57.3	49.2	1 632	13.9	1 377	87.5	12.7	.3	1 877	1 183	864	200	59.5	182
Culdesac city	249	124	50.6	39.5	126	5.6	111	92.8	9.9	–	145	88	62	14	35.7	8
Lapwai city	609	312	61.4	59.6	374	27.5	268	86.9	14.6	.4	411	222	154	78	78.2	99
Peck city	123	65	65.0	49.2	80	20.0	61	88.5	8.2	–	82	57	40	7	57.1	10
Oneida County	2 310	1 184	61.4	48.9	1 419	6.5	1 308	85.2	21.5	.3	1 595	1 110	812	263	49.8	192
Holbrook division	213	106	70.0	48.1	149	–	142	57.0	4.9	–	178	125	108	37	37.8	29
Malad division	2 097	1 078	60.6	49.0	1 270	7.2	1 166	88.7	23.5	.3	1 417	985	704	226	51.8	163
Malad City city	1 378	736	56.9	46.5	784	7.3	718	88.3	25.6	.6	889	621	425	144	53.5	104
Owyhee County	6 001	2 833	64.0	52.5	3 834	6.1	3 559	74.7	16.0	.2	4 240	2 755	1 960	555	50.1	375
Bruneau division	421	174	71.0	50.0	299	8.7	273	56.8	9.2	–	320	217	119	54	48.1	29
Grand View division	920	387	73.2	55.8	670	2.5	653	85.5	15.5	–	729	504	396	94	47.9	71
Grand View city	228	124	67.5	57.3	151	5.3	143	89.5	18.2	–	168	120	83	24	83.3	37
Homedale division	2 161	1 128	56.9	49.5	1 229	10.3	1 082	85.1	18.2	.3	1 426	921	658	225	52.0	147
Homedale city	1 411	741	53.2	44.5	751	12.6	645	87.1	16.6	.5	854	498	382	134	47.8	89
Marsing division	1 716	748	63.8	49.6	1 094	3.4	1 043	72.7	20.6	.5	1 218	703	477	106	34.0	53
Marsing city	579	308	57.0	49.0	330	3.3	319	84.3	16.0	–	366	255	185	47	51.1	23
Murphy division	670	339	69.9	64.3	468	2.8	447	48.8	5.1	–	471	365	279	68	70.6	57
Western Shoshone division	113	57	65.5	64.9	74	17.6	61	78.7	14.8	–	76	45	31	8	75.0	18

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Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Payette County	11 974	6 155	61.3	50.8	7 332	7.2	6 693	88.8	11.8	–	8 386	5 598	3 957	973	55.2	701
Fruitland division	3 651	1 854	66.3	56.3	2 420	5.2	2 251	88.2	8.8	–	2 638	1 784	1 322	311	57.6	245
Fruitland city	1 796	981	66.3	57.2	1 191	5.9	1 090	90.0	10.7	–	1 275	896	652	172	70.9	173
New Plymouth division	2 434	1 236	60.9	50.0	1 480	8.7	1 312	86.1	17.1	–	1 699	1 039	766	170	55.3	138
New Plymouth city	943	501	59.0	48.1	554	12.5	475	89.1	16.6	–	616	357	262	76	63.2	73
Payette division	5 889	3 065	58.5	47.8	3 432	8.0	3 130	90.3	11.8	–	4 049	2 775	1 869	492	53.7	318
Payette city	4 078	2 190	57.7	46.9	2 344	7.8	2 140	91.4	13.1	–	2 705	1 943	1 289	394	54.3	255
Power County	4 850	2 402	68.1	56.5	3 301	8.2	2 997	88.0	14.9	.4	3 590	2 361	1 471	494	59.5	396
American Falls division	3 658	1 863	69.1	59.0	2 527	9.9	2 250	88.5	14.0	.6	2 707	1 803	1 110	381	62.2	324
American Falls city	2 597	1 374	67.4	60.6	1 750	10.4	1 541	89.4	15.6	.8	1 844	1 269	758	259	79.5	271
Arbon division	124	65	69.4	53.8	86	–	86	69.8	7.0	–	95	80	68	17	58.8	8
Fort Hall division	663	280	65.3	45.4	433	4.4	414	93.5	24.6	–	492	284	173	62	50.0	40
Arbon Valley CDP	480	199	66.3	44.2	318	2.8	309	91.3	24.9	–	344	212	133	45	57.8	33
Pocatello city (pt.)	24	7	100.0	100.0	24	–	24	100.0	–	–	24	17	7	–	–	–
Rockland division	405	194	63.0	49.5	255	1.2	247	80.2	9.3	–	296	194	120	34	47.1	24
Rockland city	192	98	64.6	52.0	124	.8	120	80.8	12.5	–	135	89	47	12	66.7	14
Shoshone County	10 769	5 486	55.8	45.6	6 001	11.5	5 200	88.8	13.5	.3	6 609	4 332	3 006	746	48.0	460
Avery-Clarkia division	270	130	61.9	50.0	167	9.0	152	77.6	30.3	5.3	189	117	81	41	53.7	26
Kellogg division	5 844	3 022	55.6	46.7	3 244	14.1	2 736	91.0	14.7	–	3 585	2 290	1 595	410	48.3	241
Kellogg city	2 018	1 105	50.3	40.4	1 014	15.0	848	85.8	12.5	.1	1 116	683	488	138	41.3	70
Pinehurst city	1 313	684	58.7	47.8	769	11.6	668	92.7	16.0	–	830	580	379	106	56.6	68
Smelterville city	357	178	49.3	42.1	176	11.4	153	95.4	19.6	–	190	121	88	21	33.3	10
Wardner city	183	94	67.8	58.5	124	14.5	106	98.1	15.1	–	122	85	69	11	81.8	12
Mullan division	756	379	55.8	43.3	422	9.0	378	88.9	11.1	–	463	319	223	58	56.9	39
Mullan city	634	317	55.2	42.9	350	8.3	315	89.5	12.1	–	380	257	179	54	57.4	33
Murray division	323	158	45.2	31.6	146	3.4	141	90.8	11.3	–	185	122	72	19	–	–
Wallace division	3 576	1 797	56.5	45.4	2 022	8.6	1 793	86.3	10.8	.4	2 187	1 484	1 035	218	48.2	154
Osburn city	1 261	630	59.4	48.9	749	7.9	672	92.3	13.1	.3	787	546	393	68	64.7	61
Wallace city	780	397	58.8	50.4	459	8.1	398	66.6	6.0	.5	514	339	234	56	50.0	41
Teton County	2 374	1 132	69.7	59.8	1 654	3.5	1 554	75.7	17.2	2.1	1 891	1 192	756	235	60.9	205
Driggs division	1 068	512	71.1	64.6	759	5.0	687	77.1	21.1	2.3	859	553	339	100	72.0	112
Driggs city	638	309	69.4	59.2	443	6.5	397	77.3	22.4	3.5	493	337	189	57	63.2	59
Tetonia division	600	275	68.0	50.5	408	2.9	388	74.0	14.7	1.3	480	284	213	62	41.9	35
Tetonia city	77	45	67.5	55.6	52	5.8	47	76.6	4.3	4.3	61	39	30	5	80.0	7
Victor division	706	345	69.0	60.0	487	1.6	479	75.2	13.6	2.5	552	355	204	73	61.6	58
Victor city	212	102	69.8	62.7	148	4.1	142	81.0	22.5	4.2	170	117	62	19	47.4	13
Twin Falls County	39 158	20 210	65.0	54.6	25 416	4.2	23 931	89.6	11.6	.5	28 180	20 252	14 295	3 270	65.1	2 979
Buhl division	5 959	3 059	62.2	49.2	3 706	4.1	3 484	83.8	10.5	.3	4 116	2 836	2 083	482	66.2	469
Buhl city	2 588	1 386	59.5	48.7	1 540	4.0	1 438	90.3	13.9	.4	1 731	1 175	845	232	69.4	226
Castleford city	127	82	49.6	37.8	63	6.3	59	83.1	3.4	–	77	40	28	15	26.7	12
Filer division	2 998	1 524	65.9	55.1	1 976	3.0	1 879	83.3	8.0	.6	2 226	1 564	1 113	254	59.8	210
Filer city	1 145	595	60.5	52.1	693	3.3	649	89.8	8.8	1.2	773	540	388	105	61.0	75
Hollister division	604	284	75.8	68.3	458	5.0	424	88.7	30.4	–	497	371	247	46	65.2	50
Hollister city	102	58	69.6	69.0	71	2.8	67	85.1	43.3	–	74	52	31	9	77.8	15
Kimberly division	3 674	1 879	64.2	51.4	2 355	6.3	2 166	90.8	12.2	.5	2 628	1 833	1 383	346	57.8	295
Hansen city	605	307	66.0	52.8	396	6.6	361	95.6	11.9	–	442	304	220	66	48.5	48
Kimberly city	1 649	841	59.6	49.1	982	3.5	933	95.2	9.1	.5	1 114	773	628	161	67.7	166
Murtaugh division	704	315	68.2	52.7	480	2.1	460	85.9	8.0	–	579	360	248	70	54.3	45
Murtaugh city	81	40	69.1	70.0	56	–	54	85.2	16.7	–	63	38	25	6	33.3	1
Twin Falls division	24 876	13 013	65.2	56.0	16 166	4.1	15 255	92.0	11.7	.6	17 843	13 131	9 097	2 067	67.2	1 910
Twin Falls city	20 420	10 760	65.2	56.0	13 294	4.4	12 493	91.8	11.8	.7	14 498	10 774	7 437	1 752	68.7	1 627
West Salmon Falls division	343	136	80.2	50.0	275	–	263	66.2	15.2	–	291	157	124	5	–	–
Valley County	4 590	2 265	62.4	55.0	2 862	11.0	2 496	87.9	9.1	.1	3 267	2 059	1 274	339	67.3	344
Cascade division	1 340	656	51.5	44.2	690	15.9	571	88.1	11.0	.4	893	511	301	74	55.4	49
Cascade city	664	324	56.2	51.5	373	14.7	313	82.7	9.9	.6	452	278	181	39	66.7	32
McCall division	3 212	1 589	67.1	60.2	2 154	8.6	1 925	87.8	8.5	–	2 356	1 548	973	265	70.6	271
Donnelly city	109	51	64.2	66.7	70	7.1	63	84.1	9.5	–	67	35	22	7	57.1	9
McCall city	1 613	847	65.2	58.8	1 052	10.2	932	83.6	4.9	–	1 141	747	483	143	72.7	165
Stibnite division	38	20	47.4	–	18	100.0	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	24
Washington County	6 363	3 330	55.4	44.7	3 523	8.5	3 190	81.9	11.8	.3	4 163	2 472	1 740	496	53.0	341
Cambridge division	699	364	56.5	45.3	395	4.1	374	72.5	8.0	–	499	295	221	59	59.3	43
Cambridge city	280	156	40.7	30.8	114	3.5	110	58.2	7.3	–	168	98	69	23	47.8	11
Midvale division	491	253	54.0	36.0	265	10.2	220	80.9	13.2	1.4	314	181	129	33	36.4	15
Midvale city	94	50	41.5	34.0	39	10.3	32	90.6	15.6	–	41	27	16	–	–	–

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Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Washington County—Con.																
Weiser division	5 173	2 713	55.3	45.4	2 863	9.0	2 596	83.4	12.3	.3	3 350	1 996	1 390	404	53.5	283
Weiser city	3 372	1 835	50.3	39.7	1 697	12.5	1 480	84.7	15.7	–	1 990	1 128	798	311	47.6	193

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Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
The State	**729 819**	**370 683**	**65.5**	**56.1**	**472 773**	**6.1**	**440 809**	**86.8**	**12.0**	**1.9**	**535 195**	**371 950**	**258 180**	**65 346**	**60.0**	**53 388**
COUNTY																
Ada County	153 481	78 908	71.4	63.5	108 821	4.0	103 285	91.3	10.1	.8	118 906	90 301	65 086	13 523	64.3	11 402
Adams County	2 435	1 189	61.6	50.4	1 499	13.7	1 249	72.6	12.0	–	1 715	989	585	187	62.6	159
Bannock County	46 660	23 796	66.6	58.0	30 983	6.2	28 603	88.9	10.7	2.5	34 306	23 992	16 340	4 502	62.6	3 804
Bear Lake County	3 998	2 023	58.6	42.4	2 341	11.1	2 044	89.4	26.3	.3	2 711	1 784	1 316	421	40.9	238
Benewah County	5 861	2 883	59.5	48.4	3 485	12.7	2 961	85.2	12.2	.4	3 929	2 546	1 693	456	51.5	300
Bingham County	24 541	12 274	65.7	54.3	16 048	6.5	14 877	83.7	13.9	5.9	18 298	11 829	8 213	2 765	62.2	2 626
Blaine County	10 257	4 937	78.8	70.8	8 080	3.5	7 538	81.9	11.6	1.1	8 660	6 706	4 482	897	68.9	832
Boise County	2 613	1 235	60.9	51.3	1 589	9.5	1 414	79.0	17.3	.2	1 780	1 154	783	174	63.8	183
Bonner County	19 925	10 065	57.8	48.9	11 508	9.2	10 152	85.5	13.6	.2	12 681	8 557	5 657	1 652	56.7	1 267
Bonneville County	49 561	24 893	70.0	58.7	33 619	4.8	32 500	78.8	10.1	14.4	37 740	27 573	20 233	5 765	57.3	4 292
Boundary County	5 957	2 943	57.7	46.8	3 436	11.4	2 935	83.1	13.4	.2	3 959	2 554	1 503	516	48.8	373
Butte County	2 005	991	61.5	46.6	1 231	2.7	1 184	66.6	17.1	10.1	1 398	944	714	161	47.8	109
Camas County	547	266	64.0	53.8	348	6.3	319	75.9	12.2	–	457	249	170	44	72.7	47
Canyon County	64 970	33 613	64.2	55.4	41 530	5.7	38 637	89.3	15.0	.3	45 883	31 936	21 915	5 748	61.7	4 994
Caribou County	4 562	2 321	61.8	48.9	2 821	6.9	2 583	86.4	12.2	–	3 146	2 228	1 427	489	43.8	290
Cassia County	13 026	6 654	64.8	51.9	8 420	8.5	7 622	87.4	12.5	.2	9 726	6 396	4 482	1 492	51.3	1 087
Clark County	543	231	78.1	57.1	424	1.9	416	65.9	11.8	–	437	283	202	38	52.6	33
Clearwater County	6 623	3 152	56.1	47.1	3 713	17.6	2 898	84.3	14.9	.5	4 373	2 687	1 796	365	54.2	277
Custer County	3 028	1 457	64.8	54.3	1 963	5.2	1 825	70.3	16.5	12.1	2 214	1 597	1 179	280	50.4	187
Elmore County	15 039	7 076	71.6	58.0	7 847	6.0	10 154	88.5	15.9	.3	11 568	8 585	6 561	1 710	56.0	1 359
Franklin County	5 940	2 958	61.8	49.5	3 664	7.9	3 329	84.5	14.5	–	4 308	2 858	2 031	651	57.3	484
Fremont County	7 287	3 659	63.9	55.5	4 647	7.1	4 264	84.5	13.3	.5	5 425	3 515	2 476	816	64.2	683
Gem County	8 867	4 506	57.9	47.0	5 135	7.4	4 676	87.8	16.3	.1	5 781	4 015	2 984	657	53.1	488
Gooding County	8 477	4 262	62.0	52.9	5 251	4.2	4 925	77.8	10.0	.1	5 928	3 966	2 866	638	64.6	599
Idaho County	10 369	5 090	57.6	46.7	5 970	11.7	5 153	80.6	10.8	–	7 088	4 533	3 071	796	53.4	549
Jefferson County	10 489	5 168	65.3	54.3	6 840	3.7	6 477	83.1	15.0	5.3	7 812	5 069	3 596	1 264	55.9	979
Jerome County	10 734	5 468	66.3	55.4	7 080	5.9	6 566	86.1	11.7	.6	7 847	5 077	3 650	974	64.7	884
Kootenai County	52 728	27 184	63.5	54.8	33 432	8.2	30 313	91.5	11.3	.3	36 878	25 620	17 097	3 971	57.0	3 070
Latah County	24 293	11 794	62.0	57.4	15 032	6.5	13 755	77.8	14.1	.1	19 491	11 171	6 535	1 620	61.9	1 252
Lemhi County	5 226	2 672	57.5	46.9	3 004	7.6	2 743	81.2	11.8	.2	3 348	2 372	1 585	402	55.0	299
Lewis County	2 623	1 307	54.7	42.7	1 434	8.3	1 283	79.0	10.8	–	1 728	1 070	710	198	56.1	159
Lincoln County	2 410	1 202	69.2	58.1	1 667	4.8	1 567	70.8	15.8	.3	1 806	1 245	885	171	64.9	169
Madison County	16 875	9 274	54.8	46.5	9 227	6.9	8 458	75.1	14.3	.7	13 977	6 647	3 546	1 516	52.3	1 116
Minidoka County	13 226	6 661	66.9	55.2	8 841	7.4	8 067	89.2	10.7	.2	9 919	6 869	4 617	1 301	59.4	1 100
Nez Perce County	26 254	13 574	62.9	53.9	16 501	7.3	15 109	90.5	8.6	.4	18 051	12 902	8 923	1 815	68.8	1 705
Oneida County	2 310	1 184	61.4	48.9	1 419	6.5	1 308	85.2	21.5	.3	1 595	1 110	812	263	49.8	192
Owyhee County	6 001	2 833	64.0	52.5	3 834	6.1	3 559	74.7	16.0	.2	4 240	2 755	1 960	555	50.1	375
Payette County	11 974	6 155	61.3	50.8	7 332	7.2	6 693	88.8	11.8	–	8 386	5 598	3 957	973	55.2	701
Power County	4 850	2 402	68.1	56.5	3 301	8.2	2 997	88.0	14.9	.4	3 590	2 361	1 471	494	59.5	396
Shoshone County	10 769	5 486	55.8	45.6	6 001	11.5	5 200	88.8	13.5	.3	6 609	4 332	3 006	746	48.0	460
Teton County	2 374	1 132	69.7	59.8	1 654	3.5	1 554	75.7	17.2	2.1	1 891	1 192	756	235	60.9	205
Twin Falls County	39 158	20 210	65.0	54.6	25 416	4.2	23 931	89.6	11.6	.5	28 180	20 252	14 295	3 270	65.1	2 979
Valley County	4 590	2 265	62.4	55.0	2 862	11.0	2 496	87.9	9.1	.1	3 267	2 059	1 274	339	67.3	344
Washington County	6 363	3 330	55.4	44.7	3 523	8.5	3 190	81.9	11.8	.3	4 163	2 472	1 740	496	53.0	341
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	987	522	61.9	50.6	611	3.6	578	80.6	11.9	–	673	442	266	96	66.7	81
Acequia city, Minidoka County	67	36	73.1	61.1	49	6.1	41	100.0	19.5	–	51	42	21	15	53.3	9
Albion city, Cassia County	166	81	53.6	42.0	89	2.2	87	88.5	9.2	–	123	83	61	19	47.4	8
American Falls city, Power County	2 597	1 374	67.4	60.6	1 750	10.4	1 541	89.4	15.6	.8	1 844	1 269	758	259	79.5	271
Ammon city, Bonneville County	3 071	1 546	67.8	53.6	2 018	6.5	1 941	82.0	9.1	12.2	2 210	1 644	1 164	371	41.8	257
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	480	199	66.3	44.2	318	2.8	309	91.3	24.9	–	344	212	133	45	57.8	33
Arco city, Butte County	755	376	57.1	43.1	429	2.3	411	80.3	25.5	10.0	484	318	217	48	47.9	40
Arimo city, Bannock County	201	102	53.2	48.0	107	2.8	104	96.2	19.2	–	133	85	60	18	55.6	13
Ashton city, Fremont County	797	425	57.5	48.0	458	13.5	385	84.7	15.3	–	561	324	218	90	71.1	92
Athol city, Kootenai County	244	121	59.0	47.1	144	16.0	112	85.7	18.8	2.7	149	97	54	22	54.5	8
Atomic City city, Bingham County	7	2	42.9	–	3	–	3	100.0	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	260	139	54.6	40.3	142	2.1	139	81.3	23.7	–	170	111	75	23	60.9	21
Basalt city, Bingham County	267	132	61.4	45.5	164	6.7	153	94.1	22.2	5.2	191	125	76	30	36.7	19
Bellevue city, Blaine County	906	443	75.4	69.3	683	1.8	661	89.0	15.9	.6	722	568	443	77	76.6	92
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	6 733	3 479	64.4	56.0	4 303	8.6	3 921	84.5	14.3	5.9	4 741	3 226	2 224	731	70.9	777
Bliss city, Gooding County	113	48	49.6	45.8	56	12.5	43	95.3	4.7	–	72	35	20	15	53.3	9
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	144	75	59.0	40.0	85	12.9	74	91.9	28.4	2.7	102	56	37	10	60.0	10
Boise City city, Ada County	96 811	50 735	71.6	63.6	68 868	4.0	65 418	90.6	9.8	1.2	74 979	56 832	40 450	7 886	66.1	6 713
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	1 608	883	57.6	47.8	926	6.3	844	84.2	10.4	.5	1 058	720	432	126	46.8	87
Bovill city, Latah County	184	95	55.4	38.9	102	41.2	58	82.8	15.5	–	104	68	29	8	–	–

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Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	2 588	1 386	59.5	48.7	1 540	4.0	1 438	90.3	13.9	.4	1 731	1 175	845	232	69.4	226
Burley city	6 050	3 161	65.7	57.2	3 965	11.4	3 464	90.3	14.3	.2	4 475	2 907	1 935	712	62.5	582
Cassia County	5 849	3 067	65.2	56.7	3 804	11.8	3 308	90.2	14.4	.2	4 295	2 790	1 879	666	61.6	548
Minidoka County	201	94	80.1	72.3	161	3.1	156	91.7	12.2	–	180	117	56	46	76.1	34
Butte City city, Butte County	36	20	72.2	70.0	26	7.7	22	77.3	18.2	4.5	24	17	12	3	100.0	5
Caldwell city, Canyon County	13 365	7 024	65.7	58.1	8 741	6.4	8 038	91.7	17.1	.4	9 502	6 480	4 310	1 224	70.9	1 184
Cambridge city, Washington County	280	156	40.7	30.8	114	3.5	110	58.2	7.3	–	168	98	69	23	47.8	11
Cascade city, Valley County	664	324	56.2	51.5	373	14.7	313	82.7	9.9	.6	452	278	181	39	66.7	32
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	127	82	49.6	37.8	63	6.3	59	83.1	3.4	–	77	40	28	15	26.7	12
Challis city, Custer County	809	408	65.3	52.9	528	7.0	486	61.1	20.0	20.2	594	433	296	84	50.0	46
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	81	39	43.2	33.3	35	–	35	68.6	11.4	2.9	45	20	17	2	100.0	3
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	5 066	2 535	70.1	62.0	3 548	4.7	3 346	94.2	10.1	1.6	3 857	2 865	1 948	578	61.1	516
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	339	185	43.7	32.4	148	12.8	129	89.9	22.5	–	170	89	59	19	68.4	21
Clayton city, Custer County	17	6	58.8	50.0	10	70.0	3	–	–	–	14	10	3	–	–	2
Clifton city, Franklin County	123	68	52.0	38.2	64	4.7	61	83.6	13.1	–	82	50	31	16	18.8	5
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	19 099	10 218	61.8	54.5	11 779	6.3	10 898	90.4	10.6	.4	13 030	9 130	5 946	1 464	59.6	1 154
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	636	331	62.9	53.2	400	5.3	354	88.1	11.0	–	444	352	230	61	68.9	55
Council city, Adams County	580	293	51.7	45.1	300	15.7	249	67.5	3.2	–	345	200	133	52	50.0	38
Craigmont city, Lewis County	383	186	68.1	58.6	261	6.5	237	77.6	19.0	–	290	183	107	33	63.6	24
Crouch city, Boise County	53	24	54.7	45.8	29	31.0	20	100.0	35.0	–	27	19	11	6	100.0	5
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	249	124	50.6	39.5	126	5.6	111	92.8	9.9	–	145	88	62	14	35.7	8
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	1 513	769	61.9	52.1	936	8.1	850	91.6	7.3	–	1 019	686	456	82	45.1	47
Dayton city, Franklin County	221	109	57.5	41.3	127	3.9	122	72.1	12.3	–	162	108	81	34	44.1	13
Deary city, Latah County	375	188	68.0	54.8	255	17.3	207	85.5	32.4	1.0	298	179	80	26	46.2	20
Declo city, Cassia County	186	101	64.0	55.4	119	5.0	113	92.0	7.1	–	144	88	58	28	46.4	15
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	91	50	74.7	70.0	68	5.9	64	67.2	7.8	–	74	35	23	12	75.0	15
Donnelly city, Valley County	109	51	64.2	66.7	70	7.1	63	84.1	9.5	–	67	35	22	7	57.1	9
Dover city, Bonner County	214	110	57.0	54.5	122	4.1	117	88.9	15.4	–	150	102	68	7	–	2
Downey city, Bannock County	466	246	54.7	46.7	255	9.0	227	80.2	21.1	–	308	179	100	36	69.4	29
Driggs city, Teton County	638	309	69.4	59.2	443	6.5	397	77.3	22.4	3.5	493	337	189	57	63.2	59
Drummond city, Fremont County	18	6	44.4	33.3	8	–	8	100.0	62.5	–	11	11	8	2	100.0	5
Dubois city, Clark County	314	150	73.2	56.7	230	1.7	226	85.0	7.1	–	239	155	117	18	61.1	17
Eagle city, Ada County	2 406	1 249	69.5	59.0	1 662	1.0	1 604	91.3	10.5	–	1 807	1 455	999	255	47.5	168
East Hope city, Bonner County	205	98	31.7	22.4	65	–	65	70.8	–	–	87	54	37	2	–	1
Eden city, Jerome County	234	128	58.1	57.8	136	9.6	113	93.8	24.8	–	148	71	51	17	88.2	23
Elk River city, Clearwater County	129	63	37.2	23.8	48	33.3	31	48.4	19.4	–	62	31	21	2	–	–
Emmett city, Gem County	3 424	1 823	54.1	43.8	1 852	7.5	1 689	92.5	18.9	–	2 035	1 379	1 046	280	54.3	202
Fairfield city, Camas County	285	154	64.2	53.9	181	8.3	160	80.6	11.9	–	230	112	72	31	74.2	35
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	95	47	64.2	53.2	61	13.1	53	64.2	7.5	–	71	34	14	5	60.0	3
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	130	67	56.9	40.3	74	2.7	72	77.8	5.6	–	74	58	37	4	75.0	5
Filer city, Twin Falls County	1 145	595	60.5	52.1	693	3.3	649	89.8	8.8	1.2	773	540	388	105	61.0	75
Firth city, Bingham County	301	160	61.1	52.5	184	8.7	165	84.8	13.9	3.6	209	135	74	44	72.7	27
Fort Hall CDP	1 784	902	58.5	52.0	1 043	17.0	858	93.7	15.4	–	1 188	685	495	199	48.7	169
Bannock County	864	445	63.4	53.5	548	16.1	460	95.0	12.8	–	620	401	288	65	60.0	52
Bingham County	920	457	53.8	50.5	495	18.0	398	92.2	18.3	–	568	284	207	134	43.3	117
Franklin city, Franklin County	286	148	63.3	44.6	181	8.3	156	84.0	18.6	–	210	153	99	41	61.0	51
Fruitland city, Payette County	1 796	981	66.3	57.2	1 191	5.9	1 090	90.0	10.7	–	1 275	896	652	172	70.9	173
Garden City city, Ada County	4 740	2 311	72.7	64.0	3 422	6.8	3 107	91.8	8.5	.5	3 690	2 652	1 971	500	65.2	458
Genesee city, Latah County	582	289	64.3	59.9	374	4.3	358	88.5	12.0	–	449	301	237	57	75.4	58
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	342	166	55.8	36.1	191	5.8	178	88.8	37.1	–	215	147	108	51	25.5	15
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	961	497	56.0	49.5	534	2.6	521	82.7	12.3	1.0	624	381	282	77	62.3	59
Gooding city, Gooding County	2 165	1 154	57.2	51.0	1 239	7.4	1 084	81.5	8.9	–	1 428	910	602	115	74.8	143
Grace city, Caribou County	643	323	56.5	43.7	363	4.4	346	87.3	25.4	–	434	261	152	65	43.1	31
Grand View city, Owyhee County	228	124	67.5	57.3	151	5.3	143	89.5	18.2	–	168	120	83	24	83.3	37
Grangeville city, Idaho County	2 461	1 311	62.0	51.0	1 526	11.8	1 318	83.5	9.5	–	1 725	1 126	783	184	60.3	158
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	440	230	68.4	57.0	301	6.0	279	93.5	16.8	.7	317	224	183	54	57.4	46

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Table 6. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Hagerman city, Gooding County	506	267	50.6	41.6	256	4.3	245	74.7	9.8	1.6	275	200	132	34	76.5	32
Hailey city, Blaine County	2 551	1 331	77.5	67.6	1 978	3.0	1 874	87.1	12.2	.1	2 141	1 676	1 135	347	69.5	313
Hamer city, Jefferson County	51	24	58.8	33.3	30	6.7	28	78.6	14.3	–	39	19	13	5	–	–
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	605	307	66.0	52.8	396	6.6	361	95.6	11.9	–	442	304	220	66	48.5	48
Harrison city, Kootenai County	198	88	49.5	40.9	98	7.1	90	85.6	25.6	–	117	63	50	5	–	–
Hauser city, Kootenai County	291	148	74.6	64.9	217	12.0	189	93.1	14.8	–	231	153	104	33	75.8	39
Hayden city, Kootenai County	2 787	1 446	67.3	56.6	1 877	7.7	1 699	92.7	13.4	.3	2 038	1 455	942	253	61.7	187
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	259	146	51.4	41.8	133	4.5	118	98.3	2.5	–	157	111	85	8	25.0	3
Hazelton city, Jerome County	318	140	60.7	48.6	193	6.7	175	85.1	14.9	–	217	150	86	28	57.1	20
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	1 714	921	71.0	64.0	1 217	10.4	1 070	96.2	7.9	.5	1 355	924	644	206	59.7	151
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	102	58	69.6	69.0	71	2.8	67	85.1	43.3	–	74	52	31	9	77.8	15
Homedale city, Owyhee County	1 411	741	53.2	44.5	751	12.6	645	87.1	16.6	.5	854	498	382	134	47.8	89
Hope city, Bonner County	74	40	58.1	55.0	43	9.3	39	100.0	23.1	–	48	34	21	2	–	–
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	465	232	61.5	52.2	286	16.1	233	89.3	8.2	–	308	187	120	38	52.6	35
Huetter city, Kootenai County	55	27	76.4	63.0	42	16.7	31	90.3	19.4	–	50	25	13	10	50.0	6
Idaho City city, Boise County	223	115	70.0	63.5	156	9.6	139	68.3	13.7	–	174	120	79	29	48.3	23
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	31 358	15 904	69.4	58.0	20 774	5.0	20 294	77.6	10.4	16.5	23 642	17 397	12 694	3 383	57.5	2 486
Inkom city, Bannock County	473	256	67.2	61.7	316	5.4	299	89.6	20.4	–	349	232	166	52	65.4	62
Iona city, Bonneville County	667	327	72.6	64.8	484	5.0	447	83.4	7.2	9.2	501	380	293	69	55.1	59
Irwin city, Bonneville County	84	40	50.0	52.5	42	4.8	40	87.5	25.0	–	44	25	17	2	100.0	4
Island Park city, Fremont County	127	60	76.4	70.0	97	8.2	89	36.0	3.4	–	102	81	61	14	78.6	9
Jerome city, Jerome County	4 675	2 523	63.0	54.5	2 946	9.2	2 626	89.0	11.9	1.0	3 222	1 953	1 447	461	68.5	416
Juliaetta city, Latah County	415	215	54.9	41.9	228	3.9	217	89.9	13.8	–	265	197	117	27	77.8	29
Kamiah city	878	453	49.1	41.3	431	12.1	366	80.1	11.5	–	504	304	191	54	59.3	50
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	878	453	49.1	41.3	431	12.1	366	80.1	11.5	–	504	304	191	54	59.3	50
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	2 018	1 105	50.3	40.4	1 014	15.0	848	85.8	12.5	.1	1 116	683	488	138	41.3	70
Kendrick city, Latah County	247	132	59.5	44.7	147	10.9	129	82.2	6.2	–	167	133	86	10	70.0	7
Ketchum city, Blaine County	2 208	998	85.2	77.0	1 881	5.5	1 700	74.7	10.6	3.6	1 977	1 496	986	104	71.2	74
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	1 649	841	59.6	49.1	982	3.5	933	95.2	9.1	.5	1 114	773	628	161	67.7	166
Kooskia city, Idaho County	538	270	48.1	33.7	259	20.8	198	88.4	5.1	–	290	179	119	46	52.2	30
Kootenai city, Bonner County	255	120	72.9	60.8	186	6.5	172	92.4	11.0	–	202	131	104	26	69.2	21
Kuna city, Ada County	1 278	680	70.3	61.0	879	3.9	840	91.4	13.5	–	962	750	560	162	68.5	161
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	609	312	61.4	59.6	374	27.5	268	86.9	14.6	.4	411	222	154	78	78.2	99
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	262	152	52.3	41.4	137	5.1	130	73.8	18.5	–	155	110	64	15	73.3	23
Leadore city, Lemhi County	45	24	66.7	45.8	30	–	30	40.0	6.7	–	36	24	20	3	–	–
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	21 877	11 373	64.2	55.2	14 021	6.4	12 980	91.1	7.8	.3	15 251	11 090	7 638	1 496	69.2	1 400
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	293	140	74.4	69.3	218	.9	216	74.1	9.7	11.1	237	148	113	27	70.4	39
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	1 613	847	65.2	58.8	1 052	10.2	932	83.6	4.9	–	1 141	747	483	143	72.7	165
McCammon city, Bannock County	487	242	61.8	52.1	301	6.3	282	85.5	21.3	1.4	342	227	149	53	56.6	41
Mackay city, Custer County	435	203	49.2	45.8	214	7.5	196	76.0	17.3	6.6	232	150	111	31	67.7	36
Malad City city, Oneida County	1 378	736	56.9	46.5	784	7.3	718	88.3	25.6	.6	889	621	425	144	53.5	104
Malta city, Cassia County	132	73	56.8	39.7	75	–	75	73.3	17.3	6.7	89	61	42	12	–	–
Marsing city, Owyhee County	579	308	57.0	49.0	330	3.3	319	84.3	16.0	–	366	255	185	47	51.1	23
Melba city, Canyon County	178	101	54.5	42.6	97	11.3	86	84.9	17.4	–	110	48	35	19	57.9	13
Menan city, Jefferson County	382	192	64.7	56.8	247	10.5	218	85.3	17.0	8.3	272	169	120	38	52.6	25
Meridian city, Ada County	6 715	3 604	73.2	65.7	4 854	3.6	4 676	93.8	10.8	–	5 219	3 993	2 785	794	67.8	722
Middleton city, Canyon County	1 354	692	58.8	55.9	796	6.7	719	95.5	17.0	–	914	653	437	80	36.3	50
Midvale city, Washington County	94	50	41.5	34.0	39	10.3	32	90.6	15.6	–	41	27	16	–	–	–
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	54	28	72.2	57.1	39	25.6	25	100.0	–	–	44	14	13	7	28.6	6
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	1 822	951	56.3	37.9	1 026	14.1	857	90.8	29.9	–	1 143	786	587	164	43.3	103
Moore city, Butte County	117	67	55.6	47.8	65	–	65	70.8	10.8	29.2	77	53	42	7	42.9	3
Moscow city, Latah County	15 312	7 346	59.7	57.3	9 121	6.1	8 333	70.7	12.1	.1	12 638	6 422	3 379	909	59.6	601
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	5 895	3 046	68.6	57.6	3 357	6.9	3 769	91.7	16.4	.2	4 410	3 250	2 431	566	72.3	519
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	3 829	1 553	82.9	61.2	1 267	7.4	3 025	86.3	8.3	–	3 314	2 730	2 256	754	42.2	477
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	284	145	61.6	47.6	175	14.3	148	89.2	9.5	–	185	130	93	22	63.6	21

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Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	118	50	68.6	50.0	81	–	81	79.0	18.5	2.5	96	56	36	16	62.5	9
Mullan city, Shoshone County	634	317	55.2	42.9	350	8.3	315	89.5	12.1	–	380	257	179	54	57.4	33
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	81	40	69.1	70.0	56	–	54	85.2	16.7	–	63	38	25	6	33.3	1
Nampa city, Canyon County	20 878	11 157	61.3	52.9	12 697	6.1	11 849	88.8	16.0	.3	13 815	9 663	6 487	1 949	61.4	1 658
Newdale city, Fremont County	197	104	61.9	44.2	122	10.7	109	84.4	9.2	1.8	151	91	52	27	44.4	26
New Meadows city, Adams County	418	205	69.6	59.5	291	21.0	228	75.0	15.4	–	349	164	88	41	68.3	33
New Plymouth city, Payette County	943	501	59.0	48.1	554	12.5	475	89.1	16.6	–	616	357	262	76	63.2	73
Nezperce city, Lewis County	332	171	57.5	43.9	191	1.0	186	85.5	8.1	–	242	166	133	33	75.8	37
Notus city, Canyon County	255	135	64.3	50.4	164	4.3	153	88.9	22.9	1.3	193	116	83	20	50.0	17
Oakley city, Cassia County	470	242	58.9	47.1	277	5.8	256	82.4	12.9	.8	330	171	110	27	29.6	19
Oldtown city, Bonner County	109	55	63.3	47.3	69	23.2	46	84.8	23.9	–	65	42	30	5	–	2
Onaway city, Latah County	138	61	53.6	47.5	74	2.7	68	100.0	29.4	–	89	58	49	11	36.4	5
Orofino city, Clearwater County	2 244	1 121	58.8	51.1	1 318	11.8	1 093	83.9	13.7	–	1 514	996	720	122	71.3	110
Osburn city, Shoshone County	1 261	630	59.4	48.9	749	7.9	672	92.3	13.1	.3	787	546	393	68	64.7	61
Oxford city, Franklin County	26	11	84.6	81.8	22	–	22	81.8	–	–	22	17	7	3	100.0	3
Paris city, Bear Lake County	369	189	64.8	56.1	239	11.7	208	97.1	27.9	–	263	183	126	26	50.0	23
Parker city, Fremont County	169	96	59.2	45.8	100	2.0	93	92.5	20.4	2.2	120	84	60	33	39.4	20
Parma city, Canyon County	1 180	623	61.1	50.9	721	11.1	630	87.3	18.7	–	794	505	360	89	62.9	73
Paul city, Minidoka County	656	344	68.3	57.6	447	5.4	410	92.9	13.7	–	467	333	231	48	89.6	57
Payette city, Payette County	4 078	2 190	57.7	46.9	2 344	7.8	2 140	91.4	13.1	–	2 705	1 943	1 289	394	54.3	255
Peck city, Nez Perce County	123	65	65.0	49.2	80	20.0	61	88.5	8.2	–	82	57	40	7	57.1	10
Pierce city, Clearwater County	539	253	62.7	45.8	338	25.7	247	87.0	21.9	–	392	249	149	52	23.1	11
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	1 313	684	58.7	47.8	769	11.6	668	92.7	16.0	–	830	580	379	106	56.6	68
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	525	267	58.3	53.2	306	12.4	257	81.7	16.0	1.2	359	214	160	73	60.3	52
Pocatello city	33 477	17 210	66.5	58.5	22 179	6.1	20 459	87.6	10.0	3.0	24 569	17 138	11 648	3 223	63.7	2 688
Bannock County	33 453	17 203	66.5	58.5	22 155	6.1	20 435	87.5	10.0	3.0	24 545	17 121	11 641	3 223	63.7	2 688
Power County	24	7	100.0	100.0	24	–	24	100.0	–	–	24	17	7	–	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	300	138	64.7	55.1	192	19.3	151	80.1	9.9	1.3	207	121	84	36	52.8	28
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	5 233	2 703	69.1	61.0	3 611	10.0	3 219	92.7	11.4	.9	3 848	2 719	1 883	483	63.8	469
Potlatch city, Latah County	624	320	63.9	48.4	399	9.8	338	90.2	23.7	–	448	301	215	54	48.1	35
Preston city, Franklin County	2 547	1 302	58.7	48.8	1 488	9.9	1 336	91.5	16.1	–	1 736	1 169	863	237	64.6	199
Priest River city, Bonner County	1 149	586	58.9	47.4	677	15.8	534	87.5	19.1	–	746	498	311	112	59.8	98
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	1 334	691	67.2	59.8	895	7.3	814	95.5	10.8	–	973	700	472	168	56.5	128
Reubens city, Lewis County	37	18	35.1	11.1	13	–	11	100.0	18.2	–	17	13	11	–	–	–
Rexburg city, Madison County	11 380	6 589	48.2	41.7	5 461	8.7	4 916	69.3	14.3	.5	9 552	3 911	1 723	785	52.1	572
Richfield city, Lincoln County	249	130	60.6	45.4	151	8.6	134	83.6	13.4	2.2	183	101	67	20	65.0	15
Rigby city, Jefferson County	1 845	971	58.4	52.3	1 072	6.1	969	86.5	21.5	6.6	1 218	802	508	224	62.1	190
Riggins city, Idaho County	318	158	46.5	39.9	148	6.8	134	81.3	17.9	–	164	95	43	16	37.5	8
Ririe city	418	210	58.4	48.1	244	5.7	228	86.4	18.4	4.4	280	170	124	31	67.7	26
Bonneville County	48	23	85.4	91.3	41	2.4	40	100.0	5.0	–	42	27	16	5	80.0	4
Jefferson County	370	187	54.9	42.8	203	6.4	188	83.5	21.3	5.3	238	143	108	26	65.4	22
Roberts city, Jefferson County	354	171	70.1	54.4	248	9.7	205	87.8	43.9	.5	252	189	129	47	55.3	45
Rockland city, Power County	192	98	64.6	52.0	124	.8	120	80.8	12.5	–	135	89	47	12	66.7	14
Rupert city, Minidoka County	3 842	2 025	63.1	54.5	2 425	10.2	2 112	93.2	11.9	–	2 763	1 887	1 169	378	69.3	402
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	2 071	1 092	65.8	62.3	1 363	8.2	1 227	89.2	13.0	–	1 582	1 012	735	270	82.6	261
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	151	77	60.3	49.4	91	22.0	71	90.1	28.2	–	120	61	39	10	80.0	7
St. Maries city, Benewah County	1 839	948	62.0	50.4	1 140	13.8	961	83.6	12.5	–	1 195	867	612	137	58.4	108
Salmon city, Lemhi County	2 235	1 197	56.5	45.9	1 263	10.7	1 109	86.5	14.7	.5	1 400	971	635	199	51.8	114
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	3 951	2 174	60.3	54.1	2 382	8.5	2 121	80.9	9.7	.3	2 488	1 695	1 109	318	79.9	379
Shelley city, Bingham County	2 208	1 142	65.3	56.1	1 436	4.8	1 344	80.7	13.9	8.6	1 613	1 093	688	265	70.6	286
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	976	511	62.3	52.6	608	7.1	558	77.4	13.6	.4	655	437	291	69	68.1	67
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	357	178	49.3	42.1	176	11.4	153	95.4	19.6	–	190	121	88	21	33.3	10
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	2 089	1 092	64.7	54.1	1 352	10.6	1 183	93.0	10.0	–	1 390	996	636	237	46.4	138
Spencer city, Clark County	7	2	71.4	–	5	–	5	40.0	40.0	–	5	5	–	–	–	–
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	585	307	46.7	36.2	273	19.8	217	89.9	15.7	1.4	319	169	106	40	27.5	15
Stanley city, Custer County	41	17	80.5	64.7	33	15.2	28	53.6	–	–	38	23	11	5	60.0	2
State Line city, Kootenai County	14	8	57.1	25.0	8	25.0	6	100.0	–	–	8	8	2	–	–	–
Stites city, Idaho County	156	81	60.3	42.0	94	12.8	82	97.6	4.9	–	101	66	38	7	71.4	11
Sugar City city, Madison County	700	356	67.0	55.1	469	3.0	441	86.6	17.2	2.7	545	344	221	104	55.8	84
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	804	392	73.0	68.6	587	.9	570	60.9	5.4	2.1	668	464	293	36	69.4	31
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	93	46	58.1	37.0	54	3.7	52	71.2	21.2	–	62	37	18	8	50.0	3
Tensed city, Benewah County	65	32	40.0	12.5	26	15.4	22	77.3	–	–	28	24	11	1	–	–

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Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Teton city, Fremont County	369	182	60.7	48.9	224	7.1	206	90.8	14.6	1.0	270	178	115	40	55.0	17
Tetonia city, Teton County	77	45	67.5	55.6	52	5.8	47	76.6	4.3	4.3	61	39	30	5	80.0	7
Troy city, Latah County	487	256	66.1	56.3	322	6.8	296	86.5	22.6	–	369	251	155	29	37.9	15
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	20 420	10 760	65.2	56.0	13 294	4.4	12 493	91.8	11.8	.7	14 498	10 774	7 437	1 752	68.7	1 627
Ucon city, Bonneville County	575	300	73.7	67.0	424	4.2	397	77.8	10.1	7.1	420	309	237	56	48.2	42
Victor city, Teton County	212	102	69.8	62.7	148	4.1	142	81.0	22.5	4.2	170	117	62	19	47.4	13
Wallace city, Shoshone County	780	397	58.8	50.4	459	8.1	398	66.6	6.0	.5	514	339	234	56	50.0	41
Wardner city, Shoshone County	183	94	67.8	58.5	124	14.5	106	98.1	15.1	–	122	85	69	11	81.8	12
Warm River city, Fremont County	10	5	100.0	100.0	10	–	10	70.0	20.0	–	8	8	8	–	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	372	175	60.8	41.7	226	24.8	165	84.2	25.5	–	249	142	90	23	34.8	11
Weiser city, Washington County	3 372	1 835	50.3	39.7	1 697	12.5	1 480	84.7	15.7	–	1 990	1 128	798	311	47.6	193
Wendell city, Gooding County	1 423	756	57.4	47.2	817	4.4	772	81.9	10.8	–	948	589	414	112	61.6	91
Weston city, Franklin County	239	116	64.9	50.0	155	21.3	121	86.0	8.3	–	190	102	74	38	60.5	25
White Bird city, Idaho County	95	48	49.5	47.9	47	12.8	41	70.7	9.8	–	56	30	16	9	55.6	5
Wilder city, Canyon County	794	399	66.4	58.9	527	9.3	465	88.6	39.6	–	574	303	158	90	63.3	114
Winchester city, Lewis County	222	107	48.6	38.3	108	25.0	81	82.7	9.9	–	133	78	49	10	40.0	6
Worley city, Kootenai County	137	63	65.7	55.6	90	11.1	78	97.4	14.1	–	97	74	47	14	57.1	22

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**599 021**	**9.0**	**3.7**	**2.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**115 278**	**14.8**	**12.3**	**7.9**	**48.6**	**79.2**	**23.6**	**77.2**
Ada County	129 688	7.8	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.6	20 094	15.5	12.8	7.4	56.5	83.8	29.0	82.4
Boise City division	117 091	7.6	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.6	18 014	15.7	13.0	7.4	57.5	84.1	30.7	82.9
Boise City city (pt.)	80 909	7.5	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.6	13 849	15.6	12.9	7.5	57.7	84.5	33.6	83.2
Eagle city (pt.)	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75.0	–	75.0
Garden City city (pt.)	4 017	11.4	4.8	3.1	2.7	1.9	442	17.0	15.4	9.3	49.6	83.0	16.8	80.9
Meridian city	5 661	9.5	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	981	19.4	16.2	8.9	50.8	86.8	23.1	84.6
Boise Hills division	854	10.2	4.3	3.4	2.1	2.8	321	17.4	10.6	6.9	50.6	74.1	–	73.2
Boise City city (pt.)	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52.2	–	52.2
Eagle division	6 236	10.5	4.1	2.6	1.2	2.1	1 115	12.8	9.2	8.3	45.9	81.3	9.2	78.4
Boise City city (pt.)	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73.5	–	73.5
Eagle city (pt.)	1 975	6.1	2.5	2.0	.8	2.0	357	14.6	11.8	8.7	39.2	82.3	–	80.3
Garden City city (pt.)	204	3.4	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	82.7	–	79.9
Kuna division	2 522	9.7	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	404	23.5	20.3	11.6	44.5	80.1	7.9	78.4
Kuna city	1 091	8.1	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.2	167	16.8	15.6	4.8	63.6	80.7	–	80.2
Orchard division	2 985	7.5	2.3	.7	.5	.5	240	–	–	–	63.7	81.1	66.7	79.8
Boise City city (pt.)	97	5.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	94.8
Adams County	1 960	11.8	4.9	6.0	1.4	5.5	464	15.5	11.0	9.9	42.4	77.3	39.3	73.7
Council division	1 238	10.3	5.0	2.3	.4	2.0	335	14.6	11.3	9.6	40.2	75.8	–	72.4
Council city	411	11.4	7.8	2.2	.5	1.9	158	15.2	13.9	6.3	21.3	75.8	–	69.9
New Meadows division	722	14.4	4.8	12.3	3.2	11.5	129	17.8	10.1	10.9	45.2	79.9	47.8	75.8
New Meadows city	383	17.2	5.0	12.5	2.3	12.5	35	22.9	5.7	22.9	50.0	78.9	22.2	75.1
Bannock County	39 690	8.9	3.5	2.7	1.3	2.0	6 531	16.9	13.2	9.1	50.1	78.8	22.1	77.0
Fort Hall division	906	10.6	4.6	4.7	–	4.7	127	33.9	15.7	22.0	52.1	71.4	–	69.3
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	754	11.1	5.6	5.7	–	5.7	110	31.8	18.2	18.2	45.2	73.6	–	70.4
Inkom division	1 772	7.0	3.5	1.1	.6	.7	249	9.6	8.0	4.4	41.1	72.5	–	70.7
Inkom city (pt.)	409	6.8	2.7	.7	–	.7	57	40.4	33.3	19.3	53.6	77.7	–	76.0
Pocatello city (pt.)	23	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	47.8	–	47.8
Pocatello division	34 480	9.0	3.5	2.7	1.3	1.9	5 532	16.2	12.6	8.7	50.4	79.6	21.9	77.7
Chubbuck city	4 566	7.8	4.0	1.9	1.6	.9	497	19.9	15.9	11.1	31.8	80.7	6.9	78.0
Pocatello city (pt.)	28 073	9.1	3.5	2.8	1.3	2.1	4 856	16.2	12.4	8.7	52.1	79.5	24.7	77.6
South Bannock division	2 532	7.4	2.9	4.0	1.5	3.4	623	22.8	19.7	11.7	50.5	75.2	30.8	74.0
Arimo city	154	11.7	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	47	6.4	4.3	2.1	77.8	66.2	–	68.4
Downey city	310	11.0	3.5	1.0	–	1.0	156	20.5	12.8	15.4	58.8	77.9	–	75.8
Inkom city (pt.)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Lava Hot Springs city	173	12.7	6.4	6.9	1.7	5.2	89	29.2	27.0	11.2	40.9	81.5	100.0	75.9
McCammon city	404	10.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	4.2	83	20.5	15.7	12.0	44.2	75.6	–	73.2
Pocatello city (pt.)	63	19.0	–	11.1	11.1	–	4	–	–	–	41.7	78.4	–	80.4
Bear Lake County	3 072	7.1	3.5	2.2	2.2	.9	877	15.1	13.2	6.3	45.2	74.6	25.4	73.6
Georgetown division	397	5.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	.5	76	7.9	5.3	2.6	30.0	73.5	25.0	71.8
Georgetown city	269	5.9	2.6	.4	.4	.4	63	9.5	6.3	3.2	31.3	68.4	100.0	66.0
Montpelier division	1 804	6.9	3.4	2.8	2.8	1.3	565	15.6	13.1	6.9	48.0	75.6	26.0	75.0
Montpelier city	1 291	6.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.9	492	15.4	13.8	6.7	48.1	77.6	31.0	77.3
Paris division	871	8.3	4.2	1.5	1.5	.2	236	16.1	16.1	5.9	44.4	73.2	23.1	71.6
Bloomington city	109	11.0	6.4	1.8	1.8	–	35	28.6	28.6	–	41.7	77.3	–	74.8
Paris city	286	8.0	3.5	2.1	2.1	.7	83	9.6	9.6	–	56.5	82.1	33.3	81.1
St. Charles city	120	13.3	3.3	–	–	–	31	35.5	35.5	25.8	56.3	72.1	–	70.0
Benewah County	4 808	13.7	6.9	2.4	1.8	1.2	983	15.8	15.5	7.1	36.5	75.8	16.1	71.4
Plummer division	1 502	14.2	7.4	3.2	2.2	2.2	267	12.4	11.6	8.2	36.0	74.1	6.1	70.1
Chatcolet city	63	9.5	9.5	4.8	–	4.8	18	16.7	16.7	16.7	–	61.4	–	55.6
Plummer city	441	16.1	9.1	3.6	2.5	3.6	84	10.7	10.7	7.1	31.0	74.1	18.2	68.4
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	2 940	13.6	6.8	2.0	1.7	.6	610	19.0	18.9	7.5	37.1	78.4	18.4	73.7
St. Maries city (pt.)	1 424	12.8	6.1	2.9	2.8	.8	345	18.8	18.6	5.8	39.6	83.6	22.5	79.6
Tensed division	366	12.3	6.0	2.2	1.4	2.2	106	5.7	5.7	1.9	33.3	62.0	60.0	58.4
Tensed city	42	9.5	9.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	23	8.7	8.7	–	–	63.2	–	60.0
Bingham County	20 452	8.9	3.9	2.5	1.5	1.7	3 676	19.9	18.8	9.1	45.6	78.6	16.6	76.6
Aberdeen division	1 575	9.1	2.7	1.3	.9	.5	394	12.7	12.7	6.9	63.9	78.5	35.7	77.5
Aberdeen city	745	7.8	3.6	2.4	1.5	1.1	242	13.2	13.2	5.8	51.7	82.0	45.5	80.1
Alridge division	190	10.5	–	–	–	–	55	10.9	10.9	–	100.0	72.4	–	75.3
Atomic City division	1 200	6.3	1.4	.8	.5	.8	153	13.1	13.1	5.2	77.6	78.2	100.0	78.1
Atomic City city	7	28.6	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60.0	–	42.9
Blackfoot division	6 572	9.5	3.9	2.3	1.2	1.7	1 396	18.8	17.0	7.0	45.4	81.4	10.1	78.8
Blackfoot city (pt.)	5 254	10.1	4.0	2.1	1.2	1.5	1 170	19.9	17.8	7.9	49.7	81.5	13.1	79.0
Firth division	1 676	7.2	3.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	276	14.9	11.6	8.3	33.3	74.5	27.8	72.0
Basalt city	221	8.1	5.9	.9	.9	.9	46	6.5	6.5	–	11.1	74.4	–	69.9
Firth city	226	8.8	6.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	75	12.0	12.0	6.7	15.0	82.0	–	78.5
Fort Hall division	1 473	9.3	5.6	6.2	.6	6.2	184	45.1	41.8	27.2	29.2	65.6	–	62.6
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	769	8.5	4.8	9.4	1.2	9.4	108	30.6	25.0	15.7	24.6	65.9	–	63.2
Moreland division	4 343	7.6	3.5	2.1	1.6	1.3	664	21.5	21.5	8.9	42.6	81.0	18.8	79.0
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	3 423	11.1	5.3	3.4	3.3	1.3	554	22.7	22.7	12.5	42.1	78.3	12.4	76.4
Shelley city	1 885	13.4	6.9	4.6	4.6	1.8	317	28.1	28.1	16.7	36.1	80.6	16.1	77.5
Blaine County	9 350	5.6	1.8	1.0	.5	.7	871	8.8	8.6	4.0	62.8	86.1	12.5	85.2
Carey division	404	11.6	7.4	5.2	3.5	2.7	116	4.3	4.3	4.3	25.5	83.5	–	79.5
Hailey-Bellevue division	4 385	7.0	2.7	1.2	.7	.7	445	11.0	11.0	4.7	60.9	87.8	19.4	86.4
Bellevue city	786	5.0	.8	.4	.4	–	120	8.3	8.3	6.7	84.6	85.9	–	86.2
Hailey city	2 282	8.4	3.4	1.5	.7	1.1	233	13.3	13.3	3.0	58.6	88.6	40.0	86.4
Ketchum division	4 561	3.7	.5	.4	.1	.4	310	7.4	6.8	2.9	76.8	84.7	–	84.4
Ketchum city	2 076	1.8	–	.4	–	.4	132	14.4	12.9	6.1	100.0	88.9	–	89.1
Sun Valley city	737	3.9	.7	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	69.0	78.5	–	78.2
Boise County	2 226	9.9	4.0	2.3	1.8	.8	384	8.9	8.9	2.1	43.6	72.6	12.8	70.8
Garden Valley division	691	7.2	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.2	176	9.1	9.1	1.7	58.0	71.6	57.1	70.8
Crouch city	35	20.0	8.6	5.7	–	5.7	18	16.7	16.7	16.7	57.1	89.3	–	82.9
Horseshoe Bend division	710	11.7	5.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	128	13.3	13.3	3.1	43.4	73.8	–	71.1
Horseshoe Bend city	391	7.4	4.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	74	13.5	13.5	5.4	27.6	74.0	–	71.3
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	825	10.5	3.6	2.9	2.9	.4	80	1.3	1.3	1.3	35.6	72.5	4.2	70.5
Idaho City city	207	13.0	7.2	2.9	2.9	1.4	16	6.3	6.3	6.3	44.4	80.0	16.7	77.1

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TSF:CENSUS90*92. 07/13/92 12:18:37 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 07/13/92 12:18:38 META:CENSUS90S*PH5T7-816. 07/13/92 12:19:41

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Bonner County	15 974	12.6	6.8	3.0	1.8	1.9	3 778	11.9	10.8	5.8	36.1	75.0	15.1	71.1
Blanchard-Glengary division	5 090	11.5	6.6	2.3	1.7	1.1	1 032	13.8	13.1	4.9	31.2	70.3	15.3	66.7
Oldtown city (pt.)	83	10.8	–	3.6	–	3.6	22	27.3	27.3	18.2	100.0	78.4	–	80.7
Ponderay city (pt.)	19	10.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70.6	–	63.2
Clark Fork division	845	21.4	14.3	2.6	1.5	1.9	507	3.9	3.4	2.6	23.2	63.0	–	55.3
Clark Fork city	237	29.5	19.4	3.8	3.0	2.5	102	7.8	7.8	3.9	24.3	75.4	–	62.2
East Hope city	108	8.3	6.5	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	22.2	63.6	–	60.2
Hope city	54	3.7	3.7	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	82.7	–	79.6
Priest River division	2 598	12.7	6.8	5.7	1.9	4.8	609	15.8	12.5	10.3	34.7	74.2	22.4	70.1
Oldtown city (pt.)	4	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Priest River city	913	13.6	7.2	14.2	3.3	11.9	236	29.7	21.2	16.9	30.6	78.8	23.3	74.0
Sandpoint division	7 441	12.4	6.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	1 630	11.8	11.0	5.8	42.3	79.8	13.8	76.3
Dover city	170	8.2	3.5	1.8	–	1.8	44	–	–	–	42.9	74.4	–	71.8
Kootenai city	234	8.5	3.0	2.1	2.1	.9	21	19.0	19.0	9.5	55.0	80.8	–	80.3
Ponderay city (pt.)	220	15.5	5.9	1.4	1.4	.9	59	25.4	25.4	16.9	44.1	84.4	–	79.3
Sandpoint city	2 954	14.1	6.0	1.7	1.6	.9	826	12.6	11.4	6.2	48.9	83.8	23.4	79.8
Bonneville County	41 863	7.4	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.4	6 054	14.2	11.2	8.5	58.7	79.7	21.4	78.8
Idaho Falls division	36 824	7.6	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.5	5 463	14.7	11.4	9.1	58.9	80.0	21.2	79.1
Ammon city	2 655	6.7	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.0	215	13.0	10.2	10.2	52.5	76.1	9.8	75.7
Idaho Falls city	25 769	7.7	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	4 211	15.7	12.3	9.5	58.3	80.3	19.7	79.3
Iona city	568	2.3	1.2	.2	.2	.2	99	8.1	8.1	6.1	46.2	83.1	100.0	82.2
Idaho Falls West division	1 098	5.3	2.9	3.5	1.8	1.6	86	5.8	5.8	–	34.5	78.2	–	77.3
Swan Valley division	1 117	7.3	1.6	1.1	.5	.5	170	10.0	8.2	3.5	47.6	71.5	33.3	69.9
Irwin city	65	15.4	9.2	10.8	3.1	7.7	19	10.5	10.5	–	40.0	69.1	–	66.7
Swan Valley city	56	19.6	–	3.6	3.6	–	37	8.1	8.1	2.7	63.6	75.6	100.0	72.2
Ucon division	2 824	5.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	.4	335	11.0	11.0	4.2	68.5	79.9	35.5	79.8
Ririe city (pt.)	46	8.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	–	2	–	–	–	50.0	92.9	–	93.2
Ucon city	501	8.6	2.8	3.8	3.8	1.2	55	21.8	21.8	3.6	58.1	84.1	57.9	82.8
Boundary County	4 795	11.8	5.8	1.1	1.0	.4	948	9.8	9.3	4.1	42.4	72.8	12.5	69.7
Bonners Ferry division	2 940	12.0	5.5	1.1	1.0	.5	703	11.5	10.8	5.3	47.5	75.9	21.4	73.0
Bonners Ferry city	1 171	12.9	6.3	1.3	1.3	.6	393	12.5	12.5	5.6	41.1	79.9	26.7	75.5
Moyie Springs division	862	10.2	7.2	.8	.8	.3	149	8.1	8.1	1.3	23.9	69.3	–	65.1
Moyie Springs city	239	7.5	2.1	–	–	–	45	13.3	13.3	–	55.6	70.6	–	69.5
Naples division	993	12.5	5.6	1.3	1.3	–	96	–	–	–	41.1	66.5	–	64.2
Butte County	1 628	9.2	4.7	2.6	2.0	1.8	359	20.6	17.8	17.3	41.3	75.5	21.2	73.4
Arco division	1 416	10.2	5.4	2.6	2.3	1.6	338	21.9	18.9	18.3	38.9	75.3	21.2	72.8
Arco city	584	10.6	6.2	4.3	3.8	2.7	153	32.7	30.7	28.8	38.7	75.7	27.3	73.5
Butte City city	34	11.8	5.9	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	50.0	80.0	–	76.5
Moore city	90	6.7	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	27	18.5	18.5	7.4	–	77.4	–	73.9
Howe division	212	2.8	–	2.8	–	2.8	21	–	–	–	100.0	76.7	–	77.4
Camas County	446	9.6	3.1	1.1	.4	1.1	99	6.1	6.1	4.0	62.8	73.7	–	73.0
East Camas division	89	6.7	6.7	3.4	–	3.4	4	–	–	–	–	61.4	–	57.3
West Camas division	357	10.4	2.2	.6	.6	.6	95	6.3	6.3	4.2	73.0	76.9	–	76.9
Fairfield city	223	11.7	.9	–	–	–	60	10.0	10.0	6.7	84.6	75.1	–	76.2
Canyon County	52 130	10.9	4.9	4.2	2.8	2.9	11 574	18.2	14.0	10.9	44.7	80.9	22.6	78.6
Caldwell division	14 060	9.2	3.4	3.6	2.0	2.6	3 140	15.4	11.2	10.3	51.1	82.4	23.3	80.7
Caldwell city (pt.)	10 504	9.2	3.6	3.8	2.0	2.9	2 495	16.4	11.5	11.4	49.1	83.6	25.9	81.5
Greenleaf city (pt.)	319	14.7	4.1	3.1	2.5	.6	91	8.8	6.6	6.6	59.6	85.3	–	83.6
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	1 460	9.2	2.7	1.4	1.2	.2	294	10.2	3.4	6.8	64.9	73.5	61.1	72.9
Melba division	737	7.9	3.1	3.9	1.6	3.3	138	16.7	10.9	10.1	56.9	80.1	–	79.6
Melba city	139	5.0	2.9	1.4	1.4	–	39	12.8	5.1	7.7	42.9	71.2	–	70.8
Middleton division	4 040	10.5	6.4	4.7	3.7	2.6	672	23.7	21.6	12.9	34.3	77.0	15.9	74.7
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	1 114	11.9	8.4	6.0	4.9	3.9	240	30.8	30.8	10.8	29.3	73.0	14.5	70.5
Nampa division	27 000	11.9	5.4	4.7	3.2	3.2	6 078	20.2	15.4	11.8	44.2	81.6	25.3	78.9
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	16 002	14.3	6.8	5.9	4.2	3.9	4 095	22.2	17.2	13.0	43.2	82.6	26.0	79.2
Notus division	701	10.0	5.3	7.3	6.6	6.0	186	10.8	5.9	7.5	25.7	82.4	4.3	81.8
Notus city (pt.)	211	12.8	5.2	7.6	5.7	3.3	44	20.5	20.5	6.8	59.3	79.3	16.7	80.4
Parma division	2 087	11.7	7.1	3.6	2.7	2.1	686	20.0	17.5	10.3	35.1	79.5	19.3	75.8
Parma city	883	11.0	5.2	3.5	1.8	2.3	297	17.5	16.5	10.1	47.4	82.4	25.0	79.6
Wilder division	2 045	12.8	5.5	3.7	2.4	2.0	380	7.4	7.4	2.9	37.8	76.7	4.0	73.4
Greenleaf city (pt.)	22	18.2	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	50.0	77.8	–	72.7
Wilder city	680	10.4	6.0	3.5	1.8	2.2	114	8.8	8.8	5.3	36.6	79.5	16.7	76.0
Caribou County	3 748	5.8	2.9	5.2	.7	4.6	794	11.1	8.6	6.2	40.8	74.1	14.8	72.6
Bancroft division	358	7.8	4.5	.6	.6	–	137	13.1	11.7	6.6	42.9	78.5	–	76.1
Bancroft city	176	13.6	8.0	1.1	1.1	–	84	19.0	19.0	8.3	41.7	78.3	–	74.1
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	1 032	6.1	3.7	1.5	1.5	.5	239	11.7	11.7	5.9	33.3	69.2	26.7	67.6
Grace city	503	6.2	4.2	–	–	–	140	14.3	14.3	10.0	25.8	73.9	–	71.0
Soda Springs division	2 230	5.7	2.5	8.0	.4	7.5	374	11.2	6.4	7.0	44.1	76.3	–	74.8
Soda Springs city	1 735	6.1	3.2	5.7	.6	5.1	334	12.6	7.2	7.8	47.6	76.8	–	75.5
Wayan division	128	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	63.3	–	63.3
Cassia County	10 604	8.5	3.2	4.2	1.7	3.2	2 283	19.0	15.1	11.4	51.8	77.9	40.2	76.3
Albion division	1 349	5.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.7	270	14.4	13.7	10.4	51.9	68.1	34.3	68.0
Albion city	132	8.3	6.1	–	–	–	34	11.8	11.8	11.8	27.3	67.8	–	64.4
Malta city	104	3.8	1.9	–	–	–	28	21.4	21.4	21.4	50.0	71.0	–	70.2
Burley division	6 801	9.2	3.6	3.8	1.7	2.7	1 506	19.0	14.6	11.8	51.4	81.2	45.7	79.1
Burley city (pt.)	4 608	8.7	3.3	4.4	1.8	3.6	1 111	20.3	15.4	13.8	50.1	82.0	56.1	79.6
Declo division	1 391	8.0	2.3	9.2	1.2	8.4	255	27.5	20.0	15.7	55.0	74.5	41.2	73.3
Declo city	148	2.0	1.4	22.3	1.4	20.9	38	23.7	21.1	15.8	–	79.3	–	78.8
Oakley division	1 063	8.2	1.9	2.6	1.5	1.4	252	15.5	14.7	6.0	50.6	73.7	12.5	72.7
Oakley city	334	14.4	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	136	16.2	16.2	7.4	50.0	73.8	–	71.9
Clark County	450	6.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.1	93	9.7	9.7	2.2	69.0	85.5	50.0	84.9
East Clark division	48	4.2	–	–	–	–	13	15.4	15.4	15.4	100.0	95.7	–	95.8
Spencer city	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
West Clark division	402	6.7	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.2	80	8.8	8.8	–	66.7	84.3	50.0	83.6
Dubois city	251	10.0	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.0	63	11.1	11.1	–	64.0	85.4	50.0	84.1

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Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Clearwater County	4 974	12.5	5.9	2.4	1.7	1.2	1 215	12.3	10.8	7.1	41.7	76.3	10.6	73.0
Elk River division	651	10.1	5.1	2.0	1.8	.6	161	14.9	14.9	6.2	33.3	77.8	–	74.6
Elk River city	84	8.3	6.0	4.8	3.6	4.8	45	2.2	2.2	–	–	59.7	–	56.8
Nez Perce division	2 920	14.3	7.0	2.8	1.9	1.4	852	13.0	11.0	7.6	42.6	78.1	8.9	74.3
Orofino city	1 676	13.5	5.6	2.7	1.7	1.5	426	16.0	12.9	9.6	49.1	80.5	10.7	77.4
Pierce-Headquarters division	681	8.5	3.8	1.3	.4	.9	62	6.5	6.5	6.5	39.7	73.4	100.0	70.4
Pierce city	486	8.2	4.5	1.9	.6	1.2	53	7.5	7.5	7.5	27.5	71.7	100.0	67.9
Weippe division	722	10.9	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.1	140	7.9	6.4	5.0	45.6	70.6	7.1	69.1
Weippe city	309	10.0	6.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	63	4.8	4.8	4.8	32.3	76.3	16.7	72.9
Custer County	2 530	7.3	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	498	9.0	8.6	5.0	53.8	75.6	21.1	74.8
Challis division	1 528	5.8	1.4	.9	.3	.7	298	7.0	6.4	2.7	73.0	76.5	60.0	76.4
Challis city	657	5.9	1.5	1.4	.3	1.4	152	7.9	7.9	3.9	74.4	76.5	–	76.6
Clayton city	17	17.6	–	17.6	17.6	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
Mackay division	706	10.9	6.5	5.2	4.7	4.2	176	13.6	13.6	9.7	39.0	76.3	15.2	75.0
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	304	21.7	14.5	9.2	9.2	8.6	131	16.0	16.0	10.7	31.8	78.2	–	75.0
Stanley division	296	6.1	4.4	1.4	–	1.4	24	–	–	–	22.2	69.4	–	66.6
Stanley city	37	8.1	5.4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	85.3	–	78.4
Elmore County	10 490	8.5	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.8	1 486	10.9	6.9	6.5	37.3	76.8	16.4	74.2
Atlanta division	85	36.5	23.5	–	–	–	74	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.1	68.5	–	49.4
Glenns Ferry division	1 370	9.1	5.7	2.8	1.8	1.6	346	9.8	8.1	3.2	24.8	81.3	–	77.5
Glenns Ferry city	712	11.5	7.7	2.8	2.4	1.3	245	10.2	7.8	4.5	24.4	77.0	–	72.7
Mountain Home division	9 035	8.2	3.9	2.6	1.3	1.8	1 066	10.9	5.9	6.8	40.3	76.1	19.8	73.9
Mountain Home city	4 345	9.0	4.7	3.0	1.6	2.0	719	10.3	6.8	4.3	38.2	79.3	35.3	76.3
Mountain Home AFB CDP	1 917	2.7	1.4	.7	.3	.4	4	–	–	–	39.2	66.8	–	66.3
Franklin County	4 650	7.6	3.5	.9	.7	.4	1 252	14.5	13.7	5.9	46.3	77.3	18.2	75.3
Dayton division	978	8.8	3.3	.8	.8	.3	193	17.6	13.5	6.7	50.0	75.1	12.5	73.4
Clifton city	91	8.8	2.2	–	–	–	32	15.6	15.6	–	25.0	65.1	–	61.5
Dayton city	184	11.4	1.1	–	–	–	37	27.0	18.9	13.5	66.7	66.9	–	66.8
Oxford city	22	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Weston city	204	8.8	6.4	1.5	1.5	–	35	17.1	17.1	–	16.7	78.5	–	74.1
Mink Creek division	342	9.9	3.8	–	–	–	128	10.9	10.9	–	61.8	73.7	–	72.5
Preston division	3 330	7.0	3.5	1.0	.8	.5	931	14.3	14.1	6.6	42.7	78.3	20.0	76.2
Franklin city	220	9.5	.9	1.8	.9	.9	66	7.6	4.5	6.1	57.1	82.4	100.0	79.8
Preston city	1 881	7.1	4.0	.5	.5	.2	628	17.2	17.2	7.2	38.1	78.4	–	75.9
Fremont County	5 938	8.4	3.3	1.2	.9	.7	1 215	16.0	15.4	8.1	49.9	77.8	12.5	76.1
Ashton division	1 340	7.9	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	373	14.2	12.1	8.8	47.2	80.0	30.0	78.1
Ashton city	597	10.7	6.2	2.3	2.3	.8	178	16.3	15.2	10.1	39.1	77.7	28.6	74.6
Drummond city	13	23.1	23.1	23.1	–	23.1	5	–	–	–	–	80.0	–	61.5
Island Park division	516	6.4	3.1	4.3	2.3	2.9	75	4.0	4.0	–	21.2	75.8	–	74.0
Island Park city	112	6.3	–	6.3	–	6.3	15	–	–	–	100.0	85.7	–	86.6
Warm River city	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
St. Anthony division	3 531	8.8	3.3	.7	.7	.4	643	18.0	18.0	9.0	53.8	78.1	4.3	76.4
Parker city	149	9.4	2.7	5.4	3.4	4.0	20	15.0	15.0	10.0	71.4	66.7	20.0	68.8
St. Anthony city	1 711	10.3	4.4	.4	.4	–	349	20.1	20.1	12.6	49.7	80.4	–	77.5
Teton-Newdale division	551	8.7	2.7	.2	.2	–	124	18.5	18.5	6.5	50.0	73.0	–	71.1
Newdale city	172	5.2	–	–	–	–	25	16.0	16.0	8.0	100.0	69.3	–	70.9
Teton city	287	10.5	4.2	–	–	–	82	19.5	19.5	3.7	50.0	76.3	–	73.5
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	6 719	12.5	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.9	2 022	12.1	11.5	5.8	44.3	76.6	39.1	73.6
Emmett Bench division	1 366	11.7	5.9	2.9	2.3	1.8	379	10.6	10.6	2.9	45.0	71.1	45.2	68.6
Emmett Valley division	4 883	12.6	6.3	4.8	3.0	3.4	1 491	13.3	12.5	7.2	40.8	78.2	37.0	74.7
Emmett city	2 444	12.6	6.3	3.8	2.6	2.3	891	13.4	12.0	6.2	44.6	77.2	35.9	74.1
Sweet division	470	14.0	1.7	3.2	3.2	–	152	4.6	4.6	–	75.8	75.5	46.7	76.5
Gooding County	6 369	11.1	3.8	1.4	1.1	.6	1 926	8.7	8.0	3.8	56.7	80.9	41.7	78.7
Bliss division	492	9.1	5.5	1.0	1.0	.6	97	8.2	5.2	3.1	35.6	78.3	–	75.2
Bliss city	92	25.0	19.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	21	–	–	–	21.7	72.5	–	60.4
Gooding division	2 571	10.2	3.3	1.9	1.4	.8	876	8.7	8.1	4.7	53.4	83.8	62.2	81.0
Gooding city	1 372	13.5	4.0	2.3	1.5	1.5	649	8.9	8.2	4.9	53.5	86.9	30.0	83.1
Hagerman division	874	12.4	4.1	1.5	1.5	.8	371	6.7	6.7	1.9	55.6	75.6	15.4	74.0
Hagerman city	318	15.7	4.4	1.3	1.3	–	188	7.4	7.4	1.1	62.0	77.6	50.0	75.5
Wendell division	2 432	11.9	3.9	.9	.7	.5	582	10.1	9.1	4.0	63.4	80.3	29.4	78.6
Wendell city	1 033	13.9	4.5	1.1	1.1	.3	356	12.4	10.7	5.1	62.5	79.8	45.5	77.7
Idaho County	7 951	11.9	5.5	2.2	1.7	.9	2 057	11.1	9.9	6.0	43.6	75.3	13.3	72.5
Cottonwood division	934	10.2	3.7	2.4	1.7	1.3	293	10.6	8.9	7.8	58.9	78.7	12.5	77.8
Cottonwood city	476	12.8	5.5	2.3	2.3	1.3	151	12.6	12.6	7.3	50.8	84.3	18.2	81.5
Elk City division	1 047	11.7	6.4	2.8	2.8	–	231	10.8	10.8	2.6	23.0	69.5	17.2	65.4
Grangeville division	3 105	10.7	4.5	1.8	1.1	1.2	736	9.4	9.4	4.6	48.9	79.6	–	77.2
Grangeville city	1 867	12.3	4.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	506	11.9	11.9	6.7	51.1	81.9	–	79.4
White Bird city	70	11.4	5.7	–	–	–	25	12.0	12.0	–	–	69.4	–	61.4
Nez Perce division	2 154	12.4	6.7	2.2	2.1	.6	549	13.3	12.6	6.4	37.7	71.7	20.0	68.5
Ferdinand city	84	9.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	11	–	–	–	62.5	71.1	100.0	69.1
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	402	12.7	10.2	4.7	4.2	1.0	136	21.3	21.3	8.1	19.6	68.7	23.5	64.2
Stites city	130	20.0	5.4	2.3	1.5	2.3	26	7.7	7.7	7.7	53.8	76.9	–	73.4
Riggins division	711	18.3	7.0	2.4	1.5	1.4	248	12.5	6.0	10.1	50.0	70.6	18.2	67.6
Riggins city	208	13.0	6.7	3.8	1.0	3.8	110	20.9	8.2	20.9	37.0	71.3	–	67.5
Jefferson County	8 847	9.4	3.6	3.5	1.3	3.0	1 605	17.9	15.8	8.2	57.1	76.1	16.8	75.1
Hamer division	1 229	3.7	1.0	2.9	.6	2.8	170	7.6	1.2	6.5	71.1	69.8	–	70.2
Hamer city	45	17.8	11.1	24.4	11.1	20.0	6	–	–	–	37.5	73.0	–	75.0
Mud Lake city	97	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	76.3	–	76.3
Lewisville-Menan division	1 793	8.7	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	333	11.7	10.8	8.1	53.2	78.1	8.0	76.9
Lewisville city	252	10.3	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	41	12.2	4.9	12.2	73.1	85.0	–	84.7
Menan city	325	12.3	5.5	2.8	2.8	–	57	28.1	28.1	21.1	45.0	79.3	–	77.2
Rigby division	4 381	10.8	3.9	2.5	1.2	2.1	798	25.4	24.6	8.8	61.9	77.4	7.7	76.5
Rigby city	1 444	9.1	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.7	381	23.6	21.8	8.7	48.1	74.1	16.7	72.4
Ririe division	626	12.8	5.8	3.0	1.9	2.1	191	10.5	10.5	6.3	40.0	78.0	16.7	74.3
Ririe city (pt.)	270	15.2	8.5	4.4	2.6	3.3	100	16.0	16.0	11.0	24.4	76.0	–	70.0
Roberts division	818	9.4	4.9	13.2	2.8	13.0	113	10.6	–	10.6	45.5	73.4	52.2	71.3
Roberts city	307	10.1	4.6	12.7	5.9	12.1	47	10.6	–	10.6	54.8	79.0	61.1	77.5

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Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Jerome County	8 550	8.7	3.6	1.7	1.3	.9	2 066	13.9	12.0	7.8	46.3	82.0	28.0	79.6
Eden-Hazelton division	1 446	4.5	2.9	1.2	.6	1.0	333	12.0	12.0	6.9	32.3	78.9	–	77.3
Eden city	160	10.6	8.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	74	9.5	9.5	9.5	23.5	84.6	–	80.1
Hazelton city	228	8.3	6.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	90	8.9	8.9	2.2	21.1	83.3	–	79.1
Hunt division	227	11.9	9.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	57	10.5	10.5	–	18.5	77.5	–	72.7
Jerome division	6 877	9.5	3.5	1.7	1.3	.8	1 676	14.4	12.1	8.2	48.9	82.9	33.0	80.3
Jerome city	3 565	10.1	3.9	1.8	1.2	.7	1 038	14.7	13.8	7.4	43.8	83.3	22.7	80.0
Kootenai County	43 266	9.3	4.3	3.4	1.7	2.4	8 902	15.4	12.7	8.5	43.5	78.5	21.8	76.1
Coeur d'Alene division	24 799	8.4	3.8	2.7	1.4	1.9	5 757	15.4	12.7	8.3	43.3	79.7	14.5	77.5
Coeur d'Alene city	14 816	9.0	4.5	3.0	1.7	1.8	3 758	18.5	15.3	9.2	41.0	80.5	15.6	78.0
Dalton Gardens city	1 229	8.2	4.2	1.9	.8	1.6	284	10.2	9.2	5.6	28.7	78.6	50.0	74.7
Fernan Lake Village city	75	4.0	4.0	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	87.5	–	84.0
Hayden city	2 325	8.4	2.0	3.0	1.3	2.4	462	7.6	5.6	5.6	51.8	81.4	–	79.9
Hayden Lake city	180	7.8	4.4	2.2	–	2.2	79	12.7	7.6	10.1	42.9	71.7	–	69.4
Huetter city	50	18.0	–	–	–	–	5	40.0	–	40.0	100.0	80.5	–	84.0
Harrison division	1 504	11.4	5.1	1.4	.9	.6	372	13.2	9.7	7.5	44.2	70.3	42.9	67.6
Harrison city	132	15.2	6.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	66	18.2	18.2	4.5	50.0	75.9	–	73.1
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	11 946	10.4	4.6	5.3	2.3	3.9	1 817	16.4	13.4	8.9	48.5	79.8	31.2	77.7
Hauser city	269	16.7	8.6	8.6	6.3	4.5	22	13.6	13.6	13.6	33.3	89.3	29.4	83.3
Post Falls city	4 460	8.8	4.2	3.6	2.2	1.9	768	18.8	15.1	9.9	42.4	82.8	40.8	80.1
Rathdrum city	1 189	12.0	6.0	3.2	1.9	1.6	143	18.9	14.0	11.9	44.8	79.3	22.7	76.1
State Line city	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57.1	–	57.1
Spirit Lake-Athol division	4 176	11.4	6.0	3.2	2.0	2.0	720	15.6	12.9	10.3	33.5	72.3	14.6	68.9
Athol city	196	13.3	6.6	4.1	4.1	1.0	48	6.3	6.3	6.3	38.5	77.1	25.0	73.9
Spirit Lake city	456	23.9	14.7	7.0	6.4	2.6	129	24.8	21.7	11.6	33.0	67.1	27.6	61.1
Worley division	841	8.8	5.2	2.7	1.8	1.7	236	11.0	11.0	5.9	29.7	68.8	33.3	66.0
Worley city	109	15.6	2.8	4.6	4.6	2.8	28	10.7	10.7	–	64.7	81.5	40.0	80.8
Latah County	21 298	6.4	2.3	1.3	1.0	.7	2 729	13.6	12.3	5.6	54.2	70.3	44.0	69.6
Deary-Bovill division	893	13.7	5.6	.7	.7	.4	138	17.4	17.4	8.7	46.7	73.3	50.0	69.8
Bovill city	147	12.9	6.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	37	5.4	5.4	–	36.8	72.7	25.0	69.2
Deary city	335	11.9	5.1	–	–	–	40	25.0	25.0	17.5	57.5	76.3	–	74.0
Genesee division	765	8.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	.4	165	10.9	10.9	–	53.8	80.6	62.5	78.5
Genesee city	476	7.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	.6	106	14.2	14.2	–	55.9	79.6	50.0	78.3
Moscow division	15 804	5.2	1.6	1.2	.9	.7	1 497	15.4	13.2	6.7	60.9	67.9	55.5	67.7
Moscow city	13 769	5.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	.7	1 277	16.3	13.7	7.8	57.7	66.0	57.6	65.7
Potlatch division	1 967	9.5	4.2	2.1	2.0	.7	525	7.6	7.6	3.6	45.7	78.4	5.1	76.7
Onaway city	115	12.2	10.4	4.3	2.6	1.7	23	8.7	8.7	–	14.3	69.3	–	64.3
Potlatch city	504	12.3	5.4	1.4	1.4	–	120	7.5	7.5	4.2	48.4	80.8	28.6	77.5
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	1 869	9.1	4.7	1.6	1.4	.9	404	14.4	13.9	5.2	36.5	77.5	34.6	74.3
Juliaetta city	296	3.7	2.4	1.4	.7	1.4	119	9.2	9.2	2.5	36.4	74.4	–	73.5
Kendrick city	196	9.7	4.6	1.5	1.5	.5	51	21.6	21.6	3.9	42.1	75.1	–	73.1
Troy city	411	8.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	.5	76	19.7	17.1	6.6	40.0	79.3	55.6	76.4
Lemhi County	4 021	12.1	6.5	2.1	1.8	1.1	1 151	7.0	6.9	3.0	44.2	75.1	–	72.7
Forney division	31	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	74.2	–	74.2
Leadore division	391	9.7	6.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	46	6.5	2.2	6.5	28.9	77.6	–	75.0
Leadore city	40	20.0	5.0	7.5	–	7.5	5	40.0	–	40.0	75.0	68.8	–	70.0
Patterson division	193	3.1	3.1	–	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	58.3	–	56.5
Salmon division	3 406	13.0	6.7	1.8	1.8	.9	966	8.1	8.1	3.2	46.2	75.9	–	73.4
Salmon city	1 692	11.2	5.6	2.5	2.5	.6	535	10.7	10.7	4.7	49.7	75.2	–	74.2
Lewis County	2 009	13.2	8.4	2.5	2.2	1.0	614	9.6	9.1	3.6	25.6	74.0	11.4	68.8
Craigmont division	438	7.8	3.7	2.3	2.3	.9	98	14.3	13.3	11.2	41.2	81.4	50.0	79.0
Craigmont city	315	6.3	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	68	16.2	14.7	11.8	40.0	82.7	25.0	80.7
Kamiah division	849	19.9	12.6	3.2	2.8	1.2	312	11.9	11.9	2.2	24.3	73.4	–	65.5
Kamiah city (pt.)	633	21.3	13.4	3.5	3.0	1.6	245	7.8	7.8	2.9	24.4	75.1	–	66.3
Lewis South division	10	40.0	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	100.0	50.0	–	70.0
Nezperce division	368	6.8	4.3	3.8	2.7	1.6	105	3.8	3.8	–	16.0	76.7	–	74.6
Nezperce city	239	5.0	4.2	5.0	3.3	2.5	93	2.2	2.2	–	16.7	77.5	–	77.1
Winchester division	344	9.9	8.4	–	–	–	95	4.2	2.1	4.2	14.7	62.9	–	58.1
Reubens city	27	14.8	14.8	–	–	–	10	20.0	20.0	20.0	–	47.8	–	40.7
Winchester city	173	11.0	9.2	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	15.8	65.6	–	60.1
Lincoln County	1 942	9.1	2.8	1.0	.8	.7	434	12.4	9.7	9.4	59.9	84.2	13.3	82.6
Richfield division	426	10.1	1.9	1.4	.9	.9	98	12.2	8.2	9.2	69.8	82.5	–	82.0
Richfield city	181	9.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	68	11.8	11.8	7.4	77.8	80.4	–	81.9
Shoshone division	1 516	8.8	3.0	.9	.7	.6	336	12.5	10.1	9.5	56.7	84.7	18.2	82.7
Dietrich city	89	9.0	4.5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	25.0	79.0	–	74.2
Shoshone city	688	9.4	3.3	.9	.6	.6	254	9.8	9.1	5.9	55.4	86.8	–	84.4
Madison County	15 475	4.0	1.2	1.0	.7	.6	1 289	14.9	13.5	6.8	52.4	58.5	28.2	58.5
Moody Creek division	220	9.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	13	–	–	–	38.1	72.9	–	71.8
Sugar City division	2 268	5.8	1.1	.3	.3	.3	352	12.2	11.9	3.7	71.0	76.9	33.3	76.7
Rexburg city (pt.)	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47.1	–	47.1
Sugar City city	603	9.8	1.5	.7	.7	.7	97	6.2	6.2	2.1	76.3	75.6	–	76.1
Thornton division	12 987	3.5	1.1	1.1	.7	.6	924	16.1	14.3	8.1	47.7	55.1	29.9	55.0
Rexburg city (pt.)	10 648	2.7	.9	1.1	.6	.7	604	15.9	14.1	10.3	35.6	51.0	27.7	50.8
Minidoka County	10 758	8.7	3.8	1.7	1.1	.9	2 306	12.4	8.0	6.6	48.8	82.0	9.8	79.9
Heyburn division	2 657	8.1	3.9	1.7	1.4	.5	457	12.7	4.6	9.0	48.4	84.4	26.3	82.2
Burley city (pt.)	197	7.6	4.6	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	40.0	85.2	–	81.7
Heyburn city	1 500	9.9	5.1	3.0	2.5	.9	214	18.7	7.5	13.1	48.3	84.0	26.3	81.9
Minidoka division	778	8.6	4.1	2.2	2.2	.9	146	6.2	6.2	–	40.3	80.7	–	79.0
Minidoka city	51	19.6	5.9	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	70.0	78.0	–	76.5
Paul division	1 962	9.5	3.6	1.1	.4	.9	448	11.4	9.4	6.5	59.9	81.4	–	79.6
Paul city	512	8.8	4.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	143	7.7	7.7	3.5	48.9	86.5	–	84.2
Rupert division	5 361	8.8	3.9	1.8	1.1	1.2	1 255	13.4	8.9	6.6	45.9	81.2	3.3	79.0
Acequia city	54	3.7	3.7	–	–	–	13	30.8	30.8	–	–	86.5	–	83.3
Rupert city	3 002	8.4	4.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	738	16.7	11.1	6.9	43.9	82.5	–	80.0
Nez Perce County	20 748	10.4	4.3	2.7	1.7	1.5	5 167	17.4	14.1	9.7	50.0	80.0	19.9	77.9
Leland division	271	12.9	9.6	3.3	3.3	–	80	8.8	–	8.8	25.7	68.6	–	65.3
Lewiston division	18 185	10.1	3.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	4 531	18.4	14.8	10.1	52.5	81.0	22.2	79.2
Lewiston city	17 288	9.8	3.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	4 340	17.4	13.7	9.8	53.0	81.2	24.2	79.3
Nez Perce division	2 292	13.0	6.3	2.2	1.3	1.6	556	10.6	10.1	6.3	37.4	73.3	–	69.6
Culdesac city	178	19.1	3.9	–	–	–	71	8.5	8.5	5.6	64.7	70.1	–	69.1
Lapwai city	544	14.2	7.5	3.7	1.1	3.3	65	7.7	7.7	–	35.1	73.9	–	69.1
Peck city	92	9.8	2.2	–	–	–	31	12.9	12.9	12.9	44.4	78.3	–	75.0

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TSF:CENSUS90*92. 07/13/92 12:18:37 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 07/13/92 12:18:38 META:CENSUS90S*PH5T7-816. 07/13/92 12:19:41

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Oneida County	1 686	8.8	1.8	3.3	1.3	2.7	580	16.0	16.0	6.9	67.8	78.3	36.4	77.9
Holbrook division	180	4.4	–	6.1	–	6.1	33	–	–	–	100.0	77.9	–	78.9
Malad division	1 506	9.4	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.3	547	17.0	17.0	7.3	66.0	78.3	36.4	77.8
Malad City city	919	7.8	1.8	1.1	.9	.4	415	15.9	15.9	3.6	59.7	78.0	25.0	77.1
Owyhee County	4 917	9.2	5.4	2.5	2.1	1.6	1 035	14.0	13.1	3.7	33.3	79.3	36.9	75.9
Bruneau division	353	8.5	2.5	–	–	–	68	7.4	7.4	–	70.0	81.4	–	80.5
Grand View division	805	3.5	2.0	–	–	–	112	5.4	3.6	1.8	21.4	81.1	–	79.0
Grand View city	175	9.7	4.0	–	–	–	50	8.0	8.0	–	35.3	86.7	–	81.7
Homedale division	1 651	14.1	9.7	3.7	3.1	2.2	472	13.1	13.1	6.1	25.3	80.0	32.7	73.5
Homedale city	1 052	19.5	13.1	5.1	4.7	2.9	322	18.0	18.0	8.1	26.3	79.6	32.7	71.0
Marsing division	1 470	6.6	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.2	246	24.8	22.8	2.0	28.9	75.6	46.7	73.3
Marsing city	441	7.3	3.4	.9	.9	.5	138	19.6	19.6	–	40.6	75.3	50.0	73.0
Murphy division	533	9.2	3.2	1.1	–	1.1	129	5.4	5.4	–	65.3	83.7	–	82.0
Western Shoshone division	105	13.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.8	8	50.0	25.0	25.0	28.6	76.9	–	74.7
Payette County	9 241	11.5	4.9	2.8	1.7	1.9	2 599	11.6	10.3	7.0	46.4	79.1	18.1	76.3
Fruitland division	2 890	11.3	3.6	3.4	1.6	2.6	761	12.7	10.5	10.2	58.4	81.9	31.9	80.0
Fruitland city	1 413	10.8	3.6	5.2	2.0	4.2	383	14.1	14.1	10.7	57.9	82.6	53.6	80.4
New Plymouth division	1 892	9.3	4.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	540	18.0	15.9	8.0	42.0	77.1	34.6	74.4
New Plymouth city	697	9.9	5.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	244	22.5	20.5	9.8	36.2	79.6	25.0	75.9
Payette division	4 459	12.6	6.0	2.7	1.8	1.4	1 298	8.3	7.9	4.8	40.9	78.2	4.9	74.7
Payette city	3 064	11.0	5.9	2.7	2.0	1.5	887	9.8	9.1	6.2	35.0	79.0	6.7	75.5
Power County	4 128	11.3	4.7	4.2	1.6	3.5	681	10.1	6.2	7.0	45.9	81.5	20.0	78.4
American Falls division	3 103	11.2	5.0	4.5	1.5	3.8	514	11.9	6.6	8.6	44.5	83.6	27.1	80.0
American Falls city	2 162	13.8	6.6	6.2	2.0	5.4	394	14.0	7.1	11.2	39.6	85.4	29.5	80.1
Arbon division	108	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	79.6	–	79.6
Fort Hall division	588	13.6	4.8	3.6	2.2	2.7	75	–	–	–	45.0	76.4	–	73.7
Arbon Valley CDP	414	14.5	3.6	3.9	1.9	3.9	66	–	–	–	48.3	81.6	–	78.3
Pocatello city (pt.)	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Rockland division	329	11.6	3.0	3.6	1.2	3.0	76	10.5	10.5	5.3	60.5	71.5	–	71.1
Rockland city	146	14.4	2.1	4.1	–	4.1	46	10.9	10.9	8.7	61.9	76.8	–	74.7
Shoshone County	8 406	13.9	7.5	5.5	1.9	4.5	2 193	14.3	11.0	9.3	36.8	73.7	29.4	69.4
Avery-Clarkia division	236	4.2	2.1	–	–	–	34	20.6	20.6	20.6	50.0	71.7	–	70.8
Kellogg division	4 598	16.1	8.4	2.4	2.0	1.1	1 183	12.4	11.0	5.7	36.9	73.4	18.7	68.6
Kellogg city	1 466	15.8	8.5	3.2	3.0	1.4	491	14.1	13.0	6.9	32.0	72.8	4.5	68.3
Pinehurst city	1 071	15.1	7.8	4.0	2.4	2.3	240	14.6	11.7	3.8	42.0	74.4	26.9	70.5
Smelterville city	257	18.3	11.7	–	–	–	100	17.0	12.0	5.0	25.5	66.7	–	59.1
Wardner city	158	12.7	7.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	25	20.0	20.0	20.0	45.0	81.9	–	78.2
Mullan division	579	10.9	6.9	2.2	2.2	.5	177	10.2	9.0	6.2	28.6	75.4	15.4	71.6
Mullan city	484	10.1	7.4	2.3	2.3	.2	150	10.7	9.3	7.3	20.4	74.7	18.2	70.4
Murray division	264	6.4	1.9	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	70.6	54.3	–	55.3
Wallace division	2 729	12.5	7.2	12.5	2.2	11.8	740	19.1	12.0	15.9	36.0	76.0	49.2	71.5
Osburn city	989	12.5	7.3	31.4	3.1	31.1	272	35.7	17.6	32.7	34.7	78.4	67.7	73.1
Wallace city	584	10.6	7.5	2.4	2.1	.9	181	12.7	12.7	6.6	27.4	80.7	–	76.6
Teton County	1 992	7.3	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	382	17.5	16.8	12.0	54.5	80.2	47.8	78.7
Driggs division	885	8.5	3.7	1.8	1.5	1.2	183	14.8	13.1	6.6	49.3	83.8	38.5	81.5
Driggs city	520	6.3	4.0	1.3	1.3	.8	118	12.7	12.7	5.1	36.4	83.6	42.9	81.1
Tetonia division	513	5.7	1.8	.4	.4	–	87	9.2	9.2	4.6	34.5	75.8	–	73.8
Tetonia city	56	14.3	3.6	–	–	–	21	9.5	9.5	9.5	50.0	81.3	–	76.8
Victor division	594	6.9	.7	1.9	1.3	1.9	112	28.6	28.6	26.8	78.0	78.7	75.0	78.7
Victor city	185	6.5	–	1.1	1.1	1.1	27	22.2	22.2	22.2	83.3	78.6	–	79.8
Twin Falls County	30 792	9.7	4.2	2.5	1.7	1.4	7 650	13.1	10.4	7.5	45.8	82.4	20.7	79.8
Buhl division	4 534	10.3	4.5	2.7	2.0	1.4	1 343	10.0	10.0	4.0	42.2	81.6	26.7	78.6
Buhl city	1 843	11.7	5.1	2.6	1.3	1.2	694	8.2	8.2	1.7	46.8	83.5	25.0	79.9
Castleford city	84	9.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.6	43	34.9	34.9	34.9	50.0	77.6	50.0	76.3
Filer division	2 391	12.7	3.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	594	10.9	9.9	4.7	58.4	82.4	23.9	80.5
Filer city	880	16.4	4.7	2.8	2.0	2.8	265	6.4	6.4	3.4	56.9	80.6	27.8	77.7
Hollister division	511	11.2	2.0	1.4	1.0	.4	93	15.1	7.5	7.5	54.4	85.2	–	82.6
Hollister city	87	21.8	4.6	2.3	2.3	–	15	–	–	–	52.6	83.8	–	78.8
Kimberly division	2 962	9.8	5.4	3.3	2.5	1.7	647	10.8	9.3	5.1	40.2	80.1	28.4	77.4
Hansen city	516	15.9	7.9	1.4	1.4	.4	86	14.0	14.0	3.5	50.0	79.7	–	76.0
Kimberly city	1 295	11.4	5.8	3.4	2.8	1.3	354	9.3	9.3	3.4	40.5	77.8	27.8	74.8
Murtaugh division	604	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	–	100	19.0	11.0	8.0	57.1	77.7	55.6	77.3
Murtaugh city	65	13.8	10.8	6.2	6.2	–	16	25.0	25.0	–	22.2	92.9	–	88.5
Twin Falls division	19 478	9.5	4.3	2.4	1.5	1.4	4 842	14.5	10.9	9.2	44.9	83.0	15.6	80.3
Twin Falls city	15 982	10.0	4.8	2.6	1.6	1.5	3 912	15.6	11.7	9.5	43.7	83.6	17.9	80.6
West Salmon Falls division	312	2.2	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	100.0	84.9	–	85.3
Valley County	3 791	7.5	3.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	735	7.2	7.2	2.7	44.5	75.3	11.9	73.6
Cascade division	1 050	10.3	6.7	1.6	1.6	.2	279	7.2	7.2	2.2	35.2	63.8	11.8	61.7
Cascade city	518	12.2	6.8	1.5	1.5	.4	135	9.6	9.6	4.4	44.4	72.1	25.0	69.4
McCall division	2 703	6.5	2.6	1.9	.9	1.4	456	7.2	7.2	3.1	50.3	79.9	12.0	78.6
Donnelly city	86	19.8	14.0	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	29.4	89.9	–	77.9
McCall city	1 329	6.2	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	231	13.4	13.4	5.2	62.2	78.3	–	78.2
Stibnite division	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47.4	–	47.4
Washington County	4 649	15.4	7.5	4.2	2.7	2.8	1 627	13.3	10.9	7.4	44.0	77.0	15.7	73.5
Cambridge division	540	11.9	3.9	2.6	.6	2.0	159	3.8	3.8	1.9	51.6	73.9	–	71.7
Cambridge city	188	13.3	9.0	3.7	1.6	2.1	92	–	–	–	12.0	66.3	–	60.0
Midvale division	349	18.6	5.2	2.9	2.0	.9	142	7.7	7.7	3.5	49.2	68.0	–	65.8
Midvale city	47	17.0	10.6	6.4	6.4	–	47	4.3	4.3	4.3	12.5	74.4	–	68.2
Weiser division	3 760	15.6	8.2	4.5	3.1	3.1	1 326	15.1	12.1	8.5	42.6	78.3	17.1	74.5
Weiser city	2 327	16.8	9.2	4.6	3.3	3.0	958	14.8	11.7	9.2	39.6	76.3	6.6	72.3

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Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**599 021**	**9.0**	**3.7**	**2.7**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**115 278**	**14.8**	**12.3**	**7.9**	**48.6**	**79.2**	**23.6**	**77.2**
COUNTY														
Ada County	129 688	7.8	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.6	20 094	15.5	12.8	7.4	56.5	83.8	29.0	82.4
Adams County	1 960	11.8	4.9	6.0	1.4	5.5	464	15.5	11.0	9.9	42.4	77.3	39.3	73.7
Bannock County	39 690	8.9	3.5	2.7	1.3	2.0	6 531	16.9	13.2	9.1	50.1	78.8	22.1	77.0
Bear Lake County	3 072	7.1	3.5	2.2	2.2	.9	877	15.1	13.2	6.3	45.2	74.6	25.4	73.6
Benewah County	4 808	13.7	6.9	2.4	1.8	1.2	983	15.8	15.5	7.1	36.5	75.8	16.1	71.4
Bingham County	20 452	8.9	3.9	2.5	1.5	1.7	3 676	19.9	18.8	9.1	45.6	78.6	16.6	76.6
Blaine County	9 350	5.6	1.8	1.0	.5	.7	871	8.8	8.6	4.0	62.8	86.1	12.5	85.2
Boise County	2 226	9.9	4.0	2.3	1.8	.8	384	8.9	8.9	2.1	43.6	72.6	12.8	70.8
Bonner County	15 974	12.6	6.8	3.0	1.8	1.9	3 778	11.9	10.8	5.8	36.1	75.0	15.1	71.1
Bonneville County	41 863	7.4	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.4	6 054	14.2	11.2	8.5	58.7	79.7	21.4	78.8
Boundary County	4 795	11.8	5.8	1.1	1.0	.4	948	9.8	9.3	4.1	42.4	72.8	12.5	69.7
Butte County	1 628	9.2	4.7	2.6	2.0	1.8	359	20.6	17.8	17.3	41.3	75.5	21.2	73.4
Camas County	446	9.6	3.1	1.1	.4	1.1	99	6.1	6.1	4.0	62.8	73.7	–	73.0
Canyon County	52 130	10.9	4.9	4.2	2.8	2.9	11 574	18.2	14.0	10.9	44.7	80.9	22.6	78.6
Caribou County	3 748	5.8	2.9	5.2	.7	4.6	794	11.1	8.6	6.2	40.8	74.1	14.8	72.6
Cassia County	10 604	8.5	3.2	4.2	1.7	3.2	2 283	19.0	15.1	11.4	51.8	77.9	40.2	76.3
Clark County	450	6.4	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.1	93	9.7	9.7	2.2	69.0	85.5	50.0	84.9
Clearwater County	4 974	12.5	5.9	2.4	1.7	1.2	1 215	12.3	10.8	7.1	41.7	76.3	10.6	73.0
Custer County	2 530	7.3	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	498	9.0	8.6	5.0	53.8	75.6	21.1	74.8
Elmore County	10 490	8.5	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.8	1 486	10.9	6.9	6.5	37.3	76.8	16.4	74.2
Franklin County	4 650	7.6	3.5	.9	.7	.4	1 252	14.5	13.7	5.9	46.3	77.3	18.2	75.3
Fremont County	5 938	8.4	3.3	1.2	.9	.7	1 215	16.0	15.4	8.1	49.9	77.8	12.5	76.1
Gem County	6 719	12.5	5.9	4.3	2.9	2.9	2 022	12.1	11.5	5.8	44.3	76.6	39.1	73.6
Gooding County	6 369	11.1	3.8	1.4	1.1	.6	1 926	8.7	8.0	3.8	56.7	80.9	41.7	78.7
Idaho County	7 951	11.9	5.5	2.2	1.7	.9	2 057	11.1	9.9	6.0	43.6	75.3	13.3	72.5
Jefferson County	8 847	9.4	3.6	3.5	1.3	3.0	1 605	17.9	15.8	8.2	57.1	76.1	16.8	75.1
Jerome County	8 550	8.7	3.6	1.7	1.3	.9	2 066	13.9	12.0	7.8	46.3	82.0	28.0	79.6
Kootenai County	43 266	9.3	4.3	3.4	1.7	2.4	8 902	15.4	12.7	8.5	43.5	78.5	21.8	76.1
Latah County	21 298	6.4	2.3	1.3	1.0	.7	2 729	13.6	12.3	5.6	54.2	70.3	44.0	69.6
Lemhi County	4 021	12.1	6.5	2.1	1.8	1.1	1 151	7.0	6.9	3.0	44.2	75.1	–	72.7
Lewis County	2 009	13.2	8.4	2.5	2.2	1.0	614	9.6	9.1	3.6	25.6	74.0	11.4	68.8
Lincoln County	1 942	9.1	2.8	1.0	.8	.7	434	12.4	9.7	9.4	59.9	84.2	13.3	82.6
Madison County	15 475	4.0	1.2	1.0	.7	.6	1 289	14.9	13.5	6.8	52.4	58.5	28.2	58.5
Minidoka County	10 758	8.7	3.8	1.7	1.1	.9	2 306	12.4	8.0	6.6	48.8	82.0	9.8	79.9
Nez Perce County	20 748	10.4	4.3	2.7	1.7	1.5	5 167	17.4	14.1	9.7	50.0	80.0	19.9	77.9
Oneida County	1 686	8.8	1.8	3.3	1.3	2.7	580	16.0	16.0	6.9	67.8	78.3	36.4	77.9
Owyhee County	4 917	9.2	5.4	2.5	2.1	1.6	1 035	14.0	13.1	3.7	33.3	79.3	36.9	75.9
Payette County	9 241	11.5	4.9	2.8	1.7	1.9	2 599	11.6	10.3	7.0	46.4	79.1	18.1	76.3
Power County	4 128	11.3	4.7	4.2	1.6	3.5	681	10.1	6.2	7.0	45.9	81.5	20.0	78.4
Shoshone County	8 406	13.9	7.5	5.5	1.9	4.5	2 193	14.3	11.0	9.3	36.8	73.7	29.4	69.4
Teton County	1 992	7.3	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	382	17.5	16.8	12.0	54.5	80.2	47.8	78.7
Twin Falls County	30 792	9.7	4.2	2.5	1.7	1.4	7 650	13.1	10.4	7.5	45.8	82.4	20.7	79.8
Valley County	3 791	7.5	3.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	735	7.2	7.2	2.7	44.5	75.3	11.9	73.6
Washington County	4 649	15.4	7.5	4.2	2.7	2.8	1 627	13.3	10.9	7.4	44.0	77.0	15.7	73.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	745	7.8	3.6	2.4	1.5	1.1	242	13.2	13.2	5.8	51.7	82.0	45.5	80.1
Acequia city, Minidoka County	54	3.7	3.7	–	–	–	13	30.8	30.8	–	–	86.5	–	83.3
Albion city, Cassia County	132	8.3	6.1	–	–	–	34	11.8	11.8	11.8	27.3	67.8	–	64.4
American Falls city, Power County	2 162	13.8	6.6	6.2	2.0	5.4	394	14.0	7.1	11.2	39.6	85.4	29.5	80.1
Ammon city, Bonneville County	2 655	6.7	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.0	215	13.0	10.2	10.2	52.5	76.1	9.8	75.7
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	414	14.5	3.6	3.9	1.9	3.9	66	–	–	–	48.3	81.6	–	78.3
Arco city, Butte County	584	10.6	6.2	4.3	3.8	2.7	153	32.7	30.7	28.8	38.7	75.7	27.3	73.5
Arimo city, Bannock County	154	11.7	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.3	47	6.4	4.3	2.1	77.8	66.2	–	68.4
Ashton city, Fremont County	597	10.7	6.2	2.3	2.3	.8	178	16.3	15.2	10.1	39.1	77.7	28.6	74.6
Athol city, Kootenai County	196	13.3	6.6	4.1	4.1	1.0	48	6.3	6.3	6.3	38.5	77.1	25.0	73.9
Atomic City city, Bingham County	7	28.6	28.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60.0	–	42.9
Bancroft city, Caribou County	176	13.6	8.0	1.1	1.1	–	84	19.0	19.0	8.3	41.7	78.3	–	74.1
Basalt city, Bingham County	221	8.1	5.9	.9	.9	.9	46	6.5	6.5	–	11.1	74.4	–	69.9
Bellevue city, Blaine County	786	5.0	.8	.4	.4	–	120	8.3	8.3	6.7	84.6	85.9	–	86.2
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	5 254	10.1	4.0	2.1	1.2	1.5	1 170	19.9	17.8	7.9	49.7	81.5	13.1	79.0
Bliss city, Gooding County	92	25.0	19.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	21	–	–	–	21.7	72.5	–	60.4
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	109	11.0	6.4	1.8	1.8	–	35	28.6	28.6	–	41.7	77.3	–	74.8
Boise City city, Ada County	81 086	7.5	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.6	13 849	15.6	12.9	7.5	57.6	84.5	33.6	83.2
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	1 171	12.9	6.3	1.3	1.3	.6	393	12.5	12.5	5.6	41.1	79.9	26.7	75.5
Bovill city, Latah County	147	12.9	6.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	37	5.4	5.4	–	36.8	72.7	25.0	69.2
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	1 843	11.7	5.1	2.6	1.3	1.2	694	8.2	8.2	1.7	46.8	83.5	25.0	79.9
Burley city	4 805	8.7	3.4	4.2	1.7	3.4	1 115	20.2	15.3	13.7	49.8	82.1	56.1	79.7
Cassia County	4 608	8.7	3.3	4.4	1.8	3.6	1 111	20.3	15.4	13.8	50.1	82.0	56.1	79.6
Minidoka County	197	7.6	4.6	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	40.0	85.2	–	81.7
Butte City city, Butte County	34	11.8	5.9	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	50.0	80.0	–	76.5
Caldwell city, Canyon County	10 504	9.2	3.6	3.8	2.0	2.9	2 495	16.4	11.5	11.4	49.1	83.6	25.9	81.5
Cambridge city, Washington County	188	13.3	9.0	3.7	1.6	2.1	92	–	–	–	12.0	66.3	–	60.0
Cascade city, Valley County	518	12.2	6.8	1.5	1.5	.4	135	9.6	9.6	4.4	44.4	72.1	25.0	69.4
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	84	9.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.6	43	34.9	34.9	34.9	50.0	77.6	50.0	76.3
Challis city, Custer County	657	5.9	1.5	1.4	.3	1.4	152	7.9	7.9	3.9	74.4	76.5	–	76.6
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	63	9.5	9.5	4.8	–	4.8	18	16.7	16.7	16.7	–	61.4	–	55.6
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	4 566	7.8	4.0	1.9	1.6	.9	497	19.9	15.9	11.1	31.8	80.7	6.9	78.0
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	237	29.5	19.4	3.8	3.0	2.5	102	7.8	7.8	3.9	24.3	75.4	–	62.2
Clayton city, Custer County	17	17.6	–	17.6	17.6	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
Clifton city, Franklin County	91	8.8	2.2	–	–	–	32	15.6	15.6	–	25.0	65.1	–	61.5
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	14 816	9.0	4.5	3.0	1.7	1.8	3 758	18.5	15.3	9.2	41.0	80.5	15.6	78.0
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	476	12.8	5.5	2.3	2.3	1.3	151	12.6	12.6	7.3	50.8	84.3	18.2	81.5
Council city, Adams County	411	11.4	7.8	2.2	.5	1.9	158	15.2	13.9	6.3	21.3	75.8	–	69.9
Craigmont city, Lewis County	315	6.3	3.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	68	16.2	14.7	11.8	40.0	82.7	25.0	80.7
Crouch city, Boise County	35	20.0	8.6	5.7	–	5.7	18	16.7	16.7	16.7	57.1	89.3	–	82.9
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	178	19.1	3.9	–	–	–	71	8.5	8.5	5.6	64.7	70.1	–	69.1
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	1 229	8.2	4.2	1.9	.8	1.6	284	10.2	9.2	5.6	28.7	78.6	50.0	74.7
Dayton city, Franklin County	184	11.4	1.1	–	–	–	37	27.0	18.9	13.5	66.7	66.9	–	66.8
Deary city, Latah County	335	11.9	5.1	–	–	–	40	25.0	25.0	17.5	57.5	76.3	–	74.0
Declo city, Cassia County	148	2.0	1.4	22.3	1.4	20.9	38	23.7	21.1	15.8	–	79.3	–	78.8

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Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	89	9.0	4.5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	25.0	79.0	–	74.2
Donnelly city, Valley County	86	19.8	14.0	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	29.4	89.9	–	77.9
Dover city, Bonner County	170	8.2	3.5	1.8	–	1.8	44	–	–	–	42.9	74.4	–	71.8
Downey city, Bannock County	310	11.0	3.5	1.0	–	1.0	156	20.5	12.8	15.4	58.8	77.9	–	75.8
Driggs city, Teton County	520	6.3	4.0	1.3	1.3	.8	118	12.7	12.7	5.1	36.4	83.6	42.9	81.1
Drummond city, Fremont County	13	23.1	23.1	23.1	–	23.1	5	–	–	–	–	80.0	–	61.5
Dubois city, Clark County	251	10.0	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.0	63	11.1	11.1	–	64.0	85.4	50.0	84.1
Eagle city, Ada County	2 039	5.9	2.5	2.0	.8	2.0	357	14.6	11.8	8.7	39.2	82.0	–	80.1
East Hope city, Bonner County	108	8.3	6.5	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	22.2	63.6	–	60.2
Eden city, Jerome County	160	10.6	8.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	74	9.5	9.5	9.5	23.5	84.6	–	80.1
Elk River city, Clearwater County	84	8.3	6.0	4.8	3.6	4.8	45	2.2	2.2	–	–	59.7	–	56.8
Emmett city, Gem County	2 444	12.6	6.3	3.8	2.6	2.3	891	13.4	12.0	6.2	44.6	77.2	35.9	74.1
Fairfield city, Camas County	223	11.7	.9	–	–	–	60	10.0	10.0	6.7	84.6	75.1	–	76.2
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	84	9.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	11	–	–	–	62.5	71.1	100.0	69.1
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	75	4.0	4.0	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	87.5	–	84.0
Filer city, Twin Falls County	880	16.4	4.7	2.8	2.0	2.8	265	6.4	6.4	3.4	56.9	80.6	27.8	77.7
Firth city, Bingham County	226	8.8	6.6	4.4	3.1	3.5	75	12.0	12.0	6.7	15.0	82.0	–	78.5
Fort Hall CDP	1 523	9.8	5.2	7.6	.6	7.6	218	31.2	21.6	17.0	36.2	69.7	–	66.8
Bannock County	754	11.1	5.6	5.7	–	5.7	110	31.8	18.2	18.2	45.2	73.6	–	70.4
Bingham County	769	8.5	4.8	9.4	1.2	9.4	108	30.6	25.0	15.7	24.6	65.9	–	63.2
Franklin city, Franklin County	220	9.5	.9	1.8	.9	.9	66	7.6	4.5	6.1	57.1	82.4	100.0	79.8
Fruitland city, Payette County	1 413	10.8	3.6	5.2	2.0	4.2	383	14.1	14.1	10.7	57.9	82.6	53.6	80.4
Garden City city, Ada County	4 221	11.0	4.6	3.0	2.5	1.8	496	15.1	13.7	8.3	48.8	83.0	16.8	80.8
Genesee city, Latah County	476	7.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	.6	106	14.2	14.2	–	55.9	79.6	50.0	78.3
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	269	5.9	2.6	.4	.4	.4	63	9.5	6.3	3.2	31.3	68.4	100.0	66.0
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	712	11.5	7.7	2.8	2.4	1.3	245	10.2	7.8	4.5	24.4	77.0	–	72.7
Gooding city, Gooding County	1 372	13.5	4.0	2.3	1.5	1.5	649	8.9	8.2	4.9	53.5	86.9	30.0	83.1
Grace city, Caribou County	503	6.2	4.2	–	–	–	140	14.3	14.3	10.0	25.8	73.9	–	71.0
Grand View city, Owyhee County	175	9.7	4.0	–	–	–	50	8.0	8.0	–	35.3	86.7	–	81.7
Grangeville city, Idaho County	1 867	12.3	4.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	506	11.9	11.9	6.7	51.1	81.9	–	79.4
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	341	15.0	3.8	2.9	2.3	.6	99	8.1	6.1	6.1	58.8	84.8	–	82.9
Hagerman city, Gooding County	318	15.7	4.4	1.3	1.3	–	188	7.4	7.4	1.1	62.0	77.6	50.0	75.5
Hailey city, Blaine County	2 282	8.4	3.4	1.5	.7	1.1	233	13.3	13.3	3.0	58.6	88.6	40.0	86.4
Hamer city, Jefferson County	45	17.8	11.1	24.4	11.1	20.0	6	–	–	–	37.5	73.0	–	75.0
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	516	15.9	7.9	1.4	1.4	.4	86	14.0	14.0	3.5	50.0	79.7	–	76.0
Harrison city, Kootenai County	132	15.2	6.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	66	18.2	18.2	4.5	50.0	75.9	–	73.1
Hauser city, Kootenai County	269	16.7	8.6	8.6	6.3	4.5	22	13.6	13.6	13.6	33.3	89.3	29.4	83.3
Hayden city, Kootenai County	2 325	8.4	2.0	3.0	1.3	2.4	462	7.6	5.6	5.6	51.8	81.4	–	79.9
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	180	7.8	4.4	2.2	–	2.2	79	12.7	7.6	10.1	42.9	71.7	–	69.4
Hazelton city, Jerome County	228	8.3	6.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	90	8.9	8.9	2.2	21.1	83.3	–	79.1
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	1 500	9.9	5.1	3.0	2.5	.9	214	18.7	7.5	13.1	48.3	84.0	26.3	81.9
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	87	21.8	4.6	2.3	2.3	–	15	–	–	–	52.6	83.8	–	78.8
Homedale city, Owyhee County	1 052	19.5	13.1	5.1	4.7	2.9	322	18.0	18.0	8.1	26.3	79.6	32.7	71.0
Hope city, Bonner County	54	3.7	3.7	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	82.7	–	79.6
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	391	7.4	4.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	74	13.5	13.5	5.4	27.6	74.0	–	71.3
Huetter city, Kootenai County	50	18.0	–	–	–	–	5	40.0	–	40.0	100.0	80.5	–	84.0
Idaho City city, Boise County	207	13.0	7.2	2.9	2.9	1.4	16	6.3	6.3	6.3	44.4	80.0	16.7	77.1
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	25 769	7.7	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	4 211	15.7	12.3	9.5	58.3	80.3	19.7	79.3
Inkom city, Bannock County	414	6.8	2.7	.7	–	.7	57	40.4	33.3	19.3	53.6	78.0	–	76.3
Iona city, Bonneville County	568	2.3	1.2	.2	.2	.2	99	8.1	8.1	6.1	46.2	83.1	100.0	82.2
Irwin city, Bonneville County	65	15.4	9.2	10.8	3.1	7.7	19	10.5	10.5	–	40.0	69.1	–	66.7
Island Park city, Fremont County	112	6.3	–	6.3	–	6.3	15	–	–	–	100.0	85.7	–	86.6
Jerome city, Jerome County	3 565	10.1	3.9	1.8	1.2	.7	1 038	14.7	13.8	7.4	43.8	83.3	22.7	80.0
Juliaetta city, Latah County	296	3.7	2.4	1.4	.7	1.4	119	9.2	9.2	2.5	36.4	74.4	–	73.5
Kamiah city	633	21.3	13.4	3.5	3.0	1.6	245	7.8	7.8	2.9	24.4	75.1	–	66.3
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	633	21.3	13.4	3.5	3.0	1.6	245	7.8	7.8	2.9	24.4	75.1	–	66.3
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	1 466	15.8	8.5	3.2	3.0	1.4	491	14.1	13.0	6.9	32.0	72.8	4.5	68.3
Kendrick city, Latah County	196	9.7	4.6	1.5	1.5	.5	51	21.6	21.6	3.9	42.1	75.1	–	73.1
Ketchum city, Blaine County	2 076	1.8	–	.4	–	.4	132	14.4	12.9	6.1	100.0	88.9	–	89.1
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	1 295	11.4	5.8	3.4	2.8	1.3	354	9.3	9.3	3.4	40.5	77.8	27.8	74.8
Kooskia city, Idaho County	402	12.7	10.2	4.7	4.2	1.0	136	21.3	21.3	8.1	19.6	68.7	23.5	64.2
Kootenai city, Bonner County	234	8.5	3.0	2.1	2.1	.9	21	19.0	19.0	9.5	55.0	80.8	–	80.3
Kuna city, Ada County	1 091	8.1	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.2	167	16.8	15.6	4.8	63.6	80.7	–	80.2
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	544	14.2	7.5	3.7	1.1	3.3	65	7.7	7.7	–	35.1	73.9	–	69.1
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	173	12.7	6.4	6.9	1.7	5.2	89	29.2	27.0	11.2	40.9	81.5	100.0	75.9
Leadore city, Lemhi County	40	20.0	5.0	7.5	–	7.5	5	40.0	–	40.0	75.0	68.8	–	70.0
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	17 288	9.8	3.7	2.7	1.7	1.6	4 340	17.4	13.7	9.8	53.0	81.2	24.2	79.3
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	252	10.3	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	41	12.2	4.9	12.2	73.1	85.0	–	84.7
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	1 329	6.2	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.1	231	13.4	13.4	5.2	62.2	78.3	–	78.2
McCammon city, Bannock County	404	10.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	4.2	83	20.5	15.7	12.0	44.2	75.6	–	73.2
Mackay city, Custer County	304	21.7	14.5	9.2	9.2	8.6	131	16.0	16.0	10.7	31.8	78.2	–	75.0
Malad City city, Oneida County	919	7.8	1.8	1.1	.9	.4	415	15.9	15.9	3.6	59.7	78.0	25.0	77.1
Malta city, Cassia County	104	3.8	1.9	–	–	–	28	21.4	21.4	21.4	50.0	71.0	–	70.2
Marsing city, Owyhee County	441	7.3	3.4	.9	.9	.5	138	19.6	19.6	–	40.6	75.3	50.0	73.0
Melba city, Canyon County	139	5.0	2.9	1.4	1.4	–	39	12.8	5.1	7.7	42.9	71.2	–	70.8
Menan city, Jefferson County	325	12.3	5.5	2.8	2.8	–	57	28.1	28.1	21.1	45.0	79.3	–	77.2
Meridian city, Ada County	5 661	9.5	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	981	19.4	16.2	8.9	50.8	86.8	23.1	84.6
Middleton city, Canyon County	1 114	11.9	8.4	6.0	4.9	3.9	240	30.8	30.8	10.8	29.3	73.0	14.5	70.5
Midvale city, Washington County	47	17.0	10.6	6.4	6.4	–	47	4.3	4.3	4.3	12.5	74.4	–	68.2
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	51	19.6	5.9	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	70.0	78.0	–	76.5
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	1 291	6.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.9	492	15.4	13.8	6.7	48.1	77.6	31.0	77.3
Moore city, Butte County	90	6.7	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	27	18.5	18.5	7.4	–	77.4	–	73.9
Moscow city, Latah County	13 769	5.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	.7	1 277	16.3	13.7	7.8	57.7	66.0	57.6	65.7
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	4 345	9.0	4.7	3.0	1.6	2.0	719	10.3	6.8	4.3	38.2	79.3	35.3	76.3
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	1 917	2.7	1.4	.7	.3	.4	4	–	–	–	39.2	66.8	–	66.3
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	239	7.5	2.1	–	–	–	45	13.3	13.3	–	55.6	70.6	–	69.5

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 71583600 07/17/92 1:18 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 07/13/92 12:18:10 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 20
TSF:CENSUS90*92. 07/13/92 12:18:37 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 07/13/92 12:18:38 META:CENSUS90S*PH5T7-816. 07/13/92 12:19:41

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	97	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	76.3	–	76.3
Mullan city, Shoshone County	484	10.1	7.4	2.3	2.3	.2	150	10.7	9.3	7.3	20.4	74.7	18.2	70.4
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	65	13.8	10.8	6.2	6.2	–	16	25.0	25.0	–	22.2	92.9	–	88.5
Nampa city, Canyon County	16 002	14.3	6.8	5.9	4.2	3.9	4 095	22.2	17.2	13.0	43.2	82.6	26.0	79.2
Newdale city, Fremont County	172	5.2	–	–	–	–	25	16.0	16.0	8.0	100.0	69.3	–	70.9
New Meadows city, Adams County	383	17.2	5.0	12.5	2.3	12.5	35	22.9	5.7	22.9	50.0	78.9	22.2	75.1
New Plymouth city, Payette County	697	9.9	5.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	244	22.5	20.5	9.8	36.2	79.6	25.0	75.9
Nezperce city, Lewis County	239	5.0	4.2	5.0	3.3	2.5	93	2.2	2.2	–	16.7	77.5	–	77.1
Notus city, Canyon County	211	12.8	5.2	7.6	5.7	3.3	44	20.5	20.5	6.8	59.3	79.3	16.7	80.4
Oakley city, Cassia County	334	14.4	3.9	3.0	2.1	1.8	136	16.2	16.2	7.4	50.0	73.8	–	71.9
Oldtown city, Bonner County	87	12.6	2.3	5.7	2.3	5.7	22	27.3	27.3	18.2	81.8	78.9	–	81.2
Onaway city, Latah County	115	12.2	10.4	4.3	2.6	1.7	23	8.7	8.7	–	14.3	69.3	–	64.3
Orofino city, Clearwater County	1 676	13.5	5.6	2.7	1.7	1.5	426	16.0	12.9	9.6	49.1	80.5	10.7	77.4
Osburn city, Shoshone County	989	12.5	7.3	31.4	3.1	31.1	272	35.7	17.6	32.7	34.7	78.4	67.7	73.1
Oxford city, Franklin County	22	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Paris city, Bear Lake County	286	8.0	3.5	2.1	2.1	.7	83	9.6	9.6	–	56.5	82.1	33.3	81.1
Parker city, Fremont County	149	9.4	2.7	5.4	3.4	4.0	20	15.0	15.0	10.0	71.4	66.7	20.0	68.8
Parma city, Canyon County	883	11.0	5.2	3.5	1.8	2.3	297	17.5	16.5	10.1	47.4	82.4	25.0	79.6
Paul city, Minidoka County	512	8.8	4.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	143	7.7	7.7	3.5	48.9	86.5	–	84.2
Payette city, Payette County	3 064	11.0	5.9	2.7	2.0	1.5	887	9.8	9.1	6.2	35.0	79.0	6.7	75.5
Peck city, Nez Perce County	92	9.8	2.2	–	–	–	31	12.9	12.9	12.9	44.4	78.3	–	75.0
Pierce city, Clearwater County	486	8.2	4.5	1.9	.6	1.2	53	7.5	7.5	7.5	27.5	71.7	100.0	67.9
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	1 071	15.1	7.8	4.0	2.4	2.3	240	14.6	11.7	3.8	42.0	74.4	26.9	70.5
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	441	16.1	9.1	3.6	2.5	3.6	84	10.7	10.7	7.1	31.0	74.1	18.2	68.4
Pocatello city	28 183	9.2	3.5	2.8	1.3	2.1	4 881	16.1	12.4	8.6	52.1	79.5	24.2	77.6
Bannock County	28 159	9.2	3.5	2.8	1.3	2.1	4 881	16.1	12.4	8.6	52.1	79.5	24.2	77.6
Power County	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Ponderay city, Bonner County	239	15.1	5.4	1.3	1.3	.8	59	25.4	25.4	16.9	41.7	83.3	–	78.0
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	4 460	8.8	4.2	3.6	2.2	1.9	768	18.8	15.1	9.9	42.4	82.8	40.8	80.1
Potlatch city, Latah County	504	12.3	5.4	1.4	1.4	–	120	7.5	7.5	4.2	48.4	80.8	28.6	77.5
Preston city, Franklin County	1 881	7.1	4.0	.5	.5	.2	628	17.2	17.2	7.2	38.1	78.4	–	75.9
Priest River city, Bonner County	913	13.6	7.2	14.2	3.3	11.9	236	29.7	21.2	16.9	30.6	78.8	23.3	74.0
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	1 189	12.0	6.0	3.2	1.9	1.6	143	18.9	14.0	11.9	44.8	79.3	22.7	76.1
Reubens city, Lewis County	27	14.8	14.8	–	–	–	10	20.0	20.0	20.0	–	47.8	–	40.7
Rexburg city, Madison County	10 665	2.7	.9	1.1	.6	.7	604	15.9	14.1	10.3	35.6	51.0	27.7	50.7
Richfield city, Lincoln County	181	9.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	68	11.8	11.8	7.4	77.8	80.4	–	81.9
Rigby city, Jefferson County	1 444	9.1	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.7	381	23.6	21.8	8.7	48.1	74.1	16.7	72.4
Riggins city, Idaho County	208	13.0	6.7	3.8	1.0	3.8	110	20.9	8.2	20.9	37.0	71.3	–	67.5
Ririe city	316	14.2	7.9	4.4	2.8	2.8	102	15.7	15.7	10.8	26.7	78.6	–	73.3
Bonneville County	46	8.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	–	2	–	–	–	50.0	92.9	–	93.2
Jefferson County	270	15.2	8.5	4.4	2.6	3.3	100	16.0	16.0	11.0	24.4	76.0	–	70.0
Roberts city, Jefferson County	307	10.1	4.6	12.7	5.9	12.1	47	10.6	–	10.6	54.8	79.0	61.1	77.5
Rockland city, Power County	146	14.4	2.1	4.1	–	4.1	46	10.9	10.9	8.7	61.9	76.8	–	74.7
Rupert city, Minidoka County	3 002	8.4	4.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	738	16.7	11.1	6.9	43.9	82.5	–	80.0
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	1 711	10.3	4.4	.4	.4	–	349	20.1	20.1	12.6	49.7	80.4	–	77.5
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	120	13.3	3.3	–	–	–	31	35.5	35.5	25.8	56.3	72.1	–	70.0
St. Maries city, Benewah County	1 424	12.8	6.1	2.9	2.8	.8	345	18.8	18.6	5.8	39.6	83.6	22.5	79.6
Salmon city, Lemhi County	1 692	11.2	5.6	2.5	2.5	.6	535	10.7	10.7	4.7	49.7	75.2	–	74.2
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	2 954	14.1	6.0	1.7	1.6	.9	826	12.6	11.4	6.2	48.9	83.8	23.4	79.8
Shelley city, Bingham County	1 885	13.4	6.9	4.6	4.6	1.8	317	28.1	28.1	16.7	36.1	80.6	16.1	77.5
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	688	9.4	3.3	.9	.6	.6	254	9.8	9.1	5.9	55.4	86.8	–	84.4
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	257	18.3	11.7	–	–	–	100	17.0	12.0	5.0	25.5	66.7	–	59.1
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	1 735	6.1	3.2	5.7	.6	5.1	334	12.6	7.2	7.8	47.6	76.8	–	75.5
Spencer city, Clark County	3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	456	23.9	14.7	7.0	6.4	2.6	129	24.8	21.7	11.6	33.0	67.1	27.6	61.1
Stanley city, Custer County	37	8.1	5.4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	85.3	–	78.4
State Line city, Kootenai County	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57.1	–	57.1
Stites city, Idaho County	130	20.0	5.4	2.3	1.5	2.3	26	7.7	7.7	7.7	53.8	76.9	–	73.4
Sugar City city, Madison County	603	9.8	1.5	.7	.7	.7	97	6.2	6.2	2.1	76.3	75.6	–	76.1
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	737	3.9	.7	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	69.0	78.5	–	78.2
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	56	19.6	–	3.6	3.6	–	37	8.1	8.1	2.7	63.6	75.6	100.0	72.2
Tensed city, Benewah County	42	9.5	9.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	23	8.7	8.7	–	–	63.2	–	60.0
Teton city, Fremont County	287	10.5	4.2	–	–	–	82	19.5	19.5	3.7	50.0	76.3	–	73.5
Tetonia city, Teton County	56	14.3	3.6	–	–	–	21	9.5	9.5	9.5	50.0	81.3	–	76.8
Troy city, Latah County	411	8.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	.5	76	19.7	17.1	6.6	40.0	79.3	55.6	76.4
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	15 982	10.0	4.8	2.6	1.6	1.5	3 912	15.6	11.7	9.5	43.7	83.6	17.9	80.6
Ucon city, Bonneville County	501	8.6	2.8	3.8	3.8	1.2	55	21.8	21.8	3.6	58.1	84.1	57.9	82.8
Victor city, Teton County	185	6.5	–	1.1	1.1	1.1	27	22.2	22.2	22.2	83.3	78.6	–	79.8
Wallace city, Shoshone County	584	10.6	7.5	2.4	2.1	.9	181	12.7	12.7	6.6	27.4	80.7	–	76.6
Wardner city, Shoshone County	158	12.7	7.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	25	20.0	20.0	20.0	45.0	81.9	–	78.2
Warm River city, Fremont County	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Weippe city, Clearwater County	309	10.0	6.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	63	4.8	4.8	4.8	32.3	76.3	16.7	72.9
Weiser city, Washington County	2 327	16.8	9.2	4.6	3.3	3.0	958	14.8	11.7	9.2	39.6	76.3	6.6	72.3
Wendell city, Gooding County	1 033	13.9	4.5	1.1	1.1	.3	356	12.4	10.7	5.1	62.5	79.8	45.5	77.7
Weston city, Franklin County	204	8.8	6.4	1.5	1.5	–	35	17.1	17.1	–	16.7	78.5	–	74.1
White Bird city, Idaho County	70	11.4	5.7	–	–	–	25	12.0	12.0	–	–	69.4	–	61.4
Wilder city, Canyon County	680	10.4	6.0	3.5	1.8	2.2	114	8.8	8.8	5.3	36.6	79.5	16.7	76.0
Winchester city, Lewis County	173	11.0	9.2	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	15.8	65.6	–	60.1
Worley city, Kootenai County	109	15.6	2.8	4.6	4.6	2.8	28	10.7	10.7	–	64.7	81.5	40.0	80.8

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 71583600 07/17/92 1:18 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 07/13/92 12:18:10 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 21
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Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
The State	**11 457**	**25 257**	**29 472**	**13 774**	**985 553**	**130 588**	**13.3**	**47 585**	**15.8**	**32 064**	**14.4**	**13 223**	**11.5**	**25 767**	**9.7**
Ada County	14 268	30 246	35 813	17 605	201 368	17 779	8.8	6 058	10.6	4 165	10.1	1 605	8.0	3 381	6.2
Boise City division	14 403	30 169	35 938	17 703	181 228	16 085	8.9	5 476	10.8	3 742	10.2	1 389	7.7	2 995	6.1
Boise City city (pt.)	15 194	29 090	35 624	17 680	122 955	11 598	9.4	3 658	11.6	2 391	10.7	1 008	7.3	2 103	6.4
Eagle city (pt.)	14 887	73 528	82 636	5 000–	120	6	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Garden City city (pt.)	9 742	19 531	23 517	14 851	5 983	1 132	18.9	423	26.0	264	25.4	43	9.7	233	15.2
Meridian city	11 002	25 880	29 296	15 759	9 561	938	9.8	390	12.6	294	13.7	132	13.5	211	7.8
Boise Hills division	12 865	26 635	30 673	16 250	1 444	128	8.9	46	14.6	39	16.6	15	4.7	28	6.3
Boise City city (pt.)	31 785	70 215	70 215	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle division	14 883	32 108	36 763	16 123	9 789	920	9.4	302	11.1	208	9.9	116	10.4	217	7.7
Boise City city (pt.)	10 707	40 000	40 000	–	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle city (pt.)	15 740	34 934	44 167	17 448	3 207	286	8.9	142	14.6	98	13.4	20	5.6	68	7.5
Garden City city (pt.)	45 758	63 290	101 924	21 333	306	7	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuna division	10 062	26 402	29 093	11 875	4 285	371	8.7	132	8.9	91	8.0	68	16.8	83	7.0
Kuna city	8 225	23 312	25 982	9 026	1 951	208	10.7	88	11.7	58	10.5	28	16.8	37	7.1
Orchard division	12 402	35 397	38 171	24 414	4 622	275	5.9	102	6.7	85	7.4	17	7.1	58	4.6
Boise City city (pt.)	26 544	52 686	60 937	33 750	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adams County	13 732	22 455	25 781	11 574	3 234	353	10.9	109	12.0	93	13.8	49	10.6	73	7.7
Council division	14 996	21 611	24 470	10 000	2 062	241	11.7	64	11.3	53	12.2	42	12.5	54	8.7
Council city	8 683	18 158	21 932	7 792	772	103	13.3	31	13.5	25	16.1	28	17.7	25	11.2
New Meadows division	11 485	24 632	28 304	15 556	1 172	112	9.6	45	13.0	40	16.9	7	5.4	19	5.8
New Meadows city	11 160	25 655	28 333	14 750	577	35	6.1	17	9.8	15	12.1	–	–	4	2.4
Bannock County	10 976	26 275	31 724	12 767	64 908	8 944	13.8	3 229	15.2	2 177	13.9	789	12.1	1 795	10.6
Fort Hall division	8 194	26 429	32 813	8 237	1 522	393	25.8	150	28.0	119	28.0	47	37.0	88	24.8
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	8 824	29 345	35 278	7 141	1 269	332	26.2	127	28.1	102	26.7	35	31.8	74	24.0
Inkom division	12 987	37 306	40 027	22 833	3 018	157	5.2	55	4.8	42	4.7	40	16.1	42	5.2
Inkom city (pt.)	8 461	29 000	32 167	7 002	789	67	8.5	29	8.4	24	9.3	9	15.8	14	7.3
Pocatello city (pt.)	68 095	50 927	50 927	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pocatello division	11 110	25 841	31 629	12 849	55 698	7 843	14.1	2 760	15.5	1 788	13.8	639	11.6	1 552	10.6
Chubbuck city	9 592	30 232	32 320	14 000	7 864	769	9.8	311	10.2	200	8.7	71	14.3	182	9.1
Pocatello city (pt.)	11 320	24 865	31 033	12 736	44 811	6 902	15.4	2 416	17.8	1 565	16.1	541	11.1	1 321	11.2
South Bannock division	8 964	25 702	27 945	11 983	4 670	551	11.8	264	15.4	228	16.9	63	10.1	113	9.4
Arimo city	7 679	25 000	27 083	8 113	322	25	7.8	9	6.7	5	4.6	8	17.0	7	9.0
Downey city	7 808	19 013	21 176	7 449	676	140	20.7	81	35.4	71	38.4	6	3.8	23	12.0
Inkom city (pt.)	12 598	46 250	46 250	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	9 840	17 344	31 071	7 439	347	65	18.7	21	21.2	21	28.4	18	20.2	12	13.6
McCammon city	8 863	25 074	28 375	10 417	734	111	15.1	52	18.9	41	19.3	8	9.6	22	11.4
Pocatello city (pt.)	17 577	48 750	48 000	49 219	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bear Lake County	8 989	21 646	27 045	8 522	6 031	861	14.3	347	15.2	196	11.2	157	17.9	208	13.7
Georgetown division	8 653	30 859	32 031	6 367	802	67	8.4	31	8.9	16	6.2	8	10.5	16	7.9
Georgetown city	7 870	27 143	30 000	6 048	537	55	10.2	27	12.2	12	7.5	8	12.7	12	8.8
Montpelier division	8 843	20 927	26 125	8 495	3 525	584	16.6	233	18.2	118	12.3	114	20.2	141	15.8
Montpelier city	9 354	20 078	25 313	8 254	2 447	418	17.1	136	18.0	31	5.8	108	22.0	109	16.8
Paris division	9 454	21 979	26 437	9 344	1 704	210	12.3	83	12.6	62	11.7	35	14.8	51	12.1
Bloomington city	8 251	21 750	25 000	12 750	212	11	5.2	–	–	–	–	3	8.6	4	6.9
Paris city	8 862	23 036	28 472	8 360	558	98	17.6	45	22.5	36	22.1	19	22.9	23	15.9
St. Charles city	7 290	17 031	19 167	6 791	204	22	10.8	–	–	–	–	5	16.1	5	9.6
Benewah County	9 921	21 508	24 984	10 616	7 832	1 279	16.3	453	19.7	268	15.8	141	14.3	267	12.0
Plummer division	10 197	21 930	25 213	9 051	2 449	439	17.9	176	22.9	105	18.5	33	12.4	95	13.6
Chatcolet city	15 362	35 250	36 500	25 417	88	3	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city	7 132	17 557	20 000	6 614	795	211	26.5	90	29.8	54	24.9	12	14.3	44	21.0
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	9 839	21 822	25 571	11 344	4 754	684	14.4	223	16.6	124	12.4	87	14.3	139	10.3
St. Maries city (pt.)	10 047	21 352	25 250	11 548	2 370	357	15.1	132	20.1	69	15.0	50	14.5	70	10.2
Tensed division	9 475	17 500	21 200	8 548	629	156	24.8	54	30.0	39	28.9	21	19.8	33	18.1
Tensed city	7 676	14 531	18 750	5 913	82	14	17.1	–	–	–	–	10	43.5	2	8.3
Bingham County	9 474	25 158	27 496	11 822	37 158	5 804	15.6	2 742	19.2	1 802	16.7	414	11.3	1 249	13.1
Aberdeen division	8 961	20 159	23 438	10 509	2 803	543	19.4	227	24.4	155	23.4	52	13.2	98	13.2
Aberdeen city	8 882	19 817	24 205	10 592	1 406	251	17.9	120	26.5	94	28.2	38	15.7	52	14.1
Alridge division	8 545	22 500	28 816	7 902	391	64	16.4	36	21.7	23	19.8	–	–	14	13.2
Atomic City division	12 441	24 279	25 556	15 250	2 338	492	21.0	259	24.3	204	23.8	13	8.5	89	16.5
Atomic City city	19 944	28 750	28 750	28 750	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blackfoot division	9 669	23 613	25 975	12 978	11 655	1 758	15.1	767	19.0	449	15.1	117	8.4	438	14.1
Blackfoot city (pt.)	9 179	22 548	25 434	12 355	9 329	1 513	16.2	629	19.9	345	15.1	100	8.5	388	15.6
Firth division	9 713	28 603	32 622	8 753	3 003	303	10.1	138	11.7	99	11.0	27	9.8	59	7.7
Basalt city	7 756	21 667	23 125	11 667	383	54	14.1	26	19.5	20	20.2	7	15.2	10	10.2
Firth city	7 085	19 688	23 571	9 429	446	88	19.7	33	20.1	24	18.6	15	20.0	15	13.9
Fort Hall division	5 251	14 701	16 985	10 197	2 569	1 138	44.3	542	54.3	341	49.3	66	35.9	239	38.9
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	5 365	14 704	18 500	9 667	1 410	660	46.8	357	59.9	223	55.5	40	37.0	131	37.6
Moreland division	10 097	30 362	32 177	14 069	7 998	744	9.3	371	11.4	263	10.4	73	11.0	151	7.5
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	9 145	27 670	29 247	9 480	6 401	762	11.9	402	15.1	268	13.1	66	11.9	161	10.0
Shelley city	8 405	26 083	27 610	8 231	3 536	425	12.0	202	13.6	119	10.4	33	10.4	97	11.2
Blaine County	19 979	31 199	37 969	22 769	13 455	1 034	7.7	314	9.0	189	7.6	78	9.0	152	4.4
Carey division	8 452	25 500	27 062	9 671	806	77	9.6	33	10.6	33	12.5	8	6.9	18	8.5
Hailey-Bellevue division	13 668	30 680	34 583	18 150	6 852	610	8.9	240	11.1	133	8.8	53	11.9	110	6.0
Bellevue city	11 265	27 625	30 521	16 406	1 263	84	6.7	30	7.6	24	8.5	8	6.7	18	5.1
Hailey city	13 026	27 473	34 274	16 286	3 634	375	10.3	148	12.5	81	9.8	28	12.0	65	6.8
Ketchum division	29 079	32 582	42 679	25 364	5 797	347	6.0	41	4.1	23	3.3	17	5.5	24	1.7
Ketchum city	23 309	29 375	39 000	25 443	2 523	112	4.4	27	8.0	13	5.3	13	9.8	11	2.0
Sun Valley city	32 537	41 509	56 182	29 583	931	137	14.7	2	1.4	–	–	4	6.0	7	3.5
Boise County	11 747	26 048	30 476	12 188	3 506	462	13.2	151	15.1	125	16.5	51	13.3	101	9.9
Garden Valley division	14 282	30 453	31 793	12 000	1 054	62	5.9	5	2.4	5	3.0	10	5.7	8	2.3
Crouch city	10 284	21 042	19 464	23 750	65	8	12.3	3	25.0	3	42.9	–	–	3	13.0
Horseshoe Bend division	9 914	22 500	26 471	11 250	1 139	153	13.4	44	12.9	31	11.9	26	20.3	37	11.9
Horseshoe Bend city	9 572	19 559	22 083	12 321	662	114	17.2	31	14.5	18	10.8	20	27.0	31	18.6
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	11 308	25 187	29 833	17 981	1 313	247	18.8	102	22.4	89	27.0	15	18.8	56	15.2
Idaho City city	9 628	20 500	20 114	20 313	324	76	23.5	23	21.7	12	17.6	3	18.8	22	25.3

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 41
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Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Bonner County	10 527	21 465	24 248	12 024	26 345	4 103	15.6	1 298	17.7	923	16.9	628	16.6	932	12.2
Blanchard-Glengary division	10 433	22 183	25 477	11 887	8 196	1 392	17.0	445	19.3	309	17.9	205	19.9	344	14.5
Oldtown city (pt.)	8 136	14 107	22 143	8 664	135	22	16.3	–	–	–	–	4	18.2	–	–
Ponderay city (pt.)	12 022	21 250	28 750	5 000–	21	8	38.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clark Fork division	11 189	20 772	23 155	11 161	1 629	163	10.0	42	13.8	33	13.3	29	5.7	33	6.2
Clark Fork city	7 467	13 229	19 028	6 029	448	89	19.9	31	25.8	24	25.3	15	14.7	15	12.2
East Hope city	13 118	23 625	27 500	17 083	221	23	10.4	4	17.4	2	9.5	–	–	7	8.8
Hope city	14 471	20 769	22 000	10 500	89	2	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Priest River division	9 911	20 782	23 063	13 227	4 289	639	14.9	204	16.8	135	14.8	90	14.8	154	12.4
Oldtown city (pt.)	12 250	23 750	23 750	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Priest River city	9 955	19 464	22 439	9 740	1 549	255	16.5	86	19.4	40	12.6	45	19.1	54	12.5
Sandpoint division	10 715	21 380	23 959	11 910	12 231	1 909	15.6	607	17.4	446	17.2	304	18.7	401	11.5
Dover city	11 623	23 750	28 472	12 917	267	41	15.4	14	21.9	11	20.0	9	20.5	8	10.1
Kootenai city	8 457	18 750	26 458	10 313	341	70	20.5	21	21.9	17	23.3	5	23.8	17	17.7
Ponderay city (pt.)	7 481	18 571	20 208	9 233	403	82	20.3	30	22.2	16	17.4	9	15.3	19	17.8
Sandpoint city	10 515	18 810	22 252	9 592	5 034	927	18.4	260	18.8	181	18.1	187	22.6	202	14.6
Bonneville County	12 123	30 462	34 378	17 116	71 467	7 056	9.9	2 993	12.0	1 932	10.7	521	8.6	1 604	8.6
Idaho Falls division	12 277	30 048	34 107	17 201	62 714	6 366	10.2	2 670	12.5	1 679	10.9	444	8.1	1 470	8.9
Ammon city	9 629	32 574	33 289	22 500	4 866	472	9.7	261	12.1	179	11.0	25	11.6	131	11.4
Idaho Falls city	13 107	29 887	35 162	17 093	43 392	4 557	10.5	1 838	13.4	1 180	12.1	323	7.7	1 012	8.8
Iona city	8 881	30 400	31 800	14 375	1 047	59	5.6	32	7.5	28	8.4	9	9.1	10	3.8
Idaho Falls West division	11 299	34 191	37 308	13 750	1 842	214	11.6	116	16.4	92	17.0	11	12.8	34	7.6
Swan Valley division	11 970	34 750	35 341	16 406	1 947	157	8.1	51	6.9	42	7.2	38	22.4	39	7.6
Irwin city	7 517	16 250	17 000	11 250	107	19	17.8	–	–	–	–	8	42.1	6	18.8
Swan Valley city	9 157	16 458	22 708	13 750	127	5	3.9	–	–	–	–	3	8.1	–	–
Ucon division	10 529	34 437	35 564	16 923	4 964	319	6.4	156	7.7	119	7.6	28	8.4	61	4.9
Ririe city (pt.)	6 791	25 833	25 833	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ucon city	9 041	30 417	31 667	15 341	878	47	5.4	27	7.4	20	7.2	4	7.3	9	4.2
Boundary County	9 054	21 662	25 288	9 879	8 059	1 125	14.0	335	13.2	245	12.7	167	17.6	230	10.6
Bonners Ferry division	9 825	21 466	25 343	9 612	5 136	670	13.0	230	13.9	166	13.2	113	16.1	141	10.0
Bonners Ferry city	9 954	18 875	24 417	10 429	2 135	341	16.0	119	18.8	83	17.7	72	18.3	69	12.1
Moyie Springs division	9 123	21 781	24 896	9 470	1 402	215	15.3	57	13.4	39	12.6	49	32.9	58	14.7
Moyie Springs city	9 569	25 156	26 437	11 250	399	54	13.5	15	11.5	9	9.8	16	35.6	10	9.5
Naples division	6 620	22 560	25 397	10 602	1 521	240	15.8	48	10.3	40	11.0	5	5.2	31	8.6
Butte County	10 257	26 292	30 411	8 918	2 898	392	13.5	163	16.2	131	16.6	56	15.6	81	10.5
Arco division	9 899	26 071	30 524	8 588	2 573	294	11.4	120	13.1	94	13.1	50	14.8	52	7.9
Arco city	10 453	22 188	29 853	9 245	1 007	126	12.5	44	14.7	30	13.3	23	15.0	25	9.2
Butte City city	5 702	10 000	18 333	6 458	61	33	54.1	19	70.4	16	66.7	–	–	6	42.9
Moore city	9 243	26 875	30 625	9 151	177	30	16.9	18	27.7	16	28.1	4	14.8	4	9.1
Howe division	13 115	26 806	27 292	21 250	325	98	30.2	43	46.7	37	50.0	6	28.6	29	25.7
Camas County	11 373	24 440	26 667	18 542	727	86	11.8	38	17.9	18	11.6	5	5.1	15	7.3
East Camas division	13 605	30 375	30 833	24 583	131	13	9.9	7	14.6	7	18.9	–	–	2	6.3
West Camas division	10 883	23 854	26 042	12 500	596	73	12.2	31	18.9	11	9.3	5	5.3	13	7.5
Fairfield city	9 246	22 574	24 375	13 750	383	71	18.5	31	27.7	11	15.5	5	8.3	13	12.1
Canyon County	9 916	22 979	26 328	11 772	87 575	13 232	15.1	5 282	19.5	3 593	18.1	1 198	10.4	2 573	10.9
Caldwell division	10 428	22 612	26 659	12 834	23 495	3 451	14.7	1 314	18.1	896	16.7	356	11.3	657	10.4
Caldwell city (pt.)	9 511	20 831	25 127	12 275	17 668	2 833	16.0	1 033	19.2	656	17.0	325	13.0	536	11.6
Greenleaf city (pt.)	9 354	20 536	26 458	8 946	606	70	11.6	36	16.7	25	15.2	7	7.7	15	9.0
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	12 470	24 894	25 640	20 313	2 362	360	15.2	128	18.5	85	16.9	5	1.7	78	11.2
Melba division	8 399	22 917	27 303	11 458	1 346	176	13.1	64	12.0	35	8.4	13	9.4	32	10.4
Melba city	5 900	15 714	20 000	7 520	268	52	19.4	17	16.8	15	19.2	11	28.2	9	16.7
Middleton division	9 386	23 326	25 063	8 777	6 738	1 013	15.0	436	19.6	320	19.1	102	15.2	182	9.8
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	7 159	17 871	20 849	6 909	1 922	469	24.4	199	31.3	137	29.3	66	27.5	101	19.4
Nampa division	9 712	23 058	26 658	11 527	45 144	6 499	14.4	2 571	18.6	1 701	17.2	523	8.6	1 265	10.4
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	8 810	19 696	22 901	11 166	26 878	4 984	18.5	1 922	24.5	1 266	23.6	375	9.2	967	13.6
Notus division	9 853	24 482	25 054	18 125	1 278	207	16.2	89	21.3	37	12.0	10	5.4	43	12.3
Notus city (pt.)	7 592	17 656	20 313	9 565	357	101	28.3	37	33.9	24	28.9	10	22.7	23	24.0
Parma division	10 978	22 018	25 657	7 617	3 688	608	16.5	228	22.9	189	25.2	120	17.5	118	11.4
Parma city	9 007	19 957	24 375	7 937	1 589	279	17.6	105	23.3	85	24.6	63	21.2	48	11.5
Wilder division	7 873	21 925	23 750	8 993	3 524	918	26.0	452	37.2	330	36.9	69	18.2	198	21.4
Greenleaf city (pt.)	5 293	18 125	19 375	11 250	63	20	31.7	14	42.4	11	47.8	–	–	4	26.7
Wilder city	5 198	15 000	17 353	7 921	1 214	432	35.6	209	46.1	140	44.7	21	18.4	90	30.4
Caribou County	10 808	29 979	33 708	11 793	6 935	492	7.1	175	6.7	108	5.3	83	10.5	106	5.9
Bancroft division	7 811	20 000	23 060	8 621	731	92	12.6	38	14.0	24	12.1	15	10.9	25	12.6
Bancroft city	8 133	20 750	23 750	13 125	380	60	15.8	27	20.3	17	17.0	12	14.3	14	13.9
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	8 566	24 958	28 424	7 990	2 032	206	10.1	91	11.0	64	9.8	10	4.2	45	8.7
Grace city	8 313	23 229	27 794	7 043	986	64	6.5	18	4.9	11	3.7	10	7.1	17	6.3
Soda Springs division	12 624	35 116	37 036	14 145	3 919	194	5.0	46	3.2	20	1.8	58	15.5	36	3.5
Soda Springs city	12 222	33 537	36 308	13 553	3 083	173	5.6	46	4.1	20	2.4	58	17.4	28	3.5
Wayan division	9 133	23 958	25 417	14 000	253	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cassia County	9 726	23 381	27 245	11 572	19 338	2 795	14.5	1 256	17.8	826	15.7	259	11.3	591	12.0
Albion division	8 473	22 833	24 360	10 952	2 470	327	13.2	169	17.8	115	16.9	33	12.2	63	10.0
Albion city	7 234	21 058	21 923	7 521	234	39	16.7	21	26.3	21	34.4	1	2.9	6	10.0
Malta city	7 053	25 536	27 321	5 000–	189	9	4.8	–	–	–	–	6	21.4	–	–
Burley division	9 944	22 590	27 826	11 261	12 261	1 920	15.7	864	20.2	574	18.5	176	11.7	406	12.8
Burley city (pt.)	8 917	20 689	24 525	11 165	8 258	1 542	18.7	732	26.6	468	23.3	141	12.7	322	14.9
Declo division	11 093	26 505	29 792	13 750	2 589	230	8.9	90	8.5	47	5.8	24	9.4	54	8.4
Declo city	8 179	17 500	20 208	7 826	265	56	21.1	15	17.6	6	10.0	5	13.2	17	23.3
Oakley division	8 168	24 257	26 823	13 036	2 018	318	15.8	133	17.0	90	13.5	26	10.3	68	14.1
Oakley city	7 325	18 315	22 500	10 938	663	104	15.7	50	22.0	34	18.2	12	8.8	19	11.7
Clark County	10 608	24 583	29 583	14 531	762	71	9.3	24	10.4	8	4.5	8	8.6	13	6.2
East Clark division	9 192	13 750	35 625	10 938	94	24	25.5	10	29.4	2	8.7	2	15.4	4	21.1
Spencer city	5 726	5 000–	16 250	5 000–	7	3	42.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Clark division	10 807	25 288	29 167	19 750	668	47	7.0	14	7.1	6	3.9	6	7.5	9	4.7
Dubois city	10 418	25 000	30 000	20 500	431	18	4.2	2	1.6	2	2.0	6	9.5	5	3.8

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Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Clearwater County	11 234	23 925	26 832	14 592	8 026	980	12.2	337	16.3	249	15.4	183	15.1	212	8.9
Elk River division	11 968	23 953	25 391	6 932	1 005	66	6.6	10	4.6	7	3.6	36	22.4	14	4.1
Elk River city	9 101	17 917	21 500	7 606	155	40	25.8	10	35.7	7	28.0	15	33.3	12	23.1
Nez Perce division	11 728	23 727	27 075	15 208	4 801	627	13.1	211	18.4	161	17.6	109	12.8	142	10.0
Orofino city	12 251	24 309	28 191	16 000	2 701	294	10.9	94	14.2	66	12.2	51	12.0	63	8.2
Pierce-Headquarters division	10 049	25 673	30 179	20 000	1 031	133	12.9	59	17.3	44	16.3	14	22.6	24	8.2
Pierce city	10 240	26 250	30 500	20 208	756	91	12.0	40	16.1	28	15.3	11	20.8	15	7.1
Weippe division	9 465	23 220	25 227	12 656	1 189	154	13.0	57	16.0	37	15.2	24	17.1	32	9.4
Weippe city	10 146	23 500	25 125	11 250	500	71	14.2	24	17.4	18	17.6	15	23.8	17	11.3
Custer County	11 607	24 393	30 000	13 830	4 117	611	14.8	173	13.8	136	14.6	84	16.9	137	11.9
Challis division	12 350	30 000	34 219	14 957	2 500	267	10.7	78	10.1	60	10.4	49	16.4	58	8.3
Challis city	11 919	29 018	34 375	14 922	1 094	131	12.0	26	7.9	23	9.5	37	24.3	30	9.7
Clayton city	9 132	16 250	17 188	5 360	19	3	15.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay division	10 077	18 478	22 500	8 304	1 194	311	26.0	89	23.4	75	25.5	35	19.9	75	22.2
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	9 146	14 485	21 607	6 367	570	151	26.5	44	28.2	30	25.4	28	21.4	18	12.2
Stanley division	11 520	25 000	26 875	14 844	423	33	7.8	6	5.8	1	1.7	–	–	4	3.5
Stanley city	12 627	16 563	16 563	18 750	49	4	8.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elmore County	9 981	23 750	25 502	14 519	20 146	2 567	12.7	1 121	17.1	620	14.0	186	12.5	507	9.0
Atlanta division	51 356	30 833	31 875	24 107	172	18	10.5	–	–	–	–	18	24.3	6	9.0
Glenns Ferry division	7 593	18 032	20 863	10 833	2 428	535	22.0	190	24.6	100	17.8	40	11.6	100	16.4
Glenns Ferry city	8 276	16 947	19 612	10 536	1 293	250	19.3	94	25.2	52	18.7	24	9.8	52	15.0
Mountain Home division	9 921	24 552	26 156	15 139	17 546	2 014	11.5	931	16.1	520	13.4	128	12.0	401	8.0
Mountain Home city	11 688	27 401	30 800	16 270	7 757	944	12.2	393	17.4	257	15.3	89	12.4	202	8.9
Mountain Home AFB CDP	7 228	20 306	20 220	36 250	5 121	441	8.6	254	11.7	67	5.6	–	–	96	6.6
Franklin County	8 532	25 446	28 717	9 175	9 175	977	10.6	415	11.4	265	9.4	138	11.0	161	7.2
Dayton division	7 764	25 403	27 703	7 444	1 919	222	11.6	96	11.4	60	9.8	24	12.4	32	7.2
Clifton city	6 842	23 281	24 063	5 000–	212	21	9.9	13	12.5	11	13.3	5	15.6	1	2.1
Dayton city	7 210	24 583	28 750	5 000–	366	19	5.2	3	1.8	2	1.7	7	18.9	1	1.2
Oxford city	6 204	21 563	22 500	5 000–	49	3	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weston city	8 407	28 611	30 208	9 196	392	28	7.1	6	3.6	6	4.6	4	11.4	4	4.3
Mink Creek division	7 533	25 370	26 898	6 513	726	80	11.0	34	10.9	8	3.0	7	5.5	17	9.0
Preston division	8 865	25 471	29 477	9 967	6 530	675	10.3	285	11.4	197	10.2	107	11.5	112	7.0
Franklin city	7 075	23 000	25 104	9 165	475	78	16.4	38	18.6	21	15.4	15	22.7	9	8.6
Preston city	9 471	25 061	30 000	9 379	3 656	274	7.5	76	6.0	45	4.6	53	8.4	49	5.2
Fremont County	8 674	23 498	26 836	10 453	10 782	1 606	14.9	677	16.9	434	14.3	161	13.3	334	12.2
Ashton division	8 615	20 994	24 918	10 000	2 517	529	21.0	263	29.7	181	27.9	39	10.5	95	15.1
Ashton city	9 335	19 500	24 185	9 070	1 104	193	17.5	84	23.5	56	22.4	25	14.0	31	11.0
Drummond city	23 817	55 000	60 595	5 360	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Island Park division	10 209	25 278	27 857	16 071	762	124	16.3	11	5.8	11	7.3	37	49.3	34	15.5
Island Park city	15 460	29 766	30 455	28 542	153	3	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warm River city	11 347	51 250	51 250	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Anthony division	8 397	23 916	27 306	10 281	6 399	810	12.7	327	13.3	185	9.8	70	10.9	179	11.0
Parker city	5 960	21 125	21 750	10 417	284	60	21.1	34	26.6	19	21.6	1	5.0	9	13.6
St. Anthony city	8 734	21 649	27 106	8 796	3 003	458	15.3	181	17.2	96	12.0	33	9.5	96	12.4
Teton-Newdale division	9 373	24 286	27 763	11 786	1 104	143	13.0	76	16.4	57	15.9	15	12.1	26	10.2
Newdale city	9 258	27 750	29 500	8 971	371	61	16.4	35	18.0	25	16.4	10	40.0	12	17.6
Teton city	9 202	23 304	25 938	11 875	570	79	13.9	41	19.2	32	18.3	5	6.1	13	9.2
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	10 450	21 495	25 055	11 360	11 681	1 973	16.9	766	23.3	502	20.5	307	15.2	475	14.0
Emmett Bench division	9 428	23 668	25 455	15 917	2 407	388	16.1	153	21.4	86	17.6	42	11.1	109	15.2
Emmett Valley division	10 770	20 569	24 888	10 460	8 480	1 369	16.1	519	21.9	329	18.5	250	16.8	315	12.9
Emmett city	8 599	17 178	23 104	9 593	4 493	923	20.5	353	27.5	211	23.0	151	16.9	194	15.7
Sweet division	10 156	21 708	28 393	19 000	794	216	27.2	94	47.0	87	47.3	15	9.9	51	22.3
Gooding County	9 625	19 823	22 885	9 912	11 388	1 938	17.0	796	23.1	546	21.0	250	13.0	383	12.3
Bliss division	8 257	18 050	20 909	7 223	824	183	22.2	73	26.9	56	26.7	15	15.5	41	17.7
Bliss city	6 383	8 782	14 375	6 890	161	59	36.6	23	41.1	16	40.0	6	28.6	10	33.3
Gooding division	9 488	19 919	23 346	10 885	4 639	756	16.3	290	21.8	195	19.5	114	13.0	151	12.0
Gooding city	9 167	16 882	22 147	9 969	2 616	515	19.7	201	30.0	115	23.2	88	13.6	110	15.3
Hagerman division	11 969	21 250	24 482	9 864	1 613	239	14.8	96	23.8	70	23.1	48	12.9	43	9.1
Hagerman city	9 205	16 437	22 500	7 723	635	125	19.7	40	27.8	21	21.6	37	19.7	25	13.7
Wendell division	9 169	19 586	21 784	10 100	4 312	760	17.6	337	23.4	225	20.7	73	12.5	148	12.9
Wendell city	7 820	16 680	19 714	7 788	1 926	421	21.9	186	31.7	141	32.4	56	15.7	86	16.2
Idaho County	10 527	22 093	25 302	11 087	13 359	1 838	13.8	606	16.4	415	14.8	327	15.9	395	10.2
Cottonwood division	9 790	23 562	27 727	12 656	1 636	184	11.2	41	8.9	22	6.8	73	24.9	33	7.3
Cottonwood city	10 931	22 788	26 136	13 333	826	51	6.2	11	5.0	7	4.6	13	8.6	10	4.2
Elk City division	9 800	23 700	24 583	14 643	1 759	212	12.1	51	10.2	21	5.8	46	19.9	52	10.4
Grangeville division	12 499	24 437	28 605	12 539	5 097	497	9.8	172	12.5	114	10.7	73	9.9	97	6.5
Grangeville city	12 315	22 306	27 344	13 555	3 129	349	11.2	131	15.5	81	12.3	59	11.7	75	8.3
White Bird city	8 106	11 827	17 250	6 458	108	12	11.1	–	–	–	–	8	32.0	–	–
Nez Perce division	9 262	20 206	23 732	9 235	3 584	564	15.7	207	20.4	151	19.0	64	11.7	124	11.9
Ferdinand city	8 991	24 000	26 000	7 071	121	28	23.1	13	37.1	8	29.6	–	–	5	15.6
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	7 735	14 750	22 054	8 245	709	166	23.4	45	23.7	28	20.3	23	16.9	39	20.0
Stites city	8 786	15 500	24 375	6 279	196	34	17.3	3	6.1	1	2.6	8	30.8	6	10.7
Riggins division	8 222	16 292	18 426	8 366	1 283	381	29.7	135	39.6	107	40.7	71	28.6	89	23.7
Riggins city	6 103	11 458	16 974	6 529	420	133	31.7	54	50.0	43	48.3	21	19.1	27	25.5
Jefferson County	9 055	24 421	27 313	9 795	16 473	2 353	14.3	1 123	17.0	799	16.0	269	16.8	463	11.5
Hamer division	8 709	22 295	23 665	10 625	2 368	421	17.8	239	22.7	170	21.6	14	8.2	79	14.4
Hamer city	5 571	14 167	16 667	6 768	59	23	39.0	2	25.0	–	–	–	–	4	25.0
Mud Lake city	10 529	27 813	25 893	37 500	177	12	6.8	8	13.1	6	13.6	–	–	4	7.5
Lewisville-Menan division	9 095	25 616	27 713	10 577	3 363	435	12.9	233	17.0	162	15.5	39	11.7	83	10.0
Lewisville city	8 561	29 250	30 972	11 250	476	38	8.0	24	11.7	17	10.7	–	–	6	4.8
Menan city	7 986	22 353	24 531	10 000	605	106	17.5	55	22.5	30	16.0	6	10.5	20	14.1
Rigby division	9 294	26 340	30 332	9 160	8 124	1 028	12.7	437	13.5	296	12.2	163	20.4	209	10.6
Rigby city	10 344	23 651	27 436	9 318	2 659	324	12.2	101	10.9	51	7.5	83	21.8	75	11.5
Ririe division	8 916	19 727	21 944	11 094	1 188	185	15.6	81	19.9	77	22.1	22	11.5	39	12.1
Ririe city (pt.)	8 573	17 216	21 458	10 625	517	72	13.9	29	17.7	29	20.6	13	13.0	15	10.6
Roberts division	8 284	22 778	24 312	7 665	1 430	284	19.9	133	24.4	94	23.3	31	27.4	53	14.4
Roberts city	6 004	21 000	21 023	7 533	545	123	22.6	63	29.9	40	27.2	6	12.8	21	16.2

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Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Jerome County	9 727	21 209	24 499	10 777	14 999	2 392	15.9	987	20.6	711	19.9	281	13.6	512	12.6
Eden-Hazelton division	8 759	23 026	25 750	10 313	2 469	401	16.2	131	16.6	102	17.5	58	17.4	82	12.6
Eden city	8 723	16 641	19 167	6 897	303	45	14.9	5	6.4	2	3.9	23	31.1	13	14.8
Hazelton city	8 282	20 227	23 942	6 885	422	26	6.2	–	–	–	–	17	18.9	5	4.3
Hunt division	7 721	21 429	23 393	15 208	441	97	22.0	57	33.9	50	33.6	–	–	14	12.2
Jerome division	9 995	20 940	24 235	10 859	12 089	1 894	15.7	799	20.9	559	19.7	223	13.3	416	12.6
Jerome city	8 268	17 636	20 831	9 514	6 427	1 359	21.1	547	27.7	365	25.9	178	17.1	309	17.9
Kootenai County	12 330	25 593	30 013	14 371	68 932	8 312	12.1	2 949	15.9	2 047	14.9	892	10.0	1 692	8.6
Coeur d'Alene division	13 448	25 897	31 343	14 270	39 660	4 569	11.5	1 501	14.9	1 047	14.4	519	9.0	880	7.8
Coeur d'Alene city	12 107	22 268	27 930	13 514	23 909	3 365	14.1	1 030	17.4	715	17.2	434	11.5	638	9.8
Dalton Gardens city	14 577	31 071	32 684	18 646	1 935	129	6.7	36	7.4	34	8.8	20	7.0	31	5.2
Fernan Lake Village city	21 450	34 205	35 938	8 452	164	5	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hayden city	11 558	25 518	28 150	14 750	3 723	483	13.0	213	21.0	129	18.2	19	4.1	104	9.8
Hayden Lake city	28 196	31 250	43 750	19 231	294	11	3.7	–	–	–	–	2	2.5	–	–
Huetter city	8 416	14 219	12 917	18 750	79	33	41.8	18	75.0	–	–	–	–	5	33.3
Harrison division	11 904	25 179	27 652	15 862	2 375	374	15.7	147	26.5	93	21.7	34	9.1	76	11.1
Harrison city	9 428	17 105	21 563	15 521	224	17	7.6	2	4.9	2	5.4	3	4.5	4	6.3
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	10 515	25 625	29 185	13 816	19 078	2 160	11.3	790	13.5	515	11.8	225	12.4	491	9.2
Hauser city	9 069	18 125	25 000	10 781	408	70	17.2	26	21.1	15	18.3	3	13.6	8	8.0
Post Falls city	10 135	24 189	27 566	14 865	7 335	817	11.1	248	10.7	136	8.1	94	12.2	191	9.3
Rathdrum city	8 740	24 434	26 857	12 188	1 998	171	8.6	59	8.1	42	7.7	22	15.4	41	7.9
State Line city	8 238	18 750	18 750	18 750	20	8	40.0	6	100.0	6	100.0	–	–	2	33.3
Spirit Lake-Athol division	11 133	24 575	26 937	16 108	6 417	978	15.2	421	24.4	326	23.5	93	12.9	195	10.3
Athol city	7 897	17 404	15 962	26 250	337	62	18.4	30	29.4	26	32.1	10	20.8	17	17.3
Spirit Lake city	7 892	14 187	18 529	10 714	797	268	33.6	116	50.2	87	47.0	18	14.0	59	30.1
Worley division	11 134	23 013	24 561	12 841	1 402	231	16.5	90	24.8	66	23.7	21	8.9	50	11.9
Worley city	8 864	18 958	20 568	16 250	190	26	13.7	14	24.1	10	27.0	–	–	5	9.4
Latah County	10 892	22 635	30 474	11 933	27 427	5 082	18.5	1 041	15.1	656	13.3	270	9.9	790	11.0
Deary-Bovill division	9 867	25 321	27 260	12 955	1 432	273	19.1	104	23.9	76	24.1	23	16.7	56	13.8
Bovill city	9 141	14 500	25 625	8 649	236	68	28.8	22	40.7	18	40.0	9	24.3	14	21.5
Deary city	10 302	26 528	31 442	14 107	530	54	10.2	18	10.1	13	9.6	4	10.0	8	5.7
Genesee division	12 804	30 000	33 011	15 179	1 264	90	7.1	35	9.3	30	10.7	13	7.9	22	5.8
Genesee city	12 148	30 125	33 194	18 125	792	52	6.6	15	6.2	10	5.7	13	12.3	13	5.6
Moscow division	10 699	21 448	31 157	11 759	18 459	3 850	20.9	595	13.6	321	10.5	91	6.1	515	11.4
Moscow city	10 204	19 977	30 182	11 215	15 371	3 597	23.4	552	16.0	310	13.0	69	5.4	461	12.4
Potlatch division	11 477	23 793	29 769	11 903	3 311	370	11.2	120	13.1	94	13.2	72	13.7	81	8.3
Onaway city	10 387	19 688	25 104	14 375	162	10	6.2	2	6.7	2	11.1	–	–	2	4.1
Potlatch city	9 724	22 292	28 295	10 208	824	114	13.8	40	17.2	32	18.1	15	12.5	28	12.1
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	11 331	25 034	28 245	12 656	2 961	499	16.9	187	23.7	135	23.2	71	17.6	116	13.3
Juliaetta city	9 688	20 556	26 250	7 403	504	97	19.2	30	27.8	24	32.9	26	21.8	27	16.8
Kendrick city	11 782	25 156	30 208	14 063	312	58	18.6	24	28.2	22	27.8	4	7.8	8	9.2
Troy city	10 507	23 929	28 854	9 798	646	86	13.3	32	18.0	22	16.1	11	14.5	18	9.7
Lemhi County	10 624	19 697	23 077	12 334	6 825	1 382	20.2	544	30.0	385	28.8	198	17.2	354	17.6
Forney division	24 776	29 464	27 500	61 359	45	5	11.1	3	100.0	3	100.0	–	–	–	–
Leadore division	8 770	20 846	22 750	15 288	588	93	15.8	23	14.0	18	14.5	5	10.9	25	13.9
Leadore city	8 202	17 750	18 750	14 375	58	8	13.8	1	6.3	1	7.7	–	–	2	12.5
Patterson division	5 870	13 702	14 712	5 000–	392	124	31.6	43	55.1	32	53.3	14	10.9	44	32.8
Salmon division	11 019	20 083	23 941	12 222	5 800	1 160	20.0	475	30.3	332	28.8	179	18.5	285	16.9
Salmon city	9 049	16 290	20 559	11 908	2 913	754	25.9	326	43.0	213	38.9	89	16.6	176	21.9
Lewis County	9 780	20 926	24 640	11 250	3 486	543	15.6	196	20.3	146	20.5	74	12.1	125	12.3
Craigmont division	10 227	24 312	28 500	18 036	765	118	15.4	53	21.3	44	22.9	14	14.3	26	11.9
Craigmont city	10 364	22 891	27 500	16 750	531	64	12.1	28	16.7	25	18.0	10	14.7	11	7.5
Kamiah division	8 771	17 372	21 442	10 202	1 505	242	16.1	83	21.0	60	20.3	37	11.9	59	13.8
Kamiah city (pt.)	8 876	17 396	22 237	10 647	1 141	170	14.9	66	21.9	49	21.5	22	9.0	41	12.8
Lewis South division	11 172	40 313	40 313	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nezperce division	11 570	26 488	28 603	15 833	627	76	12.1	28	16.8	17	14.8	7	6.7	17	8.6
Nezperce city	10 741	25 179	26 442	13 750	441	51	11.6	13	11.2	10	12.2	7	7.5	12	8.3
Winchester division	9 797	19 861	22 188	7 418	564	107	19.0	32	22.2	25	22.9	16	16.8	23	13.5
Reubens city	12 497	14 063	14 688	6 667	37	8	21.6	2	100.0	2	100.0	–	–	2	13.3
Winchester city	8 906	17 188	21 875	6 997	277	58	20.9	18	29.0	13	27.7	9	18.4	10	12.3
Lincoln County	9 339	21 640	25 128	10 357	3 265	444	13.6	174	17.7	117	15.4	62	14.3	82	9.2
Richfield division	7 802	20 707	22 411	10 938	768	160	20.8	78	29.4	57	27.4	12	12.2	23	11.8
Richfield city	7 914	19 625	22 768	9 441	351	59	16.8	28	25.5	19	22.9	12	17.6	7	7.7
Shoshone division	9 806	22 037	26 419	10 125	2 497	284	11.4	96	13.4	60	10.9	50	14.9	59	8.5
Dietrich city	6 445	21 094	21 719	17 500	140	11	7.9	4	7.8	–	–	–	–	3	9.1
Shoshone city	9 873	20 035	26 522	9 715	1 243	95	7.6	7	2.1	5	2.0	34	13.4	19	5.6
Madison County	7 385	23 000	26 726	15 234	22 290	6 386	28.6	1 031	13.7	651	11.6	111	8.6	537	12.8
Moody Creek division	9 042	26 103	26 103	–	362	139	38.4	71	44.7	32	30.2	–	–	21	29.6
Sugar City division	7 388	26 605	27 817	14 688	4 529	294	6.5	138	6.6	88	5.5	15	4.3	53	5.3
Rexburg city (pt.)	3 887	11 250	11 250	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar City city	7 410	30 789	32 434	11 042	1 273	138	10.8	65	10.5	48	9.9	9	9.3	24	8.8
Thornton division	7 353	21 732	26 149	15 292	17 399	5 953	34.2	822	15.5	531	13.6	96	10.4	463	14.8
Rexburg city (pt.)	6 603	19 224	23 634	15 680	12 897	5 397	41.8	521	16.0	307	13.4	62	10.3	342	16.4
Minidoka County	10 110	23 327	25 977	11 828	19 142	2 552	13.3	1 129	16.9	776	15.2	243	10.5	558	10.7
Heyburn division	11 510	26 214	27 774	16 630	4 716	482	10.2	221	13.0	123	9.9	22	4.8	113	8.6
Burley city (pt.)	14 970	33 977	38 750	7 748	296	19	6.4	4	4.2	–	–	–	–	6	6.4
Heyburn city	8 972	26 222	28 307	14 837	2 692	318	11.8	160	15.1	95	11.8	17	7.9	79	10.7
Minidoka division	9 944	25 000	26 136	16 364	1 379	134	9.7	70	14.2	63	15.9	8	5.5	24	6.9
Minidoka city	4 930	18 229	18 056	16 250	91	39	42.9	25	64.1	18	62.1	–	–	7	35.0
Paul division	10 194	22 793	25 903	12 000	3 450	489	14.2	203	17.6	116	13.1	49	10.9	101	10.8
Paul city	9 104	20 833	24 028	10 000	901	113	12.5	34	12.1	25	11.4	22	15.4	22	9.2
Rupert division	9 426	22 039	25 188	10 156	9 597	1 447	15.1	635	19.1	474	18.3	164	13.1	320	12.3
Acequia city	7 609	25 714	26 250	11 250	106	10	9.4	5	12.8	5	19.2	3	23.1	1	3.6
Rupert city	9 030	19 489	23 150	9 166	5 330	1 026	19.2	440	24.4	310	23.1	140	19.0	252	17.3
Nez Perce County	12 476	25 219	30 734	12 169	33 216	3 997	12.0	1 283	15.7	866	14.4	544	10.5	845	8.9
Leland division	13 200	25 268	26 696	6 304	396	41	10.4	17	25.4	17	37.8	8	10.0	8	5.4
Lewiston division	12 826	25 788	31 690	12 347	29 050	3 235	11.1	998	14.2	678	13.2	445	9.8	658	7.9
Lewiston city	12 828	25 711	31 786	12 230	27 637	3 131	11.3	998	14.9	678	13.8	397	9.1	641	8.1

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 44
TSF:CENSUS90*92. 03/31/92 13:09:45 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 03/31/92 13:09:45 META:CENSUS90S*PH5TABLES16. 03/31/92 13:14:17

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Nez Perce County—Con.														
Nez Perce division	9 659	20 899	22 837	9 850	3 770	721	19.1	268	24.9	171	20.7	91	16.4	179	16.3
Culdesac city	9 434	16 618	17 417	7 824	292	34	11.6	10	18.2	7	20.0	6	8.5	8	7.3
Lapwai city	6 428	15 529	16 842	7 170	924	314	34.0	148	41.1	91	35.8	15	23.1	73	32.3
Peck city	11 783	21 250	32 708	6 251	151	22	14.6	8	26.7	2	10.0	2	6.5	2	4.1
Oneida County	8 824	22 582	28 165	8 566	3 442	484	14.1	216	17.0	134	14.2	93	16.0	82	9.3
Holbrook division	6 599	25 489	25 870	16 250	400	83	20.8	52	27.8	33	25.4	–	–	16	16.0
Malad division	9 112	22 415	29 219	8 327	3 042	401	13.2	164	15.1	101	12.4	93	17.0	66	8.5
Malad City city	9 484	21 932	30 000	8 037	1 921	214	11.1	63	10.1	34	7.5	76	18.3	39	7.7
Owyhee County	9 786	18 595	21 054	9 385	8 308	2 052	24.7	864	32.8	672	34.3	182	17.6	353	17.0
Bruneau division	22 966	19 423	19 006	14 196	581	121	20.8	46	27.2	40	42.6	17	25.0	14	10.1
Grand View division	10 510	22 383	26 696	14 625	1 270	210	16.5	102	26.8	82	27.6	10	8.9	30	9.8
Grand View city	7 644	15 795	18 611	8 130	329	73	22.2	34	31.8	24	32.9	8	16.0	13	14.1
Homedale division	8 655	16 186	19 335	7 863	2 962	693	23.4	307	34.0	228	36.8	73	15.5	141	17.1
Homedale city	6 964	13 987	17 043	7 090	1 926	548	28.5	237	39.0	170	39.2	71	22.0	110	21.4
Marsing division	7 590	18 287	19 792	9 818	2 346	705	30.1	252	32.6	186	29.5	37	15.0	97	19.7
Marsing city	8 241	14 811	18 900	7 137	797	207	26.0	97	36.9	71	34.3	35	25.4	40	19.4
Murphy division	10 475	22 143	26 354	6 926	961	256	26.6	123	38.3	108	42.5	41	31.8	58	21.4
Western Shoshone division	5 307	20 750	20 500	5 000–	188	67	35.6	34	40.5	28	42.4	4	50.0	13	31.0
Payette County	9 400	20 367	23 755	9 736	16 205	2 889	17.8	1 137	23.5	728	20.3	478	18.4	612	13.2
Fruitland division	10 197	21 445	25 575	10 000	5 011	835	16.7	340	23.0	212	19.5	113	14.8	190	12.8
Fruitland city	9 184	19 283	23 850	10 811	2 417	431	17.8	171	25.5	107	23.7	75	19.6	106	14.8
New Plymouth division	8 644	18 934	22 893	8 278	3 401	759	22.3	307	28.3	179	21.8	126	23.3	158	16.3
New Plymouth city	7 957	15 969	19 600	7 424	1 308	318	24.3	140	34.2	103	34.7	57	23.4	63	17.7
Payette division	9 222	20 085	23 104	10 139	7 793	1 295	16.6	490	21.6	337	20.1	239	18.4	264	12.1
Payette city	8 875	19 766	22 715	9 797	5 403	1 016	18.8	388	24.2	253	22.1	166	18.7	205	14.0
Power County	9 951	24 771	27 607	14 007	7 036	929	13.2	420	17.0	288	15.2	63	9.3	191	10.3
American Falls division	10 404	25 549	28 521	13 750	5 322	683	12.8	312	16.6	196	13.8	43	8.4	142	10.1
American Falls city	10 064	24 884	28 621	13 699	3 723	509	13.7	237	18.3	158	16.1	36	9.1	108	11.1
Arbon division	9 893	25 583	25 625	25 536	184	21	11.4	6	10.0	6	12.2	–	–	8	14.8
Fort Hall division	7 990	19 125	22 500	15 234	934	151	16.2	60	19.4	60	23.8	14	18.7	29	12.2
Arbon Valley CDP	8 760	16 958	22 292	12 059	628	53	8.4	–	–	–	–	14	21.2	19	11.0
Pocatello city (pt.)	7 281	31 250	31 250	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockland division	8 965	22 955	23 571	12 500	596	74	12.4	42	18.3	26	14.4	6	7.9	12	7.8
Rockland city	8 138	21 827	22 273	9 524	268	24	9.0	13	14.0	8	10.7	3	6.5	3	4.2
Shoshone County	10 373	20 980	25 723	10 585	13 727	2 228	16.2	816	23.2	580	21.2	245	11.2	500	12.4
Avery-Clarkia division	10 138	20 703	28 125	6 968	399	42	10.5	23	16.4	12	12.4	–	–	6	6.1
Kellogg division	9 797	20 061	24 133	10 654	7 489	1 416	18.9	522	27.0	363	24.2	124	10.5	330	15.2
Kellogg city	9 407	16 912	23 222	10 352	2 524	586	23.2	223	35.1	155	31.3	52	10.6	134	19.3
Pinehurst city	9 858	20 792	25 905	8 996	1 717	251	14.6	85	18.6	61	17.6	30	12.5	49	9.7
Smelterville city	8 618	15 670	17 768	10 000	440	129	29.3	51	52.6	36	48.6	13	13.0	34	25.2
Wardner city	10 396	22 917	24 722	13 750	234	39	16.7	18	30.5	16	34.0	4	16.0	6	9.4
Mullan division	10 559	23 393	26 008	12 159	985	108	11.0	23	9.3	12	6.2	25	14.1	20	7.2
Mullan city	10 304	22 955	25 650	11 250	821	94	11.4	16	7.8	5	3.1	23	15.3	17	7.4
Murray division	9 903	17 266	19 583	5 414	418	69	16.5	21	18.3	16	15.2	12	20.3	16	11.9
Wallace division	11 357	22 227	28 306	11 011	4 436	593	13.4	227	20.8	177	21.1	84	11.4	128	9.6
Osburn city	11 943	21 604	29 600	10 486	1 578	153	9.7	50	13.9	39	13.7	42	15.4	32	6.6
Wallace city	11 685	19 750	26 310	9 524	995	209	21.0	87	33.9	69	34.5	27	14.9	40	15.2
Teton County	8 983	22 799	25 219	12 031	3 432	621	18.1	259	22.6	157	19.3	44	11.5	109	12.7
Driggs division	9 004	21 767	25 938	12 102	1 508	263	17.4	99	20.9	63	18.6	21	11.5	45	12.2
Driggs city	8 665	17 500	22 159	11 797	884	165	18.7	48	18.4	20	11.4	17	14.4	24	11.4
Tetonia division	7 981	20 885	21 927	11 786	875	244	27.9	110	38.9	60	32.3	5	5.7	43	19.1
Tetonia city	9 365	20 000	22 750	7 388	98	18	18.4	7	33.3	2	14.3	3	14.3	4	12.9
Victor division	9 788	27 583	28 333	12 083	1 049	114	10.9	50	12.9	34	11.7	18	16.1	21	8.0
Victor city	11 043	29 688	30 357	8 977	284	38	13.4	17	21.3	12	20.3	5	18.5	8	10.3
Twin Falls County	11 096	23 520	27 895	11 890	52 609	7 166	13.6	2 727	17.4	1 814	15.7	953	12.5	1 422	9.8
Buhl division	8 981	20 656	24 081	12 500	8 038	1 297	16.1	581	24.3	406	23.2	198	14.7	299	13.2
Buhl city	8 371	16 265	20 086	9 751	3 465	776	22.4	353	35.5	275	38.7	130	18.7	188	19.1
Castleford city	6 110	11 406	13 654	5 873	187	73	39.0	39	59.1	20	57.1	13	30.2	11	25.0
Filer division	9 786	22 235	25 327	11 450	4 153	596	14.4	220	17.4	159	16.7	90	15.2	115	10.1
Filer city	9 480	17 443	23 357	7 481	1 509	279	18.5	86	21.9	60	22.0	67	25.3	58	13.7
Hollister division	10 443	27 100	28 894	12 292	914	118	12.9	67	19.0	40	13.5	8	8.6	28	11.5
Hollister city	7 676	19 286	20 000	11 667	162	31	19.1	19	28.8	11	23.9	–	–	10	21.7
Kimberly division	9 892	23 389	26 599	11 437	5 129	552	10.8	251	15.0	167	13.6	50	7.7	103	7.3
Hansen city	7 443	21 481	24 205	12 500	857	131	15.3	54	19.2	35	17.3	8	9.3	35	15.5
Kimberly city	8 710	20 948	24 159	10 216	2 364	232	9.8	96	12.4	61	10.7	42	11.9	36	5.7
Murtaugh division	8 460	24 231	25 313	6 839	1 116	170	15.2	78	17.8	42	12.1	18	18.0	32	11.8
Murtaugh city	8 499	13 929	14 688	12 917	120	27	22.5	7	17.9	2	6.9	7	43.8	9	33.3
Twin Falls division	12 022	24 403	30 179	11 937	32 853	4 385	13.3	1 518	16.0	994	14.3	589	12.2	840	9.3
Twin Falls city	11 329	23 206	29 169	11 570	26 847	3 876	14.4	1 350	17.4	893	16.0	494	12.6	746	10.3
West Salmon Falls division	14 372	19 231	28 636	11 346	406	48	11.8	12	19.0	6	10.5	–	–	5	4.2
Valley County	12 344	24 232	27 967	14 591	6 032	768	12.7	257	15.1	189	14.8	67	9.1	195	10.8
Cascade division	11 454	24 539	27 500	13 333	1 701	181	10.6	63	15.0	48	14.5	21	7.5	44	8.0
Cascade city	10 061	22 411	25 694	12 500	854	118	13.8	42	18.5	29	16.3	19	14.1	30	11.9
McCall division	12 807	24 384	28 691	14 942	4 269	567	13.3	194	15.5	141	14.9	46	10.1	151	12.1
Donnelly city	6 015	17 778	18 194	5 000–	146	49	33.6	20	50.0	13	46.4	2	8.7	12	25.5
McCall city	13 332	20 938	26 118	12 857	2 121	353	16.6	121	19.2	83	18.5	35	15.2	89	14.7
Stibnite division	4 645	16 250	16 250	–	62	20	32.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington County	9 088	17 917	21 068	9 163	8 435	1 650	19.6	574	23.9	382	21.1	309	19.0	370	15.1
Cambridge division	9 865	17 663	23 155	11 250	949	177	18.7	60	20.0	38	16.3	37	23.3	39	15.1
Cambridge city	9 109	15 909	19 917	6 514	370	79	21.4	21	18.9	16	19.0	30	32.6	16	15.8
Midvale division	9 407	18 438	23 750	7 853	623	135	21.7	24	16.7	16	15.0	51	35.9	34	18.3
Midvale city	6 028	8 933	15 625	5 528	124	44	35.5	6	20.0	6	20.0	25	53.2	15	40.5
Weiser division	8 954	17 901	20 739	9 111	6 863	1 338	19.5	490	25.0	328	22.3	221	16.7	297	14.8
Weiser city	7 548	15 800	19 375	7 559	4 471	1 052	23.5	406	31.6	254	27.5	154	16.1	222	17.5

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 45
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Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
The State	**11 457**	**25 257**	**29 472**	**13 774**	**985 553**	**130 588**	**13.3**	**47 585**	**15.8**	**32 064**	**14.4**	**13 223**	**11.5**	**25 767**	**9.7**
COUNTY															
Ada County	14 268	30 246	35 813	17 605	201 368	17 779	8.8	6 058	10.6	4 165	10.1	1 605	8.0	3 381	6.2
Adams County	13 732	22 455	25 781	11 574	3 234	353	10.9	109	12.0	93	13.8	49	10.6	73	7.7
Bannock County	10 976	26 275	31 724	12 767	64 908	8 944	13.8	3 229	15.2	2 177	13.9	789	12.1	1 795	10.6
Bear Lake County	8 989	21 646	27 045	8 522	6 031	861	14.3	347	15.2	196	11.2	157	17.9	208	13.7
Benewah County	9 921	21 508	24 984	10 616	7 832	1 279	16.3	453	19.7	268	15.8	141	14.3	267	12.0
Bingham County	9 474	25 158	27 496	11 822	37 158	5 804	15.6	2 742	19.2	1 802	16.7	414	11.3	1 249	13.1
Blaine County	19 979	31 199	37 969	22 769	13 455	1 034	7.7	314	9.0	189	7.6	78	9.0	152	4.4
Boise County	11 747	26 048	30 476	12 188	3 506	462	13.2	151	15.1	125	16.5	51	13.3	101	9.9
Bonner County	10 527	21 465	24 248	12 024	26 345	4 103	15.6	1 298	17.7	923	16.9	628	16.6	932	12.2
Bonneville County	12 123	30 462	34 378	17 116	71 467	7 056	9.9	2 993	12.0	1 932	10.7	521	8.6	1 604	8.6
Boundary County	9 054	21 662	25 288	9 879	8 059	1 125	14.0	335	13.2	245	12.7	167	17.6	230	10.6
Butte County	10 257	26 292	30 411	8 918	2 898	392	13.5	163	16.2	131	16.6	56	15.6	81	10.5
Camas County	11 373	24 440	26 667	18 542	727	86	11.8	38	17.9	18	11.6	5	5.1	15	7.3
Canyon County	9 916	22 979	26 328	11 772	87 575	13 232	15.1	5 282	19.5	3 593	18.1	1 198	10.4	2 573	10.9
Caribou County	10 808	29 979	33 708	11 793	6 935	492	7.1	175	6.7	108	5.3	83	10.5	106	5.9
Cassia County	9 726	23 381	27 245	11 572	19 338	2 795	14.5	1 256	17.8	826	15.7	259	11.3	591	12.0
Clark County	10 608	24 583	29 583	14 531	762	71	9.3	24	10.4	8	4.5	8	8.6	13	6.2
Clearwater County	11 234	23 925	26 832	14 592	8 026	980	12.2	337	16.3	249	15.4	183	15.1	212	8.9
Custer County	11 607	24 393	30 000	13 830	4 117	611	14.8	173	13.8	136	14.6	84	16.9	137	11.9
Elmore County	9 981	23 750	25 502	14 519	20 146	2 567	12.7	1 121	17.1	620	14.0	186	12.5	507	9.0
Franklin County	8 532	25 446	28 717	9 175	9 175	977	10.6	415	11.4	265	9.4	138	11.0	161	7.2
Fremont County	8 674	23 498	26 836	10 453	10 782	1 606	14.9	677	16.9	434	14.3	161	13.3	334	12.2
Gem County	10 450	21 495	25 055	11 360	11 681	1 973	16.9	766	23.3	502	20.5	307	15.2	475	14.0
Gooding County	9 625	19 823	22 885	9 912	11 388	1 938	17.0	796	23.1	546	21.0	250	13.0	383	12.3
Idaho County	10 527	22 093	25 302	11 087	13 359	1 838	13.8	606	16.4	415	14.8	327	15.9	395	10.2
Jefferson County	9 055	24 421	27 313	9 795	16 473	2 353	14.3	1 123	17.0	799	16.0	269	16.8	463	11.5
Jerome County	9 727	21 209	24 499	10 777	14 999	2 392	15.9	987	20.6	711	19.9	281	13.6	512	12.6
Kootenai County	12 330	25 593	30 013	14 371	68 932	8 312	12.1	2 949	15.9	2 047	14.9	892	10.0	1 692	8.6
Latah County	10 892	22 635	30 474	11 933	27 427	5 082	18.5	1 041	15.1	656	13.3	270	9.9	790	11.0
Lemhi County	10 624	19 697	23 077	12 334	6 825	1 382	20.2	544	30.0	385	28.8	198	17.2	354	17.6
Lewis County	9 780	20 926	24 640	11 250	3 486	543	15.6	196	20.3	146	20.5	74	12.1	125	12.3
Lincoln County	9 339	21 640	25 128	10 357	3 265	444	13.6	174	17.7	117	15.4	62	14.3	82	9.2
Madison County	7 385	23 000	26 726	15 234	22 290	6 386	28.6	1 031	13.7	651	11.6	111	8.6	537	12.8
Minidoka County	10 110	23 327	25 977	11 828	19 142	2 552	13.3	1 129	16.9	776	15.2	243	10.5	558	10.7
Nez Perce County	12 476	25 219	30 734	12 169	33 216	3 997	12.0	1 283	15.7	866	14.4	544	10.5	845	8.9
Oneida County	8 824	22 582	28 165	8 566	3 442	484	14.1	216	17.0	134	14.2	93	16.0	82	9.3
Owyhee County	9 786	18 595	21 054	9 385	8 308	2 052	24.7	864	32.8	672	34.3	182	17.6	353	17.0
Payette County	9 400	20 367	23 755	9 736	16 205	2 889	17.8	1 137	23.5	728	20.3	478	18.4	612	13.2
Power County	9 951	24 771	27 607	14 007	7 036	929	13.2	420	17.0	288	15.2	63	9.3	191	10.3
Shoshone County	10 373	20 980	25 723	10 585	13 727	2 228	16.2	816	23.2	580	21.2	245	11.2	500	12.4
Teton County	8 983	22 799	25 219	12 031	3 432	621	18.1	259	22.6	157	19.3	44	11.5	109	12.7
Twin Falls County	11 096	23 520	27 895	11 890	52 609	7 166	13.6	2 727	17.4	1 814	15.7	953	12.5	1 422	9.8
Valley County	12 344	24 232	27 967	14 591	6 032	768	12.7	257	15.1	189	14.8	67	9.1	195	10.8
Washington County	9 088	17 917	21 068	9 163	8 435	1 650	19.6	574	23.9	382	21.1	309	19.0	370	15.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	8 882	19 817	24 205	10 592	1 406	251	17.9	120	26.5	94	28.2	38	15.7	52	14.1
Acequia city, Minidoka County	7 609	25 714	26 250	11 250	106	10	9.4	5	12.8	5	19.2	3	23.1	1	3.6
Albion city, Cassia County	7 234	21 058	21 923	7 521	234	39	16.7	21	26.3	21	34.4	1	2.9	6	10.0
American Falls city, Power County	10 064	24 884	28 621	13 699	3 723	509	13.7	237	18.3	158	16.1	36	9.1	108	11.1
Ammon city, Bonneville County	9 629	32 574	33 289	22 500	4 866	472	9.7	261	12.1	179	11.0	25	11.6	131	11.4
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	8 760	16 958	22 292	12 059	628	53	8.4	–	–	–	–	14	21.2	19	11.0
Arco city, Butte County	10 453	22 188	29 853	9 245	1 007	126	12.5	44	14.7	30	13.3	23	15.0	25	9.2
Arimo city, Bannock County	7 679	25 000	27 083	8 113	322	25	7.8	9	6.7	5	4.6	8	17.0	7	9.0
Ashton city, Fremont County	9 335	19 500	24 185	9 070	1 104	193	17.5	84	23.5	56	22.4	25	14.0	31	11.0
Athol city, Kootenai County	7 897	17 404	15 962	26 250	337	62	18.4	30	29.4	26	32.1	10	20.8	17	17.3
Atomic City city, Bingham County	19 944	28 750	28 750	28 750	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	8 133	20 750	23 750	13 125	380	60	15.8	27	20.3	17	17.0	12	14.3	14	13.9
Basalt city, Bingham County	7 756	21 667	23 125	11 667	383	54	14.1	26	19.5	20	20.2	7	15.2	10	10.2
Bellevue city, Blaine County	11 265	27 625	30 521	16 406	1 263	84	6.7	30	7.6	24	8.5	8	6.7	18	5.1
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	9 179	22 548	25 434	12 355	9 329	1 513	16.2	629	19.9	345	15.1	100	8.5	388	15.6
Bliss city, Gooding County	6 383	8 782	14 375	6 890	161	59	36.6	23	41.1	16	40.0	6	28.6	10	33.3
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	8 251	21 750	25 000	12 750	212	11	5.2	–	–	–	–	3	8.6	4	6.9
Boise City city, Ada County	15 208	29 121	35 663	17 694	123 174	11 598	9.4	3 658	11.6	2 391	10.7	1 008	7.3	2 103	6.3
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	9 954	18 875	24 417	10 429	2 135	341	16.0	119	18.8	83	17.7	72	18.3	69	12.1
Bovill city, Latah County	9 141	14 500	25 625	8 649	236	68	28.8	22	40.7	18	40.0	9	24.3	14	21.5
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	8 371	16 265	20 086	9 751	3 465	776	22.4	353	35.5	275	38.7	130	18.7	188	19.1
Burley city	9 122	20 929	24 868	11 129	8 554	1 561	18.2	736	25.8	468	22.8	141	12.6	328	14.6
Cassia County	8 917	20 689	24 525	11 165	8 258	1 542	18.7	732	26.6	468	23.3	141	12.7	322	14.9
Minidoka County	14 970	33 977	38 750	7 748	296	19	6.4	4	4.2	–	–	–	–	6	6.4
Butte City city, Butte County	5 702	10 000	18 333	6 458	61	33	54.1	19	70.4	16	66.7	–	–	6	42.9
Caldwell city, Canyon County	9 511	20 831	25 127	12 275	17 668	2 833	16.0	1 033	19.2	656	17.0	325	13.0	536	11.6
Cambridge city, Washington County	9 109	15 909	19 917	6 514	370	79	21.4	21	18.9	16	19.0	30	32.6	16	15.8
Cascade city, Valley County	10 061	22 411	25 694	12 500	854	118	13.8	42	18.5	29	16.3	19	14.1	30	11.9
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	6 110	11 406	13 654	5 873	187	73	39.0	39	59.1	20	57.1	13	30.2	11	25.0
Challis city, Custer County	11 919	29 018	34 375	14 922	1 094	131	12.0	26	7.9	23	9.5	37	24.3	30	9.7
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	15 362	35 250	36 500	25 417	88	3	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	9 592	30 232	32 320	14 000	7 864	769	9.8	311	10.2	200	8.7	71	14.3	182	9.1
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	7 467	13 229	19 028	6 029	448	89	19.9	31	25.8	24	25.3	15	14.7	15	12.2
Clayton city, Custer County	9 132	16 250	17 188	5 360	19	3	15.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clifton city, Franklin County	6 842	23 281	24 063	5 000–	212	21	9.9	13	12.5	11	13.3	5	15.6	1	2.1

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 46
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Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over			
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years					
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.															
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	12 107	22 268	27 930	13 514	23 909	3 365	14.1	1 030	17.4	715	17.2	434	11.5	638	9.8
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	10 931	22 788	26 136	13 333	826	51	6.2	11	5.0	7	4.6	13	8.6	10	4.2
Council city, Adams County	8 683	18 158	21 932	7 792	772	103	13.3	31	13.5	25	16.1	28	17.7	25	11.2
Craigmont city, Lewis County	10 364	22 891	27 500	16 750	531	64	12.1	28	16.7	25	18.0	10	14.7	11	7.5
Crouch city, Boise County	10 284	21 042	19 464	23 750	65	8	12.3	3	25.0	3	42.9	–	–	3	13.0
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	9 434	16 618	17 417	7 824	292	34	11.6	10	18.2	7	20.0	6	8.5	8	7.3
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	14 577	31 071	32 684	18 646	1 935	129	6.7	36	7.4	34	8.8	20	7.0	31	5.2
Dayton city, Franklin County	7 210	24 583	28 750	5 000–	366	19	5.2	3	1.8	2	1.7	7	18.9	1	1.2
Deary city, Latah County	10 302	26 528	31 442	14 107	530	54	10.2	18	10.1	13	9.6	4	10.0	8	5.7
Declo city, Cassia County	8 179	17 500	20 208	7 826	265	56	21.1	15	17.6	6	10.0	5	13.2	17	23.3
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	6 445	21 094	21 719	17 500	140	11	7.9	4	7.8	–	–	–	–	3	9.1
Donnelly city, Valley County	6 015	17 778	18 194	5 000–	146	49	33.6	20	50.0	13	46.4	2	8.7	12	25.5
Dover city, Bonner County	11 623	23 750	28 472	12 917	267	41	15.4	14	21.9	11	20.0	9	20.5	8	10.1
Downey city, Bannock County	7 808	19 013	21 176	7 449	676	140	20.7	81	35.4	71	38.4	6	3.8	23	12.0
Driggs city, Teton County	8 665	17 500	22 159	11 797	884	165	18.7	48	18.4	20	11.4	17	14.4	24	11.4
Drummond city, Fremont County	23 817	55 000	60 595	5 360	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dubois city, Clark County	10 418	25 000	30 000	20 500	431	18	4.2	2	1.6	2	2.0	6	9.5	5	3.8
Eagle city, Ada County	15 709	35 368	45 250	17 135	3 327	292	8.8	142	13.6	98	12.4	20	5.6	68	7.3
East Hope city, Bonner County	13 118	23 625	27 500	17 083	221	23	10.4	4	17.4	2	9.5	–	–	7	8.8
Eden city, Jerome County	8 723	16 641	19 167	6 897	303	45	14.9	5	6.4	2	3.9	23	31.1	13	14.8
Elk River city, Clearwater County	9 101	17 917	21 500	7 606	155	40	25.8	10	35.7	7	28.0	15	33.3	12	23.1
Emmett city, Gem County	8 599	17 178	23 104	9 593	4 493	923	20.5	353	27.5	211	23.0	151	16.9	194	15.7
Fairfield city, Camas County	9 246	22 574	24 375	13 750	383	71	18.5	31	27.7	11	15.5	5	8.3	13	12.1
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	8 991	24 000	26 000	7 071	121	28	23.1	13	37.1	8	29.6	–	–	5	15.6
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	21 450	34 205	35 938	8 452	164	5	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Filer city, Twin Falls County	9 480	17 443	23 357	7 481	1 509	279	18.5	86	21.9	60	22.0	67	25.3	58	13.7
Firth city, Bingham County	7 085	19 688	23 571	9 429	446	88	19.7	33	20.1	24	18.6	15	20.0	15	13.9
Fort Hall CDP	6 986	23 533	26 250	7 686	2 679	992	37.0	484	46.2	325	41.5	75	34.4	205	31.3
Bannock County	8 824	29 345	35 278	7 141	1 269	332	26.2	127	28.1	102	26.7	35	31.8	74	24.0
Bingham County	5 365	14 704	18 500	9 667	1 410	660	46.8	357	59.9	223	55.5	40	37.0	131	37.6
Franklin city, Franklin County	7 075	23 000	25 104	9 165	475	78	16.4	38	18.6	21	15.4	15	22.7	9	8.6
Fruitland city, Payette County	9 184	19 283	23 850	10 811	2 417	431	17.8	171	25.5	107	23.7	75	19.6	106	14.8
Garden City city, Ada County	11 472	20 530	25 439	15 053	6 289	1 139	18.1	423	25.2	264	24.1	43	8.7	233	14.3
Genesee city, Latah County	12 148	30 125	33 194	18 125	792	52	6.6	15	6.2	10	5.7	13	12.3	13	5.6
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	7 870	27 143	30 000	6 048	537	55	10.2	27	12.2	12	7.5	8	12.7	12	8.8
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	8 276	16 947	19 612	10 536	1 293	250	19.3	94	25.2	52	18.7	24	9.8	52	15.0
Gooding city, Gooding County	9 167	16 882	22 147	9 969	2 616	515	19.7	201	30.0	115	23.2	88	13.6	110	15.3
Grace city, Caribou County	8 313	23 229	27 794	7 043	986	64	6.5	18	4.9	11	3.7	10	7.1	17	6.3
Grand View city, Owyhee County	7 644	15 795	18 611	8 130	329	73	22.2	34	31.8	24	32.9	8	16.0	13	14.1
Grangeville city, Idaho County	12 315	22 306	27 344	13 555	3 129	349	11.2	131	15.5	81	12.3	59	11.7	75	8.3
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	8 972	20 268	26 250	9 353	669	90	13.5	50	20.2	36	19.1	7	7.1	19	10.4
Hagerman city, Gooding County	9 205	16 437	22 500	7 723	635	125	19.7	40	27.8	21	21.6	37	19.7	25	13.7
Hailey city, Blaine County	13 026	27 473	34 274	16 286	3 634	375	10.3	148	12.5	81	9.8	28	12.0	65	6.8
Hamer city, Jefferson County	5 571	14 167	16 667	6 768	59	23	39.0	2	25.0	–	–	–	–	4	25.0
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	7 443	21 481	24 205	12 500	857	131	15.3	54	19.2	35	17.3	8	9.3	35	15.5
Harrison city, Kootenai County	9 428	17 105	21 563	15 521	224	17	7.6	2	4.9	2	5.4	3	4.5	4	6.3
Hauser city, Kootenai County	9 069	18 125	25 000	10 781	408	70	17.2	26	21.1	15	18.3	3	13.6	8	8.0
Hayden city, Kootenai County	11 558	25 518	28 150	14 750	3 723	483	13.0	213	21.0	129	18.2	19	4.1	104	9.8
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	28 196	31 250	43 750	19 231	294	11	3.7	–	–	–	–	2	2.5	–	–
Hazelton city, Jerome County	8 282	20 227	23 942	6 885	422	26	6.2	–	–	–	–	17	18.9	5	4.3
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	8 972	26 222	28 307	14 837	2 692	318	11.8	160	15.1	95	11.8	17	7.9	79	10.7
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	7 676	19 286	20 000	11 667	162	31	19.1	19	28.8	11	23.9	–	–	10	21.7
Homedale city, Owyhee County	6 964	13 987	17 043	7 090	1 926	548	28.5	237	39.0	170	39.2	71	22.0	110	21.4
Hope city, Bonner County	14 471	20 769	22 000	10 500	89	2	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	9 572	19 559	22 083	12 321	662	114	17.2	31	14.5	18	10.8	20	27.0	31	18.6
Huetter city, Kootenai County	8 416	14 219	12 917	18 750	79	33	41.8	18	75.0	–	–	–	–	5	33.3
Idaho City city, Boise County	9 628	20 500	20 114	20 313	324	76	23.5	23	21.7	12	17.6	3	18.8	22	25.3
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	13 107	29 887	35 162	17 093	43 392	4 557	10.5	1 838	13.4	1 180	12.1	323	7.7	1 012	8.8
Inkom city, Bannock County	8 502	29 500	32 333	7 002	797	67	8.4	29	8.3	24	9.2	9	15.8	14	7.2
Iona city, Bonneville County	8 881	30 400	31 800	14 375	1 047	59	5.6	32	7.5	28	8.4	9	9.1	10	3.8
Irwin city, Bonneville County	7 517	16 250	17 000	11 250	107	19	17.8	–	–	–	–	8	42.1	6	18.8
Island Park city, Fremont County	15 460	29 766	30 455	28 542	153	3	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jerome city, Jerome County	8 268	17 636	20 831	9 514	6 427	1 359	21.1	547	27.7	365	25.9	178	17.1	309	17.9
Juliaetta city, Latah County	9 688	20 556	26 250	7 403	504	97	19.2	30	27.8	24	32.9	26	21.8	27	16.8
Kamiah city	8 876	17 396	22 237	10 647	1 141	170	14.9	66	21.9	49	21.5	22	9.0	41	12.8
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	8 876	17 396	22 237	10 647	1 141	170	14.9	66	21.9	49	21.5	22	9.0	41	12.8
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	9 407	16 912	23 222	10 352	2 524	586	23.2	223	35.1	155	31.3	52	10.6	134	19.3
Kendrick city, Latah County	11 782	25 156	30 208	14 063	312	58	18.6	24	28.2	22	27.8	4	7.8	8	9.2
Ketchum city, Blaine County	23 309	29 375	39 000	25 443	2 523	112	4.4	27	8.0	13	5.3	13	9.8	11	2.0
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	8 710	20 948	24 159	10 216	2 364	232	9.8	96	12.4	61	10.7	42	11.9	36	5.7
Kooskia city, Idaho County	7 735	14 750	22 054	8 245	709	166	23.4	45	23.7	28	20.3	23	16.9	39	20.0
Kootenai city, Bonner County	8 457	18 750	26 458	10 313	341	70	20.5	21	21.9	17	23.3	5	23.8	17	17.7
Kuna city, Ada County	8 225	23 312	25 982	9 026	1 951	208	10.7	88	11.7	58	10.5	28	16.8	37	7.1
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	6 428	15 529	16 842	7 170	924	314	34.0	148	41.1	91	35.8	15	23.1	73	32.3
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	9 840	17 344	31 071	7 439	347	65	18.7	21	21.2	21	28.4	18	20.2	12	13.6
Leadore city, Lemhi County	8 202	17 750	18 750	14 375	58	8	13.8	1	6.3	1	7.7	–	–	2	12.5
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	12 828	25 711	31 786	12 230	27 637	3 131	11.3	998	14.9	678	13.8	397	9.1	641	8.1
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	8 561	29 250	30 972	11 250	476	38	8.0	24	11.7	17	10.7	–	–	6	4.8
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	13 332	20 938	26 118	12 857	2 121	353	16.6	121	19.2	83	18.5	35	15.2	89	14.7
McCammon city, Bannock County	8 863	25 074	28 375	10 417	734	111	15.1	52	18.9	41	19.3	8	9.6	22	11.4
Mackay city, Custer County	9 146	14 485	21 607	6 367	570	151	26.5	44	28.2	30	25.4	28	21.4	18	12.2
Malad City city, Oneida County	9 484	21 932	30 000	8 037	1 921	214	11.1	63	10.1	34	7.5	76	18.3	39	7.7
Malta city, Cassia County	7 053	25 536	27 321	5 000–	189	9	4.8	–	–	–	–	6	21.4	–	–
Marsing city, Owyhee County	8 241	14 811	18 900	7 137	797	207	26.0	97	36.9	71	34.3	35	25.4	40	19.4
Melba city, Canyon County	5 900	15 714	20 000	7 520	268	52	19.4	17	16.8	15	19.2	11	28.2	9	16.7
Menan city, Jefferson County	7 986	22 353	24 531	10 000	605	106	17.5	55	22.5	30	16.0	6	10.5	20	14.1

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Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Meridian city, Ada County	11 002	25 880	29 296	15 759	9 561	938	9.8	390	12.6	294	13.7	132	13.5	211	7.8
Middleton city, Canyon County	7 159	17 871	20 849	6 909	1 922	469	24.4	199	31.3	137	29.3	66	27.5	101	19.4
Midvale city, Washington County	6 028	8 933	15 625	5 528	124	44	35.5	6	20.0	6	20.0	25	53.2	15	40.5
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	4 930	18 229	18 056	16 250	91	39	42.9	25	64.1	18	62.1	–	–	7	35.0
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	9 354	20 078	25 313	8 254	2 447	418	17.1	136	18.0	31	5.8	108	22.0	109	16.8
Moore city, Butte County	9 243	26 875	30 625	9 151	177	30	16.9	18	27.7	16	28.1	4	14.8	4	9.1
Moscow city, Latah County	10 204	19 977	30 182	11 215	15 371	3 597	23.4	552	16.0	310	13.0	69	5.4	461	12.4
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	11 688	27 401	30 800	16 270	7 757	944	12.2	393	17.4	257	15.3	89	12.4	202	8.9
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	7 228	20 306	20 220	36 250	5 121	441	8.6	254	11.7	67	5.6	–	–	96	6.6
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	9 569	25 156	26 437	11 250	399	54	13.5	15	11.5	9	9.8	16	35.6	10	9.5
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	10 529	27 813	25 893	37 500	177	12	6.8	8	13.1	6	13.6	–	–	4	7.5
Mullan city, Shoshone County	10 304	22 955	25 650	11 250	821	94	11.4	16	7.8	5	3.1	23	15.3	17	7.4
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	8 499	13 929	14 688	12 917	120	27	22.5	7	17.9	2	6.9	7	43.8	9	33.3
Nampa city, Canyon County	8 810	19 696	22 901	11 166	26 878	4 984	18.5	1 922	24.5	1 266	23.6	375	9.2	967	13.6
Newdale city, Fremont County	9 258	27 750	29 500	8 971	371	61	16.4	35	18.0	25	16.4	10	40.0	12	17.6
New Meadows city, Adams County	11 160	25 655	28 333	14 750	577	35	6.1	17	9.8	15	12.1	–	–	4	2.4
New Plymouth city, Payette County	7 957	15 969	19 600	7 424	1 308	318	24.3	140	34.2	103	34.7	57	23.4	63	17.7
Nezperce city, Lewis County	10 741	25 179	26 442	13 750	441	51	11.6	13	11.2	10	12.2	7	7.5	12	8.3
Notus city, Canyon County	7 592	17 656	20 313	9 565	357	101	28.3	37	33.9	24	28.9	10	22.7	23	24.0
Oakley city, Cassia County	7 325	18 315	22 500	10 938	663	104	15.7	50	22.0	34	18.2	12	8.8	19	11.7
Oldtown city, Bonner County	8 255	14 464	22 500	8 664	139	22	15.8	–	–	–	–	4	18.2	–	–
Onaway city, Latah County	10 387	19 688	25 104	14 375	162	10	6.2	2	6.7	2	11.1	–	–	2	4.1
Orofino city, Clearwater County	12 251	24 309	28 191	16 000	2 701	294	10.9	94	14.2	66	12.2	51	12.0	63	8.2
Osburn city, Shoshone County	11 943	21 604	29 600	10 486	1 578	153	9.7	50	13.9	39	13.7	42	15.4	32	6.6
Oxford city, Franklin County	6 204	21 563	22 500	5 000–	49	3	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paris city, Bear Lake County	8 862	23 036	28 472	8 360	558	98	17.6	45	22.5	36	22.1	19	22.9	23	15.9
Parker city, Fremont County	5 960	21 125	21 750	10 417	284	60	21.1	34	26.6	19	21.6	1	5.0	9	13.6
Parma city, Canyon County	9 007	19 957	24 375	7 937	1 589	279	17.6	105	23.3	85	24.6	63	21.2	48	11.5
Paul city, Minidoka County	9 104	20 833	24 028	10 000	901	113	12.5	34	12.1	25	11.4	22	15.4	22	9.2
Payette city, Payette County	8 875	19 766	22 715	9 797	5 403	1 016	18.8	388	24.2	253	22.1	166	18.7	205	14.0
Peck city, Nez Perce County	11 783	21 250	32 708	6 251	151	22	14.6	8	26.7	2	10.0	2	6.5	2	4.1
Pierce city, Clearwater County	10 240	26 250	30 500	20 208	756	91	12.0	40	16.1	28	15.3	11	20.8	15	7.1
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	9 858	20 792	25 905	8 996	1 717	251	14.6	85	18.6	61	17.6	30	12.5	49	9.7
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	7 132	17 557	20 000	6 614	795	211	26.5	90	29.8	54	24.9	12	14.3	44	21.0
Pocatello city	11 385	24 955	31 089	12 768	44 987	6 902	15.3	2 416	17.7	1 565	16.0	541	11.1	1 321	11.1
Bannock County	11 388	24 943	31 087	12 768	44 956	6 902	15.4	2 416	17.7	1 565	16.0	541	11.1	1 321	11.1
Power County	7 281	31 250	31 250	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	7 700	18 750	20 781	8 804	424	90	21.2	30	21.9	16	17.0	9	15.3	19	17.1
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	10 135	24 189	27 566	14 865	7 335	817	11.1	248	10.7	136	8.1	94	12.2	191	9.3
Potlatch city, Latah County	9 724	22 292	28 295	10 208	824	114	13.8	40	17.2	32	18.1	15	12.5	28	12.1
Preston city, Franklin County	9 471	25 061	30 000	9 379	3 656	274	7.5	76	6.0	45	4.6	53	8.4	49	5.2
Priest River city, Bonner County	9 955	19 464	22 439	9 740	1 549	255	16.5	86	19.4	40	12.6	45	19.1	54	12.5
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	8 740	24 434	26 857	12 188	1 998	171	8.6	59	8.1	42	7.7	22	15.4	41	7.9
Reubens city, Lewis County	12 497	14 063	14 688	6 667	37	8	21.6	2	100.0	2	100.0	–	–	2	13.3
Rexburg city, Madison County	6 599	19 183	23 542	15 680	12 920	5 397	41.8	521	15.9	307	13.4	62	10.3	342	16.4
Richfield city, Lincoln County	7 914	19 625	22 768	9 441	351	59	16.8	28	25.5	19	22.9	12	17.6	7	7.7
Rigby city, Jefferson County	10 344	23 651	27 436	9 318	2 659	324	12.2	101	10.9	51	7.5	83	21.8	75	11.5
Riggins city, Idaho County	6 103	11 458	16 974	6 529	420	133	31.7	54	50.0	43	48.3	21	19.1	27	25.5
Ririe city	8 365	18 583	22 159	10 625	585	72	12.3	29	15.3	29	18.0	13	12.7	15	9.4
Bonneville County	6 791	25 833	25 833	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson County	8 573	17 216	21 458	10 625	517	72	13.9	29	17.7	29	20.6	13	13.0	15	10.6
Roberts city, Jefferson County	6 004	21 000	21 023	7 533	545	123	22.6	63	29.9	40	27.2	6	12.8	21	16.2
Rockland city, Power County	8 138	21 827	22 273	9 524	268	24	9.0	13	14.0	8	10.7	3	6.5	3	4.2
Rupert city, Minidoka County	9 030	19 489	23 150	9 166	5 330	1 026	19.2	440	24.4	310	23.1	140	19.0	252	17.3
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	8 734	21 649	27 106	8 796	3 003	458	15.3	181	17.2	96	12.0	33	9.5	96	12.4
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	7 290	17 031	19 167	6 791	204	22	10.8	–	–	–	–	5	16.1	5	9.6
St. Maries city, Benewah County	10 047	21 352	25 250	11 548	2 370	357	15.1	132	20.1	69	15.0	50	14.5	70	10.2
Salmon city, Lemhi County	9 049	16 290	20 559	11 908	2 913	754	25.9	326	43.0	213	38.9	89	16.6	176	21.9
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	10 515	18 810	22 252	9 592	5 034	927	18.4	260	18.8	181	18.1	187	22.6	202	14.6
Shelley city, Bingham County	8 405	26 083	27 610	8 231	3 536	425	12.0	202	13.6	119	10.4	33	10.4	97	11.2
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	9 873	20 035	26 522	9 715	1 243	95	7.6	7	2.1	5	2.0	34	13.4	19	5.6
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	8 618	15 670	17 768	10 000	440	129	29.3	51	52.6	36	48.6	13	13.0	34	25.2
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	12 222	33 537	36 308	13 553	3 083	173	5.6	46	4.1	20	2.4	58	17.4	28	3.5
Spencer city, Clark County	5 726	5 000–	16 250	5 000–	7	3	42.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	7 892	14 187	18 529	10 714	797	268	33.6	116	50.2	87	47.0	18	14.0	59	30.1
Stanley city, Custer County	12 627	16 563	16 563	18 750	49	4	8.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State Line city, Kootenai County	8 238	18 750	18 750	18 750	20	8	40.0	6	100.0	6	100.0	–	–	2	33.3
Stites city, Idaho County	8 786	15 500	24 375	6 279	196	34	17.3	3	6.1	1	2.6	8	30.8	6	10.7
Sugar City city, Madison County	7 410	30 789	32 434	11 042	1 273	138	10.8	65	10.5	48	9.9	9	9.3	24	8.8
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	32 537	41 509	56 182	29 583	931	137	14.7	2	1.4	–	–	4	6.0	7	3.5
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	9 157	16 458	22 708	13 750	127	5	3.9	–	–	–	–	3	8.1	–	–
Tensed city, Benewah County	7 676	14 531	18 750	5 913	82	14	17.1	–	–	–	–	10	43.5	2	8.3
Teton city, Fremont County	9 202	23 304	25 938	11 875	570	79	13.9	41	19.2	32	18.3	5	6.1	13	9.2
Tetonia city, Teton County	9 365	20 000	22 750	7 388	98	18	18.4	7	33.3	2	14.3	3	14.3	4	12.9
Troy city, Latah County	10 507	23 929	28 854	9 798	646	86	13.3	32	18.0	22	16.1	11	14.5	18	9.7
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	11 329	23 206	29 169	11 570	26 847	3 876	14.4	1 350	17.4	893	16.0	494	12.6	746	10.3
Ucon city, Bonneville County	9 041	30 417	31 667	15 341	878	47	5.4	27	7.4	20	7.2	4	7.3	9	4.2
Victor city, Teton County	11 043	29 688	30 357	8 977	284	38	13.4	17	21.3	12	20.3	5	18.5	8	10.3
Wallace city, Shoshone County	11 685	19 750	26 310	9 524	995	209	21.0	87	33.9	69	34.5	27	14.9	40	15.2
Wardner city, Shoshone County	10 396	22 917	24 722	13 750	234	39	16.7	18	30.5	16	34.0	4	16.0	6	9.4
Warm River city, Fremont County	11 347	51 250	51 250	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	10 146	23 500	25 125	11 250	500	71	14.2	24	17.4	18	17.6	15	23.8	17	11.3

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Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Weiser city, Washington County	7 548	15 800	19 375	7 559	4 471	1 052	23.5	406	31.6	254	27.5	154	16.1	222	17.5
Wendell city, Gooding County	7 820	16 680	19 714	7 788	1 926	421	21.9	186	31.7	141	32.4	56	15.7	86	16.2
Weston city, Franklin County	8 407	28 611	30 208	9 196	392	28	7.1	6	3.6	6	4.6	4	11.4	4	4.3
White Bird city, Idaho County	8 106	11 827	17 250	6 458	108	12	11.1	–	–	–	–	8	32.0	–	–
Wilder city, Canyon County	5 198	15 000	17 353	7 921	1 214	432	35.6	209	46.1	140	44.7	21	18.4	90	30.4
Winchester city, Lewis County	8 906	17 188	21 875	6 997	277	58	20.9	18	29.0	13	27.7	9	18.4	10	12.3
Worley city, Kootenai County	8 864	18 958	20 568	16 250	190	26	13.7	14	24.1	10	27.0	–	–	5	9.4

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Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**413 327**	**18.0**	**15.9**	**12.2**	**20.1**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**70.0**	**64.0**	**1.5**
Ada County	80 849	23.6	8.9	11.8	19.8	2.1	.3	84.0	80.1	.5
Boise City division	73 388	23.5	8.8	12.4	19.6	2.2	.2	87.9	83.8	.5
Boise City city (pt.)	53 195	22.4	10.8	15.3	17.5	3.0	.2	94.8	95.5	.6
Eagle city (pt.)	25	76.0	–	–	76.0	–	–	76.0	–	–
Garden City city (pt.)	2 556	22.9	.5	13.3	3.3	.8	.4	90.7	97.2	.7
Meridian city	3 746	33.1	6.4	6.5	12.5	–	–	96.2	96.3	–
Boise Hills division	570	18.6	4.2	4.0	20.5	–	–	58.1	44.9	–
Boise City city (pt.)	18	100.0	–	–	27.8	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Eagle division	3 849	25.0	10.2	6.4	23.6	2.4	.8	33.8	41.4	.9
Boise City city (pt.)	18	–	44.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle city (pt.)	1 213	23.6	7.6	3.9	25.4	7.7	.6	60.7	79.9	–
Garden City city (pt.)	168	91.1	–	–	14.3	–	–	91.1	80.4	–
Kuna division	1 460	14.7	15.1	5.3	17.3	.3	.8	47.7	46.0	1.8
Kuna city	678	14.2	7.7	7.1	11.9	.6	.1	97.3	96.9	1.5
Orchard division	1 582	33.4	3.3	3.4	24.0	–	2.1	66.9	49.0	.4
Boise City city (pt.)	40	85.0	–	15.0	–	–	–	85.0	70.0	–
Adams County	1 778	22.9	20.1	17.9	11.2	–	3.5	42.9	41.8	2.6
Council division	1 090	22.8	18.9	17.4	12.4	–	4.2	38.6	37.2	3.5
Council city	386	13.7	19.2	12.2	7.8	–	1.0	99.0	98.4	1.8
New Meadows division	688	23.0	21.9	18.6	9.4	–	2.3	49.7	49.1	1.2
New Meadows city	264	12.1	33.7	15.5	9.8	–	.8	99.6	99.2	.8
Bannock County	25 694	13.1	15.4	14.4	25.4	1.1	.6	88.1	85.9	.7
Fort Hall division	531	17.5	8.7	8.7	22.6	–	5.5	1.7	1.7	3.4
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	439	19.8	8.0	5.5	26.4	–	5.2	–	2.1	4.1
Inkom division	968	15.3	10.1	4.5	35.6	1.5	1.4	36.1	29.8	–
Inkom city (pt.)	256	3.9	20.3	1.2	25.0	–	–	100.0	99.2	–
Pocatello city (pt.)	20	75.0	–	–	–	75.0	–	100.0	100.0	–
Pocatello division	22 277	13.2	14.6	15.2	24.8	1.2	.4	95.4	93.7	.5
Chubbuck city	2 608	25.5	3.0	11.8	32.0	.6	.2	99.5	98.7	.7
Pocatello city (pt.)	18 690	11.3	16.6	16.0	23.1	1.3	.4	98.8	97.2	.5
South Bannock division	1 918	10.3	28.8	10.8	27.5	–	1.1	52.8	46.1	2.7
Arimo city	112	1.8	34.8	4.5	42.9	–	–	92.0	6.3	–
Downey city	271	4.4	57.9	9.2	28.0	–	–	94.5	96.3	6.3
Inkom city (pt.)	2	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	278	10.8	21.2	23.4	15.5	–	–	95.0	95.3	–
McCammon city	272	4.0	24.3	8.1	25.7	–	5.9	100.0	91.9	6.6
Pocatello city (pt.)	36	13.9	16.7	13.9	–	–	–	83.3	83.3	–
Bear Lake County	2 934	12.2	41.9	7.3	26.4	.3	2.8	74.6	68.2	3.7
Georgetown division	305	10.2	37.4	3.3	26.9	3.0	–	73.8	59.3	2.6
Georgetown city	192	8.3	44.8	2.1	26.6	2.1	–	100.0	92.7	4.2
Montpelier division	1 584	11.6	39.8	8.3	25.9	–	1.3	75.6	70.1	2.5
Montpelier city	1 116	7.8	44.5	9.5	24.4	–	–	99.3	97.9	2.6
Paris division	1 045	13.6	46.3	7.1	27.1	–	5.8	73.2	67.8	5.8
Bloomington city	105	13.3	61.9	7.6	36.2	–	1.0	100.0	98.1	4.8
Paris city	262	8.4	48.5	6.9	27.5	–	1.1	99.2	98.1	1.5
St. Charles city	114	11.4	71.1	1.8	33.3	–	11.4	96.5	89.5	14.9
Benewah County	3 731	21.9	18.8	13.4	15.2	–	11.1	62.0	54.0	10.2
Plummer division	1 260	26.7	12.7	14.5	17.9	–	15.7	43.8	28.7	13.9
Chatcolet city	221	9.5	19.9	19.5	8.6	–	50.2	73.8	1.8	47.1
Plummer city	300	35.0	11.3	9.7	21.0	–	2.0	98.7	97.0	2.0
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	2 175	16.3	22.9	13.1	12.4	–	8.4	75.5	70.3	8.4
St. Maries city (pt.)	1 076	11.3	32.6	13.3	15.3	–	.2	100.0	98.8	1.1
Tensed division	296	42.2	15.2	10.8	24.7	–	11.5	40.2	42.9	8.4
Tensed city	48	50.0	10.4	27.1	6.3	–	2.1	77.1	91.7	–
Bingham County	12 664	13.4	16.2	9.4	28.4	–	1.6	49.7	47.2	1.6
Aberdeen division	1 109	9.9	30.0	10.3	25.8	–	–	60.9	52.2	–
Aberdeen city	602	7.6	26.7	15.1	18.9	–	–	99.2	95.2	–
Alridge division	195	20.0	10.8	22.1	17.4	–	13.3	40.5	–	13.3
Atomic City division	740	18.6	9.1	7.6	29.6	–	2.8	2.2	.3	3.4
Atomic City city	16	–	–	25.0	–	–	–	100.0	–	6.3
Blackfoot division	4 368	11.7	15.6	13.6	25.0	–	1.5	79.9	81.3	1.5
Blackfoot city (pt.)	3 617	10.2	14.8	15.3	23.9	–	1.4	94.7	96.6	1.4
Firth division	954	15.2	23.6	3.9	39.5	–	.6	32.0	30.8	1.3
Basalt city	126	8.7	28.6	4.0	18.3	–	3.2	100.0	96.8	1.6
Firth city	151	4.0	23.2	10.6	17.2	–	–	100.0	97.4	–
Fort Hall division	870	18.5	7.1	22.4	13.9	–	6.8	34.5	34.5	4.7
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	438	16.2	7.1	25.6	9.6	–	3.7	68.5	68.5	3.9
Moreland division	2 505	15.5	13.7	2.9	31.7	–	.6	8.3	5.4	1.0
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	1 923	10.7	16.8	4.2	35.1	–	.7	63.8	58.2	.4
Shelley city	1 070	5.0	18.7	4.6	29.7	–	.6	99.3	99.3	–
Blaine County	9 500	32.8	8.8	18.7	13.2	29.3	1.6	71.5	66.8	.7
Carey division	317	15.5	25.6	10.4	21.1	–	–	53.3	53.6	–
Hailey-Bellevue division	3 113	39.0	16.9	13.9	15.0	3.8	1.5	69.4	49.2	1.2
Bellevue city	525	29.0	15.8	9.0	12.6	–	1.0	96.6	12.4	1.1
Hailey city	1 480	46.5	21.2	13.2	12.7	8.0	.6	93.9	91.9	.1
Ketchum division	6 070	30.5	3.8	21.6	11.9	43.9	1.7	73.6	76.5	.5
Ketchum city	2 439	22.8	4.2	27.0	7.8	47.3	–	82.5	95.8	–
Sun Valley city	2 051	36.9	2.3	15.8	12.3	70.5	.1	93.7	93.2	.1
Boise County	2 894	30.3	9.7	19.7	9.3	–	5.1	39.2	18.3	2.2
Garden Valley division	1 336	35.3	6.8	21.7	6.3	–	5.1	31.3	3.4	2.7
Crouch city	43	37.2	16.3	27.9	–	–	–	51.2	4.7	–
Horseshoe Bend division	505	16.2	8.1	13.3	9.5	–	.6	60.6	51.7	1.0
Horseshoe Bend city	260	11.2	5.0	14.6	6.5	–	–	95.0	98.5	–
Placerville city	51	31.4	7.8	25.5	–	–	–	29.4	–	–
Idaho City division	1 053	30.7	14.2	20.2	12.9	–	7.3	38.9	21.1	2.2
Idaho City city	178	17.4	16.3	26.4	7.9	–	–	96.6	97.8	–
Bonner County	15 152	24.3	14.1	16.4	12.7	4.1	4.3	45.6	34.9	3.0
Blanchard-Glengary division	4 551	27.8	8.9	16.4	10.3	3.2	5.9	18.3	15.2	4.0
Oldtown city (pt.)	85	11.8	8.2	25.9	8.2	–	2.4	96.5	90.6	2.4
Ponderay city (pt.)	22	72.7	–	54.5	–	–	27.3	–	–	27.3
Clark Fork division	1 212	26.7	14.0	24.4	9.7	.3	4.0	46.2	1.3	3.7
Clark Fork city	251	16.7	16.7	23.1	6.8	–	.8	97.6	–	.8
East Hope city	143	9.8	22.4	11.9	11.2	–	–	100.0	1.4	–
Hope city	57	19.3	31.6	22.8	10.5	–	–	100.0	3.5	–

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Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Bonner County—Con.										
Priest River division	3 487	17.1	14.0	13.5	15.6	–	1.9	38.3	39.2	2.0
Oldtown city (pt.)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Priest River city	699	17.7	21.0	11.2	12.3	–	1.1	98.0	87.8	1.7
Sandpoint division	5 902	25.3	18.1	16.6	13.4	8.0	4.6	70.9	54.4	2.6
Dover city	130	17.7	24.6	2.3	23.1	–	2.3	90.0	83.1	2.3
Kootenai city	138	26.1	26.1	16.7	5.8	–	–	100.0	100.0	1.4
Ponderay city (pt.)	183	20.8	19.1	13.1	20.2	–	1.6	98.4	67.8	1.6
Sandpoint city	2 452	12.5	28.8	16.7	12.0	7.9	1.4	99.5	93.6	.8
Bonneville County	26 049	14.6	12.1	10.5	29.9	2.2	.3	81.7	81.6	.5
Idaho Falls division	22 891	14.5	11.6	11.1	29.8	2.5	.1	90.0	91.1	.4
Ammon city	1 336	14.6	1.3	1.7	51.3	4.3	–	99.3	99.4	–
Idaho Falls city	16 845	14.1	12.6	14.0	27.8	3.0	.1	99.5	99.2	.5
Iona city	311	5.1	25.4	2.6	41.5	2.3	–	100.0	99.4	.6
Idaho Falls West division	572	14.3	11.7	2.8	32.7	–	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4
Swan Valley division	1 098	20.9	11.2	10.2	23.1	–	1.4	10.6	1.4	.4
Irwin city	94	19.1	8.5	9.6	6.4	–	–	–	–	–
Swan Valley city	94	7.4	28.7	8.5	4.3	–	–	–	–	–
Ucon division	1 488	11.6	20.8	4.9	35.6	–	1.1	35.6	23.7	1.8
Ririe city (pt.)	20	5.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	–	–	90.0	90.0	–
Ucon city	267	5.6	20.6	5.2	33.0	–	.7	98.1	94.8	.7
Boundary County	3 242	25.5	19.4	15.2	17.5	.2	6.8	68.8	36.5	5.1
Bonners Ferry division	2 046	18.4	24.3	13.0	20.0	.4	3.7	82.8	54.6	1.9
Bonners Ferry city	945	9.1	35.9	17.7	17.1	.8	.6	99.5	97.5	.4
Moyie Springs division	634	35.3	6.9	18.0	12.8	–	9.1	54.7	7.7	8.8
Moyie Springs city	170	31.2	4.1	8.8	9.4	–	–	100.0	27.1	–
Naples division	562	40.2	15.3	20.1	13.9	–	15.8	33.8	2.7	12.5
Butte County	1 265	14.4	19.4	13.9	23.1	–	1.8	53.8	47.4	2.1
Arco division	1 123	14.4	17.8	14.9	21.5	–	2.0	58.7	53.3	2.4
Arco city	495	7.9	14.7	19.0	15.6	–	1.0	92.9	92.1	1.0
Butte City city	35	5.7	8.6	34.3	8.6	–	–	100.0	31.4	14.3
Moore city	77	10.4	22.1	–	36.4	–	3.9	98.7	96.1	–
Howe division	142	14.1	32.4	6.3	35.2	–	–	14.8	–	–
Camas County	481	12.9	32.8	7.5	20.0	–	2.9	39.7	40.3	2.5
East Camas division	127	12.6	28.3	7.9	18.9	–	6.3	–	3.1	4.7
West Camas division	354	13.0	34.5	7.3	20.3	–	1.7	54.0	53.7	1.7
Fairfield city	192	9.4	34.9	9.4	20.3	–	1.0	99.0	97.9	–
Canyon County	33 137	14.0	14.4	10.4	15.4	.2	.5	64.6	59.8	.8
Caldwell division	9 211	11.4	13.2	12.7	13.8	.2	.3	82.4	74.5	.6
Caldwell city (pt.)	7 131	10.8	13.0	14.9	11.1	.1	.3	97.0	92.1	.7
Greenleaf city (pt.)	211	13.7	17.5	13.7	10.0	6.6	–	90.0	15.2	1.4
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	834	18.2	16.5	3.6	24.3	–	–	4.1	1.8	–
Melba division	497	25.4	17.1	7.0	15.9	–	2.8	31.0	26.2	–
Melba city	106	17.9	11.3	13.2	14.2	–	–	100.0	82.1	–
Middleton division	2 358	18.0	7.3	3.9	16.7	–	.6	33.2	28.7	.3
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	653	11.9	11.6	5.5	7.7	–	–	92.6	98.9	1.2
Nampa division	17 024	15.4	14.1	11.0	15.4	.3	.4	68.3	63.9	1.0
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	10 760	13.3	15.3	15.2	12.1	.5	.5	96.9	96.5	1.1
Notus division	474	13.1	22.4	4.9	16.9	–	–	31.6	31.0	2.1
Notus city (pt.)	152	7.9	21.7	7.9	17.8	–	–	98.7	96.7	2.6
Parma division	1 485	6.4	30.2	7.4	14.1	–	1.9	48.1	49.2	1.8
Parma city	685	6.3	20.9	14.0	12.4	–	1.5	97.2	97.7	1.2
Wilder division	1 254	8.9	16.8	8.6	18.0	–	1.8	28.6	31.2	.8
Greenleaf city (pt.)	21	14.3	23.8	–	23.8	–	14.3	–	–	–
Wilder city	407	1.7	16.0	14.5	6.4	–	–	88.2	95.6	–
Caribou County	2 867	11.0	24.5	8.6	26.9	–	.9	69.5	63.7	1.0
Bancroft division	321	9.0	34.3	13.7	25.5	–	5.0	52.0	44.9	6.9
Bancroft city	162	6.8	37.0	10.5	22.2	–	3.7	98.1	88.9	3.7
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	737	8.7	39.2	5.4	30.9	.1	1.4	52.0	49.1	.8
Grace city	370	12.2	27.8	7.8	25.9	.3	1.4	98.9	95.7	.3
Soda Springs division	1 629	10.9	15.5	9.9	26.9	–	–	85.9	80.4	–
Soda Springs city	1 244	9.9	15.8	10.5	26.8	–	–	98.5	97.1	–
Wayan division	180	25.0	27.8	–	12.2	–	–	23.9	5.6	–
Cassia County	7 212	13.0	20.7	12.0	25.7	–	2.0	55.1	49.2	1.6
Albion division	995	23.2	20.5	7.6	26.5	–	2.7	13.1	9.2	1.1
Albion city	114	14.9	31.6	3.5	20.2	–	–	79.8	79.8	–
Malta city	85	10.6	31.8	16.5	17.6	–	2.4	9.4	–	2.4
Burley division	4 582	10.4	17.1	13.7	25.3	–	1.1	71.8	72.2	1.5
Burley city (pt.)	3 240	8.7	18.2	17.2	21.4	–	1.2	97.5	98.3	1.7
Declo division	848	14.9	29.8	7.5	26.8	–	2.4	18.5	16.6	.7
Declo city	92	10.9	42.4	17.4	17.4	–	–	94.6	100.0	–
Oakley division	787	13.1	31.6	12.1	26.2	–	5.6	51.1	1.4	4.2
Oakley city	263	9.5	51.7	9.9	23.2	–	2.3	97.0	3.4	2.3
Clark County	502	11.4	25.3	23.9	14.7	.6	11.0	41.2	1.4	11.8
East Clark division	173	7.5	19.7	33.5	6.9	1.7	25.4	1.2	2.3	27.7
Spencer city	28	–	21.4	28.6	7.1	–	35.7	–	–	35.7
West Clark division	329	13.4	28.3	18.8	18.8	–	3.3	62.3	.9	3.3
Dubois city	212	12.3	30.2	18.4	14.2	–	3.8	95.3	.9	3.8
Clearwater County	3 805	13.2	17.5	11.7	16.4	–	2.4	63.3	65.3	3.4
Elk River division	503	28.8	22.7	16.1	17.9	–	5.6	23.1	21.7	5.8
Elk River city	112	17.0	62.5	21.4	17.0	–	1.8	92.9	96.4	1.8
Nez Perce division	2 237	12.2	16.0	10.1	15.6	–	1.4	74.3	77.7	2.0
Orofino city	1 231	7.0	22.6	10.7	15.9	–	.5	98.3	98.0	1.0
Pierce-Headquarters division	533	5.6	11.8	18.0	20.5	–	5.6	62.9	63.4	9.8
Pierce city	315	4.4	11.4	7.6	25.4	–	–	99.4	99.4	5.1
Weippe division	532	10.2	24.4	8.1	14.5	–	.8	56.0	56.0	1.1
Weippe city	236	11.0	33.5	10.2	15.7	–	–	99.2	99.2	.8

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Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Custer County	2 437	29.9	14.7	18.4	13.4	–	6.1	38.5	41.1	5.1
Challis division	1 129	38.1	14.0	14.7	15.1	–	2.0	48.9	45.2	1.7
Challis city	495	34.9	15.4	13.9	13.9	–	–	96.8	93.1	–
Clayton city	13	–	30.8	38.5	–	–	–	30.8	30.8	–
Mackay division	731	20.2	21.2	18.1	15.9	–	6.2	51.2	49.8	4.9
Lost River city	15	33.3	–	33.3	–	–	66.7	–	–	66.7
Mackay city	348	18.7	30.5	16.1	8.0	–	2.3	96.6	95.1	2.3
Stanley division	577	26.2	8.0	26.2	6.9	–	14.0	2.1	22.0	12.1
Stanley city	73	15.1	6.8	35.6	6.8	–	4.1	4.1	97.3	–
Elmore County	8 430	18.3	9.7	9.6	14.7	.4	1.6	73.5	69.8	1.2
Atlanta division	543	22.5	14.0	23.0	7.4	–	9.8	40.3	–	2.6
Glenns Ferry division	1 043	11.6	41.1	14.9	18.6	.5	2.9	63.8	56.2	2.7
Glenns Ferry city	606	6.6	51.0	16.5	18.6	–	2.1	98.3	94.7	1.2
Mountain Home division	6 844	19.0	4.6	7.8	14.7	.5	.8	77.6	77.4	.8
Mountain Home city	3 392	16.7	6.0	10.3	16.0	.5	.1	99.2	97.7	.2
Mountain Home AFB CDP	1 528	24.9	.4	2.4	14.2	.9	–	100.0	96.6	–
Franklin County	3 240	9.5	41.9	7.2	33.2	–	.8	74.2	47.4	1.2
Dayton division	612	12.1	48.5	2.9	40.2	–	1.8	58.7	1.1	3.3
Clifton city	68	7.4	45.6	–	47.1	–	4.4	100.0	–	8.8
Dayton city	114	3.5	41.2	12.3	43.0	–	–	100.0	–	1.8
Oxford city	22	22.7	59.1	–	9.1	–	–	–	–	9.1
Weston city	122	13.1	48.4	1.6	40.2	–	1.6	97.5	4.1	3.3
Mink Creek division	287	4.2	28.9	8.7	34.8	–	2.1	3.8	–	2.1
Preston division	2 341	9.4	41.8	8.1	31.2	–	.4	86.8	65.4	.6
Franklin city	178	12.9	52.8	3.9	28.7	–	–	98.3	96.1	–
Preston city	1 391	3.8	46.2	8.2	27.4	–	.4	99.5	95.5	.7
Fremont County	5 961	16.4	18.1	9.4	21.3	.1	1.4	43.3	39.0	1.3
Ashton division	1 044	10.7	32.9	6.5	23.4	.5	2.2	45.8	45.0	1.0
Ashton city	450	8.2	37.8	7.8	20.2	1.1	1.6	98.0	97.3	.4
Drummond city	11	–	27.3	–	–	–	–	27.3	–	–
Island Park division	2 375	23.2	4.5	12.7	14.3	–	1.8	21.3	23.2	1.3
Island Park city	285	24.2	6.7	11.6	15.1	–	2.8	32.3	35.4	2.5
Warm River city	7	57.1	–	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Anthony division	2 195	11.9	24.1	7.9	27.3	–	.7	58.8	54.7	1.6
Parker city	92	17.4	43.5	12.0	23.9	–	5.4	94.6	94.6	–
St. Anthony city	1 137	9.3	27.8	11.2	24.4	–	.4	98.7	96.9	2.5
Teton-Newdale division	347	15.6	28.0	4.9	25.1	–	.3	87.3	28.5	.3
Newdale city	88	11.4	34.1	4.5	34.1	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Teton city	201	13.4	26.4	6.5	20.9	–	.5	99.0	4.5	.5
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	4 725	10.9	23.6	9.4	13.1	–	.5	38.9	41.9	.5
Emmett Bench division	869	11.6	13.3	7.5	19.6	–	1.2	2.8	.6	.5
Emmett Valley division	3 503	10.4	26.9	9.6	11.0	–	.4	51.6	56.4	.4
Emmett city	1 957	8.6	31.5	12.7	8.6	–	–	91.2	98.5	.5
Sweet division	353	14.2	16.4	11.3	18.1	–	–	1.7	–	1.7
Gooding County	4 800	13.1	20.9	10.6	15.6	–	1.2	55.5	50.3	1.6
Bliss division	374	13.1	20.6	17.9	14.2	–	2.1	25.9	8.3	3.2
Bliss city	90	4.4	23.3	27.8	2.2	–	–	97.8	34.4	4.4
Gooding division	2 037	7.2	22.0	11.1	14.9	–	.6	67.6	63.9	.6
Gooding city	1 291	3.9	23.5	14.8	9.9	–	–	99.3	98.1	–
Hagerman division	761	21.0	22.2	9.6	14.8	–	2.4	50.3	42.6	2.5
Hagerman city	300	20.3	21.7	13.7	9.7	–	1.0	100.0	96.3	1.0
Wendell division	1 628	16.6	18.8	8.8	17.1	–	1.2	49.4	46.4	2.1
Wendell city	789	8.9	18.8	10.4	9.0	–	–	100.0	95.2	1.4
Idaho County	6 346	15.7	21.1	14.7	18.4	.2	6.2	49.9	46.8	5.2
Cottonwood division	675	10.4	31.9	6.8	30.7	.9	3.3	58.2	59.6	4.3
Cottonwood city	357	8.7	30.0	8.1	24.6	1.7	.6	96.4	99.4	2.0
Elk City division	1 128	26.1	16.7	30.9	13.3	–	19.3	22.1	18.8	14.6
Grangeville division	2 248	9.9	24.6	9.3	20.2	–	2.3	67.7	65.8	3.1
Grangeville city	1 388	5.1	28.5	7.1	21.2	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
White Bird city	75	18.7	25.3	42.7	2.7	–	2.7	88.0	97.3	12.0
Nez Perce division	1 501	15.8	21.1	9.1	19.0	.4	3.5	45.2	37.5	2.9
Ferdinand city	51	7.8	43.1	–	21.6	–	–	100.0	96.1	–
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	328	4.0	25.6	14.6	15.2	–	2.7	100.0	90.5	3.7
Stites city	94	4.3	41.5	13.8	4.3	–	–	100.0	100.0	3.2
Riggins division	794	21.5	8.3	24.1	9.2	–	5.9	40.9	39.7	3.0
Riggins city	244	18.4	9.0	32.4	3.7	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Jefferson County	5 353	16.8	19.5	6.8	24.4	–	1.8	29.4	30.8	2.2
Hamer division	792	21.1	14.5	6.9	22.1	–	5.4	11.6	14.9	6.8
Hamer city	25	4.0	16.0	4.0	16.0	–	–	–	–	–
Mud Lake city	71	18.3	28.2	12.7	16.9	–	1.4	97.2	93.0	8.5
Lewisville-Menan division	1 059	12.7	26.9	4.2	26.1	–	1.1	.3	17.1	.8
Lewisville city	151	11.3	33.8	.7	25.8	–	–	–	–	–
Menan city	178	10.1	32.0	5.6	18.5	–	–	1.7	94.9	–
Rigby division	2 585	17.1	19.3	6.9	27.0	–	1.4	41.2	36.7	2.0
Rigby city	969	15.2	21.9	10.6	20.4	–	1.8	96.8	94.1	2.6
Ririe division	456	12.7	22.8	9.9	13.6	–	.7	47.6	46.9	.7
Ririe city (pt.)	212	9.4	28.3	10.8	3.8	–	–	97.2	96.7	–
Roberts division	461	21.9	8.9	9.1	20.4	–	–	43.4	40.3	.4
Roberts city	176	18.8	13.6	10.2	8.5	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Jerome County	5 886	12.9	20.2	9.7	16.8	.5	1.0	55.7	52.2	1.0
Eden-Hazelton division	946	14.5	30.9	10.1	18.5	3.1	.4	41.6	37.3	.2
Eden city	141	5.0	41.8	15.6	8.5	–	–	100.0	97.9	–
Hazelton city	204	21.6	22.1	23.0	12.7	14.2	–	95.6	89.7	–
Hunt division	183	10.9	–	8.7	30.1	–	4.9	–	–	–
Jerome division	4 757	12.6	18.8	9.7	15.9	–	.9	60.6	57.2	1.1
Jerome city	2 706	8.6	20.2	10.8	12.0	–	.6	99.4	96.8	.6
Kootenai County	31 964	24.3	10.7	12.2	20.3	1.6	.8	79.9	45.8	1.2
Coeur d'Alene division	17 772	21.1	12.9	13.1	21.8	1.9	.4	90.9	61.9	1.2
Coeur d'Alene city	10 954	17.5	15.5	16.9	17.5	1.6	.1	99.6	83.1	1.6
Dalton Gardens city	716	16.2	11.3	1.4	35.6	–	–	98.5	6.7	–
Fernan Lake Village city	80	5.0	11.3	5.0	42.5	–	–	100.0	100.0	5.0
Hayden city	1 556	29.6	5.8	10.4	17.3	6.5	–	94.5	31.2	–
Hayden Lake city	305	18.7	19.0	6.2	16.1	–	–	96.4	91.1	–
Huetter city	37	8.1	5.4	35.1	5.4	–	–	94.6	67.6	10.8

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Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Kootenai County—Con.										
Harrison division	1 637	23.8	14.7	19.5	15.4	–	4.3	20.6	10.6	3.0
Harrison city	129	10.9	52.7	5.4	26.4	–	–	97.7	87.6	–
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	7 358	27.9	5.8	7.1	22.0	.5	.7	85.7	35.1	.6
Hauser city	192	19.3	10.4	16.7	8.3	–	–	96.4	3.1	–
Post Falls city	2 790	29.1	4.3	8.6	21.6	1.4	.2	96.7	78.6	.3
Rathdrum city	766	37.2	12.7	7.6	17.9	–	.9	99.5	21.0	.8
State Line city	11	–	–	18.2	–	–	–	81.8	36.4	–
Spirit Lake-Athol division	3 635	31.6	9.4	14.1	12.4	4.2	2.0	65.4	17.1	1.4
Athol city	147	17.0	7.5	12.9	4.1	–	2.0	93.2	1.4	4.8
Spirit Lake city	423	12.5	34.0	16.1	12.5	–	4.0	100.0	70.0	1.7
Worley division	1 562	26.5	8.3	13.6	17.6	–	.6	24.5	16.8	.7
Worley city	97	6.2	19.6	5.2	8.2	–	2.1	100.0	100.0	–
Latah County	11 870	15.1	26.5	16.0	18.6	.9	1.3	73.9	74.4	1.1
Deary-Bovill division	672	19.8	35.3	11.9	15.2	–	5.2	56.3	50.7	4.6
Bovill city	130	8.5	63.1	12.3	11.5	–	6.2	100.0	98.5	9.2
Deary city	217	25.3	32.7	9.2	19.4	–	1.8	98.2	93.5	.9
Genesee division	532	10.7	42.5	2.3	33.3	–	.4	61.8	59.4	1.3
Genesee city	319	9.4	38.2	2.2	30.7	–	–	99.7	97.5	–
Moscow division	7 961	14.8	19.7	20.1	17.0	1.2	.6	85.9	87.5	.5
Moscow city	6 748	15.0	21.1	22.6	16.2	1.4	.5	97.3	98.7	.2
Potlatch division	1 411	16.3	47.2	7.0	19.3	–	3.3	37.2	38.6	2.6
Onaway city	82	9.8	52.4	6.1	2.4	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Potlatch city	364	7.1	75.8	9.1	13.2	–	–	99.5	99.5	–
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	1 294	15.1	34.8	7.8	23.5	.8	1.9	54.3	51.3	1.8
Juliaetta city	229	10.9	29.7	18.8	18.3	4.4	–	98.7	94.8	–
Kendrick city	144	7.6	58.3	6.3	16.0	–	–	98.6	98.6	1.4
Troy city	268	6.0	42.9	11.9	26.5	–	–	98.1	98.1	.7
Lemhi County	3 752	20.8	18.5	19.5	9.1	–	7.8	42.8	40.0	6.4
Forney division	241	35.7	9.5	58.9	7.9	–	50.6	2.5	–	21.2
Leadore division	342	22.8	21.3	20.8	8.8	–	15.5	–	–	12.9
Leadore city	45	4.4	35.6	8.9	–	–	13.3	–	–	4.4
Patterson division	330	32.7	12.4	23.9	–	–	8.5	50.9	20.9	13.0
Salmon division	2 839	17.9	19.7	15.5	10.3	–	3.1	50.5	50.5	3.6
Salmon city	1 469	11.6	23.6	17.2	8.7	–	1.6	94.1	97.1	2.5
Lewis County	1 681	5.8	29.0	13.2	21.5	–	3.1	75.1	69.4	3.7
Craigmont division	350	6.0	36.3	7.4	29.1	–	4.0	66.6	65.7	4.0
Craigmont city	230	6.5	31.7	8.7	27.0	–	–	100.0	99.6	1.3
Kamiah division	714	5.5	17.5	17.9	15.0	–	–	86.7	79.7	.8
Kamiah city (pt.)	562	4.4	18.1	19.2	14.9	–	–	100.0	99.3	.7
Lewis South division	25	24.0	32.0	60.0	16.0	–	20.0	–	–	20.0
Nezperce division	315	4.4	34.9	8.3	30.5	–	5.1	70.8	67.9	4.8
Nezperce city	215	4.2	34.4	9.8	23.3	–	2.8	100.0	98.1	3.7
Winchester division	277	6.1	42.6	9.7	18.8	–	6.1	67.9	55.6	8.3
Reubens city	27	–	77.8	–	7.4	–	–	92.6	–	7.4
Winchester city	141	8.5	39.7	9.9	12.8	–	–	100.0	97.2	3.5
Lincoln County	1 386	9.9	31.6	11.0	16.5	–	.9	57.9	53.4	3.0
Richfield division	321	13.4	44.9	7.8	18.4	–	2.5	52.3	48.0	2.5
Richfield city	156	12.8	38.5	12.2	10.9	–	2.6	98.1	93.6	2.6
Shoshone division	1 065	8.8	27.6	12.0	16.0	–	.4	59.5	55.0	3.2
Dietrich city	49	6.1	38.8	8.2	16.3	–	–	73.5	2.0	6.1
Shoshone city	564	6.4	33.0	14.4	15.4	–	–	100.0	98.8	.7
Madison County	6 133	17.0	10.2	8.5	27.2	2.7	.9	64.3	63.1	.8
Moody Creek division	112	11.6	17.9	24.1	38.4	–	–	29.5	–	–
Sugar City division	1 206	17.1	12.3	2.6	33.7	–	1.0	25.0	23.5	1.7
Rexburg city (pt.)	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar City city	301	10.3	2.7	2.0	35.2	–	–	93.0	91.7	.3
Thornton division	4 815	17.1	9.5	9.6	25.3	3.5	.9	74.9	74.5	.7
Rexburg city (pt.)	3 544	16.1	7.4	11.7	23.0	4.7	.1	99.7	99.4	.1
Minidoka County	7 044	10.4	16.9	8.9	16.5	–	.3	52.3	53.3	.3
Heyburn division	1 668	15.1	9.2	6.0	14.7	–	–	62.7	65.3	–
Burley city (pt.)	117	30.8	–	8.5	–	–	–	88.0	89.7	–
Heyburn city	893	11.5	7.3	6.3	13.0	–	–	94.5	99.6	–
Minidoka division	499	14.6	7.4	11.6	24.6	–	2.2	13.4	3.8	.8
Minidoka city	43	–	32.6	30.2	–	–	4.7	95.3	4.7	–
Paul division	1 260	7.6	24.0	9.4	21.9	–	–	35.3	34.8	.6
Paul city	361	1.4	20.5	6.6	11.1	–	–	99.4	99.4	–
Rupert division	3 617	8.6	19.2	9.6	14.4	–	.3	58.7	61.1	.3
Acequia city	40	20.0	20.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rupert city	2 130	6.2	18.1	13.9	9.6	–	–	96.9	98.2	.3
Nez Perce County	14 463	12.8	17.5	12.9	23.4	.7	.9	88.7	83.8	1.3
Leland division	184	13.0	36.4	–	41.3	–	–	–	–	–
Lewiston division	12 726	12.0	16.8	13.9	23.7	.8	.9	95.9	91.3	1.3
Lewiston city	12 054	10.1	17.2	13.5	24.1	.8	.2	99.5	95.4	.3
Nez Perce division	1 553	19.3	20.9	6.2	18.7	–	1.3	40.1	32.4	1.4
Culdesac city	126	11.9	27.0	5.6	8.7	–	–	97.6	94.4	–
Lapwai city	316	19.3	17.4	11.4	18.7	–	.6	99.7	96.2	1.6
Peck city	88	6.8	22.7	5.7	19.3	–	–	95.5	–	–
Oneida County	1 496	12.9	39.5	10.8	28.3	–	6.7	59.3	56.5	4.8
Holbrook division	179	27.9	19.6	11.2	7.3	–	17.3	7.3	3.4	10.1
Malad division	1 317	10.9	42.2	10.7	31.2	–	5.2	66.4	63.7	4.1
Malad City city	847	9.2	43.3	12.0	31.3	–	1.7	98.8	96.1	1.7
Owyhee County	3 332	14.0	14.5	12.8	14.1	–	3.5	47.1	43.8	2.7
Bruneau division	297	33.7	22.9	20.2	18.9	–	7.1	25.9	25.9	7.1
Grand View division	478	10.0	10.3	9.8	14.4	–	1.3	37.2	31.4	1.7
Grand View city	158	6.3	15.2	15.8	8.2	–	2.5	94.9	91.1	2.5
Homedale division	1 206	10.8	13.7	12.3	12.4	–	.7	70.6	67.3	.2
Homedale city	798	9.1	13.9	15.5	8.0	–	1.0	99.4	97.4	.4
Marsing division	777	7.6	11.1	12.7	14.5	–	–	53.2	53.9	–
Marsing city	327	8.0	8.6	10.7	12.5	–	–	96.6	98.2	–
Murphy division	504	21.4	20.8	10.5	14.9	–	12.7	5.8	–	8.5
Western Shoshone division	70	30.0	12.9	28.6	10.0	–	27.1	30.0	–	22.9

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Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Payette County	6 520	14.0	24.9	10.8	16.9	–	1.1	59.2	60.0	2.1
Fruitland division	1 962	17.4	19.6	10.0	17.7	–	1.3	52.6	54.2	1.3
Fruitland city	926	12.7	19.2	11.8	6.5	–	.9	94.9	99.4	–
New Plymouth division	1 324	13.8	22.2	10.9	16.2	–	1.7	41.5	41.0	2.3
New Plymouth city	546	6.0	24.5	16.5	8.4	–	.7	98.5	98.0	1.5
Payette division	3 234	11.9	29.1	11.3	16.8	–	.7	70.4	71.3	2.5
Payette city	2 270	9.4	32.6	12.8	13.5	–	.2	97.1	98.2	1.9
Power County	2 701	12.7	18.4	7.2	26.6	–	2.5	63.1	58.1	3.1
American Falls division	1 996	11.0	16.1	9.1	28.0	–	.7	75.4	73.2	.6
American Falls city	1 445	9.6	18.5	9.3	27.1	–	.1	100.0	100.0	–
Arbon division	110	10.9	45.5	3.6	16.4	–	14.5	–	–	18.2
Fort Hall division	344	24.7	2.3	–	16.3	–	10.5	27.3	1.5	8.4
Arbon Valley CDP	233	19.3	3.4	–	16.3	–	4.7	40.3	–	–
Pocatello city (pt.)	14	42.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockland division	251	10.4	47.0	3.6	34.7	–	1.2	41.4	41.4	9.6
Rockland city	92	3.3	47.8	5.4	34.8	–	–	98.9	100.0	–
Shoshone County	6 923	5.8	36.3	17.7	14.4	.2	3.6	82.2	82.5	3.4
Avery-Clarkia division	342	19.3	35.4	38.0	3.8	–	16.4	43.9	55.8	16.4
Kellogg division	3 503	5.0	31.1	17.2	14.9	.1	2.3	93.1	87.6	2.6
Kellogg city	1 353	2.5	50.0	26.7	17.4	.2	4.5	98.8	99.2	4.4
Pinehurst city	731	5.6	10.9	13.1	15.7	–	1.6	98.1	98.1	1.9
Smelterville city	272	–	22.8	23.2	6.3	–	–	98.9	100.0	.7
Wardner city	116	–	73.3	4.3	14.7	–	–	100.0	100.0	5.2
Mullan division	505	3.2	65.3	17.0	13.1	2.2	2.4	88.3	87.5	1.8
Mullan city	422	1.7	68.2	17.3	12.1	2.6	1.9	94.8	94.3	1.7
Murray division	369	4.3	17.3	27.1	4.9	–	18.2	8.4	–	10.3
Wallace division	2 204	5.7	41.2	14.1	17.2	–	1.6	81.8	91.2	2.0
Osburn city	744	4.3	22.3	11.0	16.8	–	1.3	85.8	98.4	2.2
Wallace city	597	2.0	83.4	24.8	15.7	–	2.3	100.0	99.7	2.5
Teton County	1 645	20.1	27.6	12.5	20.5	.3	2.7	41.9	30.6	2.7
Driggs division	706	20.0	34.1	15.4	18.6	.7	3.3	60.1	55.7	3.7
Driggs city	384	11.7	43.5	17.7	16.1	1.3	1.8	99.5	99.0	1.6
Tetonia division	402	14.7	29.6	10.0	20.9	–	4.2	20.1	22.6	4.0
Tetonia city	74	10.8	52.7	8.1	5.4	–	2.7	91.9	95.9	8.1
Victor division	537	24.2	17.5	10.6	22.7	–	.7	34.3	3.5	.4
Victor city	144	14.6	25.7	7.6	15.3	–	–	93.8	–	–
Twin Falls County	21 158	13.7	23.1	11.1	21.2	.6	.7	69.3	69.5	.7
Buhl division	3 384	13.9	26.3	9.2	17.4	–	1.6	49.7	49.4	1.1
Buhl city	1 549	10.8	22.0	13.4	13.1	–	–	97.5	97.3	–
Castleford city	108	15.7	30.6	17.6	6.5	–	3.7	95.4	98.1	9.3
Filer division	1 622	10.2	33.4	9.8	18.8	1.6	.8	43.6	43.7	1.0
Filer city	646	7.1	31.3	17.0	13.2	4.0	.3	98.9	98.6	.3
Hollister division	379	14.0	33.8	14.0	27.4	–	7.9	31.7	–	8.7
Hollister city	62	9.7	25.8	17.7	11.3	–	11.3	95.2	–	11.3
Kimberly division	1 929	14.8	25.7	6.4	20.5	–	.6	64.9	63.9	.9
Hansen city	343	16.6	20.7	9.0	9.9	–	–	99.4	99.4	1.5
Kimberly city	866	15.1	18.0	8.4	19.6	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Murtaugh division	392	5.6	40.3	10.2	24.5	–	–	20.2	23.2	–
Murtaugh city	57	1.8	38.6	28.1	14.0	–	–	96.5	100.0	–
Twin Falls division	13 259	14.1	19.9	12.4	22.4	.8	.3	81.5	82.9	.3
Twin Falls city	11 009	12.8	20.5	14.2	20.3	1.0	.4	95.6	95.9	.4
West Salmon Falls division	193	13.5	18.1	8.8	14.0	–	–	7.8	2.6	–
Valley County	6 640	31.8	15.3	18.0	12.6	3.4	4.1	56.8	54.8	3.2
Cascade division	2 109	33.6	10.8	17.1	11.4	–	3.7	54.9	40.9	2.6
Cascade city	478	19.2	27.0	15.5	13.4	–	.4	95.8	92.9	1.3
McCall division	4 302	31.2	16.9	15.8	13.7	5.2	3.2	57.7	64.5	2.5
Donnelly city	73	11.0	27.4	21.9	13.7	–	–	68.5	89.0	–
McCall city	1 819	31.4	13.4	18.0	11.8	9.8	.8	93.0	93.4	1.1
Stibnite division	229	27.5	27.9	69.0	2.6	–	23.1	56.3	2.2	23.1
Washington County	3 685	14.5	30.4	10.0	17.9	1.2	1.2	61.4	58.3	2.3
Cambridge division	447	17.4	28.9	12.3	20.1	–	3.4	45.2	41.4	4.3
Cambridge city	173	15.0	27.7	13.3	19.1	–	1.2	100.0	93.6	2.3
Midvale division	344	18.6	39.5	9.0	27.9	–	1.7	36.6	5.5	.9
Midvale city	66	9.1	51.5	13.6	15.2	–	4.5	97.0	4.5	–
Weiser division	2 894	13.6	29.5	9.8	16.3	1.6	.8	66.9	67.2	2.1
Weiser city	1 945	9.3	32.0	12.1	11.9	2.4	1.2	96.3	97.1	2.4

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Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**413 327**	**18.0**	**15.9**	**12.2**	**20.1**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**70.0**	**64.0**	**1.5**
COUNTY										
Ada County	80 849	23.6	8.9	11.8	19.8	2.1	.3	84.0	80.1	.5
Adams County	1 778	22.9	20.1	17.9	11.2	–	3.5	42.9	41.8	2.6
Bannock County	25 694	13.1	15.4	14.4	25.4	1.1	.6	88.1	85.9	.7
Bear Lake County	2 934	12.2	41.9	7.3	26.4	.3	2.8	74.6	68.2	3.7
Benewah County	3 731	21.9	18.8	13.4	15.2	–	11.1	62.0	54.0	10.2
Bingham County	12 664	13.4	16.2	9.4	28.4	–	1.6	49.7	47.2	1.6
Blaine County	9 500	32.8	8.8	18.7	13.2	29.3	1.6	71.5	66.8	.7
Boise County	2 894	30.3	9.7	19.7	9.3	–	5.1	39.2	18.3	2.2
Bonner County	15 152	24.3	14.1	16.4	12.7	4.1	4.3	45.6	34.9	3.0
Bonneville County	26 049	14.6	12.1	10.5	29.9	2.2	.3	81.7	81.6	.5
Boundary County	3 242	25.5	19.4	15.2	17.5	.2	6.8	68.8	36.5	5.1
Butte County	1 265	14.4	19.4	13.9	23.1	–	1.8	53.8	47.4	2.1
Camas County	481	12.9	32.8	7.5	20.0	–	2.9	39.7	40.3	2.5
Canyon County	33 137	14.0	14.4	10.4	15.4	.2	.5	64.6	59.8	.8
Caribou County	2 867	11.0	24.5	8.6	26.9	–	.9	69.5	63.7	1.0
Cassia County	7 212	13.0	20.7	12.0	25.7	–	2.0	55.1	49.2	1.6
Clark County	502	11.4	25.3	23.9	14.7	.6	11.0	41.2	1.4	11.8
Clearwater County	3 805	13.2	17.5	11.7	16.4	–	2.4	63.3	65.3	3.4
Custer County	2 437	29.9	14.7	18.4	13.4	–	6.1	38.5	41.1	5.1
Elmore County	8 430	18.3	9.7	9.6	14.7	.4	1.6	73.5	69.8	1.2
Franklin County	3 240	9.5	41.9	7.2	33.2	–	.8	74.2	47.4	1.2
Fremont County	5 961	16.4	18.1	9.4	21.3	.1	1.4	43.3	39.0	1.3
Gem County	4 725	10.9	23.6	9.4	13.1	–	.5	38.9	41.9	.5
Gooding County	4 800	13.1	20.9	10.6	15.6	–	1.2	55.5	50.3	1.6
Idaho County	6 346	15.7	21.1	14.7	18.4	.2	6.2	49.9	46.8	5.2
Jefferson County	5 353	16.8	19.5	6.8	24.4	–	1.8	29.4	30.8	2.2
Jerome County	5 886	12.9	20.2	9.7	16.8	.5	1.0	55.7	52.2	1.0
Kootenai County	31 964	24.3	10.7	12.2	20.3	1.6	.8	79.9	45.8	1.2
Latah County	11 870	15.1	26.5	16.0	18.6	.9	1.3	73.9	74.4	1.1
Lemhi County	3 752	20.8	18.5	19.5	9.1	–	7.8	42.8	40.0	6.4
Lewis County	1 681	5.8	29.0	13.2	21.5	–	3.1	75.1	69.4	3.7
Lincoln County	1 386	9.9	31.6	11.0	16.5	–	.9	57.9	53.4	3.0
Madison County	6 133	17.0	10.2	8.5	27.2	2.7	.9	64.3	63.1	.8
Minidoka County	7 044	10.4	16.9	8.9	16.5	–	.3	52.3	53.3	.3
Nez Perce County	14 463	12.8	17.5	12.9	23.4	.7	.9	88.7	83.8	1.3
Oneida County	1 496	12.9	39.5	10.8	28.3	–	6.7	59.3	56.5	4.8
Owyhee County	3 332	14.0	14.5	12.8	14.1	–	3.5	47.1	43.8	2.7
Payette County	6 520	14.0	24.9	10.8	16.9	–	1.1	59.2	60.0	2.1
Power County	2 701	12.7	18.4	7.2	26.6	–	2.5	63.1	58.1	3.1
Shoshone County	6 923	5.8	36.3	17.7	14.4	.2	3.6	82.2	82.5	3.4
Teton County	1 645	20.1	27.6	12.5	20.5	.3	2.7	41.9	30.6	2.7
Twin Falls County	21 158	13.7	23.1	11.1	21.2	.6	.7	69.3	69.5	.7
Valley County	6 640	31.8	15.3	18.0	12.6	3.4	4.1	56.8	54.8	3.2
Washington County	3 685	14.5	30.4	10.0	17.9	1.2	1.2	61.4	58.3	2.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	602	7.6	26.7	15.1	18.9	–	–	99.2	95.2	–
Acequia city, Minidoka County	40	20.0	20.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Albion city, Cassia County	114	14.9	31.6	3.5	20.2	–	–	79.8	79.8	–
American Falls city, Power County	1 445	9.6	18.5	9.3	27.1	–	.1	100.0	100.0	–
Ammon city, Bonneville County	1 336	14.6	1.3	1.7	51.3	4.3	–	99.3	99.4	–
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	233	19.3	3.4	–	16.3	–	4.7	40.3	–	–
Arco city, Butte County	495	7.9	14.7	19.0	15.6	–	1.0	92.9	92.1	1.0
Arimo city, Bannock County	112	1.8	34.8	4.5	42.9	–	–	92.0	6.3	–
Ashton city, Fremont County	450	8.2	37.8	7.8	20.2	1.1	1.6	98.0	97.3	.4
Athol city, Kootenai County	147	17.0	7.5	12.9	4.1	–	2.0	93.2	1.4	4.8
Atomic City city, Bingham County	16	–	–	25.0	–	–	–	100.0	–	6.3
Bancroft city, Caribou County	162	6.8	37.0	10.5	22.2	–	3.7	98.1	88.9	3.7
Basalt city, Bingham County	126	8.7	28.6	4.0	18.3	–	3.2	100.0	96.8	1.6
Bellevue city, Blaine County	525	29.0	15.8	9.0	12.6	–	1.0	96.6	12.4	1.1
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	3 617	10.2	14.8	15.3	23.9	–	1.4	94.7	96.6	1.4
Bliss city, Gooding County	90	4.4	23.3	27.8	2.2	–	–	97.8	34.4	4.4
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	105	13.3	61.9	7.6	36.2	–	1.0	100.0	98.1	4.8
Boise City city, Ada County	53 271	22.5	10.8	15.3	17.4	3.0	.2	94.7	95.5	.6
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	945	9.1	35.9	17.7	17.1	.8	.6	99.5	97.5	.4
Bovill city, Latah County	130	8.5	63.1	12.3	11.5	–	6.2	100.0	98.5	9.2
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	1 549	10.8	22.0	13.4	13.1	–	–	97.5	97.3	–
Burley city	3 357	9.4	17.5	16.9	20.6	–	1.2	97.2	98.0	1.7
Cassia County	3 240	8.7	18.2	17.2	21.4	–	1.2	97.5	98.3	1.7
Minidoka County	117	30.8	–	8.5	–	–	–	88.0	89.7	–
Butte City city, Butte County	35	5.7	8.6	34.3	8.6	–	–	100.0	31.4	14.3
Caldwell city, Canyon County	7 131	10.8	13.0	14.9	11.1	.1	.3	97.0	92.1	.7
Cambridge city, Washington County	173	15.0	27.7	13.3	19.1	–	1.2	100.0	93.6	2.3
Cascade city, Valley County	478	19.2	27.0	15.5	13.4	–	.4	95.8	92.9	1.3
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	108	15.7	30.6	17.6	6.5	–	3.7	95.4	98.1	9.3
Challis city, Custer County	495	34.9	15.4	13.9	13.9	–	–	96.8	93.1	–
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	221	9.5	19.9	19.5	8.6	–	50.2	73.8	1.8	47.1
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	2 608	25.5	3.0	11.8	32.0	.6	.2	99.5	98.7	.7
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	251	16.7	16.7	23.1	6.8	–	.8	97.6	–	.8
Clayton city, Custer County	13	–	30.8	38.5	–	–	–	30.8	30.8	–
Clifton city, Franklin County	68	7.4	45.6	–	47.1	–	4.4	100.0	–	8.8
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	10 954	17.5	15.5	16.9	17.5	1.6	.1	99.6	83.1	1.6
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	357	8.7	30.0	8.1	24.6	1.7	.6	96.4	99.4	2.0
Council city, Adams County	386	13.7	19.2	12.2	7.8	–	1.0	99.0	98.4	1.8
Craigmont city, Lewis County	230	6.5	31.7	8.7	27.0	–	–	100.0	99.6	1.3
Crouch city, Boise County	43	37.2	16.3	27.9	–	–	–	51.2	4.7	–
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	126	11.9	27.0	5.6	8.7	–	–	97.6	94.4	–
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	716	16.2	11.3	1.4	35.6	–	–	98.5	6.7	–
Dayton city, Franklin County	114	3.5	41.2	12.3	43.0	–	–	100.0	–	1.8
Deary city, Latah County	217	25.3	32.7	9.2	19.4	–	1.8	98.2	93.5	.9
Declo city, Cassia County	92	10.9	42.4	17.4	17.4	–	–	94.6	100.0	–

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Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	49	6.1	38.8	8.2	16.3	–	–	73.5	2.0	6.1
Donnelly city, Valley County	73	11.0	27.4	21.9	13.7	–	–	68.5	89.0	–
Dover city, Bonner County	130	17.7	24.6	2.3	23.1	–	2.3	90.0	83.1	2.3
Downey city, Bannock County	271	4.4	57.9	9.2	28.0	–	–	94.5	96.3	6.3
Driggs city, Teton County	384	11.7	43.5	17.7	16.1	1.3	1.8	99.5	99.0	1.6
Drummond city, Fremont County	11	–	27.3	–	–	–	–	27.3	–	–
Dubois city, Clark County	212	12.3	30.2	18.4	14.2	–	3.8	95.3	.9	3.8
Eagle city, Ada County	1 238	24.6	7.4	3.8	26.4	7.5	.6	61.0	78.3	–
East Hope city, Bonner County	143	9.8	22.4	11.9	11.2	–	–	100.0	1.4	–
Eden city, Jerome County	141	5.0	41.8	15.6	8.5	–	–	100.0	97.9	–
Elk River city, Clearwater County	112	17.0	62.5	21.4	17.0	–	1.8	92.9	96.4	1.8
Emmett city, Gem County	1 957	8.6	31.5	12.7	8.6	–	–	91.2	98.5	.5
Fairfield city, Camas County	192	9.4	34.9	9.4	20.3	–	1.0	99.0	97.9	–
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	51	7.8	43.1	–	21.6	–	–	100.0	96.1	–
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	80	5.0	11.3	5.0	42.5	–	–	100.0	100.0	5.0
Filer city, Twin Falls County	646	7.1	31.3	17.0	13.2	4.0	.3	98.9	98.6	.3
Firth city, Bingham County	151	4.0	23.2	10.6	17.2	–	–	100.0	97.4	–
Fort Hall CDP	877	18.0	7.5	15.5	18.0	–	4.4	34.2	35.2	4.0
Bannock County	439	19.8	8.0	5.5	26.4	–	5.2	–	2.1	4.1
Bingham County	438	16.2	7.1	25.6	9.6	–	3.7	68.5	68.5	3.9
Franklin city, Franklin County	178	12.9	52.8	3.9	28.7	–	–	98.3	96.1	–
Fruitland city, Payette County	926	12.7	19.2	11.8	6.5	–	.9	94.9	99.4	–
Garden City city, Ada County	2 724	27.1	.4	12.5	4.0	.7	.4	90.7	96.1	.7
Genesee city, Latah County	319	9.4	38.2	2.2	30.7	–	–	99.7	97.5	–
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	192	8.3	44.8	2.1	26.6	2.1	–	100.0	92.7	4.2
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	606	6.6	51.0	16.5	18.6	–	2.1	98.3	94.7	1.2
Gooding city, Gooding County	1 291	3.9	23.5	14.8	9.9	–	–	99.3	98.1	–
Grace city, Caribou County	370	12.2	27.8	7.8	25.9	.3	1.4	98.9	95.7	.3
Grand View city, Owyhee County	158	6.3	15.2	15.8	8.2	–	2.5	94.9	91.1	2.5
Grangeville city, Idaho County	1 388	5.1	28.5	7.1	21.2	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	232	13.8	18.1	12.5	11.2	6.0	1.3	81.9	13.8	1.3
Hagerman city, Gooding County	300	20.3	21.7	13.7	9.7	–	1.0	100.0	96.3	1.0
Hailey city, Blaine County	1 480	46.5	21.2	13.2	12.7	8.0	.6	93.9	91.9	.1
Hamer city, Jefferson County	25	4.0	16.0	4.0	16.0	–	–	–	–	–
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	343	16.6	20.7	9.0	9.9	–	–	99.4	99.4	1.5
Harrison city, Kootenai County	129	10.9	52.7	5.4	26.4	–	–	97.7	87.6	–
Hauser city, Kootenai County	192	19.3	10.4	16.7	8.3	–	–	96.4	3.1	–
Hayden city, Kootenai County	1 556	29.6	5.8	10.4	17.3	6.5	–	94.5	31.2	–
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	305	18.7	19.0	6.2	16.1	–	–	96.4	91.1	–
Hazelton city, Jerome County	204	21.6	22.1	23.0	12.7	14.2	–	95.6	89.7	–
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	893	11.5	7.3	6.3	13.0	–	–	94.5	99.6	–
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	62	9.7	25.8	17.7	11.3	–	11.3	95.2	–	11.3
Homedale city, Owyhee County	798	9.1	13.9	15.5	8.0	–	1.0	99.4	97.4	.4
Hope city, Bonner County	57	19.3	31.6	22.8	10.5	–	–	100.0	3.5	–
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	260	11.2	5.0	14.6	6.5	–	–	95.0	98.5	–
Huetter city, Kootenai County	37	8.1	5.4	35.1	5.4	–	–	94.6	67.6	10.8
Idaho City city, Boise County	178	17.4	16.3	26.4	7.9	–	–	96.6	97.8	–
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	16 845	14.1	12.6	14.0	27.8	3.0	.1	99.5	99.2	.5
Inkom city, Bannock County	258	3.9	20.9	1.2	24.8	–	–	99.2	98.4	–
Iona city, Bonneville County	311	5.1	25.4	2.6	41.5	2.3	–	100.0	99.4	.6
Irwin city, Bonneville County	94	19.1	8.5	9.6	6.4	–	–	–	–	–
Island Park city, Fremont County	285	24.2	6.7	11.6	15.1	–	2.8	32.3	35.4	2.5
Jerome city, Jerome County	2 706	8.6	20.2	10.8	12.0	–	.6	99.4	96.8	.6
Juliaetta city, Latah County	229	10.9	29.7	18.8	18.3	4.4	–	98.7	94.8	–
Kamiah city	562	4.4	18.1	19.2	14.9	–	–	100.0	99.3	.7
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	562	4.4	18.1	19.2	14.9	–	–	100.0	99.3	.7
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	1 353	2.5	50.0	26.7	17.4	.2	4.5	98.8	99.2	4.4
Kendrick city, Latah County	144	7.6	58.3	6.3	16.0	–	–	98.6	98.6	1.4
Ketchum city, Blaine County	2 439	22.8	4.2	27.0	7.8	47.3	–	82.5	95.8	–
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	866	15.1	18.0	8.4	19.6	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Kooskia city, Idaho County	328	4.0	25.6	14.6	15.2	–	2.7	100.0	90.5	3.7
Kootenai city, Bonner County	138	26.1	26.1	16.7	5.8	–	–	100.0	100.0	1.4
Kuna city, Ada County	678	14.2	7.7	7.1	11.9	.6	.1	97.3	96.9	1.5
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	316	19.3	17.4	11.4	18.7	–	.6	99.7	96.2	1.6
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	278	10.8	21.2	23.4	15.5	–	–	95.0	95.3	–
Leadore city, Lemhi County	45	4.4	35.6	8.9	–	–	13.3	–	–	4.4
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	12 054	10.1	17.2	13.5	24.1	.8	.2	99.5	95.4	.3
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	151	11.3	33.8	.7	25.8	–	–	–	–	–
Lost River city, Custer County	15	33.3	–	33.3	–	–	66.7	–	–	66.7
McCall city, Valley County	1 819	31.4	13.4	18.0	11.8	9.8	.8	93.0	93.4	1.1
McCammon city, Bannock County	272	4.0	24.3	8.1	25.7	–	5.9	100.0	91.9	6.6
Mackay city, Custer County	348	18.7	30.5	16.1	8.0	–	2.3	96.6	95.1	2.3
Malad City city, Oneida County	847	9.2	43.3	12.0	31.3	–	1.7	98.8	96.1	1.7
Malta city, Cassia County	85	10.6	31.8	16.5	17.6	–	2.4	9.4	–	2.4
Marsing city, Owyhee County	327	8.0	8.6	10.7	12.5	–	–	96.6	98.2	–
Melba city, Canyon County	106	17.9	11.3	13.2	14.2	–	–	100.0	82.1	–
Menan city, Jefferson County	178	10.1	32.0	5.6	18.5	–	–	1.7	94.9	–
Meridian city, Ada County	3 746	33.1	6.4	6.5	12.5	–	–	96.2	96.3	–
Middleton city, Canyon County	653	11.9	11.6	5.5	7.7	–	–	92.6	98.9	1.2
Midvale city, Washington County	66	9.1	51.5	13.6	15.2	–	4.5	97.0	4.5	–
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	43	–	32.6	30.2	–	–	4.7	95.3	4.7	–
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	1 116	7.8	44.5	9.5	24.4	–	–	99.3	97.9	2.6
Moore city, Butte County	77	10.4	22.1	–	36.4	–	3.9	98.7	96.1	–
Moscow city, Latah County	6 748	15.0	21.1	22.6	16.2	1.4	.5	97.3	98.7	.2
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	3 392	16.7	6.0	10.3	16.0	.5	.1	99.2	97.7	.2
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	1 528	24.9	.4	2.4	14.2	.9	–	100.0	96.6	–
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	170	31.2	4.1	8.8	9.4	–	–	100.0	27.1	–

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Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	71	18.3	28.2	12.7	16.9	–	1.4	97.2	93.0	8.5
Mullan city, Shoshone County	422	1.7	68.2	17.3	12.1	2.6	1.9	94.8	94.3	1.7
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	57	1.8	38.6	28.1	14.0	–	–	96.5	100.0	–
Nampa city, Canyon County	10 760	13.3	15.3	15.2	12.1	.5	.5	96.9	96.5	1.1
Newdale city, Fremont County	88	11.4	34.1	4.5	34.1	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
New Meadows city, Adams County	264	12.1	33.7	15.5	9.8	–	.8	99.6	99.2	.8
New Plymouth city, Payette County	546	6.0	24.5	16.5	8.4	–	.7	98.5	98.0	1.5
Nezperce city, Lewis County	215	4.2	34.4	9.8	23.3	–	2.8	100.0	98.1	3.7
Notus city, Canyon County	152	7.9	21.7	7.9	17.8	–	–	98.7	96.7	2.6
Oakley city, Cassia County	263	9.5	51.7	9.9	23.2	–	2.3	97.0	3.4	2.3
Oldtown city, Bonner County	87	11.5	8.0	25.3	8.0	–	2.3	94.3	88.5	2.3
Onaway city, Latah County	82	9.8	52.4	6.1	2.4	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Orofino city, Clearwater County	1 231	7.0	22.6	10.7	15.9	–	.5	98.3	98.0	1.0
Osburn city, Shoshone County	744	4.3	22.3	11.0	16.8	–	1.3	85.8	98.4	2.2
Oxford city, Franklin County	22	22.7	59.1	–	9.1	–	–	–	–	9.1
Paris city, Bear Lake County	262	8.4	48.5	6.9	27.5	–	1.1	99.2	98.1	1.5
Parker city, Fremont County	92	17.4	43.5	12.0	23.9	–	5.4	94.6	94.6	–
Parma city, Canyon County	685	6.3	20.9	14.0	12.4	–	1.5	97.2	97.7	1.2
Paul city, Minidoka County	361	1.4	20.5	6.6	11.1	–	–	99.4	99.4	–
Payette city, Payette County	2 270	9.4	32.6	12.8	13.5	–	.2	97.1	98.2	1.9
Peck city, Nez Perce County	88	6.8	22.7	5.7	19.3	–	–	95.5	–	–
Pierce city, Clearwater County	315	4.4	11.4	7.6	25.4	–	–	99.4	99.4	5.1
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	731	5.6	10.9	13.1	15.7	–	1.6	98.1	98.1	1.9
Placerville city, Boise County	51	31.4	7.8	25.5	–	–	–	29.4	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	300	35.0	11.3	9.7	21.0	–	2.0	98.7	97.0	2.0
Pocatello city	18 760	11.4	16.6	15.9	23.0	1.4	.4	98.7	97.1	.5
Bannock County	18 746	11.4	16.6	16.0	23.0	1.4	.4	98.7	97.2	.5
Power County	14	42.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	205	26.3	17.1	17.6	18.0	–	4.4	87.8	60.5	4.4
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	2 790	29.1	4.3	8.6	21.6	1.4	.2	96.7	78.6	.3
Potlatch city, Latah County	364	7.1	75.8	9.1	13.2	–	–	99.5	99.5	–
Preston city, Franklin County	1 391	3.8	46.2	8.2	27.4	–	.4	99.5	95.5	.7
Priest River city, Bonner County	699	17.7	21.0	11.2	12.3	–	1.1	98.0	87.8	1.7
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	766	37.2	12.7	7.6	17.9	–	.9	99.5	21.0	.8
Reubens city, Lewis County	27	–	77.8	–	7.4	–	–	92.6	–	7.4
Rexburg city, Madison County	3 554	16.1	7.4	11.7	23.0	4.7	.1	99.4	99.1	.1
Richfield city, Lincoln County	156	12.8	38.5	12.2	10.9	–	2.6	98.1	93.6	2.6
Rigby city, Jefferson County	969	15.2	21.9	10.6	20.4	–	1.8	96.8	94.1	2.6
Riggins city, Idaho County	244	18.4	9.0	32.4	3.7	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Ririe city	232	9.1	27.6	12.1	5.6	–	–	96.6	96.1	–
Bonneville County	20	5.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	–	–	90.0	90.0	–
Jefferson County	212	9.4	28.3	10.8	3.8	–	–	97.2	96.7	–
Roberts city, Jefferson County	176	18.8	13.6	10.2	8.5	–	–	100.0	100.0	–
Rockland city, Power County	92	3.3	47.8	5.4	34.8	–	–	98.9	100.0	–
Rupert city, Minidoka County	2 130	6.2	18.1	13.9	9.6	–	–	96.9	98.2	.3
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	1 137	9.3	27.8	11.2	24.4	–	.4	98.7	96.9	2.5
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	114	11.4	71.1	1.8	33.3	–	11.4	96.5	89.5	14.9
St. Maries city, Benewah County	1 076	11.3	32.6	13.3	15.3	–	.2	100.0	98.8	1.1
Salmon city, Lemhi County	1 469	11.6	23.6	17.2	8.7	–	1.6	94.1	97.1	2.5
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	2 452	12.5	28.8	16.7	12.0	7.9	1.4	99.5	93.6	.8
Shelley city, Bingham County	1 070	5.0	18.7	4.6	29.7	–	.6	99.3	99.3	–
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	564	6.4	33.0	14.4	15.4	–	–	100.0	98.8	.7
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	272	–	22.8	23.2	6.3	–	–	98.9	100.0	.7
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	1 244	9.9	15.8	10.5	26.8	–	–	98.5	97.1	–
Spencer city, Clark County	28	–	21.4	28.6	7.1	–	35.7	–	–	35.7
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	423	12.5	34.0	16.1	12.5	–	4.0	100.0	70.0	1.7
Stanley city, Custer County	73	15.1	6.8	35.6	6.8	–	4.1	4.1	97.3	–
State Line city, Kootenai County	11	–	–	18.2	–	–	–	81.8	36.4	–
Stites city, Idaho County	94	4.3	41.5	13.8	4.3	–	–	100.0	100.0	3.2
Sugar City city, Madison County	301	10.3	2.7	2.0	35.2	–	–	93.0	91.7	.3
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	2 051	36.9	2.3	15.8	12.3	70.5	.1	93.7	93.2	.1
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	94	7.4	28.7	8.5	4.3	–	–	–	–	–
Tensed city, Benewah County	48	50.0	10.4	27.1	6.3	–	2.1	77.1	91.7	–
Teton city, Fremont County	201	13.4	26.4	6.5	20.9	–	.5	99.0	4.5	.5
Tetonia city, Teton County	74	10.8	52.7	8.1	5.4	–	2.7	91.9	95.9	8.1
Troy city, Latah County	268	6.0	42.9	11.9	26.5	–	–	98.1	98.1	.7
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	11 009	12.8	20.5	14.2	20.3	1.0	.4	95.6	95.9	.4
Ucon city, Bonneville County	267	5.6	20.6	5.2	33.0	–	.7	98.1	94.8	.7
Victor city, Teton County	144	14.6	25.7	7.6	15.3	–	–	93.8	–	–
Wallace city, Shoshone County	597	2.0	83.4	24.8	15.7	–	2.3	100.0	99.7	2.5
Wardner city, Shoshone County	116	–	73.3	4.3	14.7	–	–	100.0	100.0	5.2
Warm River city, Fremont County	7	57.1	–	14.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	236	11.0	33.5	10.2	15.7	–	–	99.2	99.2	.8
Weiser city, Washington County	1 945	9.3	32.0	12.1	11.9	2.4	1.2	96.3	97.1	2.4
Wendell city, Gooding County	789	8.9	18.8	10.4	9.0	–	–	100.0	95.2	1.4
Weston city, Franklin County	122	13.1	48.4	1.6	40.2	–	1.6	97.5	4.1	3.3
White Bird city, Idaho County	75	18.7	25.3	42.7	2.7	–	2.7	88.0	97.3	12.0
Wilder city, Canyon County	407	1.7	16.0	14.5	6.4	–	–	88.2	95.6	–
Winchester city, Lewis County	141	8.5	39.7	9.9	12.8	–	–	100.0	97.2	3.5
Worley city, Kootenai County	97	6.2	19.6	5.2	8.2	–	2.1	100.0	100.0	–

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Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
The State	**360 723**	**28.2**	**3.1**	**39.8**	**9.0**	**20.0**	**4.6**	**28.1**	**67.3**	**5.8**
Ada County	77 471	46.9	1.1	39.1	6.2	6.7	3.9	29.4	66.7	2.8
Boise City division	70 317	49.5	.9	38.1	5.9	5.7	4.2	30.3	65.5	2.8
Boise City city (pt.)	50 776	53.1	.9	35.4	6.4	4.3	5.0	33.9	61.1	2.6
Eagle city (pt.)	25	52.0	–	24.0	–	24.0	–	24.0	76.0	–
Garden City city (pt.)	2 389	41.4	.6	48.1	3.1	6.7	5.1	40.1	54.7	13.6
Meridian city	3 612	47.5	.9	39.3	4.6	7.7	4.9	30.2	64.9	3.0
Boise Hills division	559	25.9	3.0	53.5	10.7	6.8	1.1	25.2	73.7	–
Boise City city (pt.)	18	100.0	–	–	–	–	33.3	–	66.7	–
Eagle division	3 677	24.2	4.2	47.3	8.6	15.7	2.2	21.2	76.6	4.0
Boise City city (pt.)	18	55.6	–	–	44.4	–	–	55.6	44.4	–
Eagle city (pt.)	1 188	28.9	1.6	55.1	7.7	6.6	2.7	23.7	73.7	3.1
Garden City city (pt.)	156	55.1	8.3	36.5	–	–	–	14.7	85.3	–
Kuna division	1 398	14.2	4.4	45.0	14.9	21.5	2.9	20.1	77.0	4.1
Kuna city	635	26.3	.9	53.2	5.0	14.5	4.3	27.6	68.2	4.6
Orchard division	1 520	21.6	1.4	55.3	5.6	16.1	–	14.0	86.0	1.1
Boise City city (pt.)	40	52.5	15.0	–	–	32.5	–	–	100.0	–
Adams County	1 251	.6	4.8	20.5	12.9	61.2	3.0	27.4	69.6	7.8
Council division	799	.6	3.8	19.5	14.5	61.6	3.1	24.7	72.2	7.0
Council city	315	–	1.3	34.3	20.6	43.8	6.7	35.6	57.8	11.1
New Meadows division	452	.4	6.6	22.3	10.0	60.6	2.7	32.3	65.0	9.3
New Meadows city	211	–	8.1	18.5	11.8	61.6	3.8	37.4	58.8	15.6
Bannock County	23 412	38.6	1.7	41.9	7.0	10.7	5.0	28.9	66.1	4.2
Fort Hall division	478	4.8	13.0	43.7	6.3	32.2	1.3	28.2	70.5	15.3
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	402	5.7	13.7	37.8	7.5	35.3	1.5	29.9	68.7	10.9
Inkom division	934	10.2	3.4	50.6	8.4	27.4	1.4	14.8	83.8	3.9
Inkom city (pt.)	243	35.4	1.2	30.0	6.2	27.2	2.1	19.8	78.2	6.2
Pocatello city (pt.)	20	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
Pocatello division	20 465	42.3	.9	42.5	6.1	8.3	5.3	30.2	64.5	3.9
Chubbuck city	2 433	28.3	1.1	57.8	2.9	9.9	5.3	22.1	72.6	1.7
Pocatello city (pt.)	17 108	46.0	.6	39.6	6.3	7.5	5.4	32.4	62.1	4.4
South Bannock division	1 535	18.0	8.5	28.1	18.4	27.0	5.0	19.2	75.8	4.4
Arimo city	91	2.2	12.1	41.8	25.3	18.7	4.4	11.0	84.6	5.5
Downey city	220	–	16.8	11.8	55.5	15.9	7.3	25.0	67.7	7.3
Inkom city (pt.)	2	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
Lava Hot Springs city	182	57.1	–	32.4	1.6	8.8	20.3	31.3	48.4	9.3
McCammon city	234	48.7	–	26.5	3.4	21.4	2.6	23.9	73.5	7.7
Pocatello city (pt.)	36	–	–	61.1	–	38.9	–	16.7	83.3	–
Bear Lake County	2 005	33.1	6.9	22.1	7.7	30.1	5.6	22.9	71.5	5.3
Georgetown division	244	33.2	6.6	19.3	8.6	32.4	1.2	11.9	86.9	1.6
Georgetown city	160	50.6	–	8.8	6.9	33.8	1.9	14.4	83.8	2.5
Montpelier division	1 215	47.1	4.1	25.1	4.9	18.8	7.0	27.9	65.1	6.6
Montpelier city	938	59.2	.6	20.4	1.4	18.4	8.4	35.0	56.6	8.5
Paris division	546	2.0	13.4	16.8	13.4	54.4	4.4	16.7	78.9	4.0
Bloomington city	76	–	21.1	15.8	3.9	59.2	9.2	10.5	80.3	10.5
Paris city	188	–	14.9	16.5	19.7	48.9	5.9	25.0	69.1	4.3
St. Charles city	65	–	27.7	10.8	21.5	40.0	6.2	13.8	80.0	3.1
Benewah County	2 991	–	1.2	27.8	14.1	56.9	6.4	25.6	68.0	12.9
Plummer division	901	–	.9	30.0	11.8	57.4	6.1	24.6	69.3	13.7
Chatcolet city	33	–	–	39.4	21.2	39.4	–	3.0	97.0	–
Plummer city	280	–	.4	48.9	8.9	41.8	12.5	31.4	56.1	21.1
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	1 859	–	1.2	26.8	15.6	56.4	6.4	26.3	67.3	11.1
St. Maries city (pt.)	964	–	.2	36.4	25.4	38.0	10.3	34.5	55.2	10.8
Tensed division	231	–	2.2	27.7	11.3	58.9	7.4	23.8	68.8	23.8
Tensed city	40	–	7.5	42.5	2.5	47.5	15.0	20.0	65.0	2.5
Bingham County	11 513	24.4	4.2	42.2	10.6	18.6	4.3	23.9	71.8	7.7
Aberdeen division	980	24.3	4.9	38.2	15.9	16.7	6.2	31.7	62.0	11.5
Aberdeen city	539	40.3	.9	39.9	10.2	8.7	6.1	39.0	54.9	10.8
Alridge division	112	25.0	3.6	41.1	–	30.4	–	32.1	67.9	8.0
Atomic City division	628	3.7	6.7	50.6	14.3	24.7	.8	15.4	83.8	7.3
Atomic City city	8	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	62.5	37.5	–
Blackfoot division	4 015	33.5	2.4	42.2	9.1	12.8	6.5	30.0	63.5	7.1
Blackfoot city (pt.)	3 308	38.1	1.0	42.1	7.0	11.9	7.5	33.6	58.9	8.1
Firth division	887	14.7	6.4	32.9	11.4	34.6	2.6	12.2	85.2	2.7
Basalt city	118	32.2	4.2	11.0	14.4	38.1	–	25.4	74.6	2.5
Firth city	140	20.7	5.7	42.1	7.9	23.6	10.7	26.4	62.9	5.7
Fort Hall division	731	23.5	5.9	51.4	3.3	15.9	2.7	24.8	72.5	25.4
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	371	44.7	1.6	38.0	.5	15.1	3.8	24.8	71.4	19.4
Moreland division	2 327	12.9	5.6	45.3	13.3	22.9	3.3	18.5	78.2	5.7
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	1 833	31.0	3.5	38.6	9.4	17.5	2.4	21.2	76.4	4.7
Shelley city	1 024	43.8	2.0	34.8	6.3	13.2	4.3	25.1	70.6	4.9
Blaine County	5 506	26.2	1.9	50.3	4.7	17.0	2.2	31.3	66.4	4.0
Carey division	253	2.0	4.3	36.4	28.5	28.9	2.4	24.1	73.5	2.0
Hailey-Bellevue division	2 575	20.3	1.4	51.9	5.7	20.7	2.3	26.3	71.4	4.6
Bellevue city	474	31.9	1.3	41.8	4.6	20.5	1.3	28.5	70.3	7.4
Hailey city	1 375	18.9	.9	60.1	6.3	13.7	3.3	32.9	63.8	5.2
Ketchum division	2 678	34.0	2.1	50.0	1.6	12.2	2.2	36.8	61.0	3.6
Ketchum city	1 311	25.9	1.4	63.7	2.1	6.8	4.0	42.3	53.6	1.8
Sun Valley city	359	46.5	2.2	49.6	.3	1.4	.8	30.4	68.8	–
Boise County	1 357	–	8.5	22.0	4.3	65.2	3.1	23.3	73.6	10.7
Garden Valley division	440	–	3.0	26.4	2.3	68.4	1.4	24.5	74.1	6.1
Crouch city	30	–	10.0	30.0	–	60.0	10.0	13.3	76.7	23.3
Horseshoe Bend division	406	–	17.5	22.9	9.4	50.2	5.2	20.0	74.9	17.2
Horseshoe Bend city	240	–	15.8	29.6	7.5	47.1	7.5	22.5	70.0	20.0
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	511	–	6.1	17.6	2.0	74.4	2.9	24.9	72.2	9.4
Idaho City city	126	–	9.5	24.6	1.6	64.3	1.6	44.4	54.0	17.5
Bonner County	10 269	7.4	3.6	24.8	5.5	58.7	4.5	28.6	66.9	6.8
Blanchard-Glengary division	3 064	–	4.0	21.0	3.7	71.4	2.8	24.1	73.1	7.5
Oldtown city (pt.)	73	–	2.7	32.9	12.3	52.1	19.2	34.2	46.6	26.0
Ponderay city (pt.)	9	–	–	33.3	–	66.7	–	44.4	55.6	44.4
Clark Fork division	698	–	9.5	28.1	7.2	55.3	3.4	28.1	68.5	8.7
Clark Fork city	206	–	10.7	28.6	3.4	57.3	9.7	38.3	51.9	14.1
East Hope city	97	–	13.4	37.1	9.3	40.2	–	28.9	71.1	9.3
Hope city	43	–	–	30.2	11.6	58.1	9.3	34.9	55.8	7.0

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Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Bonner County—Con.										
Priest River division	1 665	–	4.0	25.9	11.2	58.9	4.1	31.1	64.7	8.0
Oldtown city (pt.)	2	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	100.0	–
Priest River city	631	–	1.3	33.6	21.7	43.4	8.9	35.2	55.9	10.1
Sandpoint division	4 842	15.7	2.4	26.5	4.4	51.1	5.9	30.6	63.5	5.7
Dover city	122	9.0	–	27.0	11.5	52.5	5.7	31.1	63.1	4.9
Kootenai city	129	24.8	1.6	35.7	6.2	31.8	6.2	35.7	58.1	7.8
Ponderay city (pt.)	159	23.3	3.1	27.7	6.9	39.0	3.8	42.1	54.1	8.2
Sandpoint city	2 159	30.1	1.0	35.3	4.6	29.0	10.2	40.3	49.4	5.0
Bonneville County	24 289	29.1	2.2	50.9	6.7	11.1	3.0	28.5	68.5	4.3
Idaho Falls division	21 789	31.1	1.5	52.6	5.8	9.0	3.2	30.3	66.6	4.4
Ammon city	1 301	37.4	.5	45.3	6.5	10.3	1.7	19.0	79.3	3.5
Idaho Falls city	16 017	32.0	1.0	56.9	4.6	5.5	3.8	34.0	62.2	4.8
Iona city	301	34.2	.7	24.6	20.3	20.3	1.3	13.6	85.0	–
Idaho Falls West division	511	20.5	7.8	34.1	14.7	22.9	1.0	12.3	86.7	5.1
Swan Valley division	584	–	10.4	43.7	14.7	31.2	2.6	11.1	86.3	6.0
Irwin city	47	–	14.9	29.8	4.3	51.1	8.5	14.9	76.6	8.5
Swan Valley city	58	–	13.8	20.7	10.3	55.2	3.4	6.9	89.7	–
Ucon division	1 405	12.2	8.1	34.7	14.4	30.7	1.4	14.9	83.8	2.3
Ririe city (pt.)	19	–	31.6	36.8	15.8	15.8	–	36.8	63.2	15.8
Ucon city	258	33.3	1.2	24.8	15.5	25.2	3.1	20.2	76.7	1.9
Boundary County	2 857	9.5	3.0	25.0	4.8	57.7	5.0	27.5	67.4	9.9
Bonners Ferry division	1 878	14.1	1.2	27.5	5.1	52.2	5.5	28.1	66.4	7.7
Bonners Ferry city	856	24.3	1.3	35.7	7.7	31.0	9.9	36.8	53.3	8.2
Moyie Springs division	521	–	5.4	22.3	4.8	67.6	4.6	23.8	71.6	11.1
Moyie Springs city	146	–	2.7	42.5	2.7	52.1	7.5	22.6	69.9	6.2
Naples division	458	1.7	7.9	17.5	3.7	69.2	3.5	29.5	67.0	17.7
Butte County	997	–	24.4	32.2	9.6	33.8	4.3	22.2	73.5	9.0
Arco division	893	–	23.0	33.5	9.4	34.2	4.8	23.7	71.4	9.3
Arco city	409	–	33.3	24.4	14.2	28.1	9.3	26.4	64.3	10.8
Butte City city	24	–	29.2	37.5	–	33.3	–	54.2	45.8	8.3
Moore city	59	–	6.8	55.9	–	37.3	–	30.5	69.5	13.6
Howe division	104	–	36.5	21.2	11.5	30.8	–	8.7	91.3	6.7
Camas County	275	–	5.1	21.8	23.3	49.8	1.8	16.7	81.5	10.9
East Camas division	51	–	3.9	33.3	21.6	41.2	–	7.8	92.2	3.9
West Camas division	224	–	5.4	19.2	23.7	51.8	2.2	18.8	79.0	12.5
Fairfield city	153	–	6.5	20.3	25.5	47.7	3.3	22.9	73.9	15.0
Canyon County	31 288	26.4	2.9	42.9	12.9	14.9	5.2	28.4	66.4	7.4
Caldwell division	8 631	32.5	2.0	44.1	12.6	8.8	5.9	32.3	61.8	7.6
Caldwell city (pt.)	6 703	40.6	1.0	41.8	9.6	6.9	5.8	36.3	57.9	8.4
Greenleaf city (pt.)	203	–	5.4	65.0	10.3	19.2	18.7	24.1	57.1	3.9
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	769	–	5.9	47.3	18.5	28.3	1.0	14.7	84.3	7.5
Melba division	458	–	26.4	26.0	30.1	17.5	3.5	18.3	78.2	11.4
Melba city	92	–	14.1	32.6	26.1	27.2	9.8	34.8	55.4	9.8
Middleton division	2 237	7.5	5.3	45.1	8.7	33.4	2.9	17.0	80.2	4.7
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	626	21.6	2.2	45.4	4.3	26.5	6.9	25.9	67.3	5.3
Nampa division	16 228	31.0	2.0	42.2	11.5	13.3	5.6	29.7	64.7	6.9
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	10 213	43.6	1.1	38.7	7.4	9.2	7.9	36.1	56.0	8.6
Notus division	447	–	5.4	35.1	32.4	27.1	.9	15.2	83.9	6.5
Notus city (pt.)	134	–	8.2	41.0	26.9	23.9	3.0	34.3	62.7	11.2
Parma division	1 357	17.8	5.0	40.2	17.8	19.3	4.9	27.7	67.4	9.8
Parma city	604	37.3	1.2	37.1	8.6	15.9	8.8	34.9	56.3	12.6
Wilder division	1 161	–	3.9	48.2	20.4	27.5	4.1	21.7	74.2	14.9
Greenleaf city (pt.)	21	–	–	52.4	–	47.6	–	66.7	33.3	14.3
Wilder city	373	–	5.1	62.7	18.2	13.9	8.6	28.4	63.0	24.4
Caribou County	2 262	46.4	3.7	25.7	10.8	13.4	2.4	22.2	75.4	2.8
Bancroft division	245	47.8	4.5	24.9	13.9	9.0	2.0	30.2	67.8	8.6
Bancroft city	143	56.6	5.6	18.9	9.1	9.8	2.1	37.1	60.8	6.3
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	616	48.7	9.3	19.3	9.4	13.3	2.8	25.3	71.9	3.9
Grace city	317	61.2	–	24.3	5.0	9.5	4.7	30.9	64.4	4.4
Soda Springs division	1 318	45.4	1.1	29.1	11.6	12.7	2.4	20.0	77.5	1.4
Soda Springs city	1 072	53.0	–	24.7	10.7	11.6	3.0	24.6	72.4	1.7
Wayan division	83	41.0	–	21.7	–	37.3	–	10.8	89.2	–
Cassia County	6 373	23.3	4.1	53.3	8.8	10.5	4.2	26.3	69.5	8.4
Albion division	742	4.7	4.6	64.0	5.4	21.3	3.5	17.7	78.8	6.5
Albion city	88	–	6.8	39.8	21.6	31.8	–	36.4	63.6	15.9
Malta city	58	–	–	77.6	5.2	17.2	–	15.5	84.5	–
Burley division	4 251	33.2	3.5	48.8	7.7	6.8	4.8	30.8	64.5	10.0
Burley city (pt.)	2 995	42.4	2.3	44.4	5.9	5.0	6.1	33.2	60.6	11.5
Declo division	763	4.6	3.9	65.5	11.9	14.0	2.6	14.5	82.8	4.1
Declo city	89	34.8	–	44.9	7.9	12.4	7.9	23.6	68.5	7.9
Oakley division	617	1.0	7.6	56.4	17.0	18.0	3.2	20.4	76.3	5.7
Oakley city	227	–	4.4	49.8	19.4	26.4	5.7	26.9	67.4	4.0
Clark County	277	1.1	26.4	16.2	21.7	34.7	2.5	26.4	71.1	10.1
East Clark division	42	–	21.4	14.3	35.7	28.6	11.9	40.5	47.6	31.0
Spencer city	4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	50.0	50.0	–
West Clark division	235	1.3	27.2	16.6	19.1	35.7	.9	23.8	75.3	6.4
Dubois city	163	1.8	31.3	10.4	21.5	35.0	1.2	24.5	74.2	3.1
Clearwater County	3 213	–	1.6	28.0	10.3	60.1	4.3	25.6	70.2	7.8
Elk River division	392	–	.5	9.9	22.2	67.3	1.3	19.6	79.1	12.5
Elk River city	70	–	–	4.3	38.6	57.1	7.1	40.0	52.9	31.4
Nez Perce division	2 006	–	2.3	37.1	9.5	51.1	5.5	29.3	65.3	5.6
Orofino city	1 119	–	2.1	39.9	12.2	45.8	6.3	30.7	63.1	6.5
Pierce-Headquarters division	354	–	–	14.1	6.2	79.7	1.7	18.4	79.9	9.6
Pierce city	262	–	–	17.6	5.3	77.1	2.3	18.7	79.0	12.2
Weippe division	461	–	.4	14.3	6.9	78.3	3.5	20.2	76.4	12.1
Weippe city	200	–	1.0	21.5	8.0	69.5	6.5	20.5	73.0	9.5

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Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
Custer County	1 561	.3	10.3	36.9	3.6	48.9	2.0	24.1	73.9	7.2
Challis division	917	–	11.9	32.7	2.2	53.2	2.7	22.7	74.6	6.7
Challis city	418	–	13.6	34.4	4.3	47.6	4.3	23.7	72.0	5.5
Clayton city	9	–	22.2	–	–	77.8	33.3	66.7	–	100.0
Mackay division	439	1.1	7.5	54.2	8.2	28.9	1.6	27.3	71.1	7.3
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	236	2.1	10.6	45.3	5.9	36.0	3.0	35.2	61.9	5.5
Stanley division	205	–	9.3	18.5	–	72.2	–	23.4	76.6	9.8
Stanley city	34	–	23.5	5.9	–	70.6	–	35.3	64.7	–
Elmore County	7 136	42.0	2.4	38.5	2.8	14.3	4.9	30.2	64.9	7.0
Atlanta division	80	–	6.3	–	–	93.8	–	28.8	71.3	6.3
Glenns Ferry division	875	36.7	5.7	32.9	7.0	17.7	7.7	33.5	58.9	15.9
Glenns Ferry city	524	56.3	1.7	29.0	4.6	8.4	8.8	36.5	54.8	18.7
Mountain Home division	6 181	43.3	1.8	39.8	2.2	12.8	4.6	29.7	65.7	5.7
Mountain Home city	3 087	54.2	.7	31.3	3.2	10.6	7.7	31.0	61.4	7.3
Mountain Home AFB CDP	1 446	38.5	.4	57.1	–	4.0	1.2	34.3	64.5	.4
Franklin County	2 824	–	20.5	25.5	37.5	16.5	3.4	23.8	72.8	6.3
Dayton division	524	–	25.6	26.0	31.7	16.8	3.4	22.1	74.4	5.2
Clifton city	56	–	30.4	14.3	26.8	28.6	3.6	17.9	78.6	–
Dayton city	95	–	27.4	24.2	29.5	18.9	6.3	24.2	69.5	6.3
Oxford city	16	–	12.5	31.3	31.3	25.0	–	18.8	81.3	–
Weston city	110	–	22.7	30.0	37.3	10.0	6.4	17.3	76.4	10.9
Mink Creek division	219	–	19.6	24.2	29.2	26.9	–	13.2	86.8	5.0
Preston division	2 081	–	19.4	25.5	39.9	15.3	3.8	25.3	70.9	6.7
Franklin city	160	–	42.5	15.0	25.6	16.9	9.4	28.1	62.5	10.6
Preston city	1 271	–	15.0	24.8	48.6	11.6	4.2	28.8	67.0	7.2
Fremont County	3 453	8.5	9.0	22.6	14.7	45.2	4.2	22.1	73.7	9.9
Ashton division	846	.4	9.6	17.7	24.0	48.3	5.2	21.4	73.4	7.9
Ashton city	397	–	8.3	18.6	27.7	45.3	8.3	24.2	67.5	10.3
Drummond city	11	–	–	18.2	27.3	54.5	–	–	100.0	–
Island Park division	279	2.2	10.0	27.6	6.5	53.8	–	13.6	86.4	19.4
Island Park city	71	8.5	9.9	19.7	–	62.0	–	7.0	93.0	25.4
Warm River city	6	–	50.0	50.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
St. Anthony division	2 006	14.2	8.8	23.9	11.1	42.0	4.9	23.5	71.6	9.8
Parker city	82	4.9	9.8	12.2	13.4	59.8	–	8.5	91.5	1.2
St. Anthony city	1 032	24.7	5.7	26.8	15.7	27.0	6.8	30.7	62.5	14.1
Teton-Newdale division	322	–	8.4	22.4	19.6	49.7	.9	22.0	77.0	7.1
Newdale city	87	–	4.6	17.2	32.2	46.0	–	26.4	73.6	10.3
Teton city	181	–	11.6	23.2	16.6	48.6	1.7	22.1	76.2	6.6
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	4 424	21.0	4.3	33.7	8.3	32.7	3.5	29.1	67.3	8.1
Emmett Bench division	824	5.1	5.7	43.2	10.6	35.4	.7	22.5	76.8	4.5
Emmett Valley division	3 290	27.0	4.1	31.4	7.4	30.2	4.6	30.9	64.5	9.6
Emmett city	1 832	43.9	1.7	30.1	4.8	19.4	5.9	41.3	52.8	12.3
Sweet division	310	–	2.9	32.9	11.9	52.3	–	27.7	72.3	1.9
Gooding County	4 320	19.7	6.3	52.6	6.3	15.1	5.3	27.6	67.0	10.3
Bliss division	307	.7	11.1	56.7	5.5	26.1	2.9	28.0	69.1	15.6
Bliss city	76	–	19.7	52.6	2.6	25.0	11.8	35.5	52.6	34.2
Gooding division	1 851	30.6	3.7	49.5	5.0	11.2	5.2	30.5	64.2	10.9
Gooding city	1 158	43.7	1.4	46.3	1.8	6.8	8.4	38.3	53.3	15.2
Hagerman division	663	–	12.8	61.2	8.7	17.2	4.5	29.3	66.2	9.0
Hagerman city	272	–	14.3	59.9	10.7	15.1	6.3	36.8	57.0	12.9
Wendell division	1 499	18.7	5.8	51.8	7.1	16.7	6.3	23.3	70.4	9.0
Wendell city	744	32.4	.9	53.4	2.3	11.0	11.7	27.4	60.9	7.3
Idaho County	5 187	–	2.3	26.4	10.4	60.9	4.9	26.4	68.7	7.9
Cottonwood division	568	–	1.1	27.5	11.1	60.4	2.3	19.2	78.5	1.2
Cottonwood city	321	–	1.9	39.9	7.8	50.5	3.1	26.8	70.1	1.2
Elk City division	666	–	1.1	13.4	1.7	83.9	2.9	25.8	71.3	13.2
Grangeville division	2 019	–	1.1	31.1	16.2	51.6	5.0	27.2	67.8	4.8
Grangeville city	1 289	–	.7	38.2	20.6	40.5	7.1	30.6	62.3	4.5
White Bird city	58	–	6.9	24.1	–	69.0	13.8	13.8	72.4	6.9
Nez Perce division	1 372	–	1.9	23.7	8.7	65.7	5.8	25.4	68.9	10.6
Ferdinand city	46	–	–	10.9	8.7	80.4	–	19.6	80.4	13.0
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	289	–	2.1	39.4	6.6	51.9	14.9	35.6	49.5	17.0
Stites city	92	–	5.4	26.1	2.2	66.3	4.3	42.4	53.3	13.0
Riggins division	562	–	10.5	30.4	3.6	55.5	8.0	33.6	58.4	13.0
Riggins city	201	–	17.9	42.8	3.5	35.8	12.9	38.3	48.8	17.9
Jefferson County	4 871	13.2	12.0	29.7	13.6	31.5	3.3	19.9	76.8	6.2
Hamer division	658	.3	19.1	41.9	6.4	32.2	4.0	16.0	80.1	8.7
Hamer city	23	–	17.4	34.8	–	47.8	4.3	17.4	78.3	17.4
Mud Lake city	58	3.4	13.8	51.7	15.5	15.5	–	20.7	79.3	10.3
Lewisville-Menan division	969	12.2	10.6	23.3	17.8	36.1	1.9	18.6	79.6	5.5
Lewisville city	139	33.8	1.4	17.3	7.9	39.6	–	18.0	82.0	4.3
Menan city	167	29.3	11.4	24.0	9.0	26.3	4.8	21.0	74.3	9.6
Rigby division	2 425	21.2	8.1	29.7	12.6	28.4	3.5	20.6	75.9	4.7
Rigby city	907	45.6	1.4	25.8	13.5	13.7	6.9	32.7	60.3	7.1
Ririe division	397	.5	23.2	18.1	21.7	36.5	3.5	21.2	75.3	6.8
Ririe city (pt.)	187	–	28.9	18.2	26.7	26.2	6.4	28.9	64.7	10.2
Roberts division	422	1.4	16.4	35.8	13.3	33.2	3.8	23.9	72.3	11.8
Roberts city	162	3.7	16.0	40.7	9.3	30.2	6.8	31.5	61.7	16.0
Jerome County	5 325	18.4	3.9	49.5	14.3	13.8	4.8	27.6	67.6	8.6
Eden-Hazelton division	823	–	3.8	43.6	32.7	19.9	6.6	18.7	74.7	5.5
Eden city	136	–	3.7	44.1	25.0	27.2	5.9	25.7	68.4	10.3
Hazelton city	170	–	2.9	45.3	38.2	13.5	15.9	12.9	71.2	–
Hunt division	138	–	13.8	31.9	24.6	29.7	–	22.5	77.5	18.1
Jerome division	4 364	22.5	3.6	51.2	10.5	12.1	4.6	29.4	65.9	8.9
Jerome city	2 497	36.4	1.2	47.7	5.8	8.9	7.5	37.6	54.9	10.9
Kootenai County	26 942	21.2	1.8	40.9	5.0	31.0	4.8	27.7	67.5	4.4
Coeur d'Alene division	16 162	29.6	1.8	40.8	5.8	21.9	6.1	30.9	63.0	3.0
Coeur d'Alene city	10 303	33.4	1.6	43.6	5.9	15.5	8.6	36.1	55.2	3.4
Dalton Gardens city	705	43.3	.7	13.0	12.5	30.5	3.8	11.5	84.7	.6
Fernan Lake Village city	73	65.8	–	19.2	12.3	2.7	5.5	23.3	71.2	5.5
Hayden city	1 475	21.2	1.1	44.3	3.8	29.6	2.0	38.4	59.7	4.6
Hayden Lake city	130	50.0	–	31.5	10.0	8.5	3.1	33.1	63.8	–
Huetter city	34	–	–	79.4	–	20.6	–	67.6	32.4	5.9

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Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Kootenai County—Con.										
Harrison division	957	–	2.7	23.6	6.4	67.3	1.3	21.2	77.5	7.0
Harrison city	103	–	4.9	43.7	8.7	42.7	1.9	30.1	68.0	4.9
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	6 830	13.3	1.5	45.1	3.5	36.6	3.5	23.4	73.1	5.9
Hauser city	169	–	5.3	49.1	4.7	40.8	2.4	34.9	62.7	19.5
Post Falls city	2 667	27.0	1.1	43.7	3.4	24.7	4.5	26.7	68.9	5.5
Rathdrum city	663	11.3	1.5	36.7	3.3	47.2	3.8	24.6	71.6	5.3
State Line city	11	–	–	63.6	–	36.4	–	63.6	36.4	–
Spirit Lake-Athol division	2 443	.5	1.9	38.8	3.2	55.5	1.8	23.5	74.6	6.8
Athol city	129	2.3	3.1	38.8	8.5	47.3	1.6	30.2	68.2	16.3
Spirit Lake city	321	–	3.1	39.3	12.8	44.9	9.3	38.0	52.6	12.1
Worley division	550	–	4.7	30.9	7.3	57.1	2.4	17.8	79.8	10.0
Worley city	76	–	3.9	17.1	10.5	68.4	3.9	28.9	67.1	13.2
Latah County	11 229	19.2	1.0	47.2	6.7	26.0	5.5	31.7	62.8	4.2
Deary-Bovill division	561	12.7	1.8	18.4	6.6	60.6	3.4	20.0	76.6	10.9
Bovill city	102	26.5	–	10.8	9.8	52.9	7.8	27.5	64.7	15.7
Deary city	201	19.9	1.0	24.4	5.5	49.3	2.0	23.4	74.6	5.5
Genesee division	492	7.9	1.2	46.7	20.1	24.0	2.4	21.5	76.0	3.7
Genesee city	293	13.3	1.7	50.5	14.3	20.1	4.1	19.5	76.5	5.5
Moscow division	7 739	25.4	.9	54.6	4.2	14.9	6.5	35.7	57.9	3.5
Moscow city	6 571	29.3	.7	56.6	3.4	9.9	7.6	38.1	54.3	3.2
Potlatch division	1 285	–	1.4	24.5	12.6	61.5	2.7	25.8	71.4	5.4
Onaway city	73	–	5.5	16.4	20.5	57.5	–	23.3	76.7	15.1
Potlatch city	339	–	.6	43.7	15.6	40.1	6.8	32.7	60.5	5.3
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	1 152	6.8	.8	36.7	11.4	44.4	4.7	21.5	73.8	4.6
Juliaetta city	202	–	–	52.0	10.4	37.6	10.9	16.3	72.8	7.9
Kendrick city	133	–	3.8	45.1	11.3	39.8	14.3	30.1	55.6	6.8
Troy city	250	26.0	–	41.2	4.8	28.0	2.8	35.6	61.6	6.0
Lemhi County	2 769	–	12.9	21.2	5.0	60.9	3.5	30.7	65.7	10.4
Forney division	23	–	34.8	–	–	65.2	–	60.9	39.1	17.4
Leadore division	217	–	23.0	26.3	5.5	45.2	.9	16.1	82.9	3.7
Leadore city	27	–	25.9	7.4	–	66.7	–	14.8	85.2	–
Patterson division	152	–	26.3	22.4	–	51.3	–	48.7	51.3	28.3
Salmon division	2 377	–	10.9	20.8	5.3	62.9	4.0	30.6	65.3	9.8
Salmon city	1 260	–	11.9	28.3	9.3	50.5	6.6	42.7	50.7	16.3
Lewis County	1 393	–	1.7	35.9	21.5	40.9	6.7	30.5	62.8	8.1
Craigmont division	286	–	–	29.7	25.2	45.1	3.5	19.9	76.6	2.1
Craigmont city	202	–	–	34.2	21.8	44.1	4.0	26.2	69.8	2.0
Kamiah division	647	–	2.3	44.2	15.5	38.0	9.3	40.3	50.4	11.4
Kamiah city (pt.)	502	–	2.4	47.2	16.3	34.1	11.2	41.4	47.4	11.8
Lewis South division	8	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–
Nezperce division	244	–	2.5	34.0	34.0	29.5	4.1	25.4	70.5	3.3
Nezperce city	175	–	3.4	39.4	25.1	32.0	5.7	29.7	64.6	2.3
Winchester division	208	–	1.0	22.1	21.6	55.3	6.3	21.6	72.1	12.0
Reubens city	20	–	–	20.0	25.0	55.0	–	25.0	75.0	–
Winchester city	111	–	1.8	27.9	20.7	49.5	11.7	32.4	55.9	20.7
Lincoln County	1 191	17.3	4.7	31.7	16.1	30.2	3.8	24.5	71.7	9.2
Richfield division	268	.7	9.7	36.2	16.8	36.6	4.1	18.7	77.2	7.8
Richfield city	142	1.4	9.9	37.3	14.8	36.6	7.7	28.9	63.4	11.3
Shoshone division	923	22.1	3.3	30.3	15.9	28.4	3.7	26.2	70.1	9.6
Dietrich city	39	–	7.7	15.4	12.8	64.1	5.1	5.1	89.7	–
Shoshone city	528	37.1	1.3	30.3	12.5	18.8	6.1	32.8	61.2	11.6
Madison County	5 801	19.4	5.1	48.3	7.3	19.9	6.7	26.8	66.5	4.5
Moody Creek division	75	–	–	49.3	42.7	8.0	–	58.7	41.3	28.0
Sugar City division	1 150	7.7	8.5	36.8	9.1	37.8	.5	15.9	83.6	2.4
Rexburg city (pt.)	10	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–
Sugar City city	299	14.7	1.3	54.2	1.7	28.1	2.0	18.7	79.3	3.0
Thornton division	4 576	22.7	4.3	51.1	6.3	15.6	8.3	29.0	62.6	4.6
Rexburg city (pt.)	3 408	28.8	1.1	56.5	4.5	9.1	10.5	33.9	55.6	4.6
Minidoka County	6 472	12.3	4.6	64.8	9.2	9.1	4.6	25.9	69.5	6.3
Heyburn division	1 560	11.8	9.4	67.4	2.6	8.8	4.0	24.5	71.5	4.6
Burley city (pt.)	117	29.1	4.3	66.7	–	–	–	15.4	84.6	8.5
Heyburn city	827	18.1	8.5	64.2	.8	8.3	7.6	28.5	63.8	4.8
Minidoka division	400	–	13.5	41.0	32.5	13.0	2.5	23.5	74.0	8.3
Minidoka city	20	–	–	30.0	60.0	10.0	–	25.0	75.0	10.0
Paul division	1 164	11.5	3.8	62.5	14.8	7.4	2.7	21.5	75.9	5.8
Paul city	341	25.2	–	68.6	.6	5.6	5.3	34.0	60.7	7.9
Rupert division	3 348	14.3	1.6	67.2	7.5	9.3	5.8	28.4	65.8	7.1
Acequia city	33	–	6.1	69.7	6.1	18.2	9.1	36.4	54.5	6.1
Rupert city	1 965	22.6	.3	66.6	5.5	5.0	8.2	36.5	55.3	8.7
Nez Perce County	13 618	32.4	.8	36.5	13.9	16.3	7.0	29.7	63.3	4.7
Leland division	169	–	4.7	30.2	27.8	37.3	1.2	4.1	94.7	–
Lewiston division	12 071	36.6	.6	36.4	14.2	12.2	7.1	30.2	62.7	3.7
Lewiston city	11 515	37.9	.7	35.6	14.5	11.3	6.9	30.6	62.4	3.5
Nez Perce division	1 378	–	2.0	38.2	10.1	49.7	6.2	28.4	65.4	13.9
Culdesac city	120	–	3.3	34.2	15.8	46.7	6.7	33.3	60.0	3.3
Lapwai city	292	–	1.4	65.1	2.1	31.5	17.1	40.4	42.5	25.3
Peck city	72	–	–	31.9	11.1	56.9	8.3	22.2	69.4	8.3
Oneida County	1 159	.9	32.4	23.7	27.1	15.9	3.8	23.0	73.2	5.7
Holbrook division	106	5.7	55.7	20.8	–	17.9	–	5.7	94.3	12.3
Malad division	1 053	.4	30.1	24.0	29.8	15.7	4.2	24.8	71.0	5.0
Malad City city	714	.6	27.9	22.5	35.7	13.3	5.3	28.7	66.0	5.5
Owyhee County	2 820	2.4	12.7	46.0	20.9	17.9	7.0	27.6	65.5	16.5
Bruneau division	216	27.3	7.4	33.8	15.3	16.2	14.8	20.4	64.8	31.5
Grand View division	406	2.5	20.0	46.1	14.5	17.0	3.4	24.4	72.2	15.8
Grand View city	137	–	23.4	54.0	10.9	11.7	4.4	39.4	56.2	23.4
Homedale division	1 097	–	11.9	51.0	22.9	14.3	6.5	32.5	61.1	16.1
Homedale city	732	–	10.7	55.1	21.2	13.1	9.7	35.7	54.6	17.8
Marsing division	708	–	10.5	41.2	28.5	19.8	9.0	26.6	64.4	13.1
Marsing city	308	–	11.7	50.6	25.6	12.0	11.0	28.6	60.4	10.1
Murphy division	344	–	15.4	47.7	11.9	25.0	2.0	19.8	78.2	12.8
Western Shoshone division	49	–	10.2	44.9	8.2	36.7	16.3	46.9	36.7	40.8

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Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Payette County	6 040	28.4	4.6	35.4	11.7	20.0	5.2	28.9	65.9	11.6
Fruitland division	1 843	21.2	7.4	39.4	13.6	18.4	2.9	28.6	68.5	12.9
Fruitland city	881	38.1	2.6	42.0	3.7	13.5	4.3	40.0	55.7	15.4
New Plymouth division	1 207	17.1	6.7	33.6	13.9	28.7	6.1	25.2	68.7	10.6
New Plymouth city	497	38.0	3.2	38.2	6.4	14.1	12.3	31.8	55.9	12.5
Payette division	2 990	37.4	2.0	33.6	9.6	17.4	6.2	30.7	63.1	11.1
Payette city	2 103	47.6	.4	32.1	6.3	13.6	8.1	34.8	57.2	12.2
Power County	2 370	26.9	4.4	47.9	5.6	15.2	4.1	25.8	70.1	8.6
American Falls division	1 809	34.6	1.5	49.2	3.0	11.6	4.8	27.0	68.2	8.2
American Falls city	1 325	43.7	–	45.3	3.0	8.0	5.1	31.9	62.9	7.9
Arbon division	77	6.5	–	20.8	44.2	28.6	–	31.2	68.8	–
Fort Hall division	296	1.4	20.9	53.0	5.4	19.3	3.7	18.6	77.7	14.9
Arbon Valley CDP	220	–	28.2	56.4	2.7	12.7	5.0	19.1	75.9	12.7
Pocatello city (pt.)	6	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
Rockland division	188	1.1	8.0	38.3	14.9	37.8	–	23.4	76.6	5.9
Rockland city	83	2.4	12.0	49.4	10.8	25.3	–	26.5	73.5	10.8
Shoshone County	5 691	31.1	1.2	24.4	11.1	32.2	8.2	31.0	60.9	10.0
Avery-Clarkia division	158	–	–	19.6	21.5	58.9	–	43.0	57.0	23.4
Kellogg division	3 068	34.9	1.1	23.8	8.1	32.1	10.0	31.4	58.7	10.1
Kellogg city	1 117	46.7	.8	27.6	8.9	16.0	16.5	38.8	44.8	12.2
Pinehurst city	687	38.1	.7	27.1	3.1	31.0	8.0	30.3	61.7	6.4
Smelterville city	221	50.2	.9	27.1	2.7	19.0	11.8	46.6	41.6	19.5
Wardner city	90	32.2	4.4	13.3	20.0	30.0	5.6	32.2	62.2	14.4
Mullan division	413	25.7	2.2	26.9	13.1	32.2	7.3	34.1	58.6	10.7
Mullan city	339	27.7	1.8	23.3	15.3	31.9	8.3	32.2	59.6	9.1
Murray division	185	–	–	18.4	11.4	70.3	–	16.8	83.2	8.1
Wallace division	1 867	31.7	1.4	25.8	14.8	26.4	6.9	30.0	63.1	8.6
Osburn city	671	31.4	.3	30.3	11.3	26.7	3.6	31.1	65.3	6.1
Wallace city	464	43.8	1.3	25.9	17.2	11.9	18.5	39.4	42.0	11.9
Teton County	1 123	.3	13.7	21.9	10.5	53.6	2.0	24.5	73.6	10.4
Driggs division	526	.6	17.7	19.6	11.4	50.8	3.0	31.9	65.0	12.2
Driggs city	317	.9	17.0	20.8	13.2	47.9	4.4	42.9	52.7	18.0
Tetonia division	267	–	10.5	28.5	12.7	48.3	.7	14.2	85.0	7.9
Tetonia city	53	–	26.4	22.6	13.2	37.7	3.8	32.1	64.2	15.1
Victor division	330	–	10.0	20.3	7.3	62.4	1.2	20.9	77.9	9.7
Victor city	108	–	8.3	35.2	9.3	47.2	3.7	27.8	68.5	7.4
Twin Falls County	19 737	31.4	2.7	38.6	14.6	12.7	4.8	28.1	67.1	7.7
Buhl division	3 036	18.0	6.1	35.9	17.8	22.2	5.2	25.5	69.3	8.5
Buhl city	1 421	34.1	2.7	37.8	13.6	11.8	8.3	35.1	56.6	11.5
Castleford city	87	–	20.7	35.6	29.9	13.8	16.1	39.1	44.8	17.2
Filer division	1 510	19.1	2.9	41.3	18.9	17.7	2.6	25.2	72.2	5.7
Filer city	617	43.4	.3	35.7	7.5	13.1	2.8	40.5	56.7	9.2
Hollister division	298	–	10.1	38.3	23.5	28.2	2.7	18.1	79.2	14.4
Hollister city	49	–	8.2	38.8	8.2	44.9	–	38.8	61.2	4.1
Kimberly division	1 818	19.0	2.7	36.0	18.3	24.0	4.5	21.2	74.3	4.4
Hansen city	290	26.2	1.4	37.9	8.6	25.9	3.4	26.9	69.7	7.9
Kimberly city	866	30.8	–	36.6	10.6	21.9	6.6	21.7	71.7	4.3
Murtaugh division	345	9.6	4.9	35.7	33.9	15.9	2.3	17.7	80.0	13.9
Murtaugh city	47	46.8	–	29.8	8.5	14.9	12.8	34.0	53.2	23.4
Twin Falls division	12 607	39.5	1.6	39.3	12.1	7.5	5.2	30.4	64.4	7.7
Twin Falls city	10 472	45.3	1.2	36.9	10.1	6.5	6.0	32.3	61.7	8.5
West Salmon Falls division	123	4.9	8.1	44.7	13.8	28.5	4.9	40.7	54.5	26.0
Valley County	2 404	–	4.7	28.0	6.7	60.6	2.9	24.3	72.8	9.7
Cascade division	665	–	6.3	23.0	10.2	60.5	4.4	21.5	74.1	7.1
Cascade city	355	–	5.4	30.7	13.8	50.1	7.6	32.4	60.0	10.4
McCall division	1 709	–	4.2	30.4	5.4	60.0	2.4	25.9	71.7	9.2
Donnelly city	55	–	3.6	16.4	7.3	72.7	–	43.6	56.4	25.5
McCall city	878	–	5.4	37.8	6.9	49.9	4.7	32.9	62.4	12.4
Stibnite division	30	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	100.0
Washington County	3 257	26.3	3.4	32.1	9.3	28.9	6.7	30.0	63.4	8.8
Cambridge division	380	–	2.4	26.6	12.1	58.9	5.5	29.2	65.3	4.5
Cambridge city	163	–	3.7	39.3	12.9	44.2	10.4	33.7	55.8	4.3
Midvale division	248	–	3.6	19.0	23.4	54.0	2.8	21.4	75.8	3.2
Midvale city	52	–	–	15.4	34.6	50.0	7.7	38.5	53.8	3.8
Weiser division	2 629	32.6	3.6	34.1	7.5	22.2	7.2	30.9	61.9	9.9
Weiser city	1 771	46.9	1.9	30.7	6.8	13.8	10.3	37.1	52.6	12.6

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Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
The State	**360 723**	**28.2**	**3.1**	**39.8**	**9.0**	**20.0**	**4.6**	**28.1**	**67.3**	**5.8**
COUNTY										
Ada County	77 471	46.9	1.1	39.1	6.2	6.7	3.9	29.4	66.7	2.8
Adams County	1 251	.6	4.8	20.5	12.9	61.2	3.0	27.4	69.6	7.8
Bannock County	23 412	38.6	1.7	41.9	7.0	10.7	5.0	28.9	66.1	4.2
Bear Lake County	2 005	33.1	6.9	22.1	7.7	30.1	5.6	22.9	71.5	5.3
Benewah County	2 991	–	1.2	27.8	14.1	56.9	6.4	25.6	68.0	12.9
Bingham County	11 513	24.4	4.2	42.2	10.6	18.6	4.3	23.9	71.8	7.7
Blaine County	5 506	26.2	1.9	50.3	4.7	17.0	2.2	31.3	66.4	4.0
Boise County	1 357	–	8.5	22.0	4.3	65.2	3.1	23.3	73.6	10.7
Bonner County	10 269	7.4	3.6	24.8	5.5	58.7	4.5	28.6	66.9	6.8
Bonneville County	24 289	29.1	2.2	50.9	6.7	11.1	3.0	28.5	68.5	4.3
Boundary County	2 857	9.5	3.0	25.0	4.8	57.7	5.0	27.5	67.4	9.9
Butte County	997	–	24.4	32.2	9.6	33.8	4.3	22.2	73.5	9.0
Camas County	275	–	5.1	21.8	23.3	49.8	1.8	16.7	81.5	10.9
Canyon County	31 288	26.4	2.9	42.9	12.9	14.9	5.2	28.4	66.4	7.4
Caribou County	2 262	46.4	3.7	25.7	10.8	13.4	2.4	22.2	75.4	2.8
Cassia County	6 373	23.3	4.1	53.3	8.8	10.5	4.2	26.3	69.5	8.4
Clark County	277	1.1	26.4	16.2	21.7	34.7	2.5	26.4	71.1	10.1
Clearwater County	3 213	–	1.6	28.0	10.3	60.1	4.3	25.6	70.2	7.8
Custer County	1 561	.3	10.3	36.9	3.6	48.9	2.0	24.1	73.9	7.2
Elmore County	7 136	42.0	2.4	38.5	2.8	14.3	4.9	30.2	64.9	7.0
Franklin County	2 824	–	20.5	25.5	37.5	16.5	3.4	23.8	72.8	6.3
Fremont County	3 453	8.5	9.0	22.6	14.7	45.2	4.2	22.1	73.7	9.9
Gem County	4 424	21.0	4.3	33.7	8.3	32.7	3.5	29.1	67.3	8.1
Gooding County	4 320	19.7	6.3	52.6	6.3	15.1	5.3	27.6	67.0	10.3
Idaho County	5 187	–	2.3	26.4	10.4	60.9	4.9	26.4	68.7	7.9
Jefferson County	4 871	13.2	12.0	29.7	13.6	31.5	3.3	19.9	76.8	6.2
Jerome County	5 325	18.4	3.9	49.5	14.3	13.8	4.8	27.6	67.6	8.6
Kootenai County	26 942	21.2	1.8	40.9	5.0	31.0	4.8	27.7	67.5	4.4
Latah County	11 229	19.2	1.0	47.2	6.7	26.0	5.5	31.7	62.8	4.2
Lemhi County	2 769	–	12.9	21.2	5.0	60.9	3.5	30.7	65.7	10.4
Lewis County	1 393	–	1.7	35.9	21.5	40.9	6.7	30.5	62.8	8.1
Lincoln County	1 191	17.3	4.7	31.7	16.1	30.2	3.8	24.5	71.7	9.2
Madison County	5 801	19.4	5.1	48.3	7.3	19.9	6.7	26.8	66.5	4.5
Minidoka County	6 472	12.3	4.6	64.8	9.2	9.1	4.6	25.9	69.5	6.3
Nez Perce County	13 618	32.4	.8	36.5	13.9	16.3	7.0	29.7	63.3	4.7
Oneida County	1 159	.9	32.4	23.7	27.1	15.9	3.8	23.0	73.2	5.7
Owyhee County	2 820	2.4	12.7	46.0	20.9	17.9	7.0	27.6	65.5	16.5
Payette County	6 040	28.4	4.6	35.4	11.7	20.0	5.2	28.9	65.9	11.6
Power County	2 370	26.9	4.4	47.9	5.6	15.2	4.1	25.8	70.1	8.6
Shoshone County	5 691	31.1	1.2	24.4	11.1	32.2	8.2	31.0	60.9	10.0
Teton County	1 123	.3	13.7	21.9	10.5	53.6	2.0	24.5	73.6	10.4
Twin Falls County	19 737	31.4	2.7	38.6	14.6	12.7	4.8	28.1	67.1	7.7
Valley County	2 404	–	4.7	28.0	6.7	60.6	2.9	24.3	72.8	9.7
Washington County	3 257	26.3	3.4	32.1	9.3	28.9	6.7	30.0	63.4	8.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	539	40.3	.9	39.9	10.2	8.7	6.1	39.0	54.9	10.8
Acequia city, Minidoka County	33	–	6.1	69.7	6.1	18.2	9.1	36.4	54.5	6.1
Albion city, Cassia County	88	–	6.8	39.8	21.6	31.8	–	36.4	63.6	15.9
American Falls city, Power County	1 325	43.7	–	45.3	3.0	8.0	5.1	31.9	62.9	7.9
Ammon city, Bonneville County	1 301	37.4	.5	45.3	6.5	10.3	1.7	19.0	79.3	3.5
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	220	–	28.2	56.4	2.7	12.7	5.0	19.1	75.9	12.7
Arco city, Butte County	409	–	33.3	24.4	14.2	28.1	9.3	26.4	64.3	10.8
Arimo city, Bannock County	91	2.2	12.1	41.8	25.3	18.7	4.4	11.0	84.6	5.5
Ashton city, Fremont County	397	–	8.3	18.6	27.7	45.3	8.3	24.2	67.5	10.3
Athol city, Kootenai County	129	2.3	3.1	38.8	8.5	47.3	1.6	30.2	68.2	16.3
Atomic City city, Bingham County	8	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	62.5	37.5	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	143	56.6	5.6	18.9	9.1	9.8	2.1	37.1	60.8	6.3
Basalt city, Bingham County	118	32.2	4.2	11.0	14.4	38.1	–	25.4	74.6	2.5
Bellevue city, Blaine County	474	31.9	1.3	41.8	4.6	20.5	1.3	28.5	70.3	7.4
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	3 308	38.1	1.0	42.1	7.0	11.9	7.5	33.6	58.9	8.1
Bliss city, Gooding County	76	–	19.7	52.6	2.6	25.0	11.8	35.5	52.6	34.2
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	76	–	21.1	15.8	3.9	59.2	9.2	10.5	80.3	10.5
Boise City city, Ada County	50 852	53.1	.9	35.3	6.4	4.3	5.0	33.9	61.1	2.6
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	856	24.3	1.3	35.7	7.7	31.0	9.9	36.8	53.3	8.2
Bovill city, Latah County	102	26.5	–	10.8	9.8	52.9	7.8	27.5	64.7	15.7
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	1 421	34.1	2.7	37.8	13.6	11.8	8.3	35.1	56.6	11.5
Burley city	3 112	41.9	2.3	45.2	5.7	4.9	5.9	32.6	61.5	11.3
Cassia County	2 995	42.4	2.3	44.4	5.9	5.0	6.1	33.2	60.6	11.5
Minidoka County	117	29.1	4.3	66.7	–	–	–	15.4	84.6	8.5
Butte City city, Butte County	24	–	29.2	37.5	–	33.3	–	54.2	45.8	8.3
Caldwell city, Canyon County	6 703	40.6	1.0	41.8	9.6	6.9	5.8	36.3	57.9	8.4
Cambridge city, Washington County	163	–	3.7	39.3	12.9	44.2	10.4	33.7	55.8	4.3
Cascade city, Valley County	355	–	5.4	30.7	13.8	50.1	7.6	32.4	60.0	10.4
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	87	–	20.7	35.6	29.9	13.8	16.1	39.1	44.8	17.2
Challis city, Custer County	418	–	13.6	34.4	4.3	47.6	4.3	23.7	72.0	5.5
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	33	–	–	39.4	21.2	39.4	–	3.0	97.0	–
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	2 433	28.3	1.1	57.8	2.9	9.9	5.3	22.1	72.6	1.7
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	206	–	10.7	28.6	3.4	57.3	9.7	38.3	51.9	14.1
Clayton city, Custer County	9	–	22.2	–	–	77.8	33.3	66.7	–	100.0
Clifton city, Franklin County	56	–	30.4	14.3	26.8	28.6	3.6	17.9	78.6	–
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	10 303	33.4	1.6	43.6	5.9	15.5	8.6	36.1	55.2	3.4
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	321	–	1.9	39.9	7.8	50.5	3.1	26.8	70.1	1.2
Council city, Adams County	315	–	1.3	34.3	20.6	43.8	6.7	35.6	57.8	11.1
Craigmont city, Lewis County	202	–	–	34.2	21.8	44.1	4.0	26.2	69.8	2.0
Crouch city, Boise County	30	–	10.0	30.0	–	60.0	10.0	13.3	76.7	23.3
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	120	–	3.3	34.2	15.8	46.7	6.7	33.3	60.0	3.3
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	705	43.3	.7	13.0	12.5	30.5	3.8	11.5	84.7	.6
Dayton city, Franklin County	95	–	27.4	24.2	29.5	18.9	6.3	24.2	69.5	6.3
Deary city, Latah County	201	19.9	1.0	24.4	5.5	49.3	2.0	23.4	74.6	5.5
Declo city, Cassia County	89	34.8	–	44.9	7.9	12.4	7.9	23.6	68.5	7.9

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Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	39	–	7.7	15.4	12.8	64.1	5.1	5.1	89.7	–
Donnelly city, Valley County	55	–	3.6	16.4	7.3	72.7	–	43.6	56.4	25.5
Dover city, Bonner County	122	9.0	–	27.0	11.5	52.5	5.7	31.1	63.1	4.9
Downey city, Bannock County	220	–	16.8	11.8	55.5	15.9	7.3	25.0	67.7	7.3
Driggs city, Teton County	317	.9	17.0	20.8	13.2	47.9	4.4	42.9	52.7	18.0
Drummond city, Fremont County	11	–	–	18.2	27.3	54.5	–	–	100.0	–
Dubois city, Clark County	163	1.8	31.3	10.4	21.5	35.0	1.2	24.5	74.2	3.1
Eagle city, Ada County	1 213	29.3	1.6	54.5	7.6	7.0	2.6	23.7	73.7	3.1
East Hope city, Bonner County	97	–	13.4	37.1	9.3	40.2	–	28.9	71.1	9.3
Eden city, Jerome County	136	–	3.7	44.1	25.0	27.2	5.9	25.7	68.4	10.3
Elk River city, Clearwater County	70	–	–	4.3	38.6	57.1	7.1	40.0	52.9	31.4
Emmett city, Gem County	1 832	43.9	1.7	30.1	4.8	19.4	5.9	41.3	52.8	12.3
Fairfield city, Camas County	153	–	6.5	20.3	25.5	47.7	3.3	22.9	73.9	15.0
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	46	–	–	10.9	8.7	80.4	–	19.6	80.4	13.0
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	73	65.8	–	19.2	12.3	2.7	5.5	23.3	71.2	5.5
Filer city, Twin Falls County	617	43.4	.3	35.7	7.5	13.1	2.8	40.5	56.7	9.2
Firth city, Bingham County	140	20.7	5.7	42.1	7.9	23.6	10.7	26.4	62.9	5.7
Fort Hall CDP	773	24.5	7.9	37.9	4.1	25.6	2.6	27.4	70.0	15.0
Bannock County	402	5.7	13.7	37.8	7.5	35.3	1.5	29.9	68.7	10.9
Bingham County	371	44.7	1.6	38.0	.5	15.1	3.8	24.8	71.4	19.4
Franklin city, Franklin County	160	–	42.5	15.0	25.6	16.9	9.4	28.1	62.5	10.6
Fruitland city, Payette County	881	38.1	2.6	42.0	3.7	13.5	4.3	40.0	55.7	15.4
Garden City city, Ada County	2 545	42.3	1.1	47.4	2.9	6.3	4.8	38.6	56.6	12.8
Genesee city, Latah County	293	13.3	1.7	50.5	14.3	20.1	4.1	19.5	76.5	5.5
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	160	50.6	–	8.8	6.9	33.8	1.9	14.4	83.8	2.5
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	524	56.3	1.7	29.0	4.6	8.4	8.8	36.5	54.8	18.7
Gooding city, Gooding County	1 158	43.7	1.4	46.3	1.8	6.8	8.4	38.3	53.3	15.2
Grace city, Caribou County	317	61.2	–	24.3	5.0	9.5	4.7	30.9	64.4	4.4
Grand View city, Owyhee County	137	–	23.4	54.0	10.9	11.7	4.4	39.4	56.2	23.4
Grangeville city, Idaho County	1 289	–	.7	38.2	20.6	40.5	7.1	30.6	62.3	4.5
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	224	–	4.9	63.8	9.4	21.9	17.0	28.1	54.9	4.9
Hagerman city, Gooding County	272	–	14.3	59.9	10.7	15.1	6.3	36.8	57.0	12.9
Hailey city, Blaine County	1 375	18.9	.9	60.1	6.3	13.7	3.3	32.9	63.8	5.2
Hamer city, Jefferson County	23	–	17.4	34.8	–	47.8	4.3	17.4	78.3	17.4
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	290	26.2	1.4	37.9	8.6	25.9	3.4	26.9	69.7	7.9
Harrison city, Kootenai County	103	–	4.9	43.7	8.7	42.7	1.9	30.1	68.0	4.9
Hauser city, Kootenai County	169	–	5.3	49.1	4.7	40.8	2.4	34.9	62.7	19.5
Hayden city, Kootenai County	1 475	21.2	1.1	44.3	3.8	29.6	2.0	38.4	59.7	4.6
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	130	50.0	–	31.5	10.0	8.5	3.1	33.1	63.8	–
Hazelton city, Jerome County	170	–	2.9	45.3	38.2	13.5	15.9	12.9	71.2	–
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	827	18.1	8.5	64.2	.8	8.3	7.6	28.5	63.8	4.8
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	49	–	8.2	38.8	8.2	44.9	–	38.8	61.2	4.1
Homedale city, Owyhee County	732	–	10.7	55.1	21.2	13.1	9.7	35.7	54.6	17.8
Hope city, Bonner County	43	–	–	30.2	11.6	58.1	9.3	34.9	55.8	7.0
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	240	–	15.8	29.6	7.5	47.1	7.5	22.5	70.0	20.0
Huetter city, Kootenai County	34	–	–	79.4	–	20.6	–	67.6	32.4	5.9
Idaho City city, Boise County	126	–	9.5	24.6	1.6	64.3	1.6	44.4	54.0	17.5
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	16 017	32.0	1.0	56.9	4.6	5.5	3.8	34.0	62.2	4.8
Inkom city, Bannock County	245	35.1	1.2	30.6	6.1	26.9	2.0	19.6	78.4	6.1
Iona city, Bonneville County	301	34.2	.7	24.6	20.3	20.3	1.3	13.6	85.0	–
Irwin city, Bonneville County	47	–	14.9	29.8	4.3	51.1	8.5	14.9	76.6	8.5
Island Park city, Fremont County	71	8.5	9.9	19.7	–	62.0	–	7.0	93.0	25.4
Jerome city, Jerome County	2 497	36.4	1.2	47.7	5.8	8.9	7.5	37.6	54.9	10.9
Juliaetta city, Latah County	202	–	–	52.0	10.4	37.6	10.9	16.3	72.8	7.9
Kamiah city	502	–	2.4	47.2	16.3	34.1	11.2	41.4	47.4	11.8
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	502	–	2.4	47.2	16.3	34.1	11.2	41.4	47.4	11.8
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	1 117	46.7	.8	27.6	8.9	16.0	16.5	38.8	44.8	12.2
Kendrick city, Latah County	133	–	3.8	45.1	11.3	39.8	14.3	30.1	55.6	6.8
Ketchum city, Blaine County	1 311	25.9	1.4	63.7	2.1	6.8	4.0	42.3	53.6	1.8
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	866	30.8	–	36.6	10.6	21.9	6.6	21.7	71.7	4.3
Kooskia city, Idaho County	289	–	2.1	39.4	6.6	51.9	14.9	35.6	49.5	17.0
Kootenai city, Bonner County	129	24.8	1.6	35.7	6.2	31.8	6.2	35.7	58.1	7.8
Kuna city, Ada County	635	26.3	.9	53.2	5.0	14.5	4.3	27.6	68.2	4.6
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	292	–	1.4	65.1	2.1	31.5	17.1	40.4	42.5	25.3
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	182	57.1	–	32.4	1.6	8.8	20.3	31.3	48.4	9.3
Leadore city, Lemhi County	27	–	25.9	7.4	–	66.7	–	14.8	85.2	–
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	11 515	37.9	.7	35.6	14.5	11.3	6.9	30.6	62.4	3.5
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	139	33.8	1.4	17.3	7.9	39.6	–	18.0	82.0	4.3
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	878	–	5.4	37.8	6.9	49.9	4.7	32.9	62.4	12.4
McCammon city, Bannock County	234	48.7	–	26.5	3.4	21.4	2.6	23.9	73.5	7.7
Mackay city, Custer County	236	2.1	10.6	45.3	5.9	36.0	3.0	35.2	61.9	5.5
Malad City city, Oneida County	714	.6	27.9	22.5	35.7	13.3	5.3	28.7	66.0	5.5
Malta city, Cassia County	58	–	–	77.6	5.2	17.2	–	15.5	84.5	–
Marsing city, Owyhee County	308	–	11.7	50.6	25.6	12.0	11.0	28.6	60.4	10.1
Melba city, Canyon County	92	–	14.1	32.6	26.1	27.2	9.8	34.8	55.4	9.8
Menan city, Jefferson County	167	29.3	11.4	24.0	9.0	26.3	4.8	21.0	74.3	9.6
Meridian city, Ada County	3 612	47.5	.9	39.3	4.6	7.7	4.9	30.2	64.9	3.0
Middleton city, Canyon County	626	21.6	2.2	45.4	4.3	26.5	6.9	25.9	67.3	5.3
Midvale city, Washington County	52	–	–	15.4	34.6	50.0	7.7	38.5	53.8	3.8
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	20	–	–	30.0	60.0	10.0	–	25.0	75.0	10.0
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	938	59.2	.6	20.4	1.4	18.4	8.4	35.0	56.6	8.5
Moore city, Butte County	59	–	6.8	55.9	–	37.3	–	30.5	69.5	13.6
Moscow city, Latah County	6 571	29.3	.7	56.6	3.4	9.9	7.6	38.1	54.3	3.2
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	3 087	54.2	.7	31.3	3.2	10.6	7.7	31.0	61.4	7.3
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	1 446	38.5	.4	57.1	–	4.0	1.2	34.3	64.5	.4
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	146	–	2.7	42.5	2.7	52.1	7.5	22.6	69.9	6.2

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Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	58	3.4	13.8	51.7	15.5	15.5	–	20.7	79.3	10.3
Mullan city, Shoshone County	339	27.7	1.8	23.3	15.3	31.9	8.3	32.2	59.6	9.1
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	47	46.8	–	29.8	8.5	14.9	12.8	34.0	53.2	23.4
Nampa city, Canyon County	10 213	43.6	1.1	38.7	7.4	9.2	7.9	36.1	56.0	8.6
Newdale city, Fremont County	87	–	4.6	17.2	32.2	46.0	–	26.4	73.6	10.3
New Meadows city, Adams County	211	–	8.1	18.5	11.8	61.6	3.8	37.4	58.8	15.6
New Plymouth city, Payette County	497	38.0	3.2	38.2	6.4	14.1	12.3	31.8	55.9	12.5
Nezperce city, Lewis County	175	–	3.4	39.4	25.1	32.0	5.7	29.7	64.6	2.3
Notus city, Canyon County	134	–	8.2	41.0	26.9	23.9	3.0	34.3	62.7	11.2
Oakley city, Cassia County	227	–	4.4	49.8	19.4	26.4	5.7	26.9	67.4	4.0
Oldtown city, Bonner County	75	–	2.7	32.0	14.7	50.7	18.7	33.3	48.0	25.3
Onaway city, Latah County	73	–	5.5	16.4	20.5	57.5	–	23.3	76.7	15.1
Orofino city, Clearwater County	1 119	–	2.1	39.9	12.2	45.8	6.3	30.7	63.1	6.5
Osburn city, Shoshone County	671	31.4	.3	30.3	11.3	26.7	3.6	31.1	65.3	6.1
Oxford city, Franklin County	16	–	12.5	31.3	31.3	25.0	–	18.8	81.3	–
Paris city, Bear Lake County	188	–	14.9	16.5	19.7	48.9	5.9	25.0	69.1	4.3
Parker city, Fremont County	82	4.9	9.8	12.2	13.4	59.8	–	8.5	91.5	1.2
Parma city, Canyon County	604	37.3	1.2	37.1	8.6	15.9	8.8	34.9	56.3	12.6
Paul city, Minidoka County	341	25.2	–	68.6	.6	5.6	5.3	34.0	60.7	7.9
Payette city, Payette County	2 103	47.6	.4	32.1	6.3	13.6	8.1	34.8	57.2	12.2
Peck city, Nez Perce County	72	–	–	31.9	11.1	56.9	8.3	22.2	69.4	8.3
Pierce city, Clearwater County	262	–	–	17.6	5.3	77.1	2.3	18.7	79.0	12.2
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	687	38.1	.7	27.1	3.1	31.0	8.0	30.3	61.7	6.4
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	280	–	.4	48.9	8.9	41.8	12.5	31.4	56.1	21.1
Pocatello city	17 170	45.8	.6	39.7	6.3	7.6	5.4	32.4	62.2	4.4
Bannock County	17 164	45.8	.6	39.7	6.3	7.6	5.4	32.4	62.2	4.4
Power County	6	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	168	22.0	3.0	28.0	6.5	40.5	3.6	42.3	54.2	10.1
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	2 667	27.0	1.1	43.7	3.4	24.7	4.5	26.7	68.9	5.5
Potlatch city, Latah County	339	–	.6	43.7	15.6	40.1	6.8	32.7	60.5	5.3
Preston city, Franklin County	1 271	–	15.0	24.8	48.6	11.6	4.2	28.8	67.0	7.2
Priest River city, Bonner County	631	–	1.3	33.6	21.7	43.4	8.9	35.2	55.9	10.1
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	663	11.3	1.5	36.7	3.3	47.2	3.8	24.6	71.6	5.3
Reubens city, Lewis County	20	–	–	20.0	25.0	55.0	–	25.0	75.0	–
Rexburg city, Madison County	3 418	28.7	1.1	56.3	4.5	9.4	10.5	33.8	55.7	4.6
Richfield city, Lincoln County	142	1.4	9.9	37.3	14.8	36.6	7.7	28.9	63.4	11.3
Rigby city, Jefferson County	907	45.6	1.4	25.8	13.5	13.7	6.9	32.7	60.3	7.1
Riggins city, Idaho County	201	–	17.9	42.8	3.5	35.8	12.9	38.3	48.8	17.9
Ririe city	206	–	29.1	19.9	25.7	25.2	5.8	29.6	64.6	10.7
Bonneville County	19	–	31.6	36.8	15.8	15.8	–	36.8	63.2	15.8
Jefferson County	187	–	28.9	18.2	26.7	26.2	6.4	28.9	64.7	10.2
Roberts city, Jefferson County	162	3.7	16.0	40.7	9.3	30.2	6.8	31.5	61.7	16.0
Rockland city, Power County	83	2.4	12.0	49.4	10.8	25.3	–	26.5	73.5	10.8
Rupert city, Minidoka County	1 965	22.6	.3	66.6	5.5	5.0	8.2	36.5	55.3	8.7
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	1 032	24.7	5.7	26.8	15.7	27.0	6.8	30.7	62.5	14.1
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	65	–	27.7	10.8	21.5	40.0	6.2	13.8	80.0	3.1
St. Maries city, Benewah County	964	–	.2	36.4	25.4	38.0	10.3	34.5	55.2	10.8
Salmon city, Lemhi County	1 260	–	11.9	28.3	9.3	50.5	6.6	42.7	50.7	16.3
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	2 159	30.1	1.0	35.3	4.6	29.0	10.2	40.3	49.4	5.0
Shelley city, Bingham County	1 024	43.8	2.0	34.8	6.3	13.2	4.3	25.1	70.6	4.9
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	528	37.1	1.3	30.3	12.5	18.8	6.1	32.8	61.2	11.6
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	221	50.2	.9	27.1	2.7	19.0	11.8	46.6	41.6	19.5
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	1 072	53.0	–	24.7	10.7	11.6	3.0	24.6	72.4	1.7
Spencer city, Clark County	4	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	50.0	50.0	–
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	321	–	3.1	39.3	12.8	44.9	9.3	38.0	52.6	12.1
Stanley city, Custer County	34	–	23.5	5.9	–	70.6	–	35.3	64.7	–
State Line city, Kootenai County	11	–	–	63.6	–	36.4	–	63.6	36.4	–
Stites city, Idaho County	92	–	5.4	26.1	2.2	66.3	4.3	42.4	53.3	13.0
Sugar City city, Madison County	299	14.7	1.3	54.2	1.7	28.1	2.0	18.7	79.3	3.0
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	359	46.5	2.2	49.6	.3	1.4	.8	30.4	68.8	–
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	58	–	13.8	20.7	10.3	55.2	3.4	6.9	89.7	–
Tensed city, Benewah County	40	–	7.5	42.5	2.5	47.5	15.0	20.0	65.0	2.5
Teton city, Fremont County	181	–	11.6	23.2	16.6	48.6	1.7	22.1	76.2	6.6
Tetonia city, Teton County	53	–	26.4	22.6	13.2	37.7	3.8	32.1	64.2	15.1
Troy city, Latah County	250	26.0	–	41.2	4.8	28.0	2.8	35.6	61.6	6.0
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	10 472	45.3	1.2	36.9	10.1	6.5	6.0	32.3	61.7	8.5
Ucon city, Bonneville County	258	33.3	1.2	24.8	15.5	25.2	3.1	20.2	76.7	1.9
Victor city, Teton County	108	–	8.3	35.2	9.3	47.2	3.7	27.8	68.5	7.4
Wallace city, Shoshone County	464	43.8	1.3	25.9	17.2	11.9	18.5	39.4	42.0	11.9
Wardner city, Shoshone County	90	32.2	4.4	13.3	20.0	30.0	5.6	32.2	62.2	14.4
Warm River city, Fremont County	6	–	50.0	50.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	200	–	1.0	21.5	8.0	69.5	6.5	20.5	73.0	9.5
Weiser city, Washington County	1 771	46.9	1.9	30.7	6.8	13.8	10.3	37.1	52.6	12.6
Wendell city, Gooding County	744	32.4	.9	53.4	2.3	11.0	11.7	27.4	60.9	7.3
Weston city, Franklin County	110	–	22.7	30.0	37.3	10.0	6.4	17.3	76.4	10.9
White Bird city, Idaho County	58	–	6.9	24.1	–	69.0	13.8	13.8	72.4	6.9
Wilder city, Canyon County	373	–	5.1	62.7	18.2	13.9	8.6	28.4	63.0	24.4
Winchester city, Lewis County	111	–	1.8	27.9	20.7	49.5	11.7	32.4	55.9	20.7
Worley city, Kootenai County	76	–	3.9	17.1	10.5	68.4	3.9	28.9	67.1	13.2

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Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	**252 687**	**11.7**	**20.6**	**119 692**	**561**	**19.3**	**58 814**	**157**	**11.8**	**108 036**	**53.2**	**1.7**	**330**	**23.8**
Ada County	53 538	14.9	14.1	35 058	656	20.2	8 311	172	11.5	23 933	54.3	1.0	401	24.9
Boise City division	47 735	14.9	14.6	32 281	653	20.2	7 671	172	11.5	22 582	54.6	.9	403	25.0
Boise City (pt.)	32 046	15.0	18.5	21 751	637	19.8	6 207	174	11.5	18 730	54.8	1.1	404	25.2
Eagle city (pt.)	19	31.6	–	19	1 750	27.5	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Garden City city (pt.)	1 268	19.7	7.3	415	611	20.9	116	154	10.9	1 121	55.9	.7	354	25.2
Meridian city	2 575	19.7	8.4	1 575	608	22.2	366	140	11.1	1 037	55.0	–	356	23.1
Boise Hills division	512	16.2	10.0	200	664	18.7	7	100–	10.0	47	59.6	–	372	15.6
Boise City city (pt.)	18	33.3	–	18	1 045	16.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle division	2 908	15.0	11.8	1 353	782	19.4	400	181	11.2	769	50.7	1.6	354	22.1
Boise City city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	55.6	–	375	27.5
Eagle city (pt.)	945	12.2	6.6	636	769	18.7	115	175	11.0	243	37.9	–	392	25.9
Garden City city (pt.)	147	23.8	4.1	99	1 433	20.9	30	224	10.0	9	100.0	–	425	10.0
Kuna division	1 062	11.4	15.8	455	511	19.2	145	179	11.5	336	47.3	3.3	329	23.8
Kuna city	441	14.5	9.3	297	475	19.2	65	156	12.7	194	46.9	.5	361	26.4
Orchard division	1 321	15.7	3.3	769	704	21.2	88	192	12.4	199	51.3	3.0	442	18.6
Boise City city (pt.)	40	15.0	–	28	678	16.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adams County	942	10.7	24.6	211	426	18.6	225	119	11.4	309	52.4	4.5	254	15.0
Council division	617	12.0	25.8	120	421	18.3	147	119	11.6	182	50.5	4.4	261	16.7
Council city	212	9.9	26.4	79	426	18.5	75	126	11.4	103	52.4	1.9	266	19.1
New Meadows division	325	8.3	22.5	91	438	19.0	78	119	11.1	127	55.1	4.7	245	13.1
New Meadows city	125	8.8	20.0	53	398	17.1	26	145	10.0	86	60.5	7.0	234	12.6
Bannock County	16 082	11.1	21.9	8 715	565	18.5	3 759	169	11.6	7 330	55.7	1.9	294	24.3
Fort Hall division	411	9.5	16.5	83	518	16.6	42	125	14.5	67	26.9	–	266	13.0
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	344	9.3	18.3	67	575	17.6	25	125	35.0+	58	15.5	–	263	13.8
Inkom division	854	9.1	18.1	408	656	19.6	176	167	11.9	80	38.8	21.3	340	16.1
Inkom city (pt.)	209	10.5	28.7	102	562	20.8	66	148	12.9	34	61.8	–	339	18.2
Pocatello city (pt.)	20	25.0	–	10	750	25.0	10	300	20.0	–	–	–	–	–
Pocatello division	13 533	11.6	21.7	7 833	568	18.5	3 202	169	11.4	6 932	56.6	1.3	295	24.6
Chubbuck city	1 812	13.5	9.9	1 206	607	19.1	213	176	10.8	621	53.3	–	339	29.9
Pocatello city (pt.)	10 931	11.3	24.3	6 284	556	18.3	2 828	168	11.5	6 177	56.9	1.4	288	24.5
South Bannock division	1 284	8.2	28.5	391	465	18.1	339	174	13.0	251	45.0	13.1	283	21.7
Arimo city	77	5.2	24.7	16	411	17.8	39	202	13.0	14	78.6	–	315	31.3
Downey city	184	1.6	50.0	50	453	18.5	113	179	13.1	36	58.3	8.3	303	22.5
Inkom city (pt.)	2	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	123	4.9	26.0	35	444	22.5	53	174	14.7	59	27.1	11.9	269	26.3
McCammon city	204	10.3	26.0	75	454	16.7	59	170	13.1	30	40.0	–	258	17.5
Pocatello city (pt.)	25	20.0	–	19	650	10.0	–	–	–	11	100.0	–	446	10.0
Bear Lake County	1 668	6.8	45.0	577	455	17.5	770	151	13.1	337	41.8	5.6	276	22.0
Georgetown division	210	9.0	28.6	89	432	15.1	70	148	12.5	34	55.9	2.9	308	19.2
Georgetown city	146	9.6	30.1	51	378	14.2	60	142	12.5	14	50.0	7.1	289	22.5
Montpelier division	967	7.4	49.6	344	465	17.1	474	145	13.1	248	43.5	4.4	270	24.2
Montpelier city	702	5.7	55.8	273	451	18.4	375	145	13.5	236	44.5	4.7	264	21.7
Paris division	491	4.5	43.0	144	433	20.6	226	166	13.1	55	25.5	12.7	300	21.3
Bloomington city	70	5.7	40.0	18	375	25.6	39	167	10.5	6	16.7	–	213	35.0+
Paris city	160	6.9	38.8	58	457	19.0	87	162	15.3	28	39.3	7.1	283	27.5
St. Charles city	63	3.2	60.3	16	450	22.8	30	182	16.7	2	–	–	325	10.0
Benewah County	2 284	10.1	19.4	619	431	17.1	585	141	12.7	707	45.4	1.4	246	19.8
Plummer division	681	10.1	16.3	162	470	15.0	122	124	12.8	220	40.9	2.7	262	21.8
Chatcolet city	33	9.1	6.1	8	700	16.0	23	100–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city	169	15.4	19.5	46	286	14.8	41	120	15.8	111	41.4	1.8	234	19.8
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	1 449	10.4	20.5	428	430	18.5	416	147	12.7	410	49.5	1.0	255	20.1
St. Maries city (pt.)	695	11.1	25.3	289	416	17.7	240	151	12.6	269	49.1	1.5	243	21.1
Tensed division	154	6.5	22.1	29	200–	12.1	47	122	12.9	77	36.4	–	144	15.3
Tensed city	24	16.7	20.8	–	–	–	15	155	13.6	16	37.5	–	210	28.8
Bingham County	8 830	8.2	26.6	3 638	506	17.6	1 996	165	11.7	2 683	48.6	2.3	284	23.0
Aberdeen division	709	5.9	38.5	173	395	15.3	256	146	12.5	271	59.8	3.7	269	23.1
Aberdeen city	397	5.5	37.5	114	397	16.1	188	144	12.1	142	54.2	7.0	262	21.3
Alridge division	99	15.2	4.0	6	450	22.5	6	175	10.0	13	30.8	–	375	35.0+
Atomic City division	485	3.7	20.0	97	594	21.5	60	197	11.6	143	18.2	6.3	352	17.6
Atomic City city	8	62.5	–	5	250	10.0	3	175	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Blackfoot division	2 773	9.1	28.0	1 399	493	16.6	707	169	12.3	1 242	51.8	2.3	274	23.0
Blackfoot city (pt.)	2 181	9.2	29.6	1 213	486	16.9	642	168	12.2	1 127	54.0	1.3	272	23.2
Firth division	765	6.3	27.8	290	515	17.1	155	177	12.5	122	33.6	2.5	281	21.2
Basalt city	101	5.9	41.6	35	505	22.8	36	175	13.3	17	70.6	17.6	350	27.0
Firth city	105	14.3	20.0	41	550	15.2	27	134	12.3	35	20.0	–	225	26.4
Fort Hall division	535	9.9	26.7	154	306	15.7	136	120	12.3	196	28.6	–	201	19.1
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	227	11.0	24.7	46	330	12.8	60	125	12.0	144	25.0	–	197	19.8
Moreland division	1 967	6.6	23.3	769	533	18.0	321	165	10.3	360	60.6	–	313	25.9
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	1 497	11.0	25.9	750	553	19.7	355	171	11.3	336	45.8	3.6	318	23.3
Shelley city	781	12.3	29.7	431	518	18.6	290	169	11.4	243	46.1	–	310	24.5
Blaine County	3 534	21.8	10.1	1 733	739	22.1	794	195	13.7	1 972	56.6	.8	474	23.1
Carey division	174	4.6	48.9	20	450	21.4	87	120	13.6	79	55.7	–	247	11.0
Hailey-Bellevue division	1 790	16.2	9.6	1 054	653	21.2	363	164	13.2	785	56.7	1.5	415	22.2
Bellevue city	367	19.9	13.1	178	537	16.8	78	139	12.6	107	61.7	–	438	22.7
Hailey city	874	15.4	8.4	622	635	21.3	167	165	13.0	501	59.1	.8	389	22.9
Ketchum division	1 570	30.1	6.3	659	952	25.2	344	280	14.5	1 108	56.6	.4	537	24.0
Ketchum city	563	26.1	10.5	176	1 000	29.0	179	237	14.9	748	54.1	.5	532	22.9
Sun Valley city	258	33.7	.8	104	1 450	28.3	67	400+	19.4	101	65.3	–	867	27.0
Boise County	1 075	20.8	9.6	262	514	18.8	350	121	11.0	282	62.1	–	306	18.0
Garden Valley division	349	26.6	4.6	74	550	15.0	151	121	10.7	91	65.9	–	315	15.1
Crouch city	25	36.0	4.0	1	650	10.0	7	108	10.0	5	40.0	–	–	–
Horseshoe Bend division	328	10.4	20.1	87	459	23.2	77	109	12.1	78	46.2	–	277	14.1
Horseshoe Bend city	194	12.4	18.6	77	460	24.2	44	106	13.1	46	41.3	–	269	14.5
Placerville city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Boise County—Con.														
Idaho City division	398	24.4	5.3	101	614	16.6	122	127	10.9	113	69.9	–	325	28.0
Idaho City	71	11.3	5.6	16	500	12.3	15	139	11.5	55	65.5	–	295	22.9
Bonner County	7 780	11.4	16.7	2 213	511	22.5	1 845	151	12.7	2 489	49.4	2.3	318	24.6
Blanchard-Glengary division	2 529	10.3	13.2	526	532	24.3	473	138	12.3	535	41.7	4.5	357	21.2
Oldtown city (pt.)	54	11.1	25.9	5	283	35.0+	21	125	12.4	19	47.4	–	292	32.5
Ponderay city (pt.)	9	22.2	–	–	–	–	7	169	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Clark Fork division	532	14.8	11.8	123	425	23.3	153	145	11.6	166	33.1	1.8	232	22.7
Clark Fork city	135	13.3	28.9	36	337	23.3	51	125	13.1	71	46.5	–	237	25.9
East Hope city	83	19.3	7.2	25	550	21.5	31	153	11.5	14	42.9	21.4	281	23.1
Hope city	26	7.7	7.7	8	450	26.7	16	167	10.7	17	41.2	–	196	26.3
Priest River division	1 268	12.5	18.1	341	444	21.2	314	149	12.7	397	57.9	2.5	288	22.7
Oldtown city (pt.)	2	–	100.0	–	–	–	2	125	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Priest River city	439	9.8	27.6	179	389	17.4	166	143	13.7	192	60.4	2.6	268	23.0
Sandpoint division	3 451	11.3	19.5	1 223	535	22.2	905	160	13.1	1 391	51.8	1.4	329	26.7
Dover city	87	5.7	34.5	32	478	18.8	32	150	13.3	35	68.6	–	372	25.3
Kootenai city	82	4.9	29.3	28	414	12.2	25	137	19.2	47	59.6	8.5	249	24.6
Ponderay city (pt.)	102	6.9	26.5	27	413	25.2	25	129	10.9	57	59.6	5.3	405	26.7
Sandpoint city	1 309	10.6	27.3	609	526	23.2	504	167	14.2	850	47.4	1.3	316	28.7
Bonneville County	17 371	12.3	23.2	9 831	594	17.4	3 806	172	11.7	6 918	59.6	1.6	366	23.0
Idaho Falls division	15 256	12.2	23.4	8 843	589	17.4	3 461	172	11.7	6 533	60.5	1.5	367	23.0
Ammon city	1 083	13.5	16.8	745	577	19.5	178	185	11.0	218	67.4	–	446	23.5
Idaho Falls city	10 381	11.8	26.8	6 368	597	16.8	2 696	168	11.6	5 636	61.2	1.5	364	22.9
Iona city	264	4.2	28.0	173	529	18.0	78	164	13.2	37	45.9	–	466	21.9
Idaho Falls West division	380	12.6	16.6	176	823	18.1	64	192	10.8	131	40.5	–	277	24.3
Swan Valley division	516	12.6	20.3	223	778	21.3	93	154	13.2	68	27.9	10.3	304	12.2
Irwin city	42	11.9	4.8	11	464	35.0+	8	140	10.0	5	–	–	375	10.0
Swan Valley city	56	8.9	46.4	14	383	20.0	31	132	13.5	2	–	–	–	–
Ucon division	1 219	13.0	23.2	589	563	15.8	188	173	12.0	186	50.0	3.8	411	22.7
Ririe city (pt.)	17	17.6	11.8	8	480	16.0	2	125	10.0	2	–	–	225	10.0
Ucon city	212	10.4	27.8	134	543	16.5	51	163	10.2	46	37.0	–	418	21.4
Boundary County	2 237	13.7	17.7	559	450	20.0	490	136	12.1	620	54.0	.8	296	21.0
Bonners Ferry division	1 407	10.7	22.2	396	428	17.1	379	141	12.2	471	54.6	–	291	21.7
Bonners Ferry city	564	8.7	27.0	239	399	16.8	233	140	11.6	292	55.8	–	282	22.6
Moyie Springs division	451	17.1	10.2	76	490	24.2	58	117	12.1	70	41.4	7.1	280	20.0
Moyie Springs city	129	17.8	7.8	27	456	21.9	17	114	13.1	17	58.8	–	265	26.9
Naples division	379	21.1	10.3	87	477	24.4	53	113	11.4	79	62.0	–	329	16.5
Butte County	744	8.3	31.2	224	492	15.4	197	141	12.0	253	56.9	1.6	243	17.0
Arco division	665	8.3	27.2	208	492	15.2	189	138	12.2	228	59.6	1.8	243	17.0
Arco city	287	10.8	26.5	113	431	15.9	102	156	12.8	122	61.5	1.6	253	17.3
Butte City city	14	14.3	42.9	–	–	–	10	119	12.5	10	60.0	–	250	35.0+
Moore city	50	10.0	28.0	11	638	21.3	22	125	11.1	9	55.6	–	282	15.0
Howe division	79	8.9	64.6	16	450	22.5	8	175	10.0	25	32.0	–	–	–
Camas County	208	10.1	27.9	57	398	15.0	49	144	11.8	67	65.7	–	235	20.0
East Camas division	34	8.8	32.4	7	575	35.0+	6	125	10.0	17	17.6	–	–	–
West Camas division	174	10.3	27.0	50	389	13.9	43	144	11.9	50	82.0	–	235	20.0
Fairfield city	115	14.8	22.6	42	376	13.1	38	138	11.2	38	86.8	–	230	20.4
Canyon County	21 493	10.6	19.9	10 077	503	20.1	5 189	148	11.5	9 795	50.3	2.5	306	23.5
Caldwell division	5 658	12.3	22.9	2 950	502	19.0	1 574	154	11.5	2 973	56.6	1.8	306	24.7
Caldwell city (pt.)	4 141	12.9	24.2	2 208	483	20.0	1 247	151	11.9	2 562	57.8	1.8	309	25.0
Greenleaf city (pt.)	143	1.4	14.0	89	421	20.1	37	126	11.2	60	41.7	–	269	25.0
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	609	10.8	19.5	186	567	22.9	83	147	10.8	160	52.5	3.8	303	20.4
Melba division	260	6.2	27.3	67	476	15.6	43	136	10.7	198	41.9	3.5	245	19.6
Melba city	71	15.5	23.9	32	400	25.6	22	119	11.6	21	28.6	–	258	23.8
Middleton division	1 868	9.3	10.5	738	473	20.9	269	147	12.4	369	47.2	1.6	293	19.8
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	488	14.8	13.5	295	421	24.5	96	137	12.8	138	52.9	–	276	35.0+
Nampa division	11 049	10.6	18.4	5 503	512	20.7	2 714	146	11.3	5 179	48.8	1.9	315	23.2
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	6 187	11.8	20.9	3 097	488	21.3	1 934	143	11.5	4 026	50.1	1.7	308	23.4
Notus division	310	14.8	31.6	74	528	20.6	66	131	10.6	137	11.7	8.8	319	16.7
Notus city (pt.)	106	8.5	26.4	36	387	16.4	34	134	11.3	28	14.3	17.9	233	35.0
Parma division	983	6.9	29.1	323	455	16.2	246	151	12.8	374	52.9	2.7	244	22.5
Parma city	436	9.6	25.7	206	402	17.3	159	143	12.2	168	56.5	2.4	254	24.1
Wilder division	756	5.4	23.9	236	482	19.5	194	139	11.0	405	41.5	12.1	243	23.9
Greenleaf city (pt.)	9	–	77.8	2	350	22.5	5	100–	10.0	12	25.0	–	400	27.5
Wilder city	193	7.8	32.6	84	395	20.7	79	130	11.5	180	56.1	3.9	228	23.4
Caribou County	1 813	8.3	28.5	663	534	17.9	560	155	12.0	449	44.1	5.3	249	15.6
Bancroft division	186	5.4	34.9	38	492	24.1	62	171	15.5	59	42.4	–	300	15.8
Bancroft city	125	6.4	34.4	32	529	24.5	38	158	14.6	18	55.6	–	313	20.8
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	514	9.1	30.0	159	509	22.9	153	153	12.0	102	22.5	2.9	199	17.4
Grace city	269	10.0	22.3	111	495	22.1	111	156	12.5	48	31.3	4.2	213	19.6
Soda Springs division	1 049	8.9	25.2	466	553	15.4	332	153	11.5	269	52.4	7.8	254	15.2
Soda Springs city	821	9.6	26.2	370	531	16.0	281	148	11.4	251	49.0	8.4	238	15.2
Wayan division	64	–	51.6	–	–	–	13	214	14.4	19	47.4	–	–	–
Cassia County	4 550	9.8	27.6	1 846	479	16.3	1 186	146	12.2	1 823	51.9	4.4	274	21.1
Albion division	535	10.8	22.4	119	515	17.8	86	131	12.6	207	41.1	7.2	281	15.0
Albion city	63	14.3	17.5	16	333	13.3	29	143	15.3	25	56.0	–	266	13.6
Malta city	38	5.3	34.2	13	317	21.3	15	153	10.0	20	45.0	15.0	285	10.0
Burley division	2 923	10.2	28.1	1 427	477	16.4	840	146	12.3	1 328	56.6	2.8	273	22.0
Burley city (pt.)	1 941	10.4	30.1	1 040	442	16.6	616	143	12.2	1 054	56.4	2.9	268	22.2
Declo division	603	8.6	24.9	201	504	14.2	106	152	12.0	160	38.1	16.3	288	12.6
Declo city	68	1.5	27.9	25	388	11.9	32	145	12.8	21	100.0	–	303	23.8
Oakley division	489	7.8	33.3	99	428	19.0	154	157	11.4	128	38.3	1.6	292	18.8
Oakley city	203	10.3	32.5	47	380	20.9	101	143	10.9	24	50.0	8.3	235	35.0+

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Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Clark County	174	5.2	23.0	20	517	14.3	50	176	12.8	103	53.4	2.9	281	14.6
East Clark division	8	–	25.0	2	450	32.5	–	–	–	34	44.1	8.8	195	13.0
Spencer city	4	–	50.0	2	450	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Clark division	166	5.4	22.9	18	525	12.9	50	176	12.8	69	58.0	–	305	15.7
Dubois city	119	4.2	20.2	16	520	13.3	50	176	12.8	44	59.1	–	297	14.6
Clearwater County	2 388	9.6	22.9	664	404	14.4	618	140	11.2	825	47.9	2.1	268	17.2
Elk River division	338	7.1	19.8	74	373	15.1	88	170	13.1	54	38.9	–	284	23.1
Elk River city	54	3.7	22.2	7	250	14.0	38	166	19.0	16	50.0	–	275	35.0+
Nez Perce division	1 473	10.4	23.0	425	464	15.1	410	138	11.0	533	50.1	2.4	279	18.2
Orofino city	751	8.4	27.3	302	439	14.4	264	143	11.2	368	52.4	1.4	287	18.2
Pierce-Headquarters division	231	6.9	29.9	104	322	11.6	44	136	11.3	123	44.7	–	247	11.1
Pierce city	166	7.2	30.7	96	318	11.7	30	139	11.5	96	51.0	–	246	11.3
Weippe division	346	10.4	20.8	61	352	14.5	76	124	10.0	115	45.2	3.5	218	21.9
Weippe city	158	10.1	21.5	41	336	12.8	56	133	10.0	42	47.6	–	183	27.5
Custer County	1 108	12.5	15.8	261	502	14.9	280	137	13.3	453	50.1	.4	317	17.7
Challis division	655	13.9	19.2	199	508	13.4	169	138	14.2	262	50.4	–	334	15.3
Challis city	267	12.0	32.2	84	457	12.4	118	141	14.8	151	53.6	–	371	15.3
Clayton city	4	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	60.0	–	242	30.8
Mackay division	317	7.9	15.5	51	450	20.8	84	128	12.8	122	52.5	1.6	234	26.7
Lost River city	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	178	10.1	18.5	47	436	20.4	72	129	12.9	58	46.6	3.4	230	28.3
Stanley division	136	16.2	–	11	650	32.5	27	217	10.0	69	44.9	–	381	20.2
Stanley city	20	10.0	–	4	700	27.5	–	–	–	14	57.1	–	240	26.7
Elmore County	3 883	14.7	14.5	2 128	564	21.9	703	134	11.4	3 253	57.5	.2	295	22.5
Atlanta division	80	15.0	12.5	13	607	25.4	55	110	11.6	–	–	–	–	–
Glenns Ferry division	570	7.5	26.3	162	406	21.3	182	120	11.4	305	54.1	.7	235	17.9
Glenns Ferry city	338	8.3	32.2	120	433	24.3	146	123	11.5	186	50.0	–	232	19.9
Mountain Home division	3 233	16.0	12.5	1 953	576	21.9	466	142	11.3	2 948	57.8	.2	302	23.0
Mountain Home city	2 066	16.1	13.1	1 458	556	21.9	332	144	11.3	1 021	63.9	–	309	24.0
Mountain Home AFB CDP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 446	49.0	–	525	10.0
Franklin County	2 264	5.8	38.8	764	455	18.5	804	156	12.4	560	47.0	3.0	309	15.7
Dayton division	416	7.2	29.6	153	459	20.8	103	146	11.2	108	60.2	7.4	266	12.6
Clifton city	54	3.7	35.2	22	540	23.8	16	157	11.4	2	–	–	–	–
Dayton city	89	14.6	32.6	29	406	18.1	27	116	12.3	6	50.0	–	–	–
Oxford city	13	23.1	–	6	350	15.0	4	125	10.0	3	–	–	275	10.0
Weston city	90	7.8	23.3	42	433	20.8	28	163	10.0	20	50.0	–	288	17.0
Mink Creek division	203	5.9	38.4	31	505	21.8	33	155	10.0	16	75.0	–	336	17.8
Preston division	1 645	5.4	41.2	580	451	17.4	668	157	12.7	436	42.7	2.1	311	16.2
Franklin city	133	5.3	45.1	41	425	17.8	60	156	14.6	27	33.3	–	281	16.9
Preston city	961	7.4	46.3	371	440	15.9	476	161	12.9	310	48.7	–	311	16.1
Fremont County	2 769	8.5	28.1	889	509	20.9	795	159	12.6	684	47.4	4.4	273	21.7
Ashton division	687	7.7	36.0	136	457	19.4	265	160	12.0	159	45.3	1.9	270	21.8
Ashton city	320	7.8	30.3	85	450	21.4	162	170	12.5	77	59.7	–	263	23.4
Drummond city	11	–	72.7	–	–	–	5	100–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Island Park division	208	5.8	11.5	46	620	20.2	58	167	15.6	71	59.2	–	249	15.2
Island Park city	44	6.8	–	–	–	–	10	175	10.0	27	51.9	–	256	10.9
Warm River city	6	50.0	–	3	850	35.0+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Anthony division	1 588	9.1	26.9	595	516	20.9	367	161	13.2	418	46.7	5.7	271	22.7
Parker city	66	1.5	50.0	20	443	22.5	25	153	10.9	16	56.3	–	350	30.0
St. Anthony city	730	8.9	28.4	348	489	21.9	229	166	14.5	302	49.3	5.6	251	24.8
Teton-Newdale division	286	8.7	28.3	112	519	22.9	105	147	11.3	36	41.7	8.3	313	18.8
Newdale city	76	9.2	17.1	43	550	22.5	21	181	16.2	11	45.5	–	363	14.0
Teton city	166	7.2	31.3	49	495	21.7	78	142	10.5	15	33.3	20.0	303	22.5
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	3 438	10.3	21.2	1 363	415	20.0	936	127	12.3	986	54.8	3.0	265	21.8
Emmett Bench division	678	6.0	23.3	294	441	18.3	154	137	12.0	146	43.8	4.1	340	19.2
Emmett Valley division	2 505	12.5	20.2	1 032	411	21.0	758	126	12.4	785	58.1	3.1	259	22.0
Emmett city	1 257	12.0	24.3	552	374	20.3	522	127	12.7	575	60.7	3.1	249	22.2
Sweet division	255	–	25.9	37	355	10.0	24	125	10.0	55	36.4	–	181	10.0
Gooding County	3 021	8.9	21.4	833	409	20.0	950	131	12.2	1 299	48.7	1.2	257	20.2
Bliss division	180	13.9	13.3	26	450	24.5	39	163	11.8	127	55.9	3.9	191	25.3
Bliss city	44	22.7	18.2	8	300	20.0	13	106	11.8	32	65.6	–	172	29.7
Gooding division	1 328	7.5	24.4	448	386	19.0	499	129	12.0	523	47.2	–	256	20.6
Gooding city	798	7.1	23.9	299	359	16.6	402	126	11.9	360	47.8	–	251	19.4
Hagerman division	485	13.8	20.2	110	524	20.3	140	139	13.3	178	50.0	1.1	263	20.0
Hagerman city	196	10.7	22.4	48	447	14.5	81	132	16.5	76	63.2	2.6	250	20.7
Wendell division	1 028	7.4	19.6	249	405	20.4	272	128	12.2	471	48.0	1.9	264	19.1
Wendell city	526	8.2	19.6	183	388	21.3	215	124	11.9	218	56.9	1.8	252	21.1
Idaho County	3 916	9.6	26.3	977	405	17.1	1 154	134	11.4	1 271	47.6	2.5	267	19.7
Cottonwood division	451	8.6	31.7	134	457	16.0	158	143	11.7	117	43.6	6.8	230	15.2
Cottonwood city	268	13.1	25.7	115	451	16.7	122	139	11.7	53	52.8	–	275	19.6
Elk City division	525	17.9	16.6	47	488	28.4	98	150	11.6	141	60.3	–	244	11.9
Grangeville division	1 446	7.7	31.9	474	409	15.9	512	138	11.1	573	43.3	.7	304	20.8
Grangeville city	916	8.2	37.3	376	396	15.4	389	134	11.1	373	46.4	–	309	21.7
White Bird city	43	11.6	23.3	10	300	10.0	28	115	11.7	15	26.7	–	178	15.7
Nez Perce division	1 106	7.8	25.8	231	344	16.1	285	122	11.4	266	55.6	7.5	255	23.4
Ferdinand city	38	15.8	36.8	10	371	21.7	26	100–	10.0	8	37.5	–	275	35.0+
Kamiah city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	218	12.4	29.4	51	321	15.5	86	115	11.8	71	64.8	–	223	31.9
Stites city	59	6.8	28.8	19	339	15.0	22	115	11.0	33	48.5	6.1	246	20.6
Riggins division	388	11.3	13.4	91	441	26.0	101	127	12.9	174	42.0	–	255	26.0
Riggins city	113	27.4	33.6	26	340	28.8	43	128	11.6	88	22.7	–	222	30.9

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 68
TSF:CENSUS90*92. 03/31/92 13:09:45 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 03/31/92 13:09:45 META:CENSUS90S*PH5TABLES16. 03/31/92 13:14:17

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Jefferson County	3 920	7.9	26.9	1 378	524	18.8	882	164	12.8	951	43.2	5.0	314	21.5
Hamer division	421	1.9	25.2	91	596	21.1	80	169	11.1	237	40.9	1.7	320	20.0
Hamer city	19	–	36.8	1	450	27.5	7	100–	11.7	4	100.0	–	375	35.0+
Mud Lake city	43	2.3	14.0	20	433	18.2	5	188	10.0	15	53.3	–	163	12.5
Lewisville-Menan division	818	9.4	30.2	276	478	17.2	198	171	12.2	151	47.0	4.6	339	22.2
Lewisville city	121	3.3	39.7	59	507	15.9	41	167	12.8	18	55.6	–	363	16.7
Menan city	146	13.0	17.8	56	417	12.2	42	164	11.7	21	38.1	–	356	23.6
Rigby division	1 991	8.0	26.6	854	541	18.4	427	154	13.5	434	44.2	6.0	303	19.1
Rigby city	649	8.6	33.0	323	503	22.0	231	146	13.9	258	57.0	2.3	293	18.7
Ririe division	335	6.6	35.5	81	478	22.2	117	163	11.9	62	38.7	12.9	316	35.0+
Ririe city (pt.)	151	7.9	35.8	38	457	21.9	84	162	11.7	36	52.8	–	303	35.0+
Roberts division	355	11.5	14.6	76	514	20.3	60	192	15.4	67	40.3	4.5	316	15.2
Roberts city	121	4.1	9.9	31	465	21.4	33	193	15.0	41	46.3	–	331	16.2
Jerome County	3 751	8.0	26.8	1 439	441	20.0	1 038	141	12.9	1 574	49.0	1.6	275	21.5
Eden-Hazelton division	555	7.2	30.8	173	452	17.6	154	125	11.9	268	23.1	4.1	245	18.2
Eden city	111	4.5	36.9	27	393	16.9	62	113	11.7	25	36.0	–	192	14.2
Hazelton city	117	6.0	20.5	60	384	18.7	52	124	13.0	53	3.8	5.7	275	22.8
Hunt division	86	–	59.3	11	621	35.0+	–	–	–	52	51.9	–	525	27.5
Jerome division	3 110	8.3	25.1	1 255	439	20.3	884	144	13.0	1 254	54.5	1.1	279	21.9
Jerome city	1 669	8.6	30.2	796	394	20.2	645	142	13.7	828	61.0	.5	270	22.4
Kootenai County	19 208	13.2	11.9	9 156	598	21.4	3 982	179	11.8	7 734	51.1	1.1	368	26.5
Coeur d'Alene division	10 565	13.3	14.5	5 765	620	21.0	2 672	184	11.8	5 597	50.8	.8	375	27.0
Coeur d'Alene city	5 768	13.4	17.8	3 224	574	21.3	1 681	176	11.9	4 535	51.9	.1	369	27.6
Dalton Gardens city	629	7.9	19.4	342	680	21.4	227	190	11.9	76	36.8	2.6	445	23.2
Fernan Lake Village city	58	12.1	15.5	34	833	18.9	24	250	14.1	15	93.3	–	300	35.0+
Hayden city	1 041	16.6	8.0	561	577	20.3	159	158	11.1	434	55.8	–	383	27.9
Hayden Lake city	101	2.0	13.9	57	835	30.2	44	261	10.5	29	72.4	6.9	504	24.4
Huetter city	10	–	50.0	5	350	16.7	–	–	–	24	83.3	–	330	22.5
Harrison division	800	13.1	19.8	122	543	19.8	184	155	10.3	157	36.9	7.6	277	25.8
Harrison city	72	6.9	15.3	14	486	14.0	40	154	11.8	31	51.6	12.9	285	21.5
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	5 382	14.4	6.9	2 687	567	21.9	651	178	11.7	1 448	56.4	1.0	361	25.9
Hauser city	137	16.1	5.8	57	517	28.2	15	225	16.7	32	46.9	–	375	21.3
Post Falls city	1 961	14.3	6.4	1 240	539	22.6	288	177	11.5	706	55.2	1.8	347	27.1
Rathdrum city	510	14.3	8.8	314	524	22.4	72	150	14.3	153	52.9	–	347	21.3
State Line city	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	175	10.0	5	40.0	–	142	16.7
Spirit Lake-Athol division	2 022	10.6	7.3	503	569	23.5	349	158	12.9	421	46.8	1.4	331	23.8
Athol city	103	12.6	6.8	14	443	32.5	19	181	14.6	26	42.3	–	306	15.3
Spirit Lake city	246	9.3	17.9	90	433	27.1	99	159	12.8	75	42.7	8.0	283	35.0+
Worley division	439	10.3	16.4	79	419	20.1	126	158	11.7	111	36.9	4.5	286	20.8
Worley city	52	3.8	17.3	16	350	21.3	26	130	10.8	24	75.0	–	313	17.1
Latah County	6 330	12.4	23.3	2 320	596	16.3	1 384	170	11.1	4 899	59.2	.7	314	27.7
Deary-Bovill division	438	7.1	21.2	83	408	14.3	106	134	10.7	123	40.7	1.6	273	20.8
Bovill city	88	2.3	43.2	19	286	14.6	42	113	11.4	14	64.3	–	228	31.7
Deary city	139	6.5	12.2	47	390	12.7	35	154	10.0	62	32.3	3.2	281	18.1
Genesee division	361	14.1	24.9	146	535	17.0	84	170	10.6	131	46.6	5.3	355	21.5
Genesee city	224	18.3	16.5	121	507	17.3	64	165	10.0	69	52.2	–	314	25.0
Moscow division	3 646	14.1	22.1	1 602	647	16.6	745	193	11.3	4 093	62.2	–	317	28.5
Moscow city	2 763	14.0	23.1	1 380	644	16.9	692	195	11.4	3 808	62.7	–	317	29.4
Potlatch division	1 005	6.9	28.7	225	521	18.8	236	122	10.5	280	38.6	8.9	270	20.0
Onaway city	60	3.3	26.7	14	500	23.1	22	123	10.0	13	46.2	–	242	18.0
Potlatch city	248	5.2	27.8	117	445	16.3	101	129	11.1	91	52.7	–	270	21.5
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	880	13.4	22.7	264	491	13.9	213	155	11.6	272	50.0	.4	286	20.7
Juliaetta city	159	12.6	32.1	45	494	12.9	58	126	11.2	43	41.9	–	178	35.0+
Kendrick city	111	7.2	27.9	48	469	13.3	43	145	11.7	22	63.6	–	206	19.0
Troy city	163	19.0	25.8	88	426	13.4	51	151	11.9	87	69.0	–	300	22.5
Lemhi County	2 038	13.9	17.8	546	410	20.0	581	128	13.0	731	50.9	1.9	258	21.2
Forney division	16	87.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Leadore division	160	6.3	30.0	5	383	33.8	20	120	11.8	57	64.9	–	175	14.6
Leadore city	17	–	64.7	–	–	–	10	100–	12.5	10	60.0	–	183	12.5
Patterson division	92	17.4	17.4	–	–	–	31	100–	10.0	60	45.0	15.0	125	–
Salmon division	1 770	13.8	16.8	541	410	19.8	530	131	13.3	607	50.7	.8	264	21.5
Salmon city	847	12.0	19.4	364	390	20.5	280	137	13.7	413	51.8	–	247	24.0
Lewis County	992	5.4	30.2	268	412	18.1	426	138	11.3	401	46.4	5.2	232	19.9
Craigmont division	227	.9	33.5	70	404	15.8	102	162	11.5	59	22.0	20.3	223	13.1
Craigmont city	168	1.2	25.6	65	407	15.5	81	153	11.3	34	26.5	8.8	229	12.9
Kamiah division	418	8.4	23.0	118	431	17.6	163	123	11.0	229	52.8	.9	221	19.8
Kamiah city (pt.)	309	11.3	25.6	100	436	17.5	135	125	11.1	193	52.3	1.0	221	19.7
Lewis South division	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Nezperce division	184	2.7	44.6	50	372	17.9	78	142	11.5	60	41.7	8.3	278	26.5
Nezperce city	143	3.5	39.2	46	370	17.7	65	136	11.8	32	46.9	–	269	26.0
Winchester division	159	7.5	28.9	30	475	23.8	83	141	11.5	49	55.1	4.1	275	27.0
Reubens city	19	–	52.6	2	450	32.5	17	133	13.1	1	–	–	125	35.0+
Winchester city	75	12.0	24.0	20	380	23.8	42	127	11.4	36	61.1	–	283	27.1
Lincoln County	857	6.5	24.0	220	391	17.5	225	126	11.3	334	52.4	3.3	238	18.4
Richfield division	211	6.2	28.0	35	350	16.7	55	118	10.8	57	45.6	–	279	27.1
Richfield city	108	6.5	34.3	24	286	16.0	50	119	10.9	34	41.2	–	269	27.9
Shoshone division	646	6.7	22.8	185	397	17.6	170	129	11.5	277	53.8	4.0	232	17.2
Dietrich city	32	–	3.1	5	350	25.8	9	169	10.0	7	57.1	–	–	–
Shoshone city	363	8.3	27.5	158	394	16.0	135	133	11.6	165	47.9	4.2	234	19.1
Madison County	3 476	8.3	20.6	1 369	567	20.6	843	184	11.7	2 325	78.7	.2	299	26.1
Moody Creek division	48	–	56.3	19	395	10.0	10	242	10.0	27	100.0	–	–	–
Sugar City division	1 028	9.7	14.4	373	504	20.7	224	180	11.7	122	38.5	–	339	25.5
Rexburg city (pt.)	10	–	–	–	–	–	10	100–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar City city	278	11.5	6.5	145	506	20.6	80	193	13.8	21	61.9	–	338	20.0
Thornton division	2 400	7.8	22.5	977	596	20.7	609	185	11.7	2 176	80.7	.2	297	26.1
Rexburg city (pt.)	1 372	7.2	20.8	621	632	20.4	440	193	11.8	2 036	82.5	–	297	26.2

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Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Minidoka County	4 820	6.9	29.3	2 111	411	16.8	1 225	138	11.9	1 652	49.2	3.1	269	20.3
Heyburn division	1 230	9.3	21.5	636	405	16.7	211	135	11.6	330	57.9	4.5	285	20.6
Burley city (pt.)	81	24.7	6.2	48	433	13.0	5	400+	10.0	36	80.6	–	408	13.8
Heyburn city	652	8.0	18.7	437	384	17.8	144	137	10.6	175	64.0	8.6	244	23.7
Minidoka division	259	6.2	29.3	60	452	20.8	35	132	10.9	141	44.0	2.1	318	11.8
Minidoka city	16	37.5	18.8	–	–	–	12	130	10.0	4	–	–	225	20.0
Paul division	847	5.1	32.3	297	448	15.4	209	147	12.3	317	43.8	3.2	248	16.6
Paul city	235	3.8	28.5	104	404	18.2	107	138	12.3	106	61.3	3.8	267	18.7
Rupert division	2 484	6.4	32.2	1 118	402	17.0	770	137	11.9	864	48.6	2.8	272	21.1
Acequia city	27	–	18.5	15	358	20.5	3	125	10.0	6	100.0	–	288	10.0
Rupert city	1 310	7.5	32.0	663	387	17.3	504	139	11.9	655	52.1	2.0	258	22.0
Nez Perce County	9 020	10.0	26.3	4 235	541	16.5	2 686	168	11.6	4 598	46.4	2.5	304	22.9
Leland division	128	13.3	35.2	18	575	35.0+	24	123	10.0	41	34.1	22.0	225	10.0
Lewiston division	7 850	9.2	26.8	3 948	550	16.5	2 410	172	11.6	4 221	46.7	2.3	307	23.1
Lewiston city	7 480	9.0	27.5	3 882	547	16.3	2 368	172	11.6	4 035	47.1	2.1	304	22.9
Nez Perce division	1 042	15.2	21.6	269	346	15.1	252	130	11.8	336	44.0	2.7	274	20.7
Culdesac city	89	22.5	20.2	17	343	21.3	31	115	11.5	31	32.3	6.5	277	20.5
Lapwai city	176	10.8	21.0	83	345	14.6	60	117	12.8	116	47.4	–	254	24.1
Peck city	58	22.4	20.7	19	390	13.6	19	179	19.0	14	57.1	–	292	35.0+
Oneida County	948	8.3	30.8	365	472	18.3	332	166	12.7	211	46.0	4.7	319	23.0
Holbrook division	75	28.0	9.3	21	350	15.0	7	175	10.0	31	61.3	–	325	22.5
Malad division	873	6.6	32.6	344	486	18.6	325	165	12.8	180	43.3	5.6	317	23.1
Malad City city	582	5.7	38.1	248	475	17.4	292	163	12.7	132	45.5	3.8	314	23.5
Owyhee County	1 928	11.2	23.6	544	371	22.5	442	139	12.4	892	47.3	1.3	244	19.3
Bruneau division	118	18.6	28.8	24	400	35.0+	45	122	12.5	98	61.2	–	237	10.0
Grand View division	233	5.2	22.7	48	382	15.0	42	162	11.1	173	57.2	4.6	250	13.3
Grand View city	78	7.7	23.1	8	350	16.0	24	140	12.0	59	64.4	–	260	15.6
Homedale division	796	12.9	26.6	289	357	23.9	187	139	12.7	301	54.5	.7	242	25.5
Homedale city	501	10.8	22.6	245	349	24.4	144	149	13.4	231	53.2	.9	238	24.9
Marsing division	476	7.1	27.9	152	391	21.3	148	142	12.5	232	34.9	.9	245	19.0
Marsing city	232	10.8	19.4	104	394	23.6	81	131	15.0	76	40.8	2.6	255	23.7
Murphy division	264	15.5	8.0	15	717	35.0+	16	164	10.0	80	16.3	–	275	10.0
Western Shoshone division	41	9.8	4.9	16	200–	14.5	4	133	26.7	8	62.5	–	142	35.0+
Payette County	4 282	11.4	23.6	1 575	470	18.8	1 102	139	12.4	1 758	55.6	2.8	280	24.3
Fruitland division	1 339	10.8	19.6	485	502	18.6	269	146	11.8	504	58.5	2.2	298	23.9
Fruitland city	602	16.4	15.1	276	459	18.2	136	131	12.4	279	62.4	2.2	299	22.7
New Plymouth division	893	11.8	22.5	234	452	18.3	189	129	12.1	314	50.0	7.0	261	25.4
New Plymouth city	330	11.2	20.9	135	409	19.0	135	135	12.1	167	51.5	1.2	247	24.8
Payette division	2 050	11.7	26.7	856	460	19.1	644	142	12.7	940	56.0	1.8	278	24.1
Payette city	1 361	11.2	25.4	686	459	20.0	473	150	13.4	742	54.2	1.2	270	24.2
Power County	1 750	9.0	19.7	572	577	20.8	391	168	11.9	620	40.3	.8	267	20.2
American Falls division	1 309	9.9	20.6	534	582	21.0	303	179	12.3	500	43.0	–	279	21.4
American Falls city	965	12.4	19.0	440	556	20.3	254	177	12.1	360	46.4	–	274	22.6
Arbon division	58	–	22.4	–	–	–	10	175	10.0	19	–	–	175	10.0
Fort Hall division	242	8.7	12.8	–	–	–	32	103	10.0	54	64.8	–	267	17.5
Arbon Valley CDP	185	11.4	4.3	–	–	–	14	106	10.0	35	65.7	–	225	20.8
Pocatello city (pt.)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockland division	141	5.0	22.0	38	475	16.5	46	144	11.5	47	–	10.6	229	11.5
Rockland city	70	–	25.7	26	478	13.7	31	140	12.4	13	–	–	246	12.2
Shoshone County	4 035	7.8	35.0	1 256	389	13.5	1 795	140	11.9	1 656	50.7	2.2	240	21.5
Avery-Clarkia division	105	13.3	10.5	8	250	10.0	17	100–	25.3	53	47.2	–	192	12.9
Kellogg division	2 095	6.4	38.6	655	373	13.2	979	132	11.3	973	50.6	1.8	239	23.6
Kellogg city	630	5.4	44.8	239	377	14.1	351	140	11.9	487	47.6	2.3	244	24.9
Pinehurst city	498	9.2	37.8	183	373	12.4	214	125	11.0	189	50.3	3.7	227	19.3
Smelterville city	139	10.1	46.0	31	266	13.5	97	129	12.4	82	52.4	–	226	29.4
Wardner city	73	2.7	32.9	15	339	13.6	45	125	10.7	17	52.9	–	300	21.7
Mullan division	318	6.6	39.0	82	387	15.5	180	145	12.1	95	44.2	–	205	18.3
Mullan city	261	6.5	40.2	77	388	16.0	159	145	12.4	78	44.9	–	192	16.6
Murray division	162	13.6	32.1	7	450	10.0	32	165	16.8	23	56.5	–	275	13.0
Wallace division	1 355	9.2	30.7	504	412	13.7	587	157	12.6	512	52.1	3.7	254	19.5
Osburn city	545	10.5	26.4	230	399	14.5	201	137	12.1	126	61.1	.8	272	18.0
Wallace city	235	10.6	36.2	102	439	15.5	118	186	14.0	229	45.0	4.8	221	21.5
Teton County	831	9.3	26.7	220	472	17.7	205	166	13.9	292	58.6	–	333	23.1
Driggs division	340	9.4	25.0	112	470	19.3	90	182	13.8	186	58.6	–	322	23.3
Driggs city	181	9.4	23.8	60	450	20.6	68	190	15.8	136	55.9	–	314	24.4
Tetonia division	216	4.6	34.7	31	525	21.5	49	157	11.4	51	70.6	–	375	28.0
Tetonia city	46	–	67.4	9	338	18.0	24	175	12.0	7	57.1	–	363	26.3
Victor division	275	12.7	22.5	77	467	14.8	66	154	16.9	55	47.3	–	417	20.4
Victor city	87	5.7	25.3	27	419	15.9	32	150	16.0	21	42.9	–	519	21.1
Twin Falls County	13 380	10.9	26.4	6 278	505	18.0	3 802	143	11.7	6 357	49.4	1.8	307	22.9
Buhl division	2 242	10.3	29.8	736	418	19.8	667	129	12.7	794	43.2	5.4	267	22.3
Buhl city	1 039	6.6	27.2	459	376	17.8	407	131	13.5	382	50.0	2.6	259	23.7
Castleford city	53	7.5	28.3	5	517	24.2	32	116	16.0	34	44.1	5.9	184	20.6
Filer division	1 043	9.7	27.5	363	447	17.7	266	133	12.3	467	47.8	3.4	269	20.7
Filer city	410	8.0	33.2	181	402	16.2	190	133	12.5	207	57.5	3.4	251	23.2
Hollister division	212	4.2	22.6	51	609	21.1	13	100–	11.8	86	22.1	5.8	246	23.1
Hollister city	38	10.5	10.5	9	350	27.5	9	100–	12.9	11	45.5	–	325	20.6
Kimberly division	1 366	10.8	22.6	681	453	19.3	375	135	10.9	452	42.3	2.0	293	16.9
Hansen city	238	16.0	13.9	115	375	16.7	65	108	10.7	52	67.3	–	282	18.5
Kimberly city	679	9.9	22.5	386	455	21.3	226	139	10.7	187	39.6	–	294	16.6
Murtaugh division	184	15.8	34.8	35	538	13.0	43	116	14.4	161	36.6	1.2	266	16.3
Murtaugh city	29	10.3	27.6	12	375	12.0	14	125	14.0	18	50.0	–	213	25.8
Twin Falls division	8 264	11.3	25.8	4 407	539	17.6	2 428	151	11.4	4 343	52.3	1.0	317	23.5
Twin Falls city	6 572	11.2	27.0	3 628	530	17.7	2 151	153	11.5	3 900	53.4	.8	313	23.7
West Salmon Falls division	69	–	39.1	5	450	10.0	10	100–	10.0	54	61.1	–	265	15.3

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Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Valley County	1 667	16.1	14.0	719	577	20.4	454	151	12.2	737	68.5	–	326	24.1
Cascade division	528	19.5	15.9	212	656	22.4	151	148	11.4	137	58.4	–	344	22.4
Cascade city	232	12.9	28.4	79	572	22.4	93	154	12.2	123	55.3	–	352	22.7
McCall division	1 139	14.5	13.1	507	547	19.3	303	152	12.6	570	69.3	–	332	26.3
Donnelly city	36	–	47.2	16	350	20.0	15	168	11.5	19	78.9	–	275	30.8
McCall city	470	17.2	17.7	249	489	20.4	136	158	15.3	408	72.5	–	325	27.6
Stibnite division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	100.0	–	225	10.0
Washington County	2 344	10.2	20.9	939	432	20.1	617	131	12.2	913	42.7	2.3	256	26.7
Cambridge division	278	7.9	19.1	58	400	14.5	52	119	12.7	102	28.4	5.9	261	28.8
Cambridge city	113	–	16.8	37	450	16.1	39	125	13.0	50	40.0	–	269	29.4
Midvale division	193	4.7	15.0	49	445	12.9	31	119	15.5	55	54.5	12.7	213	27.5
Midvale city	40	5.0	20.0	8	350	30.0	22	100–	15.7	12	33.3	16.7	175	27.5
Weiser division	1 873	11.1	21.7	832	431	21.5	534	132	12.1	756	43.8	1.1	257	26.5
Weiser city	1 182	11.5	22.6	536	398	23.5	442	132	12.1	589	46.5	–	245	28.6

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Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	**252 687**	**11.7**	**20.6**	**119 692**	**561**	**19.3**	**58 814**	**157**	**11.8**	**108 036**	**53.2**	**1.7**	**330**	**23.8**
COUNTY														
Ada County	53 538	14.9	14.1	35 058	656	20.2	8 311	172	11.5	23 933	54.3	1.0	401	24.9
Adams County	942	10.7	24.6	211	426	18.6	225	119	11.4	309	52.4	4.5	254	15.0
Bannock County	16 082	11.1	21.9	8 715	565	18.5	3 759	169	11.6	7 330	55.7	1.9	294	24.3
Bear Lake County	1 668	6.8	45.0	577	455	17.5	770	151	13.1	337	41.8	5.6	276	22.0
Benewah County	2 284	10.1	19.4	619	431	17.1	585	141	12.7	707	45.4	1.4	246	19.8
Bingham County	8 830	8.2	26.6	3 638	506	17.6	1 996	165	11.7	2 683	48.6	2.3	284	23.0
Blaine County	3 534	21.8	10.1	1 733	739	22.1	794	195	13.7	1 972	56.6	.8	474	23.1
Boise County	1 075	20.8	9.6	262	514	18.8	350	121	11.0	282	62.1	–	306	18.0
Bonner County	7 780	11.4	16.7	2 213	511	22.5	1 845	151	12.7	2 489	49.4	2.3	318	24.6
Bonneville County	17 371	12.3	23.2	9 831	594	17.4	3 806	172	11.7	6 918	59.6	1.6	366	23.0
Boundary County	2 237	13.7	17.7	559	450	20.0	490	136	12.1	620	54.0	.8	296	21.0
Butte County	744	8.3	31.2	224	492	15.4	197	141	12.0	253	56.9	1.6	243	17.0
Camas County	208	10.1	27.9	57	398	15.0	49	144	11.8	67	65.7	–	235	20.0
Canyon County	21 493	10.6	19.9	10 077	503	20.1	5 189	148	11.5	9 795	50.3	2.5	306	23.5
Caribou County	1 813	8.3	28.5	663	534	17.9	560	155	12.0	449	44.1	5.3	249	15.6
Cassia County	4 550	9.8	27.6	1 846	479	16.3	1 186	146	12.2	1 823	51.9	4.4	274	21.1
Clark County	174	5.2	23.0	20	517	14.3	50	176	12.8	103	53.4	2.9	281	14.6
Clearwater County	2 388	9.6	22.9	664	404	14.4	618	140	11.2	825	47.9	2.1	268	17.2
Custer County	1 108	12.5	15.8	261	502	14.9	280	137	13.3	453	50.1	.4	317	17.7
Elmore County	3 883	14.7	14.5	2 128	564	21.9	703	134	11.4	3 253	57.5	.2	295	22.5
Franklin County	2 264	5.8	38.8	764	455	18.5	804	156	12.4	560	47.0	3.0	309	15.7
Fremont County	2 769	8.5	28.1	889	509	20.9	795	159	12.6	684	47.4	4.4	273	21.7
Gem County	3 438	10.3	21.2	1 363	415	20.0	936	127	12.3	986	54.8	3.0	265	21.8
Gooding County	3 021	8.9	21.4	833	409	20.0	950	131	12.2	1 299	48.7	1.2	257	20.2
Idaho County	3 916	9.6	26.3	977	405	17.1	1 154	134	11.4	1 271	47.6	2.5	267	19.7
Jefferson County	3 920	7.9	26.9	1 378	524	18.8	882	164	12.8	951	43.2	5.0	314	21.5
Jerome County	3 751	8.0	26.8	1 439	441	20.0	1 038	141	12.9	1 574	49.0	1.6	275	21.5
Kootenai County	19 208	13.2	11.9	9 156	598	21.4	3 982	179	11.8	7 734	51.1	1.1	368	26.5
Latah County	6 330	12.4	23.3	2 320	596	16.3	1 384	170	11.1	4 899	59.2	.7	314	27.7
Lemhi County	2 038	13.9	17.8	546	410	20.0	581	128	13.0	731	50.9	1.9	258	21.2
Lewis County	992	5.4	30.2	268	412	18.1	426	138	11.3	401	46.4	5.2	232	19.9
Lincoln County	857	6.5	24.0	220	391	17.5	225	126	11.3	334	52.4	3.3	238	18.4
Madison County	3 476	8.3	20.6	1 369	567	20.6	843	184	11.7	2 325	78.7	.2	299	26.1
Minidoka County	4 820	6.9	29.3	2 111	411	16.8	1 225	138	11.9	1 652	49.2	3.1	269	20.3
Nez Perce County	9 020	10.0	26.3	4 235	541	16.5	2 686	168	11.6	4 598	46.4	2.5	304	22.9
Oneida County	948	8.3	30.8	365	472	18.3	332	166	12.7	211	46.0	4.7	319	23.0
Owyhee County	1 928	11.2	23.6	544	371	22.5	442	139	12.4	892	47.3	1.3	244	19.3
Payette County	4 282	11.4	23.6	1 575	470	18.8	1 102	139	12.4	1 758	55.6	2.8	280	24.3
Power County	1 750	9.0	19.7	572	577	20.8	391	168	11.9	620	40.3	.8	267	20.2
Shoshone County	4 035	7.8	35.0	1 256	389	13.5	1 795	140	11.9	1 656	50.7	2.2	240	21.5
Teton County	831	9.3	26.7	220	472	17.7	205	166	13.9	292	58.6	–	333	23.1
Twin Falls County	13 380	10.9	26.4	6 278	505	18.0	3 802	143	11.7	6 357	49.4	1.8	307	22.9
Valley County	1 667	16.1	14.0	719	577	20.4	454	151	12.2	737	68.5	–	326	24.1
Washington County	2 344	10.2	20.9	939	432	20.1	617	131	12.2	913	42.7	2.3	256	26.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	397	5.5	37.5	114	397	16.1	188	144	12.1	142	54.2	7.0	262	21.3
Acequia city, Minidoka County	27	–	18.5	15	358	20.5	3	125	10.0	6	100.0	–	288	10.0
Albion city, Cassia County	63	14.3	17.5	16	333	13.3	29	143	15.3	25	56.0	–	266	13.6
American Falls city, Power County	965	12.4	19.0	440	556	20.3	254	177	12.1	360	46.4	–	274	22.6
Ammon city, Bonneville County	1 083	13.5	16.8	745	577	19.5	178	185	11.0	218	67.4	–	446	23.5
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	185	11.4	4.3	–	–	–	14	106	10.0	35	65.7	–	225	20.8
Arco city, Butte County	287	10.8	26.5	113	431	15.9	102	156	12.8	122	61.5	1.6	253	17.3
Arimo city, Bannock County	77	5.2	24.7	16	411	17.8	39	202	13.0	14	78.6	–	315	31.3
Ashton city, Fremont County	320	7.8	30.3	85	450	21.4	162	170	12.5	77	59.7	–	263	23.4
Athol city, Kootenai County	103	12.6	6.8	14	443	32.5	19	181	14.6	26	42.3	–	306	15.3
Atomic City city, Bingham County	8	62.5	–	5	250	10.0	3	175	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	125	6.4	34.4	32	529	24.5	38	158	14.6	18	55.6	–	313	20.8
Basalt city, Bingham County	101	5.9	41.6	35	505	22.8	36	175	13.3	17	70.6	17.6	350	27.0
Bellevue city, Blaine County	367	19.9	13.1	178	537	16.8	78	139	12.6	107	61.7	–	438	22.7
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	2 181	9.2	29.6	1 213	486	16.9	642	168	12.2	1 127	54.0	1.3	272	23.2
Bliss city, Gooding County	44	22.7	18.2	8	300	20.0	13	106	11.8	32	65.6	–	172	29.7
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	70	5.7	40.0	18	375	25.6	39	167	10.5	6	16.7	–	213	35.0+
Boise City city, Ada County	32 104	15.0	18.4	21 797	638	19.8	6 207	174	11.5	18 748	54.8	1.1	404	25.2
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	564	8.7	27.0	239	399	16.8	233	140	11.6	292	55.8	–	282	22.6
Bovill city, Latah County	88	2.3	43.2	19	286	14.6	42	113	11.4	14	64.3	–	228	31.7
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	1 039	6.6	27.2	459	376	17.8	407	131	13.5	382	50.0	2.6	259	23.7
Burley city	2 022	10.9	29.1	1 088	442	16.4	621	143	12.2	1 090	57.2	2.8	270	22.1
Cassia County	1 941	10.4	30.1	1 040	442	16.6	616	143	12.2	1 054	56.4	2.9	268	22.2
Minidoka County	81	24.7	6.2	48	433	13.0	5	400+	10.0	36	80.6	–	408	13.8
Butte City city, Butte County	14	14.3	42.9	–	–	–	10	119	12.5	10	60.0	–	250	35.0+
Caldwell city, Canyon County	4 141	12.9	24.2	2 208	483	20.0	1 247	151	11.9	2 562	57.8	1.8	309	25.0
Cambridge city, Washington County	113	–	16.8	37	450	16.1	39	125	13.0	50	40.0	–	269	29.4
Cascade city, Valley County	232	12.9	28.4	79	572	22.4	93	154	12.2	123	55.3	–	352	22.7
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	53	7.5	28.3	5	517	24.2	32	116	16.0	34	44.1	5.9	184	20.6
Challis city, Custer County	267	12.0	32.2	84	457	12.4	118	141	14.8	151	53.6	–	371	15.3
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	33	9.1	6.1	8	700	16.0	23	100–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	1 812	13.5	9.9	1 206	607	19.1	213	176	10.8	621	53.3	–	339	29.9
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	135	13.3	28.9	36	337	23.3	51	125	13.1	71	46.5	–	237	25.9
Clayton city, Custer County	4	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	60.0	–	242	30.8
Clifton city, Franklin County	54	3.7	35.2	22	540	23.8	16	157	11.4	2	–	–	–	–

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Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	5 768	13.4	17.8	3 224	574	21.3	1 681	176	11.9	4 535	51.9	.1	369	27.6
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	268	13.1	25.7	115	451	16.7	122	139	11.7	53	52.8	–	275	19.6
Council city, Adams County	212	9.9	26.4	79	426	18.5	75	126	11.4	103	52.4	1.9	266	19.1
Craigmont city, Lewis County	168	1.2	25.6	65	407	15.5	81	153	11.3	34	26.5	8.8	229	12.9
Crouch city, Boise County	25	36.0	4.0	1	650	10.0	7	108	10.0	5	40.0	–	–	–
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	89	22.5	20.2	17	343	21.3	31	115	11.5	31	32.3	6.5	277	20.5
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	629	7.9	19.4	342	680	21.4	227	190	11.9	76	36.8	2.6	445	23.2
Dayton city, Franklin County	89	14.6	32.6	29	406	18.1	27	116	12.3	6	50.0	–	–	–
Deary city, Latah County	139	6.5	12.2	47	390	12.7	35	154	10.0	62	32.3	3.2	281	18.1
Declo city, Cassia County	68	1.5	27.9	25	388	11.9	32	145	12.8	21	100.0	–	303	23.8
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	32	–	3.1	5	350	25.8	9	169	10.0	7	57.1	–	–	–
Donnelly city, Valley County	36	–	47.2	16	350	20.0	15	168	11.5	19	78.9	–	275	30.8
Dover city, Bonner County	87	5.7	34.5	32	478	18.8	32	150	13.3	35	68.6	–	372	25.3
Downey city, Bannock County	184	1.6	50.0	50	453	18.5	113	179	13.1	36	58.3	8.3	303	22.5
Driggs city, Teton County	181	9.4	23.8	60	450	20.6	68	190	15.8	136	55.9	–	314	24.4
Drummond city, Fremont County	11	–	72.7	–	–	–	5	100–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Dubois city, Clark County	119	4.2	20.2	16	520	13.3	50	176	12.8	44	59.1	–	297	14.6
Eagle city, Ada County	964	12.6	6.4	655	778	18.9	115	175	11.0	249	36.9	–	392	25.9
East Hope city, Bonner County	83	19.3	7.2	25	550	21.5	31	153	11.5	14	42.9	21.4	281	23.1
Eden city, Jerome County	111	4.5	36.9	27	393	16.9	62	113	11.7	25	36.0	–	192	14.2
Elk River city, Clearwater County	54	3.7	22.2	7	250	14.0	38	166	19.0	16	50.0	–	275	35.0+
Emmett city, Gem County	1 257	12.0	24.3	552	374	20.3	522	127	12.7	575	60.7	3.1	249	22.2
Fairfield city, Camas County	115	14.8	22.6	42	376	13.1	38	138	11.2	38	86.8	–	230	20.4
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	38	15.8	36.8	10	371	21.7	26	100–	10.0	8	37.5	–	275	35.0+
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	58	12.1	15.5	34	833	18.9	24	250	14.1	15	93.3	–	300	35.0+
Filer city, Twin Falls County	410	8.0	33.2	181	402	16.2	190	133	12.5	207	57.5	3.4	251	23.2
Firth city, Bingham County	105	14.3	20.0	41	550	15.2	27	134	12.3	35	20.0	–	225	26.4
Fort Hall CDP	571	10.0	20.8	113	461	15.3	85	125	13.7	202	22.3	–	217	17.7
Bannock County	344	9.3	18.3	67	575	17.6	25	125	35.0+	58	15.5	–	263	13.8
Bingham County	227	11.0	24.7	46	330	12.8	60	125	12.0	144	25.0	–	197	19.8
Franklin city, Franklin County	133	5.3	45.1	41	425	17.8	60	156	14.6	27	33.3	–	281	16.9
Fruitland city, Payette County	602	16.4	15.1	276	459	18.2	136	131	12.4	279	62.4	2.2	299	22.7
Garden City city, Ada County	1 415	20.1	6.9	514	671	20.9	146	172	10.7	1 130	56.3	.7	355	25.0
Genesee city, Latah County	224	18.3	16.5	121	507	17.3	64	165	10.0	69	52.2	–	314	25.0
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	146	9.6	30.1	51	378	14.2	60	142	12.5	14	50.0	7.1	289	22.5
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	338	8.3	32.2	120	433	24.3	146	123	11.5	186	50.0	–	232	19.9
Gooding city, Gooding County	798	7.1	23.9	299	359	16.6	402	126	11.9	360	47.8	–	251	19.4
Grace city, Caribou County	269	10.0	22.3	111	495	22.1	111	156	12.5	48	31.3	4.2	213	19.6
Grand View city, Owyhee County	78	7.7	23.1	8	350	16.0	24	140	12.0	59	64.4	–	260	15.6
Grangeville city, Idaho County	916	8.2	37.3	376	396	15.4	389	134	11.1	373	46.4	–	309	21.7
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	152	1.3	17.8	91	417	20.3	42	123	11.1	72	38.9	–	305	25.0
Hagerman city, Gooding County	196	10.7	22.4	48	447	14.5	81	132	16.5	76	63.2	2.6	250	20.7
Hailey city, Blaine County	874	15.4	8.4	622	635	21.3	167	165	13.0	501	59.1	.8	389	22.9
Hamer city, Jefferson County	19	–	36.8	1	450	27.5	7	100–	11.7	4	100.0	–	375	35.0+
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	238	16.0	13.9	115	375	16.7	65	108	10.7	52	67.3	–	282	18.5
Harrison city, Kootenai County	72	6.9	15.3	14	486	14.0	40	154	11.8	31	51.6	12.9	285	21.5
Hauser city, Kootenai County	137	16.1	5.8	57	517	28.2	15	225	16.7	32	46.9	–	375	21.3
Hayden city, Kootenai County	1 041	16.6	8.0	561	577	20.3	159	158	11.1	434	55.8	–	383	27.9
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	101	2.0	13.9	57	835	30.2	44	261	10.5	29	72.4	6.9	504	24.4
Hazelton city, Jerome County	117	6.0	20.5	60	384	18.7	52	124	13.0	53	3.8	5.7	275	22.8
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	652	8.0	18.7	437	384	17.8	144	137	10.6	175	64.0	8.6	244	23.7
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	38	10.5	10.5	9	350	27.5	9	100–	12.9	11	45.5	–	325	20.6
Homedale city, Owyhee County	501	10.8	22.6	245	349	24.4	144	149	13.4	231	53.2	.9	238	24.9
Hope city, Bonner County	26	7.7	7.7	8	450	26.7	16	167	10.7	17	41.2	–	196	26.3
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	194	12.4	18.6	77	460	24.2	44	106	13.1	46	41.3	–	269	14.5
Huetter city, Kootenai County	10	–	50.0	5	350	16.7	–	–	–	24	83.3	–	330	22.5
Idaho City city, Boise County	71	11.3	5.6	16	500	12.3	15	139	11.5	55	65.5	–	295	22.9
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	10 381	11.8	26.8	6 368	597	16.8	2 696	168	11.6	5 636	61.2	1.5	364	22.9
Inkom city, Bannock County	211	10.4	29.4	102	562	20.8	66	148	12.9	34	61.8	–	339	18.2
Iona city, Bonneville County	264	4.2	28.0	173	529	18.0	78	164	13.2	37	45.9	–	466	21.9
Irwin city, Bonneville County	42	11.9	4.8	11	464	35.0+	8	140	10.0	5	–	–	375	10.0
Island Park city, Fremont County	44	6.8	–	–	–	–	10	175	10.0	27	51.9	–	256	10.9
Jerome city, Jerome County	1 669	8.6	30.2	796	394	20.2	645	142	13.7	828	61.0	.5	270	22.4
Juliaetta city, Latah County	159	12.6	32.1	45	494	12.9	58	126	11.2	43	41.9	–	178	35.0+
Kamiah city	309	11.3	25.6	100	436	17.5	135	125	11.1	193	52.3	1.0	221	19.7
Idaho County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	309	11.3	25.6	100	436	17.5	135	125	11.1	193	52.3	1.0	221	19.7
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	630	5.4	44.8	239	377	14.1	351	140	11.9	487	47.6	2.3	244	24.9
Kendrick city, Latah County	111	7.2	27.9	48	469	13.3	43	145	11.7	22	63.6	–	206	19.0
Ketchum city, Blaine County	563	26.1	10.5	176	1 000	29.0	179	237	14.9	748	54.1	.5	532	22.9
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	679	9.9	22.5	386	455	21.3	226	139	10.7	187	39.6	–	294	16.6
Kooskia city, Idaho County	218	12.4	29.4	51	321	15.5	86	115	11.8	71	64.8	–	223	31.9
Kootenai city, Bonner County	82	4.9	29.3	28	414	12.2	25	137	19.2	47	59.6	8.5	249	24.6
Kuna city, Ada County	441	14.5	9.3	297	475	19.2	65	156	12.7	194	46.9	.5	361	26.4
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	176	10.8	21.0	83	345	14.6	60	117	12.8	116	47.4	–	254	24.1
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	123	4.9	26.0	35	444	22.5	53	174	14.7	59	27.1	11.9	269	26.3
Leadore city, Lemhi County	17	–	64.7	–	–	–	10	100–	12.5	10	60.0	–	183	12.5
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	7 480	9.0	27.5	3 882	547	16.3	2 368	172	11.6	4 035	47.1	2.1	304	22.9

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Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	121	3.3	39.7	59	507	15.9	41	167	12.8	18	55.6	–	363	16.7
Lost River city, Custer County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	470	17.2	17.7	249	489	20.4	136	158	15.3	408	72.5	–	325	27.6
McCammon city, Bannock County	204	10.3	26.0	75	454	16.7	59	170	13.1	30	40.0	–	258	17.5
Mackay city, Custer County	178	10.1	18.5	47	436	20.4	72	129	12.9	58	46.6	3.4	230	28.3
Malad City city, Oneida County	582	5.7	38.1	248	475	17.4	292	163	12.7	132	45.5	3.8	314	23.5
Malta city, Cassia County	38	5.3	34.2	13	317	21.3	15	153	10.0	20	45.0	15.0	285	10.0
Marsing city, Owyhee County	232	10.8	19.4	104	394	23.6	81	131	15.0	76	40.8	2.6	255	23.7
Melba city, Canyon County	71	15.5	23.9	32	400	25.6	22	119	11.6	21	28.6	–	258	23.8
Menan city, Jefferson County	146	13.0	17.8	56	417	12.2	42	164	11.7	21	38.1	–	356	23.6
Meridian city, Ada County	2 575	19.7	8.4	1 575	608	22.2	366	140	11.1	1 037	55.0	–	356	23.1
Middleton city, Canyon County	488	14.8	13.5	295	421	24.5	96	137	12.8	138	52.9	–	276	35.0+
Midvale city, Washington County	40	5.0	20.0	8	350	30.0	22	100–	15.7	12	33.3	16.7	175	27.5
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	16	37.5	18.8	–	–	–	12	130	10.0	4	–	–	225	20.0
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	702	5.7	55.8	273	451	18.4	375	145	13.5	236	44.5	4.7	264	21.7
Moore city, Butte County	50	10.0	28.0	11	638	21.3	22	125	11.1	9	55.6	–	282	15.0
Moscow city, Latah County	2 763	14.0	23.1	1 380	644	16.9	692	195	11.4	3 808	62.7	–	317	29.4
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	2 066	16.1	13.1	1 458	556	21.9	332	144	11.3	1 021	63.9	–	309	24.0
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 446	49.0	–	525	10.0
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	129	17.8	7.8	27	456	21.9	17	114	13.1	17	58.8	–	265	26.9
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	43	2.3	14.0	20	433	18.2	5	188	10.0	15	53.3	–	163	12.5
Mullan city, Shoshone County	261	6.5	40.2	77	388	16.0	159	145	12.4	78	44.9	–	192	16.6
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	29	10.3	27.6	12	375	12.0	14	125	14.0	18	50.0	–	213	25.8
Nampa city, Canyon County	6 187	11.8	20.9	3 097	488	21.3	1 934	143	11.5	4 026	50.1	1.7	308	23.4
Newdale city, Fremont County	76	9.2	17.1	43	550	22.5	21	181	16.2	11	45.5	–	363	14.0
New Meadows city, Adams County	125	8.8	20.0	53	398	17.1	26	145	10.0	86	60.5	7.0	234	12.6
New Plymouth city, Payette County	330	11.2	20.9	135	409	19.0	135	135	12.1	167	51.5	1.2	247	24.8
Nezperce city, Lewis County	143	3.5	39.2	46	370	17.7	65	136	11.8	32	46.9	–	269	26.0
Notus city, Canyon County	106	8.5	26.4	36	387	16.4	34	134	11.3	28	14.3	17.9	233	35.0
Oakley city, Cassia County	203	10.3	32.5	47	380	20.9	101	143	10.9	24	50.0	8.3	235	35.0+
Oldtown city, Bonner County	56	10.7	28.6	5	283	35.0+	23	125	12.1	19	47.4	–	292	32.5
Onaway city, Latah County	60	3.3	26.7	14	500	23.1	22	123	10.0	13	46.2	–	242	18.0
Orofino city, Clearwater County	751	8.4	27.3	302	439	14.4	264	143	11.2	368	52.4	1.4	287	18.2
Osburn city, Shoshone County	545	10.5	26.4	230	399	14.5	201	137	12.1	126	61.1	.8	272	18.0
Oxford city, Franklin County	13	23.1	–	6	350	15.0	4	125	10.0	3	–	–	275	10.0
Paris city, Bear Lake County	160	6.9	38.8	58	457	19.0	87	162	15.3	28	39.3	7.1	283	27.5
Parker city, Fremont County	66	1.5	50.0	20	443	22.5	25	153	10.9	16	56.3	–	350	30.0
Parma city, Canyon County	436	9.6	25.7	206	402	17.3	159	143	12.2	168	56.5	2.4	254	24.1
Paul city, Minidoka County	235	3.8	28.5	104	404	18.2	107	138	12.3	106	61.3	3.8	267	18.7
Payette city, Payette County	1 361	11.2	25.4	686	459	20.0	473	150	13.4	742	54.2	1.2	270	24.2
Peck city, Nez Perce County	58	22.4	20.7	19	390	13.6	19	179	19.0	14	57.1	–	292	35.0+
Pierce city, Clearwater County	166	7.2	30.7	96	318	11.7	30	139	11.5	96	51.0	–	246	11.3
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	498	9.2	37.8	183	373	12.4	214	125	11.0	189	50.3	3.7	227	19.3
Placerville city, Boise County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	169	15.4	19.5	46	286	14.8	41	120	15.8	111	41.4	1.8	234	19.8
Pocatello city	10 982	11.3	24.2	6 313	557	18.3	2 838	168	11.5	6 188	56.9	1.4	289	24.5
Bannock County	10 976	11.4	24.2	6 313	557	18.3	2 838	168	11.5	6 188	56.9	1.4	289	24.5
Power County	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	111	8.1	24.3	27	413	25.2	32	135	10.7	57	59.6	5.3	405	26.7
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	1 961	14.3	6.4	1 240	539	22.6	288	177	11.5	706	55.2	1.8	347	27.1
Potlatch city, Latah County	248	5.2	27.8	117	445	16.3	101	129	11.1	91	52.7	–	270	21.5
Preston city, Franklin County	961	7.4	46.3	371	440	15.9	476	161	12.9	310	48.7	–	311	16.1
Priest River city, Bonner County	439	9.8	27.6	179	389	17.4	166	143	13.7	192	60.4	2.6	268	23.0
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	510	14.3	8.8	314	524	22.4	72	150	14.3	153	52.9	–	347	21.3
Reubens city, Lewis County	19	–	52.6	2	450	32.5	17	133	13.1	1	–	–	125	35.0+
Rexburg city, Madison County	1 382	7.2	20.7	621	632	20.4	450	192	11.7	2 036	82.5	–	297	26.2
Richfield city, Lincoln County	108	6.5	34.3	24	286	16.0	50	119	10.9	34	41.2	–	269	27.9
Rigby city, Jefferson County	649	8.6	33.0	323	503	22.0	231	146	13.9	258	57.0	2.3	293	18.7
Riggins city, Idaho County	113	27.4	33.6	26	340	28.8	43	128	11.6	88	22.7	–	222	30.9
Ririe city	168	8.9	33.3	46	463	21.7	86	161	11.6	38	50.0	–	296	35.0+
Bonneville County	17	17.6	11.8	8	480	16.0	2	125	10.0	2	–	–	225	10.0
Jefferson County	151	7.9	35.8	38	457	21.9	84	162	11.7	36	52.8	–	303	35.0+
Roberts city, Jefferson County	121	4.1	9.9	31	465	21.4	33	193	15.0	41	46.3	–	331	16.2
Rockland city, Power County	70	–	25.7	26	478	13.7	31	140	12.4	13	–	–	246	12.2
Rupert city, Minidoka County	1 310	7.5	32.0	663	387	17.3	504	139	11.9	655	52.1	2.0	258	22.0
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	730	8.9	28.4	348	489	21.9	229	166	14.5	302	49.3	5.6	251	24.8
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	63	3.2	60.3	16	450	22.8	30	182	16.7	2	–	–	325	10.0
St. Maries city, Benewah County	695	11.1	25.3	289	416	17.7	240	151	12.6	269	49.1	1.5	243	21.1
Salmon city, Lemhi County	847	12.0	19.4	364	390	20.5	280	137	13.7	413	51.8	–	247	24.0
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	1 309	10.6	27.3	609	526	23.2	504	167	14.2	850	47.4	1.3	316	28.7
Shelley city, Bingham County	781	12.3	29.7	431	518	18.6	290	169	11.4	243	46.1	–	310	24.5
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	363	8.3	27.5	158	394	16.0	135	133	11.6	165	47.9	4.2	234	19.1
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	139	10.1	46.0	31	266	13.5	97	129	12.4	82	52.4	–	226	29.4
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	821	9.6	26.2	370	531	16.0	281	148	11.4	251	49.0	8.4	238	15.2
Spencer city, Clark County	4	–	50.0	2	450	32.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	246	9.3	17.9	90	433	27.1	99	159	12.8	75	42.7	8.0	283	35.0+
Stanley city, Custer County	20	10.0	–	4	700	27.5	–	–	–	14	57.1	–	240	26.7
State Line city, Kootenai County	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	175	10.0	5	40.0	–	142	16.7
Stites city, Idaho County	59	6.8	28.8	19	339	15.0	22	115	11.0	33	48.5	6.1	246	20.6
Sugar City city, Madison County	278	11.5	6.5	145	506	20.6	80	193	13.8	21	61.9	–	338	20.0
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	258	33.7	.8	104	1 450	28.3	67	400+	19.4	101	65.3	–	867	27.0
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	56	8.9	46.4	14	383	20.0	31	132	13.5	2	–	–	–	–
Tensed city, Benewah County	24	16.7	20.8	–	–	–	15	155	13.6	16	37.5	–	210	28.8

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Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Teton city, Fremont County	166	7.2	31.3	49	495	21.7	78	142	10.5	15	33.3	20.0	303	22.5
Tetonia city, Teton County	46	–	67.4	9	338	18.0	24	175	12.0	7	57.1	–	363	26.3
Troy city, Latah County	163	19.0	25.8	88	426	13.4	51	151	11.9	87	69.0	–	300	22.5
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	6 572	11.2	27.0	3 628	530	17.7	2 151	153	11.5	3 900	53.4	.8	313	23.7
Ucon city, Bonneville County	212	10.4	27.8	134	543	16.5	51	163	10.2	46	37.0	–	418	21.4
Victor city, Teton County	87	5.7	25.3	27	419	15.9	32	150	16.0	21	42.9	–	519	21.1
Wallace city, Shoshone County	235	10.6	36.2	102	439	15.5	118	186	14.0	229	45.0	4.8	221	21.5
Wardner city, Shoshone County	73	2.7	32.9	15	339	13.6	45	125	10.7	17	52.9	–	300	21.7
Warm River city, Fremont County	6	50.0	–	3	850	35.0+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	158	10.1	21.5	41	336	12.8	56	133	10.0	42	47.6	–	183	27.5
Weiser city, Washington County	1 182	11.5	22.6	536	398	23.5	442	132	12.1	589	46.5	–	245	28.6
Wendell city, Gooding County	526	8.2	19.6	183	388	21.3	215	124	11.9	218	56.9	1.8	252	21.1
Weston city, Franklin County	90	7.8	23.3	42	433	20.8	28	163	10.0	20	50.0	–	288	17.0
White Bird city, Idaho County	43	11.6	23.3	10	300	10.0	28	115	11.7	15	26.7	–	178	15.7
Wilder city, Canyon County	193	7.8	32.6	84	395	20.7	79	130	11.5	180	56.1	3.9	228	23.4
Winchester city, Lewis County	75	12.0	24.0	20	380	23.8	42	127	11.4	36	61.1	–	283	27.1
Worley city, Kootenai County	52	3.8	17.3	16	350	21.3	26	130	10.8	24	75.0	–	313	17.1

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Table 17. **Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut														
			Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over				Persons for whom poverty status is determined		
				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate						Civilian labor force				Persons 5 to 17 years	
	All persons	Persons 3 years and over—Enrolled in elementary or high school	Total	Total	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Total	Percent unemployed	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND																
Coeur d'Alene Reservation and Trust Lands, ID	5 778	236	82	13	13	345	65.2	5.2	486	243	17.7	5 766	755	40.0	233	45.5
Coeur d'Alene Reservation	5 775	236	82	13	13	345	65.2	5.2	486	243	17.7	5 766	755	40.0	233	45.5
Benewah County	3 854	173	61	13	13	245	73.1	7.3	351	176	16.5	5 214	560	41.6	177	39.5
Kootenai County	1 921	63	21	–	–	100	46.0	–	135	67	20.9	7 355	195	35.4	56	64.3
Coeur d'Alene Trust Lands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kootenai County	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duck Valley Reservation, ID–NV (pt.)	188	58	12	3	–	84	73.8	2.4	108	70	18.6	5 397	183	35.5	66	42.4
Owyhee County	188	58	12	3	–	84	73.8	2.4	108	70	18.6	5 397	183	35.5	66	42.4
Fort Hall Reservation and Trust Lands, ID	5 114	781	228	54	44	1 471	58.8	2.4	1 944	1 082	26.5	4 610	3 016	48.6	847	55.5
Fort Hall Reservation	5 063	781	228	54	44	1 471	58.8	2.4	1 944	1 082	26.5	4 610	3 016	48.6	847	55.5
Bannock County	1 535	216	39	6	6	367	57.5	–	450	280	38.6	4 827	744	46.0	219	48.9
Bingham County	2 625	497	173	48	38	1 031	61.3	3.4	1 385	742	22.9	4 604	2 105	48.7	568	53.3
Caribou County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Power County	903	68	16	–	–	73	30.1	–	109	60	15.0	3 708	167	58.7	60	100.0
Fort Hall Trust Lands	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bannock County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caribou County	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kootenai Reservation, ID	101	32	8	2	–	41	73.2	–	49	36	8.3	4 992	96	36.5	35	17.1
Boundary County	101	32	8	2	–	41	73.2	–	49	36	8.3	4 992	96	36.5	35	17.1
Nez Perce Reservation, ID	16 159	503	167	40	26	954	70.6	7.1	1 259	743	26.1	6 102	1 837	29.7	527	26.8
Clearwater County	5 266	47	15	2	2	97	49.5	–	131	47	27.7	4 252	134	45.5	41	70.7
Idaho County	3 626	73	18	–	–	126	62.7	4.8	148	92	21.7	4 864	244	24.6	81	13.6
Lewis County	3 491	44	19	8	4	96	68.8	4.2	123	75	30.7	7 636	164	12.2	51	11.8
Nez Perce County	3 776	339	115	30	20	635	75.7	9.1	857	529	26.1	6 388	1 295	31.2	354	26.8

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Table 18. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder								
							Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
Coeur d'Alene Reservation and Trust Lands, ID	3 742	2 226	227	145	82	11	17	210	300–	100–	203
Coeur d'Alene Reservation	3 740	2 224	227	145	82	11	17	210	300–	100–	203
Benewah County	1 907	1 453	162	99	63	6	14	148	300–	105	200–
Kootenai County	1 833	771	65	46	19	5	3	62	300–	100–	263
Coeur d'Alene Trust Lands	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kootenai County	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duck Valley Reservation, ID--NV (pt.)	70	49	49	41	8	3	8	41	300–	150	200–
Owyhee County	70	49	49	41	8	3	8	41	300–	150	200–
Fort Hall Reservation and Trust Lands, ID	1 763	1 510	830	639	191	45	26	804	300–	130	221
Fort Hall Reservation	1 740	1 500	830	639	191	45	26	804	300–	130	221
Bannock County	531	478	213	196	17	17	6	207	300–	121	250
Bingham County	870	731	584	417	167	17	20	564	300–	136	208
Caribou County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Power County	339	291	33	26	7	11	–	33	–	100–	–
Fort Hall Trust Lands	23	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bannock County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caribou County	23	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kootenai Reservation, ID	22	22	22	20	2	–	–	22	300–	100–	200–
Boundary County	22	22	22	20	2	–	–	22	300–	100–	200–
Nez Perce Reservation, ID	6 947	6 141	592	395	197	4	77	515	300–	113	242
Clearwater County	2 237	2 006	57	31	26	–	4	53	300–	117	231
Idaho County	1 501	1 372	70	56	14	–	10	60	300–	100–	363
Lewis County	1 656	1 385	58	28	30	–	2	56	400	121	233
Nez Perce County	1 553	1 378	407	280	127	4	61	346	300–	117	242

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Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**1 006 749**	**20.0**	**34**	**25 127**	**25 387**	**29 307**	**29 637**	**13 590**	**13 958**
Ada County	205 775	13.8	108	29 866	30 607	35 308	36 319	17 150	18 203
Boise City division	184 362	13.3	117	29 753	30 552	35 403	36 472	17 189	18 339
Boise City city (pt.)	125 532	13.1	151	28 573	29 607	34 914	36 329	17 114	18 404
Eagle city (pt.)	133	12.8	3 923	1 982	115 095	61 036	122 187	–	5 000
Garden City city (pt.)	6 048	14.0	370	18 041	21 467	20 240	26 198	13 470	16 892
Meridian city	9 596	12.3	322	24 386	27 366	27 345	31 159	13 195	17 896
Boise Hills division	1 412	16.9	1 127	21 928	33 350	25 277	36 900	10 146	22 134
Boise City city (pt.)	79	11.4	11 644	50 445	287 957	50 445	287 957	–	–
Eagle division	9 899	12.9	624	29 941	34 350	34 183	39 441	14 133	17 563
Boise City city (pt.)	10	80.0	5 171	–	75 000	–	75 000	–	–
Eagle city (pt.)	3 194	12.4	1 103	31 582	41 750	36 077	50 660	11 115	21 746
Garden City city (pt.)	321	12.5	6 819	38 585	110 591	53 636	127 597	2 417	36 443
Kuna division	4 321	32.5	318	25 364	27 440	27 470	30 711	10 813	14 540
Kuna city	1 955	47.1	211	22 059	24 698	24 766	27 165	7 385	10 952
Orchard division	5 781	16.0	427	32 212	38 373	35 231	41 279	21 250	31 917
Boise City city (pt.)	117	11.1	3 522	33 595	81 625	50 327	89 311	–	35 000
Adams County	3 254	41.6	395	21 422	23 938	24 321	27 121	10 037	13 679
Council division	2 073	40.7	532	20 044	23 263	22 594	26 234	8 062	11 778
Council city	831	46.6	499	16 015	20 096	19 411	23 637	6 543	9 630
New Meadows division	1 181	43.1	568	22 166	26 423	25 934	31 344	12 292	18 240
New Meadows city	534	46.6	718	22 867	27 325	26 056	31 278	10 858	20 174
Bannock County	66 026	17.0	134	25 668	26 883	31 124	32 323	12 098	13 506
Fort Hall division	1 633	14.9	661	19 950	31 381	26 758	37 035	6 310	14 280
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	1 370	15.0	750	24 908	35 054	28 680	38 532	5 729	22 558
Inkom division	3 024	26.1	474	35 492	40 466	36 825	42 155	11 432	27 578
Inkom city (pt.)	765	49.3	359	24 881	31 802	30 181	35 199	5 507	9 751
Pocatello city (pt.)	56	14.3	17 429	16 252	237 391	16 252	237 391	–	–
Pocatello division	56 730	15.3	157	25 125	26 558	30 946	32 311	12 105	13 647
Chubbuck city	7 791	17.1	274	27 957	31 496	30 926	34 448	11 286	16 654
Pocatello city (pt.)	45 910	15.0	185	23 949	25 643	30 250	31 816	11 982	13 565
South Bannock division	4 639	32.7	213	24 659	26 590	26 540	29 691	10 185	14 563
Arimo city	311	45.7	609	23 414	31 103	24 432	34 658	4 419	15 581
Downey city	626	44.7	395	17 063	21 102	19 269	26 064	6 016	9 953
Inkom city (pt.)	4	100.0	–	–	47 500	–	47 500	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	420	38.3	626	13 072	22 449	28 530	34 033	6 383	8 974
McCammon city	722	45.0	408	23 189	27 171	25 836	30 878	7 824	13 024
Pocatello city (pt.)	61	32.8	2 344	45 996	75 031	39 118	88 442	47 503	74 949
Bear Lake County	6 084	28.7	251	20 730	22 630	25 404	28 928	7 616	9 673
Georgetown division	856	46.6	465	28 041	33 013	30 173	34 723	4 679	9 407
Georgetown city	558	47.5	396	22 056	30 649	26 466	32 474	4 433	8 550
Montpelier division	3 564	15.8	422	18 952	22 326	23 315	29 540	7 140	12 847
Montpelier city	2 656	14.8	518	16 263	21 620	22 460	29 801	6 970	11 066
Paris division	1 664	47.1	384	19 900	24 521	23 774	28 798	7 547	11 574
Bloomington city	197	46.2	714	17 301	29 447	20 359	32 052	10 044	14 474
Paris city	581	43.5	513	17 780	26 804	25 647	31 932	6 575	12 111
St. Charles city	189	48.7	752	14 745	19 924	16 080	35 680	3 228	12 215
Benewah County	7 937	37.8	212	20 763	22 253	24 164	25 891	9 559	11 677
Plummer division	2 486	44.7	362	20 746	23 278	23 756	26 670	7 927	11 018
Chatcolet city	72	58.3	1 317	25 586	43 241	26 071	48 393	20 719	27 021
Plummer city	804	47.0	319	15 990	19 193	18 576	22 611	5 821	7 746
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	4 854	33.4	264	20 648	22 943	24 399	26 891	10 097	12 647
St. Maries city (pt.)	2 442	39.8	306	19 793	22 852	24 034	26 724	10 504	12 683
Tensed division	597	45.4	889	15 749	20 809	19 058	22 475	6 174	11 801
Tensed city	90	43.3	806	12 761	16 301	15 737	23 526	3 585	12 665
Bingham County	37 583	18.0	161	24 377	25 821	26 765	28 378	10 703	13 097
Aberdeen division	2 758	35.0	354	19 123	21 599	21 916	25 249	8 957	12 259
Aberdeen city	1 406	45.7	407	18 550	21 169	22 899	25 732	9 063	12 118
Alridge division	384	15.4	1 215	13 663	35 484	14 799	36 848	5 219	12 045
Atomic City division	2 326	18.5	707	22 136	28 642	23 163	29 806	6 110	20 619
Atomic City city	25	12.0	–	27 688	29 812	–	30 000	–	30 000
Blackfoot division	12 037	14.0	331	22 205	25 137	24 704	27 153	10 501	16 356
Blackfoot city (pt.)	9 646	13.7	332	21 297	24 164	23 854	26 595	10 205	15 847
Firth division	3 037	33.6	380	25 183	31 481	30 624	34 574	7 032	11 071
Basalt city	407	53.8	463	17 610	26 140	18 445	27 592	7 700	17 618
Firth city	429	52.2	392	16 373	22 116	20 948	30 293	5 818	11 516
Fort Hall division	2 499	14.6	369	12 669	20 925	13 239	22 953	5 561	12 867
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	1 311	14.5	568	11 973	23 203	13 055	24 213	4 219	12 394
Moreland division	8 141	15.0	413	28 151	31 986	30 652	33 745	11 912	16 029
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	6 401	16.3	400	25 875	29 623	27 361	31 174	7 412	13 677
Shelley city	3 536	17.2	461	23 608	28 161	25 919	29 938	6 439	12 902
Blaine County	13 552	26.5	385	30 398	32 000	36 636	39 110	21 734	24 075
Carey division	765	20.7	729	21 787	28 386	23 038	29 297	5 773	23 904
Hailey-Bellevue division	6 964	27.2	357	29 096	31 761	32 442	36 738	16 457	19 989
Bellevue city	1 275	46.4	359	26 159	30 013	28 809	31 670	13 108	18 931
Hailey city	3 687	20.3	593	25 800	30 938	30 732	37 890	13 685	18 852
Ketchum division	5 823	26.4	766	31 363	35 256	41 028	47 313	24 006	26 355
Ketchum city	2 523	17.8	1 210	27 173	31 387	35 208	42 745	22 839	27 008
Sun Valley city	938	38.7	1 673	39 278	48 071	49 893	65 471	26 465	31 866
Boise County	3 509	31.0	422	23 847	28 010	28 894	31 343	10 888	16 991
Garden Valley division	1 070	21.4	1 136	25 678	31 510	30 844	33 518	10 234	20 555
Crouch city	75	37.3	1 015	19 013	24 705	17 845	25 043	21 105	33 895
Horseshoe Bend division	1 115	44.1	493	19 861	25 510	23 722	28 465	8 935	14 867
Horseshoe Bend city	643	44.9	711	17 411	22 218	18 844	26 294	9 455	18 398
Placerville city	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	1 324	27.6	701	21 290	29 253	25 312	33 581	9 771	20 594
Idaho City city	322	46.0	1 108	18 561	22 151	18 361	22 015	10 121	24 758
Bonner County	26 622	24.1	181	21 013	21 918	23 501	24 994	11 340	12 765
Blanchard-Glengary division	8 230	18.1	423	21 221	23 534	24 019	26 652	10 728	13 834
Oldtown city (pt.)	139	40.3	703	10 945	17 388	20 169	26 579	6 519	11 500
Ponderay city (pt.)	24	37.5	3 154	2 710	40 242	20 126	37 374	1 314	41 405

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Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Bonner County—Con.									
Clark Fork division	1 665	35.3	426	19 719	21 689	21 893	24 662	9 631	12 595
Clark Fork city	448	44.0	497	11 063	16 166	16 168	21 416	5 414	6 909
East Hope city	215	45.6	1 080	21 433	26 717	23 362	30 055	13 461	19 731
Hope city	99	44.4	2 300	15 293	21 878	20 875	26 561	7 606	12 303
Priest River division	4 313	31.6	331	19 871	21 673	21 829	24 562	11 704	14 694
Oldtown city (pt.)	12	16.7	–	–	25 000	–	25 000	–	–
Priest River city	1 560	46.2	386	18 126	20 702	21 313	23 784	8 319	11 126
Sandpoint division	12 414	24.0	266	20 645	22 115	22 788	25 123	10 665	13 094
Dover city	294	46.9	739	18 989	28 319	25 270	31 960	10 639	22 694
Kootenai city	327	48.6	489	16 457	21 565	21 804	28 519	7 483	11 549
Ponderay city (pt.)	425	48.2	459	16 521	20 577	17 977	23 788	7 100	16 371
Sandpoint city	5 203	20.3	497	16 944	20 412	21 045	24 388	8 123	11 542
Bonneville County	72 207	16.8	132	29 811	31 082	33 536	35 182	16 442	17 944
Idaho Falls division	63 519	15.1	152	29 233	30 741	33 136	35 065	16 454	18 215
Ammon city	5 002	15.6	453	30 160	34 602	31 223	35 210	14 124	28 889
Idaho Falls city	43 929	13.5	202	28 746	30 795	33 888	36 289	16 269	18 180
Iona city	1 049	49.9	270	27 433	31 843	30 460	33 567	11 034	20 216
Idaho Falls West division	1 750	16.2	797	29 798	38 465	32 520	42 758	10 477	17 591
Swan Valley division	1 947	30.2	563	31 731	37 036	32 471	40 348	10 482	35 690
Irwin city	108	49.1	747	12 353	24 265	14 129	25 871	6 744	16 292
Swan Valley city	141	45.4	770	14 322	22 684	14 741	24 886	7 007	16 522
Ucon division	4 991	33.7	254	32 643	35 821	34 007	36 806	14 102	18 690
Ririe city (pt.)	74	56.8	338	21 627	30 466	21 627	30 466	–	–
Ucon city	895	48.4	308	28 413	32 042	30 178	33 310	13 344	16 585
Boundary County	8 332	34.5	174	20 800	22 536	24 285	25 896	8 792	10 938
Bonners Ferry division	5 228	38.8	221	20 499	22 432	24 091	26 201	8 592	10 838
Bonners Ferry city	2 193	45.8	331	17 777	19 973	22 636	25 733	9 174	11 529
Moyie Springs division	1 402	43.7	337	20 448	23 946	21 947	26 102	7 304	16 556
Moyie Springs city	415	42.2	558	21 848	26 363	25 246	27 870	6 414	22 237
Naples division	1 702	13.6	433	17 129	25 941	20 783	26 954	5 239	12 488
Butte County	2 918	43.7	265	25 059	27 532	29 179	31 337	7 759	10 578
Arco division	2 593	47.6	243	24 483	27 592	29 480	31 418	7 582	9 877
Arco city	1 016	47.3	386	20 798	23 879	27 728	31 978	7 985	11 118
Butte City city	59	49.2	1 116	6 951	18 377	7 368	26 541	3 891	10 555
Moore city	190	43.2	998	19 812	30 406	28 064	32 460	5 639	22 964
Howe division	325	12.6	2 572	20 440	34 174	14 893	34 611	–	22 500
Camas County	727	47.5	587	23 211	26 019	24 681	29 356	11 884	22 619
East Camas division	140	38.6	2 116	23 812	32 094	24 305	35 972	18 709	32 218
West Camas division	587	49.6	562	22 547	25 242	24 102	28 527	10 069	19 862
Fairfield city	371	52.6	490	19 700	23 994	22 073	26 463	10 096	19 871
Canyon County	90 076	16.4	111	22 478	23 487	25 881	26 775	11 241	12 303
Caldwell division	24 240	16.9	235	21 764	23 707	25 823	27 495	11 908	13 696
Caldwell city (pt.)	18 396	16.0	235	19 867	21 781	23 869	26 212	11 256	13 298
Greenleaf city (pt.)	584	46.1	682	18 855	24 081	21 584	29 307	7 027	11 409
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	2 434	15.7	961	22 216	26 973	22 632	28 325	15 726	25 876
Melba division	1 292	23.6	535	18 098	26 353	23 574	35 450	7 559	16 277
Melba city	252	38.9	519	11 096	18 776	15 020	23 627	5 890	16 276
Middleton division	6 765	11.9	530	21 853	24 899	23 445	26 793	6 786	13 135
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	1 851	11.8	525	15 655	20 251	18 343	22 475	5 586	9 408
Nampa division	46 798	15.0	140	22 351	23 810	25 987	27 329	10 862	12 191
Caldwell city (pt.)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	28 365	14.6	159	18 972	20 396	22 086	23 895	10 448	11 883
Notus division	1 297	24.7	566	22 661	26 369	23 411	27 941	15 091	22 045
Notus city (pt.)	380	48.4	480	15 721	20 385	17 856	25 716	6 784	13 319
Parma division	3 708	25.9	581	20 171	23 725	24 160	27 090	6 770	8 733
Parma city	1 597	39.6	378	17 798	21 461	21 912	26 606	6 781	9 525
Wilder division	3 542	24.2	348	20 020	24 175	21 661	25 810	6 771	14 797
Greenleaf city (pt.)	64	51.6	797	10 792	28 945	10 578	29 614	–	12 500
Wilder city	1 232	36.4	263	13 509	17 415	14 777	19 402	5 792	11 663
Caribou County	6 963	24.9	352	28 548	31 410	32 049	35 211	10 111	13 782
Bancroft division	778	42.0	365	18 344	21 917	21 358	24 172	7 179	11 425
Bancroft city	393	47.6	408	18 680	22 380	21 776	26 811	8 766	17 506
Fort Hall division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	2 050	38.0	361	22 811	27 430	26 039	30 676	6 887	9 610
Grace city	973	49.1	283	21 080	26 237	25 369	29 843	6 260	8 157
Soda Springs division	3 870	15.2	748	32 390	36 395	35 769	38 923	10 895	22 354
Soda Springs city	3 111	14.8	765	30 011	35 829	35 004	37 758	10 358	22 470
Wayan division	265	15.8	1 231	18 710	26 680	22 349	40 151	5 374	19 739
Cassia County	19 532	21.5	230	22 432	24 355	26 163	28 324	10 657	12 487
Albion division	2 478	32.9	361	21 694	24 599	22 646	25 943	8 865	12 365
Albion city	305	37.0	606	17 462	22 523	20 634	23 657	5 646	13 833
Malta city	171	45.6	613	19 260	28 610	24 898	32 526	1 582	10 128
Burley division	12 407	15.0	356	21 455	24 228	25 939	29 323	9 822	12 695
Burley city (pt.)	8 420	15.0	303	19 379	21 947	22 921	27 165	9 683	12 572
Declo division	2 592	35.3	599	24 936	28 967	26 837	31 587	10 729	16 042
Declo city	279	42.7	622	13 537	21 539	15 448	26 142	5 671	17 337
Oakley division	2 055	29.0	439	22 053	26 212	24 183	29 645	11 070	14 729
Oakley city	635	41.4	494	16 438	19 962	19 261	23 967	8 715	12 570
Clark County	762	42.1	614	21 790	27 226	24 124	31 489	12 138	20 368
East Clark division	100	49.0	1 126	11 333	26 391	27 554	41 613	8 490	12 144
Spencer city	11	27.3	2 236	628	17 030	–	17 500	–	5 000
West Clark division	662	41.1	688	22 283	29 128	23 312	31 399	14 126	24 309
Dubois city	420	43.1	517	21 793	28 898	23 176	31 735	13 054	25 035
Clearwater County	8 505	43.3	192	23 303	24 548	26 045	27 655	13 219	15 775
Elk River division	987	22.3	790	21 875	30 416	23 074	32 355	5 101	11 249
Elk River city	149	42.3	817	9 496	21 775	18 264	24 115	6 139	10 414
Nez Perce division	5 283	44.9	268	22 814	24 641	26 221	28 051	13 941	16 221
Orofino city	2 868	46.3	359	23 340	25 331	26 856	29 500	14 806	17 160
Pierce-Headquarters division	1 042	48.3	328	24 046	28 598	26 568	31 903	18 250	21 250
Pierce city	746	49.7	391	24 053	29 757	27 672	32 552	11 952	21 478
Weippe division	1 193	49.4	292	21 996	24 550	23 881	26 981	9 721	15 316
Weippe city	532	47.2	467	21 731	25 000	23 584	27 592	8 211	17 468

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Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Custer County	4 133	37.7	355	22 892	26 043	27 910	31 954	12 672	14 988
Challis division	2 482	43.6	391	27 050	31 574	31 874	36 095	13 700	16 601
Challis city	1 073	42.6	580	23 632	31 821	31 704	36 926	13 281	16 563
Clayton city	26	26.9	1 869	6 391	31 506	15 197	32 238	–	10 000
Mackay division	1 207	28.7	886	16 103	19 973	18 997	26 973	5 726	13 269
Lost River city	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	574	41.1	812	12 279	17 396	16 853	26 151	5 186	8 203
Stanley division	444	28.8	1 043	18 757	27 358	24 147	33 283	10 811	22 128
Stanley city	71	33.8	2 722	13 774	25 726	12 042	26 937	13 049	26 585
Elmore County	21 205	17.9	175	22 797	24 703	24 533	26 510	13 195	15 767
Atlanta division	208	13.5	6 486	22 750	34 162	19 726	34 221	10 685	54 022
Glenns Ferry division	2 397	36.1	346	16 963	19 549	19 193	22 531	9 666	11 840
Glenns Ferry city	1 304	45.6	288	16 110	17 922	18 170	21 698	9 201	11 581
Mountain Home division	18 600	15.6	188	23 374	25 672	25 001	27 311	13 731	16 602
Mountain Home city	7 913	16.2	340	25 800	28 876	29 100	32 440	14 101	18 636
Mountain Home AFB CDP	5 936	16.0	177	19 153	21 565	19 087	21 432	–	37 500
Franklin County	9 232	29.3	186	24 524	26 304	27 726	29 708	7 989	10 626
Dayton division	1 924	48.8	225	24 261	26 950	26 231	28 900	5 763	10 416
Clifton city	228	50.0	494	21 228	27 522	22 382	28 451	796	4 205
Dayton city	357	51.8	440	21 864	28 876	24 620	31 195	2 719	6 506
Oxford city	44	50.0	975	18 714	32 536	20 527	33 946	–	5 000
Weston city	390	48.5	443	26 196	31 539	27 855	34 767	6 383	22 773
Mink Creek division	721	16.5	612	20 890	28 188	22 497	32 676	5 076	10 418
Preston division	6 587	25.0	264	24 179	26 632	28 028	30 763	8 289	11 735
Franklin city	478	49.4	374	19 241	24 254	23 938	26 890	7 076	10 931
Preston city	3 710	16.3	509	22 878	27 063	27 391	32 135	7 229	12 938
Fremont County	10 937	29.4	192	22 595	24 400	25 884	27 870	9 209	11 535
Ashton division	2 503	43.5	360	19 294	22 679	23 623	26 396	8 398	11 084
Ashton city	1 114	46.1	594	17 353	21 508	22 538	26 007	7 560	10 656
Drummond city	37	24.3	4 046	8 656	68 884	48 685	71 444	–	10 000
Island Park division	782	24.7	679	23 318	29 569	24 065	31 516	7 948	28 567
Island Park city	159	25.8	1 329	27 926	32 335	28 145	35 349	20 598	34 282
Warm River city	9	88.9	2 406	–	100 000	–	100 000	–	–
St. Anthony division	6 522	21.1	269	22 189	25 538	25 920	29 146	8 006	12 274
Parker city	288	56.3	351	18 107	22 821	20 300	24 249	6 548	11 747
St. Anthony city	3 010	15.0	483	19 019	25 254	24 312	30 371	6 522	11 982
Teton-Newdale division	1 130	49.9	479	22 583	26 731	24 896	29 457	9 382	14 264
Newdale city	377	54.9	794	21 920	36 044	23 727	40 009	5 649	17 675
Teton city	570	46.8	711	21 285	25 572	23 671	28 634	9 172	14 486
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	11 844	15.1	329	20 336	22 654	23 819	26 295	9 948	12 809
Emmett Bench division	2 457	15.2	553	21 773	26 779	23 062	29 078	10 150	20 807
Emmett Valley division	8 588	15.2	409	19 124	22 122	23 462	26 099	8 784	11 818
Emmett city	4 601	16.3	352	15 703	18 913	20 282	24 903	7 789	11 504
Sweet division	799	12.9	1 210	18 842	30 407	19 283	32 167	13 930	22 410
Gooding County	11 633	32.7	211	19 238	20 413	22 176	23 716	9 092	11 411
Bliss division	845	47.0	478	15 552	19 535	19 023	23 862	6 291	8 558
Bliss city	185	42.7	624	7 199	11 296	10 513	18 825	5 912	8 409
Gooding division	4 846	16.9	436	18 344	21 287	21 867	24 936	8 582	14 504
Gooding city	2 820	16.8	527	15 220	18 655	18 664	24 592	8 042	14 738
Hagerman division	1 590	47.5	530	20 041	22 459	23 318	25 853	8 421	12 779
Hagerman city	600	48.0	465	14 515	18 694	19 963	25 418	6 547	9 414
Wendell division	4 352	42.2	298	18 930	20 284	20 993	22 676	8 819	11 906
Wendell city	1 963	47.2	278	15 753	17 636	18 670	20 699	7 027	8 745
Idaho County	13 783	28.4	210	21 299	22 847	24 517	26 247	10 102	12 073
Cottonwood division	1 861	38.5	382	21 696	25 184	25 534	30 927	10 347	14 562
Cottonwood city	822	46.2	506	20 414	24 361	24 531	28 040	11 115	15 488
Elk City division	1 804	16.6	659	21 661	25 673	23 031	28 532	7 861	23 661
Grangeville division	5 184	17.3	576	22 416	26 996	26 396	30 457	10 604	15 487
Grangeville city	3 226	15.8	713	20 397	26 097	23 301	29 331	10 788	16 260
White Bird city	108	25.0	1 113	9 294	18 518	11 155	23 921	2 877	11 062
Nez Perce division	3 626	44.3	248	19 084	21 220	22 683	24 782	8 306	10 303
Ferdinand city	135	34.1	1 214	12 155	26 319	24 029	27 485	5 723	15 251
Kamiah city (pt.)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	692	45.8	396	11 958	17 681	19 592	23 727	7 074	9 916
Stites city	204	49.0	800	11 120	19 484	18 392	27 934	5 174	8 116
Riggins division	1 308	30.3	422	15 073	17 515	16 771	20 700	7 162	10 159
Riggins city	443	38.6	357	9 514	14 791	15 602	18 735	5 893	7 422
Jefferson County	16 543	29.0	185	23 671	25 209	26 414	28 383	8 691	10 718
Hamer division	2 374	32.5	453	21 047	23 579	22 489	24 841	8 318	12 872
Hamer city	79	32.9	773	8 227	17 116	13 578	19 755	2 299	13 851
Mud Lake city	179	50.8	823	25 341	30 761	16 577	28 326	35 007	52 106
Lewisville-Menan division	3 354	49.0	297	24 604	26 598	26 664	29 192	9 290	11 561
Lewisville city	471	49.9	330	26 920	31 885	28 547	33 294	7 097	17 086
Menan city	601	49.1	684	20 708	24 092	22 961	26 355	7 334	11 229
Rigby division	8 178	16.4	374	24 285	28 818	28 230	31 603	7 272	11 158
Rigby city	2 681	16.1	792	20 238	26 361	24 365	31 661	7 045	12 636
Ririe division	1 201	43.3	531	18 245	21 289	20 386	24 092	8 199	13 680
Ririe city (pt.)	522	38.1	611	15 558	20 026	17 543	25 302	7 051	14 207
Roberts division	1 436	37.0	371	21 595	24 832	22 176	27 220	5 888	10 878
Roberts city	557	40.6	312	19 263	22 236	19 287	22 305	5 286	11 022
Jerome County	15 138	18.7	264	20 414	22 003	23 369	25 581	9 471	12 032
Eden-Hazelton division	2 467	34.2	285	21 390	24 449	24 165	27 372	8 183	12 079
Eden city	314	42.7	764	15 079	19 371	16 603	23 610	5 135	13 093
Hazelton city	394	42.6	536	15 040	22 949	21 425	26 700	5 754	8 789
Hunt division	446	15.9	855	15 520	25 931	15 936	28 181	5 752	23 889
Jerome division	12 225	15.7	349	20 014	21 867	22 778	25 642	9 253	12 408
Jerome city	6 529	16.5	375	16 392	18 955	19 515	22 123	7 947	11 664
Kootenai County	69 795	19.8	133	25 126	26 060	29 412	30 576	13 707	15 037
Coeur d'Alene division	40 412	18.1	206	25 252	26 542	30 526	32 159	13 376	15 175
Coeur d'Alene city	24 563	15.3	239	21 381	23 234	26 885	29 030	12 437	14 617
Dalton Gardens city	1 951	44.8	499	29 657	32 318	31 319	34 327	12 265	21 407
Fernan Lake Village city	170	48.8	2 918	32 649	37 092	33 997	46 769	5 320	16 530
Hayden city	3 744	17.7	540	23 124	26 856	26 479	30 595	12 288	17 714
Hayden Lake city	338	32.0	2 425	27 660	37 340	31 735	66 249	17 705	22 457
Huetter city	82	29.3	1 492	8 489	24 528	6 206	24 435	8 139	29 105

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Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Kootenai County—Con.									
Harrison division	2 387	35.9	391	23 352	26 508	26 309	29 402	13 785	17 353
Harrison city	226	53.1	588	16 156	20 136	17 746	24 419	9 544	16 322
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	19 140	19.8	199	24 607	26 693	27 942	30 312	12 449	15 200
Hauser city	380	49.7	552	16 148	22 405	21 481	27 767	8 024	13 207
Post Falls city	7 349	14.5	382	22 631	25 964	25 785	29 968	11 743	17 362
Rathdrum city	2 000	40.3	291	23 221	25 745	25 231	28 456	9 092	14 020
State Line city	26	38.5	1 335	10 499	24 501	2 464	23 768	10 444	27 056
Spirit Lake-Athol division	6 443	20.1	357	22 652	25 963	25 574	28 558	14 006	18 345
Athol city	346	44.5	518	15 523	25 047	14 255	17 938	25 109	27 391
Spirit Lake city	790	43.3	754	13 092	15 515	15 246	20 517	8 515	13 141
Worley division	1 413	41.9	489	21 698	24 472	23 218	26 013	10 103	15 496
Worley city	182	51.1	640	16 051	21 150	16 615	21 993	9 707	19 512
Latah County	30 617	21.7	168	21 977	23 381	29 442	31 382	11 335	12 539
Deary-Bovill division	1 483	47.9	288	23 579	26 698	25 635	30 283	10 984	15 229
Bovill city	256	43.0	733	12 200	19 967	18 622	30 817	6 695	10 905
Deary city	529	48.4	426	24 847	30 607	26 896	35 206	10 488	17 881
Genesee division	1 225	45.7	452	27 472	31 598	31 202	35 050	12 466	20 380
Genesee city	725	47.3	457	27 299	32 176	30 381	36 157	12 785	26 230
Moscow division	21 607	15.1	252	20 542	22 355	29 371	32 898	10 918	12 629
Moscow city	18 519	15.2	259	18 539	21 103	27 891	32 239	10 388	12 041
Potlatch division	3 314	24.8	509	22 304	25 516	27 689	31 750	10 369	13 790
Onaway city	203	38.4	710	16 615	24 865	20 763	26 349	10 810	16 197
Potlatch city	790	45.2	400	18 862	23 820	24 817	31 328	8 432	11 557
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	2 988	42.9	314	23 900	26 139	27 000	29 586	10 459	14 343
Juliaetta city	488	44.1	511	18 193	24 525	23 410	28 394	6 226	9 257
Kendrick city	325	48.0	653	22 254	27 951	27 446	33 857	12 018	16 074
Troy city	699	44.1	489	22 707	25 381	26 050	31 037	7 560	14 441
Lemhi County	6 899	16.5	403	17 896	21 257	21 449	24 409	10 771	14 917
Forney division	67	22.4	2 890	27 342	65 885	25 324	29 054	62 239	72 761
Leadore division	594	33.2	573	19 151	22 141	21 520	24 046	12 580	16 880
Leadore city	74	40.5	759	14 214	19 814	15 685	26 089	7 937	19 280
Patterson division	387	11.9	748	10 065	16 657	12 014	17 897	59	9 884
Salmon division	5 851	15.0	484	17 932	22 080	22 066	25 596	10 618	15 108
Salmon city	2 941	13.7	486	13 663	19 900	16 454	23 657	10 440	14 580
Lewis County	3 516	47.9	208	19 936	21 922	23 480	25 749	10 096	12 404
Craigmont division	761	51.9	401	22 635	27 729	24 814	31 616	15 074	21 066
Craigmont city	542	51.5	480	20 942	24 645	23 467	30 950	13 776	19 089
Kamiah division	1 521	47.8	259	16 250	18 494	19 774	23 121	8 999	11 253
Kamiah city (pt.)	1 154	47.9	298	16 055	18 772	20 219	23 783	9 501	11 657
Lewis South division	30	23.3	415	35 009	42 493	35 009	42 493	–	–
Nezperce division	642	44.9	616	24 726	28 272	26 629	30 336	12 640	21 664
Nezperce city	453	45.5	649	22 950	26 626	24 361	28 451	10 608	21 926
Winchester division	562	47.7	590	18 074	22 472	19 876	25 739	6 351	9 057
Reubens city	46	39.1	2 490	10 784	22 966	12 642	28 466	2 326	18 837
Winchester city	262	50.0	589	14 306	22 748	17 726	27 237	6 042	8 518
Lincoln County	3 308	42.8	227	20 580	22 723	23 866	26 574	9 048	11 803
Richfield division	789	51.2	364	19 268	22 049	20 459	23 949	8 786	12 971
Richfield city	383	49.6	346	17 436	21 391	20 116	24 058	7 370	11 628
Shoshone division	2 519	40.2	281	20 611	23 540	24 641	28 304	8 679	12 064
Dietrich city	127	50.4	646	19 390	25 397	20 110	25 406	15 259	19 741
Shoshone city	1 249	46.7	329	18 183	21 483	24 670	28 369	8 488	11 258
Madison County	23 674	18.2	189	21 952	24 008	25 640	27 953	14 183	16 123
Moody Creek division	308	14.0	4 495	19 158	50 860	19 158	50 860	–	–
Sugar City division	4 513	28.5	212	25 521	27 772	26 647	29 275	11 999	16 297
Rexburg city (pt.)	5	60.0	–	–	12 500	–	12 500	–	–
Sugar City city	1 275	47.7	242	27 961	33 732	30 561	35 773	7 880	13 924
Thornton division	18 853	15.8	237	20 058	23 126	24 461	28 096	14 096	16 362
Rexburg city (pt.)	14 297	16.3	230	18 127	20 630	21 470	25 598	14 559	16 757
Minidoka County	19 361	19.1	242	22 387	24 317	25 237	26 717	10 648	13 382
Heyburn division	4 757	15.6	608	24 130	28 092	25 905	29 877	13 594	19 741
Burley city (pt.)	282	18.1	3 350	22 966	45 472	30 761	60 196	648	14 784
Heyburn city	2 714	15.1	622	22 771	29 047	25 433	30 789	12 103	17 381
Minidoka division	1 379	27.3	866	22 819	27 406	23 753	28 795	9 522	25 508
Minidoka city	67	49.3	602	16 419	19 319	11 830	19 410	–	17 500
Paul division	3 464	29.0	451	21 690	24 517	24 657	26 996	10 004	17 822
Paul city	901	48.4	357	19 211	22 455	22 200	25 906	8 203	11 387
Rupert division	9 761	16.2	336	21 016	23 351	23 822	26 349	8 560	11 638
Acequia city	106	42.5	728	19 127	26 740	25 194	27 306	3 229	25 886
Rupert city	5 455	15.3	475	18 261	21 008	21 064	24 992	7 540	11 257
Nez Perce County	33 754	18.8	193	24 388	25 987	29 858	31 608	11 589	12 910
Leland division	392	12.2	2 156	20 926	31 171	22 322	31 963	1 794	33 975
Lewiston division	29 597	15.2	238	24 829	26 724	30 626	32 769	11 677	13 329
Lewiston city	28 082	15.3	242	24 716	26 672	30 654	32 917	11 567	13 149
Nez Perce division	3 765	47.7	251	19 927	21 879	21 759	24 214	8 570	11 258
Culdesac city	280	49.6	738	15 182	18 844	15 915	19 864	4 782	15 327
Lapwai city	932	49.6	303	13 970	16 890	15 206	18 827	5 816	9 267
Peck city	160	44.4	1 125	14 490	28 674	24 194	40 510	5 445	7 646
Oneida County	3 492	37.3	229	21 575	24 553	26 645	29 848	7 549	9 890
Holbrook division	382	15.2	575	18 046	28 271	18 851	29 276	–	17 500
Malad division	3 110	40.0	240	21 492	24 102	27 462	30 605	7 419	9 488
Malad City city	1 946	46.9	266	20 588	23 865	27 922	31 385	7 189	9 118
Owyhee County	8 392	30.9	267	17 719	19 471	20 101	22 008	8 387	10 644
Bruneau division	609	16.1	1 803	17 741	22 602	17 611	21 425	7 078	24 232
Grand View division	1 258	30.3	706	20 353	25 218	23 248	29 415	12 920	18 329
Grand View city	330	44.5	546	12 728	18 409	15 992	21 594	6 493	11 046
Homedale division	3 079	37.2	338	15 434	16 937	17 730	20 775	7 096	8 831
Homedale city	1 963	46.5	261	12 958	15 015	16 082	18 347	6 529	7 780
Marsing division	2 281	32.0	502	16 755	19 750	17 909	22 509	7 484	11 902
Marsing city	798	45.2	610	13 607	16 195	17 603	20 411	6 038	8 718
Murphy division	974	13.9	1 561	16 701	28 553	20 323	29 700	5 078	21 659
Western Shoshone division	191	51.8	618	14 778	25 148	16 841	23 818	2 428	45 072

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Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Payette County	16 434	20.0	221	19 523	21 169	22 677	24 833	8 704	10 735
Fruitland division	5 030	16.4	479	20 011	23 194	23 069	28 635	7 609	11 769
Fruitland city	2 400	16.0	448	17 076	21 696	20 107	27 137	8 295	13 146
New Plymouth division	3 410	32.8	311	17 429	20 459	21 002	25 229	7 001	10 035
New Plymouth city	1 313	49.0	340	14 832	17 144	18 018	22 273	6 499	8 651
Payette division	7 994	16.7	352	18 878	21 391	21 723	24 521	8 671	11 593
Payette city	5 592	16.8	362	18 573	21 148	21 213	24 489	8 230	11 738
Power County	7 086	17.8	387	22 790	26 179	26 174	28 765	12 493	15 692
American Falls division	5 355	15.4	526	23 320	27 104	26 965	30 057	11 275	15 817
American Falls city	3 757	15.9	530	21 598	26 966	26 447	31 152	10 192	16 019
Arbon division	193	13.5	1 834	14 490	29 394	14 208	32 875	12 836	31 896
Fort Hall division	943	14.8	629	15 918	25 530	16 705	28 055	10 128	30 869
Arbon Valley CDP	613	14.4	909	13 871	26 475	14 959	30 821	4 300	17 465
Pocatello city (pt.)	53	7.5	–	–	32 500	–	32 500	–	–
Rockland division	595	45.7	547	20 765	26 066	20 642	27 673	8 557	17 201
Rockland city	264	44.7	527	20 096	27 626	20 472	27 980	6 767	16 482
Shoshone County	13 931	43.2	130	20 452	21 508	25 053	26 393	10 065	11 105
Avery-Clarkia division	414	15.7	1 541	15 599	30 201	20 866	35 473	5 466	12 974
Kellogg division	7 554	44.2	159	19 231	20 758	23 261	25 005	10 008	11 299
Kellogg city	2 591	44.5	281	16 005	18 176	22 025	24 568	9 392	11 096
Pinehurst city	1 722	50.1	286	19 395	22 572	24 317	27 494	7 862	10 453
Smelterville city	464	41.6	664	13 905	16 887	16 483	19 706	7 645	12 292
Wardner city	246	45.1	740	19 660	24 325	22 775	31 671	7 814	16 849
Mullan division	995	51.4	422	21 672	24 818	24 904	27 075	10 130	15 714
Mullan city	821	52.4	473	20 879	24 588	24 097	26 842	8 916	14 711
Murray division	419	16.2	1 554	13 335	32 162	15 284	33 665	1 720	25 437
Wallace division	4 549	44.8	243	21 385	23 252	27 188	29 403	10 195	11 827
Osburn city	1 579	47.7	449	20 672	22 647	27 705	31 495	8 929	12 140
Wallace city	1 010	42.5	556	16 913	23 017	24 526	28 657	7 977	11 352
Teton County	3 439	42.9	250	21 718	23 924	23 933	26 957	10 804	13 849
Driggs division	1 495	44.3	361	19 895	23 601	23 760	28 109	10 709	13 868
Driggs city	846	43.7	528	16 378	20 347	19 108	25 535	10 070	13 760
Tetonia division	860	45.5	533	18 941	22 433	20 496	23 712	9 437	17 059
Tetonia city	132	34.8	846	15 043	23 314	15 789	30 231	4 113	19 859
Victor division	1 084	38.8	437	24 292	30 235	25 141	30 545	8 288	22 335
Victor city	292	44.5	829	25 173	30 976	26 706	31 769	6 929	22 470
Twin Falls County	53 580	18.3	160	22 915	24 125	27 229	28 632	11 282	12 497
Buhl division	8 118	19.1	254	19 000	22 106	22 783	25 341	10 039	14 336
Buhl city	3 516	16.2	376	15 201	17 329	16 948	22 598	8 139	14 090
Castleford city	179	50.8	591	8 716	13 184	12 576	14 731	4 772	7 468
Filer division	4 176	41.9	246	21 133	23 258	24 244	26 584	9 622	13 003
Filer city	1 511	42.1	413	16 076	19 559	21 414	24 773	6 273	9 156
Hollister division	912	34.8	964	25 152	28 989	27 098	30 971	8 795	18 253
Hollister city	144	54.9	565	16 985	25 324	17 158	28 638	10 329	16 514
Kimberly division	5 237	27.1	358	22 323	24 443	25 466	27 834	9 755	13 255
Hansen city	848	45.9	281	20 042	23 017	22 650	25 726	8 778	15 497
Kimberly city	2 367	17.4	689	18 392	23 019	22 201	26 624	7 788	12 414
Murtaugh division	1 086	36.8	476	19 935	26 184	21 566	27 756	4 199	13 778
Murtaugh city	134	41.8	1 269	11 682	23 705	11 966	37 557	6 506	25 833
Twin Falls division	33 629	12.8	271	23 396	25 398	28 938	31 176	11 103	12 859
Twin Falls city	27 591	12.4	280	22 114	24 316	27 719	30 500	10 679	12 461
West Salmon Falls division	422	10.9	4 693	15 968	30 383	17 260	37 586	1 304	16 930
Valley County	6 109	27.6	353	22 725	25 624	26 593	29 200	13 084	16 632
Cascade division	1 681	41.5	465	22 827	26 321	25 615	28 646	11 071	16 716
Cascade city	877	44.9	375	20 871	23 901	23 625	27 678	10 660	16 284
McCall division	4 335	22.8	491	22 276	26 223	26 634	30 654	12 998	17 537
Donnelly city	135	45.2	654	11 023	19 760	11 730	20 043	932	31 336
McCall city	2 005	16.2	1 026	18 393	24 548	21 544	29 401	9 387	17 629
Stibnite division	93	3.2	–	–	17 500	–	17 500	–	–
Washington County	8 550	20.6	319	16 940	19 108	20 063	22 072	7 841	11 022
Cambridge division	962	48.2	521	16 078	19 433	20 492	24 766	8 311	13 302
Cambridge city	374	50.0	673	13 599	18 108	18 554	24 798	5 458	8 123
Midvale division	621	40.6	584	15 860	21 461	20 747	26 753	6 027	12 851
Midvale city	110	56.4	624	6 602	15 898	8 627	18 129	3 697	7 649
Weiser division	6 967	15.0	433	16 665	19 527	19 127	21 951	7 388	11 469
Weiser city	4 571	15.2	330	14 247	17 283	17 091	21 017	6 408	9 194

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Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**1 006 749**	**20.0**	**34**	**25 127**	**25 387**	**29 307**	**29 637**	**13 590**	**13 958**
COUNTY									
Ada County	205 775	13.8	108	29 866	30 607	35 308	36 319	17 150	18 203
Adams County	3 254	41.6	395	21 422	23 938	24 321	27 121	10 037	13 679
Bannock County	66 026	17.0	134	25 668	26 883	31 124	32 323	12 098	13 506
Bear Lake County	6 084	28.7	251	20 730	22 630	25 404	28 928	7 616	9 673
Benewah County	7 937	37.8	212	20 763	22 253	24 164	25 891	9 559	11 677
Bingham County	37 583	18.0	161	24 377	25 821	26 765	28 378	10 703	13 097
Blaine County	13 552	26.5	385	30 398	32 000	36 636	39 110	21 734	24 075
Boise County	3 509	31.0	422	23 847	28 010	28 894	31 343	10 888	16 991
Bonner County	26 622	24.1	181	21 013	21 918	23 501	24 994	11 340	12 765
Bonneville County	72 207	16.8	132	29 811	31 082	33 536	35 182	16 442	17 944
Boundary County	8 332	34.5	174	20 800	22 536	24 285	25 896	8 792	10 938
Butte County	2 918	43.7	265	25 059	27 532	29 179	31 337	7 759	10 578
Camas County	727	47.5	587	23 211	26 019	24 681	29 356	11 884	22 619
Canyon County	90 076	16.4	111	22 478	23 487	25 881	26 775	11 241	12 303
Caribou County	6 963	24.9	352	28 548	31 410	32 049	35 211	10 111	13 782
Cassia County	19 532	21.5	230	22 432	24 355	26 163	28 324	10 657	12 487
Clark County	762	42.1	614	21 790	27 226	24 124	31 489	12 138	20 368
Clearwater County	8 505	43.3	192	23 303	24 548	26 045	27 655	13 219	15 775
Custer County	4 133	37.7	355	22 892	26 043	27 910	31 954	12 672	14 988
Elmore County	21 205	17.9	175	22 797	24 703	24 533	26 510	13 195	15 767
Franklin County	9 232	29.3	186	24 524	26 304	27 726	29 708	7 989	10 626
Fremont County	10 937	29.4	192	22 595	24 400	25 884	27 870	9 209	11 535
Gem County	11 844	15.1	329	20 336	22 654	23 819	26 295	9 948	12 809
Gooding County	11 633	32.7	211	19 238	20 413	22 176	23 716	9 092	11 411
Idaho County	13 783	28.4	210	21 299	22 847	24 517	26 247	10 102	12 073
Jefferson County	16 543	29.0	185	23 671	25 209	26 414	28 383	8 691	10 718
Jerome County	15 138	18.7	264	20 414	22 003	23 369	25 581	9 471	12 032
Kootenai County	69 795	19.8	133	25 126	26 060	29 412	30 576	13 707	15 037
Latah County	30 617	21.7	168	21 977	23 381	29 442	31 382	11 335	12 539
Lemhi County	6 899	16.5	403	17 896	21 257	21 449	24 409	10 771	14 917
Lewis County	3 516	47.9	208	19 936	21 922	23 480	25 749	10 096	12 404
Lincoln County	3 308	42.8	227	20 580	22 723	23 866	26 574	9 048	11 803
Madison County	23 674	18.2	189	21 952	24 008	25 640	27 953	14 183	16 123
Minidoka County	19 361	19.1	242	22 387	24 317	25 237	26 717	10 648	13 382
Nez Perce County	33 754	18.8	193	24 388	25 987	29 858	31 608	11 589	12 910
Oneida County	3 492	37.3	229	21 575	24 553	26 645	29 848	7 549	9 890
Owyhee County	8 392	30.9	267	17 719	19 471	20 101	22 008	8 387	10 644
Payette County	16 434	20.0	221	19 523	21 169	22 677	24 833	8 704	10 735
Power County	7 086	17.8	387	22 790	26 179	26 174	28 765	12 493	15 692
Shoshone County	13 931	43.2	130	20 452	21 508	25 053	26 393	10 065	11 105
Teton County	3 439	42.9	250	21 718	23 924	23 933	26 957	10 804	13 849
Twin Falls County	53 580	18.3	160	22 915	24 125	27 229	28 632	11 282	12 497
Valley County	6 109	27.6	353	22 725	25 624	26 593	29 200	13 084	16 632
Washington County	8 550	20.6	319	16 940	19 108	20 063	22 072	7 841	11 022
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	1 406	45.7	407	18 550	21 169	22 899	25 732	9 063	12 118
Acequia city, Minidoka County	106	42.5	728	19 127	26 740	25 194	27 306	3 229	25 886
Albion city, Cassia County	305	37.0	606	17 462	22 523	20 634	23 657	5 646	13 833
American Falls city, Power County	3 757	15.9	530	21 598	26 966	26 447	31 152	10 192	16 019
Ammon city, Bonneville County	5 002	15.6	453	30 160	34 602	31 223	35 210	14 124	28 889
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	613	14.4	909	13 871	26 475	14 959	30 821	4 300	17 465
Arco city, Butte County	1 016	47.3	386	20 798	23 879	27 728	31 978	7 985	11 118
Arimo city, Bannock County	311	45.7	609	23 414	31 103	24 432	34 658	4 419	15 581
Ashton city, Fremont County	1 114	46.1	594	17 353	21 508	22 538	26 007	7 560	10 656
Athol city, Kootenai County	346	44.5	518	15 523	25 047	14 255	17 938	25 109	27 391
Atomic City city, Bingham County	25	12.0	–	27 688	29 812	–	30 000	–	30 000
Bancroft city, Caribou County	393	47.6	408	18 680	22 380	21 776	26 811	8 766	17 506
Basalt city, Bingham County	407	53.8	463	17 610	26 140	18 445	27 592	7 700	17 618
Bellevue city, Blaine County	1 275	46.4	359	26 159	30 013	28 809	31 670	13 108	18 931
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	9 646	13.7	332	21 297	24 164	23 854	26 595	10 205	15 847
Bliss city, Gooding County	185	42.7	624	7 199	11 296	10 513	18 825	5 912	8 409
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	197	46.2	714	17 301	29 447	20 359	32 052	10 044	14 474
Boise City city, Ada County	125 738	13.1	151	28 605	29 637	34 955	36 369	17 124	18 418
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	2 193	45.8	331	17 777	19 973	22 636	25 733	9 174	11 529
Bovill city, Latah County	256	43.0	733	12 200	19 967	18 622	30 817	6 695	10 905
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	3 516	16.2	376	15 201	17 329	16 948	22 598	8 139	14 090
Burley city	8 702	15.1	320	19 644	22 205	23 332	27 740	9 631	12 535
Cassia County	8 420	15.0	303	19 379	21 947	22 921	27 165	9 683	12 572
Minidoka County	282	18.1	3 350	22 966	45 472	30 761	60 196	648	14 784
Butte City city, Butte County	59	49.2	1 116	6 951	18 377	7 368	26 541	3 891	10 555
Caldwell city, Canyon County	18 400	16.0	235	19 867	21 781	23 869	26 212	11 256	13 298
Cambridge city, Washington County	374	50.0	673	13 599	18 108	18 554	24 798	5 458	8 123
Cascade city, Valley County	877	44.9	375	20 871	23 901	23 625	27 678	10 660	16 284
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	179	50.8	591	8 716	13 184	12 576	14 731	4 772	7 468
Challis city, Custer County	1 073	42.6	580	23 632	31 821	31 704	36 926	13 281	16 563
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	72	58.3	1 317	25 586	43 241	26 071	48 393	20 719	27 021
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	7 791	17.1	274	27 957	31 496	30 926	34 448	11 286	16 654
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	448	44.0	497	11 063	16 166	16 168	21 416	5 414	6 909
Clayton city, Custer County	26	26.9	1 869	6 391	31 506	15 197	32 238	–	10 000
Clifton city, Franklin County	228	50.0	494	21 228	27 522	22 382	28 451	796	4 205
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	24 563	15.3	239	21 381	23 234	26 885	29 030	12 437	14 617
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	822	46.2	506	20 414	24 361	24 531	28 040	11 115	15 488
Council city, Adams County	831	46.6	499	16 015	20 096	19 411	23 637	6 543	9 630
Craigmont city, Lewis County	542	51.5	480	20 942	24 645	23 467	30 950	13 776	19 089
Crouch city, Boise County	75	37.3	1 015	19 013	24 705	17 845	25 043	21 105	33 895
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	280	49.6	738	15 182	18 844	15 915	19 864	4 782	15 327
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	1 951	44.8	499	29 657	32 318	31 319	34 327	12 265	21 407
Dayton city, Franklin County	357	51.8	440	21 864	28 876	24 620	31 195	2 719	6 506
Deary city, Latah County	529	48.4	426	24 847	30 607	26 896	35 206	10 488	17 881
Declo city, Cassia County	279	42.7	622	13 537	21 539	15 448	26 142	5 671	17 337

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Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	127	50.4	646	19 390	25 397	20 110	25 406	15 259	19 741
Donnelly city, Valley County	135	45.2	654	11 023	19 760	11 730	20 043	932	31 336
Dover city, Bonner County	294	46.9	739	18 989	28 319	25 270	31 960	10 639	22 694
Downey city, Bannock County	626	44.7	395	17 063	21 102	19 269	26 064	6 016	9 953
Driggs city, Teton County	846	43.7	528	16 378	20 347	19 108	25 535	10 070	13 760
Drummond city, Fremont County	37	24.3	4 046	8 656	68 884	48 685	71 444	–	10 000
Dubois city, Clark County	420	43.1	517	21 793	28 898	23 176	31 735	13 054	25 035
Eagle city, Ada County	3 327	12.4	1 074	31 867	42 161	37 486	51 152	10 702	21 228
East Hope city, Bonner County	215	45.6	1 080	21 433	26 717	23 362	30 055	13 461	19 731
Eden city, Jerome County	314	42.7	764	15 079	19 371	16 603	23 610	5 135	13 093
Elk River city, Clearwater County	149	42.3	817	9 496	21 775	18 264	24 115	6 139	10 414
Emmett city, Gem County	4 601	16.3	352	15 703	18 913	20 282	24 903	7 789	11 504
Fairfield city, Camas County	371	52.6	490	19 700	23 994	22 073	26 463	10 096	19 871
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	135	34.1	1 214	12 155	26 319	24 029	27 485	5 723	15 251
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	170	48.8	2 918	32 649	37 092	33 997	46 769	5 320	16 530
Filer city, Twin Falls County	1 511	42.1	413	16 076	19 559	21 414	24 773	6 273	9 156
Firth city, Bingham County	429	52.2	392	16 373	22 116	20 948	30 293	5 818	11 516
Fort Hall CDP	2 681	14.7	493	16 300	26 949	22 355	30 395	5 990	10 913
Bannock County	1 370	15.0	750	24 908	35 054	28 680	38 532	5 729	22 558
Bingham County	1 311	14.5	568	11 973	23 203	13 055	24 213	4 219	12 394
Franklin city, Franklin County	478	49.4	374	19 241	24 254	23 938	26 890	7 076	10 931
Fruitland city, Payette County	2 400	16.0	448	17 076	21 696	20 107	27 137	8 295	13 146
Garden City city, Ada County	6 369	13.9	558	18 883	22 483	22 204	27 639	13 627	17 213
Genesee city, Latah County	725	47.3	457	27 299	32 176	30 381	36 157	12 785	26 230
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	558	47.5	396	22 056	30 649	26 466	32 474	4 433	8 550
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	1 304	45.6	288	16 110	17 922	18 170	21 698	9 201	11 581
Gooding city, Gooding County	2 820	16.8	527	15 220	18 655	18 664	24 592	8 042	14 738
Grace city, Caribou County	973	49.1	283	21 080	26 237	25 369	29 843	6 260	8 157
Grand View city, Owyhee County	330	44.5	546	12 728	18 409	15 992	21 594	6 493	11 046
Grangeville city, Idaho County	3 226	15.8	713	20 397	26 097	23 301	29 331	10 788	16 260
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	648	46.6	615	18 766	23 338	21 410	28 943	7 288	11 382
Hagerman city, Gooding County	600	48.0	465	14 515	18 694	19 963	25 418	6 547	9 414
Hailey city, Blaine County	3 687	20.3	593	25 800	30 938	30 732	37 890	13 685	18 852
Hamer city, Jefferson County	79	32.9	773	8 227	17 116	13 578	19 755	2 299	13 851
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	848	45.9	281	20 042	23 017	22 650	25 726	8 778	15 497
Harrison city, Kootenai County	226	53.1	588	16 156	20 136	17 746	24 419	9 544	16 322
Hauser city, Kootenai County	380	49.7	552	16 148	22 405	21 481	27 767	8 024	13 207
Hayden city, Kootenai County	3 744	17.7	540	23 124	26 856	26 479	30 595	12 288	17 714
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	338	32.0	2 425	27 660	37 340	31 735	66 249	17 705	22 457
Hazelton city, Jerome County	394	42.6	536	15 040	22 949	21 425	26 700	5 754	8 789
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	2 714	15.1	622	22 771	29 047	25 433	30 789	12 103	17 381
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	144	54.9	565	16 985	25 324	17 158	28 638	10 329	16 514
Homedale city, Owyhee County	1 963	46.5	261	12 958	15 015	16 082	18 347	6 529	7 780
Hope city, Bonner County	99	44.4	2 300	15 293	21 878	20 875	26 561	7 606	12 303
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	643	44.9	711	17 411	22 218	18 844	26 294	9 455	18 398
Huetter city, Kootenai County	82	29.3	1 492	8 489	24 528	6 206	24 435	8 139	29 105
Idaho City city, Boise County	322	46.0	1 108	18 561	22 151	18 361	22 015	10 121	24 758
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	43 929	13.5	202	28 746	30 795	33 888	36 289	16 269	18 180
Inkom city, Bannock County	769	49.5	356	25 038	31 977	30 338	35 309	5 508	9 750
Iona city, Bonneville County	1 049	49.9	270	27 433	31 843	30 460	33 567	11 034	20 216
Irwin city, Bonneville County	108	49.1	747	12 353	24 265	14 129	25 871	6 744	16 292
Island Park city, Fremont County	159	25.8	1 329	27 926	32 335	28 145	35 349	20 598	34 282
Jerome city, Jerome County	6 529	16.5	375	16 392	18 955	19 515	22 123	7 947	11 664
Juliaetta city, Latah County	488	44.1	511	18 193	24 525	23 410	28 394	6 226	9 257
Kamiah city	1 157	47.8	298	16 055	18 772	20 219	23 783	9 501	11 657
Idaho County	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	1 154	47.9	298	16 055	18 772	20 219	23 783	9 501	11 657
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	2 591	44.5	281	16 005	18 176	22 025	24 568	9 392	11 096
Kendrick city, Latah County	325	48.0	653	22 254	27 951	27 446	33 857	12 018	16 074
Ketchum city, Blaine County	2 523	17.8	1 210	27 173	31 387	35 208	42 745	22 839	27 008
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	2 367	17.4	689	18 392	23 019	22 201	26 624	7 788	12 414
Kooskia city, Idaho County	692	45.8	396	11 958	17 681	19 592	23 727	7 074	9 916
Kootenai city, Bonner County	327	48.6	489	16 457	21 565	21 804	28 519	7 483	11 549
Kuna city, Ada County	1 955	47.1	211	22 059	24 698	24 766	27 165	7 385	10 952
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	932	49.6	303	13 970	16 890	15 206	18 827	5 816	9 267
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	420	38.3	626	13 072	22 449	28 530	34 033	6 383	8 974
Leadore city, Lemhi County	74	40.5	759	14 214	19 814	15 685	26 089	7 937	19 280
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	28 082	15.3	242	24 716	26 672	30 654	32 917	11 567	13 149
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	471	49.9	330	26 920	31 885	28 547	33 294	7 097	17 086
Lost River city, Custer County	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	2 005	16.2	1 026	18 393	24 548	21 544	29 401	9 387	17 629
McCammon city, Bannock County	722	45.0	408	23 189	27 171	25 836	30 878	7 824	13 024
Mackay city, Custer County	574	41.1	812	12 279	17 396	16 853	26 151	5 186	8 203
Malad City city, Oneida County	1 946	46.9	266	20 588	23 865	27 922	31 385	7 189	9 118
Malta city, Cassia County	171	45.6	613	19 260	28 610	24 898	32 526	1 582	10 128
Marsing city, Owyhee County	798	45.2	610	13 607	16 195	17 603	20 411	6 038	8 718
Melba city, Canyon County	252	38.9	519	11 096	18 776	15 020	23 627	5 890	16 276
Menan city, Jefferson County	601	49.1	684	20 708	24 092	22 961	26 355	7 334	11 229
Meridian city, Ada County	9 596	12.3	322	24 386	27 366	27 345	31 159	13 195	17 896
Middleton city, Canyon County	1 851	11.8	525	15 655	20 251	18 343	22 475	5 586	9 408
Midvale city, Washington County	110	56.4	624	6 602	15 898	8 627	18 129	3 697	7 649
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	67	49.3	602	16 419	19 319	11 830	19 410	–	17 500
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	2 656	14.8	518	16 263	21 620	22 460	29 801	6 970	11 066
Moore city, Butte County	190	43.2	998	19 812	30 406	28 064	32 460	5 639	22 964
Moscow city, Latah County	18 519	15.2	259	18 539	21 103	27 891	32 239	10 388	12 041
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	7 913	16.2	340	25 800	28 876	29 100	32 440	14 101	18 636
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	5 936	16.0	177	19 153	21 565	19 087	21 432	–	37 500
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	415	42.2	558	21 848	26 363	25 246	27 870	6 414	22 237

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Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	179	50.8	823	25 341	30 761	16 577	28 326	35 007	52 106
Mullan city, Shoshone County	821	52.4	473	20 879	24 588	24 097	26 842	8 916	14 711
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	134	41.8	1 269	11 682	23 705	11 966	37 557	6 506	25 833
Nampa city, Canyon County	28 365	14.6	159	18 972	20 396	22 086	23 895	10 448	11 883
Newdale city, Fremont County	377	54.9	794	21 920	36 044	23 727	40 009	5 649	17 675
New Meadows city, Adams County	534	46.6	718	22 867	27 325	26 056	31 278	10 858	20 174
New Plymouth city, Payette County	1 313	49.0	340	14 832	17 144	18 018	22 273	6 499	8 651
Nezperce city, Lewis County	453	45.5	649	22 950	26 626	24 361	28 451	10 608	21 926
Notus city, Canyon County	380	48.4	480	15 721	20 385	17 856	25 716	6 784	13 319
Oakley city, Cassia County	635	41.4	494	16 438	19 962	19 261	23 967	8 715	12 570
Oldtown city, Bonner County	151	38.4	679	11 331	18 506	20 476	26 042	6 527	11 488
Onaway city, Latah County	203	38.4	710	16 615	24 865	20 763	26 349	10 810	16 197
Orofino city, Clearwater County	2 868	46.3	359	23 340	25 331	26 856	29 500	14 806	17 160
Osburn city, Shoshone County	1 579	47.7	449	20 672	22 647	27 705	31 495	8 929	12 140
Oxford city, Franklin County	44	50.0	975	18 714	32 536	20 527	33 946	–	5 000
Paris city, Bear Lake County	581	43.5	513	17 780	26 804	25 647	31 932	6 575	12 111
Parker city, Fremont County	288	56.3	351	18 107	22 821	20 300	24 249	6 548	11 747
Parma city, Canyon County	1 597	39.6	378	17 798	21 461	21 912	26 606	6 781	9 525
Paul city, Minidoka County	901	48.4	357	19 211	22 455	22 200	25 906	8 203	11 387
Payette city, Payette County	5 592	16.8	362	18 573	21 148	21 213	24 489	8 230	11 738
Peck city, Nez Perce County	160	44.4	1 125	14 490	28 674	24 194	40 510	5 445	7 646
Pierce city, Clearwater County	746	49.7	391	24 053	29 757	27 672	32 552	11 952	21 478
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	1 722	50.1	286	19 395	22 572	24 317	27 494	7 862	10 453
Placerville city, Boise County	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	804	47.0	319	15 990	19 193	18 576	22 611	5 821	7 746
Pocatello city	46 080	15.0	186	24 039	25 719	30 317	31 861	12 009	13 597
Bannock County	46 027	15.0	186	24 027	25 708	30 308	31 867	12 009	13 597
Power County	53	7.5	–	–	32 500	–	32 500	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	449	47.7	460	16 643	20 785	18 423	23 878	6 710	16 062
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	7 349	14.5	382	22 631	25 964	25 785	29 968	11 743	17 362
Potlatch city, Latah County	790	45.2	400	18 862	23 820	24 817	31 328	8 432	11 557
Preston city, Franklin County	3 710	16.3	509	22 878	27 063	27 391	32 135	7 229	12 938
Priest River city, Bonner County	1 560	46.2	386	18 126	20 702	21 313	23 784	8 319	11 126
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	2 000	40.3	291	23 221	25 745	25 231	28 456	9 092	14 020
Reubens city, Lewis County	46	39.1	2 490	10 784	22 966	12 642	28 466	2 326	18 837
Rexburg city, Madison County	14 302	16.3	230	18 086	20 554	21 350	25 510	14 559	16 757
Richfield city, Lincoln County	383	49.6	346	17 436	21 391	20 116	24 058	7 370	11 628
Rigby city, Jefferson County	2 681	16.1	792	20 238	26 361	24 365	31 661	7 045	12 636
Riggins city, Idaho County	443	38.6	357	9 514	14 791	15 602	18 735	5 893	7 422
Ririe city	596	40.4	514	16 601	21 055	19 398	25 473	7 194	14 055
Bonneville County	74	56.8	338	21 627	30 466	21 627	30 466	–	–
Jefferson County	522	38.1	611	15 558	20 026	17 543	25 302	7 051	14 207
Roberts city, Jefferson County	557	40.6	312	19 263	22 236	19 287	22 305	5 286	11 022
Rockland city, Power County	264	44.7	527	20 096	27 626	20 472	27 980	6 767	16 482
Rupert city, Minidoka County	5 455	15.3	475	18 261	21 008	21 064	24 992	7 540	11 257
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	3 010	15.0	483	19 019	25 254	24 312	30 371	6 522	11 982
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	189	48.7	752	14 745	19 924	16 080	35 680	3 228	12 215
St. Maries city, Benewah County	2 442	39.8	306	19 793	22 852	24 034	26 724	10 504	12 683
Salmon city, Lemhi County	2 941	13.7	486	13 663	19 900	16 454	23 657	10 440	14 580
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	5 203	20.3	497	16 944	20 412	21 045	24 388	8 123	11 542
Shelley city, Bingham County	3 536	17.2	461	23 608	28 161	25 919	29 938	6 439	12 902
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	1 249	46.7	329	18 183	21 483	24 670	28 369	8 488	11 258
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	464	41.6	664	13 905	16 887	16 483	19 706	7 645	12 292
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	3 111	14.8	765	30 011	35 829	35 004	37 758	10 358	22 470
Spencer city, Clark County	11	27.3	2 236	628	17 030	–	17 500	–	5 000
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	790	43.3	754	13 092	15 515	15 246	20 517	8 515	13 141
Stanley city, Custer County	71	33.8	2 722	13 774	25 726	12 042	26 937	13 049	26 585
State Line city, Kootenai County	26	38.5	1 335	10 499	24 501	2 464	23 768	10 444	27 056
Stites city, Idaho County	204	49.0	800	11 120	19 484	18 392	27 934	5 174	8 116
Sugar City city, Madison County	1 275	47.7	242	27 961	33 732	30 561	35 773	7 880	13 924
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	938	38.7	1 673	39 278	48 071	49 893	65 471	26 465	31 866
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	141	45.4	770	14 322	22 684	14 741	24 886	7 007	16 522
Tensed city, Benewah County	90	43.3	806	12 761	16 301	15 737	23 526	3 585	12 665
Teton city, Fremont County	570	46.8	711	21 285	25 572	23 671	28 634	9 172	14 486
Tetonia city, Teton County	132	34.8	846	15 043	23 314	15 789	30 231	4 113	19 859
Troy city, Latah County	699	44.1	489	22 707	25 381	26 050	31 037	7 560	14 441
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	27 591	12.4	280	22 114	24 316	27 719	30 500	10 679	12 461
Ucon city, Bonneville County	895	48.4	308	28 413	32 042	30 178	33 310	13 344	16 585
Victor city, Teton County	292	44.5	829	25 173	30 976	26 706	31 769	6 929	22 470
Wallace city, Shoshone County	1 010	42.5	556	16 913	23 017	24 526	28 657	7 977	11 352
Wardner city, Shoshone County	246	45.1	740	19 660	24 325	22 775	31 671	7 814	16 849
Warm River city, Fremont County	9	88.9	2 406	–	100 000	–	100 000	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	532	47.2	467	21 731	25 000	23 584	27 592	8 211	17 468
Weiser city, Washington County	4 571	15.2	330	14 247	17 283	17 091	21 017	6 408	9 194
Wendell city, Gooding County	1 963	47.2	278	15 753	17 636	18 670	20 699	7 027	8 745
Weston city, Franklin County	390	48.5	443	26 196	31 539	27 855	34 767	6 383	22 773
White Bird city, Idaho County	108	25.0	1 113	9 294	18 518	11 155	23 921	2 877	11 062
Wilder city, Canyon County	1 232	36.4	263	13 509	17 415	14 777	19 402	5 792	11 663
Winchester city, Lewis County	262	50.0	589	14 306	22 748	17 726	27 237	6 042	8 518
Worley city, Kootenai County	182	51.1	640	16 051	21 150	16 615	21 993	9 707	19 512

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Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**413 327**	**21.0**	**558**	**563**	**156**	**158**	**19.1**	**19.4**	**11.7**	**12.0**	**328**	**331**	**23.6**	**23.9**
Ada County	80 849	13.7	649	663	169	175	19.9	20.5	11.0	12.0	397	406	24.4	25.4
Boise City division	73 414	13.3	646	660	168	175	19.9	20.5	10.9	12.0	398	407	24.5	25.5
Boise City (pt.)	53 189	13.0	629	646	171	178	19.2	20.2	10.9	12.1	399	409	24.6	25.8
Eagle city (pt.)	33	12.1	–	4 001	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Garden City city (pt.)	2 580	14.0	568	672	128	186	17.6	23.0	6.8	15.1	336	378	23.5	28.4
Meridian city	3 746	12.5	585	634	128	154	21.1	23.2	8.6	13.7	335	374	21.3	24.9
Boise Hills division	569	16.3	528	783	–	100	13.8	24.2	–	20.0	266	722	6.6	24.3
Boise City (pt.)	25	12.0	–	1 250	–	–	–	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle division	3 810	12.9	737	824	169	193	17.1	21.0	8.8	13.6	320	382	17.9	26.9
Boise City (pt.)	3	66.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	385	26.5	28.5
Eagle city (pt.)	1 205	12.5	720	817	152	199	15.4	21.7	6.5	15.4	289	453	16.8	33.6
Garden City city (pt.)	144	13.2	989	2 323	179	266	13.9	23.0	2.3	17.7	–	450	–	20.0
Kuna division	1 460	33.3	488	534	162	197	17.1	21.0	9.3	13.7	304	356	21.1	26.1
Kuna city	678	48.7	457	493	141	171	17.3	20.8	10.1	15.4	332	387	24.9	27.8
Orchard division	1 596	15.7	668	739	167	250	19.6	22.6	7.4	17.4	390	544	12.9	23.7
Boise City city (pt.)	54	11.1	609	972	–	–	2.0	24.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adams County	1 778	43.1	403	450	113	125	16.1	20.7	10.0	12.9	239	269	13.0	16.9
Council division	1 083	40.4	385	449	112	125	14.9	21.2	9.7	13.5	240	281	13.7	19.6
Council city	392	46.4	402	450	119	134	14.8	21.6	9.0	13.8	243	288	15.7	22.5
New Meadows division	695	47.3	397	479	107	132	15.5	21.9	9.0	13.3	225	266	10.8	15.5
New Meadows city	258	48.8	370	440	124	164	13.1	20.8	6.7	13.3	212	256	10.2	15.0
Bannock County	25 694	17.1	555	575	165	172	17.8	19.3	10.9	12.3	287	301	23.6	25.2
Fort Hall division	544	14.3	217	745	73	164	9.3	22.3	5.5	60.1	228	288	6.0	20.0
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	454	14.3	289	786	49	176	9.0	23.5	4.1	87.8	209	291	5.7	23.3
Inkom division	973	27.0	607	708	149	185	16.9	21.3	9.5	14.3	318	366	10.4	23.3
Inkom city (pt.)	251	49.0	529	594	134	165	17.9	22.7	10.3	15.6	306	368	12.7	23.2
Pocatello city (pt.)	22	18.2	–	900	–	350	–	30.0	–	25.0	–	–	–	–
Pocatello division	22 269	15.2	557	579	165	173	17.7	19.4	10.7	12.2	286	303	23.7	25.6
Chubbuck city	2 593	15.9	579	630	165	186	17.0	20.7	8.0	13.6	317	370	24.3	33.0
Pocatello city (pt.)	18 697	15.1	544	568	164	172	17.4	19.3	10.6	12.3	279	297	23.6	25.6
South Bannock division	1 908	34.6	447	482	165	183	16.0	20.2	11.4	14.6	271	296	18.0	25.1
Arimo city	109	45.9	263	451	177	220	9.8	22.6	9.3	16.7	263	345	10.1	58.8
Downey city	254	48.4	421	484	171	186	14.1	28.3	11.0	15.2	280	330	17.2	26.8
Inkom city (pt.)	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lava Hot Springs city	303	42.9	358	519	154	193	15.8	31.0	10.9	18.6	254	283	23.0	31.1
McCammon city	267	48.7	427	481	156	183	13.4	19.9	10.2	16.0	221	296	11.9	24.1
Pocatello city (pt.)	27	25.9	618	682	–	–	3.6	16.4	–	–	407	491	1.6	18.4
Bear Lake County	2 934	31.0	432	478	146	157	15.7	19.3	11.9	14.2	257	295	18.1	28.6
Georgetown division	301	47.5	390	480	134	162	12.3	17.8	9.9	15.1	273	365	12.6	22.7
Georgetown city	190	47.9	340	426	128	156	10.8	17.6	9.7	15.3	267	327	13.6	55.7
Montpelier division	1 588	16.1	425	507	136	155	13.7	20.5	10.9	15.4	228	303	15.9	32.5
Montpelier city	1 121	16.1	401	501	135	156	14.2	21.8	10.9	16.2	219	295	15.1	32.3
Paris division	1 045	48.9	396	475	159	173	17.8	23.0	11.7	14.6	238	349	15.1	29.8
Bloomington city	98	50.0	331	637	151	183	13.8	27.8	7.8	13.3	154	248	20.4	97.5
Paris city	272	47.4	384	536	151	174	14.5	24.1	12.4	18.1	224	351	19.8	35.6
St. Charles city	113	48.7	366	669	166	199	20.9	24.7	11.5	21.6	–	350	–	20.0
Benewah County	3 731	38.9	413	449	136	147	15.6	18.5	11.6	13.8	234	257	18.1	22.2
Plummer division	1 261	46.6	433	517	110	137	12.9	17.1	10.8	14.9	242	283	18.1	26.1
Chatcolet city	213	49.3	482	945	58	118	6.6	22.3	6.5	13.5	–	–	–	–
Plummer city	306	47.4	244	378	94	146	11.0	18.6	11.5	20.1	217	251	16.4	26.0
St. Maries city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Maries division	2 175	33.2	409	452	140	155	16.4	20.4	11.2	14.1	239	268	17.5	23.0
St. Maries city (pt.)	1 076	40.8	395	438	143	160	15.7	19.8	11.0	14.2	227	258	18.6	23.3
Tensed division	295	48.5	105	201	105	139	8.3	15.9	9.6	16.1	128	164	11.5	19.2
Tensed city	50	50.0	–	–	131	187	–	–	7.8	19.4	130	236	25.5	61.0
Bingham County	12 664	18.2	492	521	160	170	16.6	18.6	10.8	12.7	273	295	22.0	24.0
Aberdeen division	1 092	35.3	367	434	137	158	12.7	17.9	10.8	14.2	256	281	19.8	26.7
Aberdeen city	602	44.0	369	433	136	152	13.3	18.8	10.5	13.8	249	275	18.3	23.6
Alridge division	194	14.9	–	500	–	200	–	25.0	–	20.0	–	400	–	100.0
Atomic City division	728	18.3	461	771	157	242	16.1	24.3	5.9	17.2	325	378	8.4	26.0
Atomic City city	23	30.4	–	300	–	200	–	20.0	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Blackfoot division	4 397	13.8	470	522	160	178	14.8	18.5	10.4	14.2	257	291	21.8	24.1
Blackfoot city (pt.)	3 617	13.5	460	513	159	177	14.9	19.0	10.2	14.2	255	290	22.0	24.3
Firth division	955	32.4	482	550	165	189	14.7	19.4	10.1	14.9	229	330	16.3	25.1
Basalt city	128	50.0	464	554	163	187	19.4	26.7	9.7	17.0	273	381	22.3	36.3
Firth city	149	48.3	508	592	118	150	11.2	19.2	8.3	16.3	188	281	23.4	29.0
Fort Hall division	847	15.2	258	353	103	138	10.8	20.6	8.1	16.4	161	240	12.6	48.4
Fort Hall CDP (pt.)	429	15.4	198	468	79	172	5.5	20.0	6.0	18.0	158	235	13.0	50.7
Moreland division	2 528	16.1	499	568	153	177	15.5	20.3	8.2	12.5	285	337	20.4	30.6
Blackfoot city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelley division	1 923	16.3	526	581	157	184	17.0	21.8	9.0	13.5	290	342	19.5	26.2
Shelley city	1 070	16.4	484	549	157	182	15.3	21.3	8.9	13.9	251	340	20.7	27.4
Blaine County	9 500	31.6	711	768	184	206	21.1	23.0	12.6	14.9	456	493	22.2	24.1
Carey division	304	20.1	366	534	86	150	6.6	27.3	8.8	18.4	189	399	4.7	17.3
Hailey-Bellevue division	3 126	28.1	632	675	154	174	20.1	22.3	11.3	15.0	393	435	20.4	24.0
Bellevue city	525	46.1	508	566	127	151	14.6	19.0	10.0	15.1	406	473	21.3	24.2
Hailey city	1 480	19.5	603	668	147	183	19.7	22.8	9.7	16.4	345	424	19.5	26.0
Ketchum division	6 070	34.0	898	1 011	250	307	22.6	27.0	12.7	16.3	515	558	22.9	25.1
Ketchum city	2 439	24.1	853	1 131	221	263	25.6	32.4	11.6	18.1	498	563	21.1	24.8
Sun Valley city	2 060	48.0	1 242	1 780	476	589	25.4	32.3	15.3	28.0	747	988	24.2	30.7
Boise County	2 894	33.0	482	559	114	128	16.0	21.6	9.7	12.4	285	339	15.0	22.9
Garden Valley division	1 333	29.9	451	655	110	132	10.6	19.4	8.5	12.9	274	365	10.2	25.2
Crouch city	41	46.3	–	700	39	147	–	20.0	3.3	16.7	–	–	–	–
Horseshoe Bend division	513	45.8	435	482	93	123	21.3	25.1	9.6	14.6	251	310	10.8	17.5
Horseshoe Bend city	254	47.2	435	484	81	122	22.2	27.5	9.6	16.6	248	291	10.6	18.4
Placerville city	64	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho City division	1 048	30.5	540	664	114	141	12.5	21.6	8.4	13.3	286	364	19.0	33.2
Idaho City city	173	49.7	356	566	116	221	7.2	17.4	6.6	16.5	266	320	18.3	31.8

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Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Bonner County	15 152	23.6	491	534	146	157	21.7	23.4	11.8	13.6	307	330	23.3	25.9
Blanchard-Glengary division	4 549	19.1	483	585	128	149	21.5	26.7	10.4	14.3	327	385	17.7	24.1
Oldtown city (pt.)	81	45.7	216	575	109	141	4.9	89.3	7.5	17.2	232	328	22.0	48.0
Ponderay city (pt.)	23	52.2	–	–	71	195	–	–	4.0	16.0	–	–	–	–
Clark Fork division	1 224	39.5	382	504	135	159	20.7	26.6	9.7	13.5	196	263	20.1	25.5
Clark Fork city	236	43.6	307	366	113	137	15.5	29.6	9.7	16.5	206	268	23.4	29.4
East Hope city	152	48.7	482	624	131	183	17.5	23.6	8.0	15.0	195	483	18.0	56.1
Hope city	62	46.8	338	562	145	186	10.1	31.2	6.0	15.3	174	267	11.1	31.7
Priest River division	3 490	24.7	406	483	137	162	17.7	25.4	10.6	14.8	266	309	20.1	25.3
Oldtown city (pt.)	5	20.0	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Priest River city	699	46.8	371	413	134	152	15.1	19.7	11.9	15.6	248	287	20.3	25.8
Sandpoint division	5 889	23.0	505	564	153	167	21.2	23.2	11.8	14.4	312	345	25.1	28.4
Dover city	131	45.8	422	551	127	171	12.9	25.1	9.1	17.6	335	412	15.0	28.4
Kootenai city	141	47.5	373	480	120	156	8.2	16.2	12.6	26.4	233	306	20.7	30.1
Ponderay city (pt.)	180	46.7	355	518	112	146	16.2	27.5	7.0	14.7	349	433	20.8	31.8
Sandpoint city	2 451	19.7	491	559	159	174	21.9	24.5	12.1	16.3	297	338	26.7	31.8
Bonneville County	26 049	16.9	584	605	168	176	16.8	18.1	11.0	12.4	359	372	22.2	23.8
Idaho Falls division	22 886	14.8	578	601	168	176	16.7	18.2	10.9	12.5	360	374	22.1	23.9
Ammon city	1 336	15.7	547	612	160	208	16.8	21.3	7.8	14.2	391	586	18.5	32.6
Idaho Falls city	16 845	13.6	582	615	163	173	15.9	17.6	10.6	12.5	356	371	21.8	23.9
Iona city	311	50.2	502	556	154	175	15.8	20.2	10.8	15.7	389	487	15.6	30.0
Idaho Falls West division	577	16.1	732	955	162	224	13.0	22.7	5.8	15.9	260	294	21.7	32.6
Swan Valley division	1 098	39.8	725	821	137	180	19.6	22.9	10.4	16.0	252	349	8.2	16.1
Irwin city	91	48.4	424	711	116	185	22.8	75.1	4.0	16.0	350	400	.2	19.8
Swan Valley city	90	51.1	333	450	120	144	11.4	25.0	9.6	17.4	–	–	–	–
Ucon division	1 488	32.5	540	587	165	182	14.3	17.4	9.9	14.0	368	453	20.9	24.5
Ririe city (pt.)	22	50.0	433	544	–	150	6.7	27.2	–	20.0	–	250	–	20.0
Ucon city	265	48.7	515	571	153	174	14.1	19.0	7.8	12.6	373	444	16.4	25.3
Boundary County	3 242	37.1	431	468	130	142	18.2	21.3	10.9	13.3	281	308	18.7	23.6
Bonners Ferry division	2 047	40.8	404	452	135	147	15.4	18.8	11.0	13.5	278	304	19.3	24.1
Bonners Ferry city	945	47.5	380	421	135	146	14.9	18.7	10.3	13.0	268	296	20.3	24.9
Moyie Springs division	634	45.0	453	559	102	132	22.1	26.5	9.2	15.0	237	321	13.8	25.4
Moyie Springs city	179	45.8	398	602	80	134	17.7	24.5	7.4	18.8	221	297	13.1	33.6
Naples division	561	15.0	422	551	56	156	20.1	28.6	5.0	17.8	162	391	6.0	43.8
Butte County	1 265	45.1	454	522	132	149	13.6	17.3	10.5	13.6	223	260	14.6	19.3
Arco division	1 125	48.7	458	522	130	146	13.4	17.0	10.7	13.7	224	259	14.8	19.1
Arco city	485	49.9	396	468	144	167	13.4	18.4	10.7	14.9	205	270	14.6	20.0
Butte City city	39	46.2	–	–	101	136	–	–	5.5	19.5	169	342	32.5	80.7
Moore city	83	43.4	519	721	103	147	11.9	23.8	6.5	15.6	262	308	5.6	32.2
Howe division	140	15.7	305	595	–	200	1.0	29.8	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Camas County	481	49.3	368	439	130	159	11.7	18.3	8.9	14.7	211	260	14.3	22.0
East Camas division	127	48.8	364	1 144	32	184	12.7	83.5	.3	19.7	–	–	–	–
West Camas division	354	49.4	359	426	131	160	10.6	17.2	8.9	15.0	211	260	14.3	22.0
Fairfield city	191	49.2	345	411	126	151	9.7	16.5	8.1	14.2	206	255	15.0	22.4
Canyon County	33 137	16.3	495	512	144	151	19.4	20.6	10.9	12.0	301	311	22.8	24.2
Caldwell division	9 207	16.7	487	520	148	160	17.7	20.2	10.5	12.6	297	315	23.6	26.0
Caldwell city (pt.)	7 130	15.9	467	498	144	158	18.4	21.0	10.6	13.1	299	319	23.8	26.6
Greenleaf city (pt.)	208	47.1	388	461	115	137	16.5	22.2	8.0	14.4	221	310	20.3	28.6
Notus city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huston division	850	15.5	502	647	118	197	16.5	29.5	6.2	15.3	237	379	11.4	24.2
Melba division	485	23.1	423	568	110	166	9.9	22.0	5.8	15.7	219	295	13.3	26.2
Melba city	110	39.1	317	465	78	149	21.6	28.8	6.5	16.6	203	290	11.2	69.7
Middleton division	2 355	11.7	447	499	128	172	17.5	24.3	9.0	15.9	267	344	14.2	37.5
Caldwell city (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleton city	666	12.0	383	458	113	173	20.7	27.1	7.0	18.6	233	359	23.6	64.6
Nampa division	17 025	14.8	499	525	141	150	19.9	21.4	10.4	12.2	308	322	22.2	24.3
Caldwell city (pt.)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nampa city	10 760	14.4	474	502	137	148	20.3	22.3	10.4	12.5	300	316	22.2	24.5
Notus division	482	24.9	439	596	118	145	13.7	40.5	6.9	14.4	280	350	12.1	21.2
Notus city (pt.)	157	45.2	350	486	118	151	11.4	27.4	7.8	14.9	197	303	19.3	60.1
Parma division	1 492	26.1	424	486	138	162	13.7	18.7	10.6	15.1	221	265	20.1	24.9
Parma city	685	37.7	371	434	130	155	14.7	19.8	10.2	14.3	233	272	21.8	26.6
Wilder division	1 241	23.4	442	523	127	151	15.7	22.4	8.6	13.4	228	260	19.8	28.5
Greenleaf city (pt.)	19	42.1	–	400	12	141	–	25.0	1.4	18.6	344	506	8.9	71.2
Wilder city	403	38.0	344	429	117	143	16.6	23.0	8.7	14.2	219	237	20.9	26.5
Caribou County	2 867	24.2	495	575	147	165	15.8	19.9	10.6	13.5	221	281	13.1	18.1
Bancroft division	323	40.2	440	574	145	200	21.3	29.2	11.6	19.4	243	411	10.0	22.5
Bancroft city	153	49.7	462	595	140	177	22.2	28.7	10.7	18.5	264	398	12.7	44.9
Fort Hall division	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace division	764	36.6	473	558	141	165	21.0	24.9	9.9	14.0	183	257	12.5	23.2
Grace city	379	49.3	469	529	146	167	20.5	23.6	10.5	14.4	189	257	14.7	24.2
Soda Springs division	1 613	16.1	487	613	141	170	12.7	18.1	9.1	13.9	205	305	11.5	19.0
Soda Springs city	1 244	15.9	475	597	136	165	12.9	19.2	8.8	13.9	192	292	11.3	19.1
Wayan division	166	15.7	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	30.0	–	–	–	–
Cassia County	7 212	22.7	461	497	140	152	15.2	17.5	11.1	13.3	264	285	19.9	22.2
Albion division	995	36.4	431	628	119	143	14.2	22.4	9.6	15.6	254	307	11.3	18.7
Albion city	135	37.8	263	506	126	168	6.3	26.1	9.0	27.3	224	291	6.2	21.5
Malta city	77	49.4	175	425	123	173	11.7	54.6	5.7	14.3	257	316	5.0	15.0
Burley division	4 580	15.9	451	503	137	155	14.7	18.0	10.7	13.9	260	287	20.6	23.4
Burley city (pt.)	3 240	16.1	416	469	134	153	14.6	18.5	10.4	14.1	254	283	20.9	23.6
Declo division	848	34.6	470	549	137	173	11.9	16.4	9.4	14.7	206	319	9.5	15.7
Declo city	94	45.7	350	437	120	173	7.6	16.2	8.7	16.9	177	329	14.2	58.4
Oakley division	789	31.8	383	480	137	178	14.4	24.0	9.2	13.6	246	471	12.4	23.8
Oakley city	254	42.9	350	418	127	158	15.5	25.0	8.8	12.9	201	282	21.8	75.0
Clark County	502	47.2	453	549	160	192	8.7	19.8	9.7	16.0	259	303	11.6	17.6
East Clark division	175	48.6	–	500	–	–	–	35.0	–	–	151	278	8.7	17.3
Spencer city	31	45.2	–	500	–	–	–	35.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Clark division	327	46.5	463	556	160	193	7.5	18.2	9.6	16.0	276	331	11.5	19.9
Dubois city	205	48.8	431	554	161	192	7.7	19.0	9.8	15.9	271	322	10.8	18.5

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 87
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Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Clearwater County	3 805	44.5	391	424	136	145	13.3	15.4	10.3	12.0	259	277	15.9	18.4
Elk River division	502	27.3	345	505	154	185	10.4	19.8	9.4	16.9	237	340	15.9	55.2
Elk River city	110	46.4	217	283	147	183	4.6	62.3	13.5	23.7	254	296	39.1	78.2
Nez Perce division	2 229	48.5	444	483	133	143	13.9	16.4	10.1	12.0	270	289	16.7	19.6
Orofino city	1 231	48.7	413	465	138	149	13.0	15.9	10.1	12.4	277	297	16.5	19.9
Pierce-Headquarters division	549	41.0	291	349	121	153	9.3	13.8	7.9	14.6	234	269	8.9	13.4
Pierce city	323	47.1	288	343	122	160	9.6	13.8	7.9	15.2	233	274	9.1	13.4
Weippe division	525	47.6	326	378	112	136	11.3	17.7	8.0	12.0	198	238	16.6	31.1
Weippe city	247	47.0	309	362	118	147	9.3	16.3	7.7	12.3	162	227	17.0	32.3
Custer County	2 437	39.4	477	528	130	144	13.0	16.8	11.6	14.9	296	338	15.7	19.7
Challis division	1 143	44.4	485	532	130	146	11.7	15.2	12.1	16.2	313	355	13.4	17.2
Challis city	493	45.6	438	477	132	150	9.9	14.8	12.3	17.3	349	392	13.0	17.6
Clayton city	20	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	35.0
Mackay division	738	32.7	367	555	116	140	14.2	26.6	9.5	16.2	203	284	21.7	34.5
Lost River city	18	16.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mackay city	342	44.7	373	520	117	140	15.0	26.3	10.1	15.6	207	259	23.0	33.8
Stanley division	556	38.1	268	1 149	145	238	20.1	77.5	5.7	14.3	252	457	14.3	23.9
Stanley city	68	44.1	307	1 231	–	–	20.4	34.6	–	–	205	291	11.8	54.0
Elmore County	8 430	18.5	542	586	126	141	20.9	22.9	9.9	12.9	283	309	21.2	23.7
Atlanta division	557	15.3	–	700	55	153	–	30.0	5.3	18.0	–	–	–	–
Glenns Ferry division	1 008	38.6	375	446	113	128	17.8	24.8	9.7	13.2	210	262	15.4	20.4
Glenns Ferry city	606	46.4	394	474	117	130	21.1	27.9	9.8	13.2	208	259	17.2	21.8
Mountain Home division	6 865	15.9	552	601	131	156	20.8	23.1	9.3	13.3	288	321	21.6	24.5
Mountain Home city	3 392	16.3	529	584	133	161	20.7	23.2	9.0	13.6	289	330	22.2	26.3
Mountain Home AFB CDP	1 528	15.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	–	20.0
Franklin County	3 240	27.9	440	469	149	162	16.8	20.2	11.2	13.5	296	320	13.7	17.7
Dayton division	607	47.8	437	482	135	158	19.4	21.8	9.3	13.1	244	288	9.5	15.7
Clifton city	68	48.5	451	616	133	181	21.3	27.0	6.6	16.3	–	–	–	–
Dayton city	114	50.0	302	455	92	135	12.6	21.6	8.4	16.2	–	–	–	–
Oxford city	23	39.1	224	476	–	150	2.4	84.2	–	20.0	–	300	–	20.0
Weston city	121	47.1	396	471	135	191	17.1	22.4	6.7	13.3	258	315	9.8	28.5
Mink Creek division	292	16.8	403	597	120	193	10.6	30.6	3.6	16.4	303	393	1.5	93.7
Preston division	2 341	24.1	433	469	149	165	15.3	19.5	11.3	14.2	296	325	13.7	18.6
Franklin city	177	49.2	359	479	143	168	13.2	22.9	11.5	17.8	235	316	11.4	21.8
Preston city	1 392	15.7	412	468	150	171	12.8	19.1	10.6	15.2	286	332	12.4	19.7
Fremont County	5 961	36.9	493	528	154	165	19.8	21.9	11.6	13.6	258	287	19.6	23.8
Ashton division	1 035	43.6	427	486	151	168	16.3	21.5	10.6	13.4	247	293	19.0	24.2
Ashton city	448	46.9	426	474	161	178	19.1	23.2	10.7	14.2	241	285	21.3	25.8
Drummond city	13	30.8	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Island Park division	2 374	46.9	544	679	156	178	15.0	23.1	11.8	19.5	234	306	10.7	19.7
Island Park city	279	47.7	–	–	161	189	–	–	4.5	15.5	234	307	7.1	14.6
Warm River city	5	60.0	811	889	–	–	42.3	92.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Anthony division	2 195	20.9	486	549	148	174	18.5	22.8	11.0	15.4	245	299	18.6	26.4
Parker city	94	48.9	385	497	124	176	13.9	31.9	7.2	14.5	314	423	23.5	33.6
St. Anthony city	1 135	15.6	442	542	148	183	17.8	25.3	10.8	18.2	228	285	18.9	29.0
Teton-Newdale division	357	49.3	485	551	138	159	20.6	25.3	9.5	13.1	277	342	13.3	26.8
Newdale city	95	48.4	483	619	141	240	18.7	26.3	10.2	21.7	221	519	5.0	59.2
Teton city	202	49.0	436	530	133	151	17.7	24.7	8.5	12.5	266	323	14.2	54.0
Yellowstone National Park division	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gem County	4 725	15.2	395	435	121	134	17.9	21.6	10.7	13.8	251	279	19.3	24.0
Emmett Bench division	904	14.8	401	480	117	164	14.1	21.9	8.2	15.9	275	385	11.4	54.7
Emmett Valley division	3 503	15.3	386	433	119	133	18.8	22.8	10.7	14.2	244	274	19.9	24.1
Emmett city	1 957	15.7	344	405	119	136	17.1	22.6	10.6	14.8	231	266	20.0	24.4
Sweet division	318	14.8	293	528	105	145	3.5	16.5	1.9	18.1	–	300	–	20.0
Gooding County	4 800	32.5	392	430	127	136	18.4	21.2	11.3	13.2	248	265	18.5	21.8
Bliss division	367	48.8	362	615	141	181	22.4	33.2	8.6	15.0	152	240	19.3	29.2
Bliss city	92	47.8	239	421	57	145	7.9	49.0	6.2	17.4	136	203	26.8	46.5
Gooding division	2 046	15.8	363	425	119	138	15.5	21.7	10.0	14.1	234	271	16.6	25.9
Gooding city	1 291	15.7	332	386	115	137	12.9	20.3	9.6	14.2	225	269	15.5	26.2
Hagerman division	759	48.6	500	548	131	148	17.1	23.1	11.4	15.2	247	279	17.0	21.7
Hagerman city	299	47.8	407	486	122	142	10.9	18.2	13.4	19.7	220	272	16.9	23.1
Wendell division	1 628	42.4	383	429	121	135	18.0	22.7	10.8	13.6	247	281	16.9	21.3
Wendell city	789	47.5	370	409	117	131	19.1	23.3	10.5	13.4	235	271	18.8	23.1
Idaho County	6 346	29.2	388	425	130	139	15.7	18.5	10.6	12.3	255	280	18.0	21.5
Cottonwood division	675	44.9	432	482	135	152	13.4	18.5	10.0	13.4	210	249	12.2	18.1
Cottonwood city	353	48.4	427	475	130	148	14.0	19.3	9.9	13.5	255	295	14.8	23.4
Elk City division	1 129	16.0	366	623	123	169	11.8	67.2	7.1	16.2	201	286	7.4	16.3
Grangeville division	2 247	18.7	377	449	129	148	13.4	18.4	9.4	12.8	273	322	17.4	24.1
Grangeville city	1 389	16.1	360	441	123	145	12.4	18.4	9.0	13.2	277	331	17.8	24.9
White Bird city	74	31.1	46	477	84	134	2.3	17.7	6.3	17.1	146	266	4.1	76.6
Nez Perce division	1 501	45.4	327	361	115	128	14.1	18.0	10.2	12.7	237	271	21.6	25.3
Ferdinand city	59	35.6	321	450	50	126	7.5	67.5	5.7	14.3	165	335	26.5	88.7
Kamiah city (pt.)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kooskia city	324	47.5	285	357	106	124	11.7	19.2	9.6	14.1	198	250	25.1	39.6
Stites city	89	50.6	299	378	101	130	9.2	26.1	7.2	14.8	220	270	13.5	30.2
Riggins division	794	33.5	402	481	117	137	22.7	28.5	9.9	15.9	229	278	18.2	31.8
Riggins city	248	39.1	254	432	108	148	15.5	33.0	8.0	15.3	197	247	24.2	33.5
Jefferson County	5 353	28.3	504	544	158	170	17.5	20.1	11.7	14.0	299	329	18.5	25.4
Hamer division	793	31.0	513	666	148	189	16.5	23.9	7.9	14.2	242	344	14.3	27.5
Hamer city	29	41.4	–	500	24	177	–	30.0	3.0	20.5	–	400	–	100.0
Mud Lake city	80	46.3	367	499	126	237	11.0	23.7	2.1	17.9	126	232	6.8	18.2
Lewisville-Menan division	1 065	47.4	454	503	163	179	15.5	19.0	10.7	13.7	315	365	19.2	24.8
Lewisville city	148	45.9	441	540	154	180	12.2	19.7	9.2	16.4	227	398	7.3	24.6
Menan city	187	46.0	359	454	137	190	9.3	15.1	8.5	15.0	240	419	21.5	27.3
Rigby division	2 588	15.7	504	577	139	169	16.0	20.7	11.0	16.0	276	337	15.2	27.2
Rigby city	969	15.9	441	546	129	167	17.7	26.1	10.5	17.4	266	326	14.1	27.1
Ririe division	456	42.5	444	552	153	172	19.9	24.5	9.8	14.0	278	355	30.1	58.2
Ririe city (pt.)	215	39.1	412	508	151	173	20.2	23.7	9.1	14.3	255	340	29.6	61.7
Roberts division	451	35.7	467	583	178	214	15.3	23.1	11.0	19.8	277	363	9.9	20.6
Roberts city	167	41.3	410	533	179	214	15.4	24.4	9.9	20.1	294	373	10.7	21.7

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Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Jerome County	5 886	18.9	423	460	135	147	18.2	21.4	11.5	14.2	262	287	19.6	23.4
Eden-Hazelton division	946	36.8	418	487	115	136	14.7	20.5	9.9	14.0	209	267	15.0	21.9
Eden city	139	40.3	319	452	96	129	10.4	22.7	8.7	14.7	172	266	7.3	43.2
Hazelton city	187	43.9	355	425	112	137	14.1	22.5	9.6	16.4	218	318	18.6	26.4
Hunt division	183	15.3	–	700	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	–	550	–	30.0
Jerome division	4 757	15.4	417	461	136	151	18.2	21.9	11.4	14.7	264	294	19.6	24.1
Jerome city	2 706	15.7	377	415	134	151	17.5	22.5	11.6	15.7	255	286	20.1	24.7
Kootenai County	31 964	21.2	589	608	175	182	21.0	21.8	11.2	12.4	363	374	25.7	27.2
Coeur d'Alene division	17 772	18.5	608	633	179	189	20.4	21.6	11.0	12.6	368	382	25.9	28.0
Coeur d'Alene city	10 956	15.5	555	592	170	182	20.5	22.1	10.8	13.0	361	377	26.4	28.8
Dalton Gardens city	716	45.1	647	709	181	199	20.1	22.6	10.5	13.3	407	491	21.4	26.5
Fernan Lake Village city	78	48.7	702	958	224	271	13.4	22.2	9.3	19.0	270	866	43.0	92.0
Hayden city	1 556	18.0	546	608	135	189	17.3	22.9	8.0	14.2	356	409	23.9	31.4
Hayden Lake city	237	43.9	616	889	236	295	17.9	32.4	7.5	13.5	327	543	17.4	29.2
Huetter city	35	40.0	305	395	–	–	1.6	92.0	–	–	318	342	11.8	29.1
Harrison division	1 637	33.3	455	655	143	165	15.6	22.8	8.6	12.1	254	300	21.0	27.9
Harrison city	132	47.0	439	576	137	177	7.5	25.5	8.5	15.0	243	325	14.9	25.9
Post Falls-Rathdrum division	7 358	20.3	553	582	169	187	21.2	22.7	10.2	13.2	346	375	24.3	27.5
Hauser city	172	48.3	451	547	192	270	23.6	33.9	9.3	22.2	335	459	15.1	24.9
Post Falls city	2 790	15.2	510	568	163	191	21.0	24.2	8.9	14.2	322	376	25.2	29.0
Rathdrum city	766	43.9	508	540	136	167	21.3	23.5	11.1	17.5	322	370	17.7	25.6
State Line city	14	35.7	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	20.0	101	349	.2	98.9
Spirit Lake-Athol division	3 635	19.4	522	624	145	171	21.6	25.8	10.6	15.2	301	362	21.9	26.5
Athol city	140	40.0	381	497	156	222	12.9	70.0	7.9	22.2	235	334	9.3	31.4
Spirit Lake city	373	44.2	397	470	145	171	23.6	30.5	10.4	15.3	246	363	26.2	54.6
Worley division	1 562	47.4	362	462	144	173	16.3	21.8	9.9	13.5	250	316	16.3	24.5
Worley city	96	49.0	293	412	109	152	15.5	23.3	7.3	14.4	274	378	11.3	25.2
Latah County	11 870	22.5	579	616	164	176	15.3	17.4	10.2	12.0	308	319	26.7	28.7
Deary-Bovill division	674	47.3	374	517	122	147	11.6	17.0	8.9	12.5	255	290	16.5	29.4
Bovill city	134	48.5	253	355	91	130	8.9	20.5	8.4	14.3	210	245	23.2	50.2
Deary city	212	46.2	364	520	128	198	9.4	16.0	7.0	13.0	262	299	13.9	30.5
Genesee division	508	45.9	491	582	158	182	14.5	19.5	8.6	12.7	302	375	17.4	27.8
Genesee city	302	47.4	471	548	152	178	14.6	20.0	7.8	12.2	286	358	20.4	32.0
Moscow division	7 961	14.9	616	677	183	204	14.9	18.2	9.7	12.9	310	325	27.2	29.8
Moscow city	6 748	15.0	614	674	184	206	15.1	18.7	9.7	13.1	309	325	28.0	31.0
Potlatch division	1 403	25.9	481	556	113	132	15.3	21.2	8.6	12.4	250	291	15.7	22.6
Onaway city	86	45.3	416	548	107	139	21.0	30.9	6.1	13.9	145	305	7.2	22.8
Potlatch city	360	43.3	408	481	117	140	13.4	19.1	9.0	13.2	250	289	19.0	23.3
Troy-Juliaetta-Kendrick division	1 324	42.4	464	520	145	163	12.3	15.6	10.0	13.1	271	300	17.7	24.4
Juliaetta city	234	44.9	426	556	106	147	9.4	16.4	8.5	13.9	145	257	17.3	56.9
Kendrick city	149	49.0	432	516	127	164	10.1	16.6	8.6	14.8	161	254	11.7	27.9
Troy city	286	43.7	387	472	129	165	10.7	16.1	8.8	15.0	281	323	19.1	25.8
Lemhi County	3 752	16.9	378	463	118	138	16.8	22.0	11.0	14.9	240	275	17.9	24.2
Forney division	241	16.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leadore division	335	31.3	–	1 500	76	147	–	100.0	5.4	18.2	135	245	6.5	31.5
Leadore city	46	47.8	–	–	39	121	–	–	5.7	19.3	138	243	5.7	19.3
Patterson division	337	16.0	–	–	22	164	–	–	3.2	16.8	102	148	–	–
Salmon division	2 839	15.3	377	466	120	142	16.5	22.0	11.0	15.5	246	281	17.9	24.6
Salmon city	1 469	15.2	358	444	124	150	16.5	23.2	10.5	16.8	227	272	21.2	27.8
Lewis County	1 681	48.5	393	431	133	143	16.2	20.0	10.4	12.2	221	242	18.0	22.2
Craigmont division	349	49.0	362	435	152	171	12.6	19.0	9.6	13.4	200	245	9.3	16.8
Craigmont city	235	48.9	359	436	138	163	12.3	18.7	9.1	13.4	191	347	8.7	17.0
Kamiah division	710	49.6	408	454	116	131	14.9	20.2	9.6	12.4	209	234	17.5	21.9
Kamiah city (pt.)	562	49.6	413	459	117	134	14.6	20.4	9.5	12.6	208	234	17.2	21.9
Lewis South division	28	17.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nezperce division	316	47.8	348	396	131	155	13.5	22.6	9.2	13.7	247	318	17.8	28.5
Nezperce city	210	48.1	344	395	124	147	13.2	22.3	9.3	14.3	229	348	16.5	27.9
Winchester division	278	49.3	369	589	131	152	20.9	30.6	9.4	13.6	231	310	22.1	29.6
Reubens city	26	50.0	–	500	120	146	–	35.0	7.9	18.3	–	150	–	100.0
Winchester city	142	48.6	304	539	114	141	21.4	29.5	8.4	14.3	204	332	20.5	32.0
Lincoln County	1 386	42.9	369	416	120	132	15.2	19.7	9.9	12.7	221	258	16.0	20.8
Richfield division	323	47.7	291	405	106	129	11.8	21.3	8.3	13.3	234	332	20.7	31.6
Richfield city	157	49.0	227	352	108	129	10.5	20.9	8.3	13.4	220	325	18.2	32.0
Shoshone division	1 063	41.4	373	430	122	136	15.1	20.1	9.8	13.2	214	250	14.7	19.7
Dietrich city	45	51.1	314	386	70	199	7.0	28.8	4.6	15.4	–	–	–	–
Shoshone city	563	48.5	372	422	127	139	13.8	18.1	9.9	13.3	211	256	16.4	21.3
Madison County	6 133	18.1	538	595	176	192	19.1	21.6	10.3	13.1	283	317	24.2	28.0
Moody Creek division	101	12.9	302	598	–	801	.2	19.8	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Sugar City division	1 198	28.5	476	543	169	190	18.3	22.3	9.6	13.7	302	377	17.3	31.0
Rexburg city (pt.)	2	50.0	–	–	25	76	–	–	4.8	15.2	–	–	–	–
Sugar City city	301	47.5	477	531	180	212	18.3	22.0	11.1	16.5	278	386	12.3	34.7
Thornton division	4 834	15.7	558	637	175	195	18.9	21.9	9.9	13.5	279	317	24.1	28.3
Rexburg city (pt.)	3 552	15.7	586	677	182	208	17.7	21.9	9.6	14.0	277	318	24.0	28.4
Minidoka County	7 044	19.9	397	427	133	143	15.6	18.0	10.8	13.0	256	283	18.5	21.7
Heyburn division	1 673	15.4	376	438	124	146	14.2	19.3	8.5	14.7	244	328	15.9	24.1
Burley city (pt.)	106	17.0	349	509	–	801	6.2	19.8	–	20.0	235	499	5.5	53.9
Heyburn city	904	15.2	353	420	125	149	14.5	20.8	7.2	14.0	220	308	17.2	42.5
Minidoka division	494	29.6	413	491	111	163	13.9	26.3	6.2	15.6	148	352	3.5	20.2
Minidoka city	43	44.2	–	–	93	180	–	–	4.7	15.3	104	346	1.5	24.6
Paul division	1 260	30.7	417	478	136	160	13.2	17.7	10.2	14.4	234	267	13.7	19.6
Paul city	361	49.0	374	435	130	146	15.2	20.6	10.3	14.3	252	282	15.5	22.2
Rupert division	3 617	16.9	383	425	129	144	15.2	18.9	10.3	13.5	254	289	18.9	22.9
Acequia city	41	48.8	304	415	101	149	12.1	23.8	.3	19.7	262	327	3.1	16.9
Rupert city	2 129	16.1	365	412	130	148	14.8	19.9	9.9	14.0	240	278	20.0	23.9
Nez Perce County	14 463	18.6	528	554	163	173	15.6	17.3	10.8	12.4	296	312	22.0	23.8
Leland division	162	13.6	502	697	92	146	.7	98.9	1.5	18.5	–	250	–	20.0
Lewiston division	12 764	15.2	535	565	167	178	15.5	17.6	10.7	12.5	298	316	22.1	24.2
Lewiston city	12 054	15.3	533	562	167	178	15.3	17.3	10.7	12.5	295	313	21.9	23.9
Nez Perce division	1 537	47.5	325	366	123	136	13.5	16.6	10.5	13.1	266	283	18.7	22.2
Culdesac city	127	48.8	320	366	98	131	12.6	45.5	8.0	15.0	262	291	14.4	25.2
Lapwai city	319	48.0	317	373	103	132	11.8	17.3	9.9	15.6	215	268	21.9	30.2
Peck city	84	47.6	315	565	164	193	8.2	18.9	11.5	23.3	265	319	18.9	75.5

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 89
TSF:CENSUS90*92. 03/31/92 13:09:45 UTF:CENSUS90*93. 03/31/92 13:09:45 META:CENSUS90S*PH5TABLES16. 03/31/92 13:14:17

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Oneida County	1 496	38.4	446	498	158	174	16.3	20.3	11.2	14.1	289	345	21.3	24.7
Holbrook division	173	15.6	308	392	–	200	2.5	33.8	–	20.0	–	350	–	25.0
Malad division	1 323	41.3	462	510	157	173	16.6	20.4	11.4	14.2	283	349	21.2	24.9
Malad City city	848	48.7	455	496	156	169	15.6	19.3	11.5	14.0	278	340	21.6	25.9
Owyhee County	3 332	31.7	353	388	132	146	21.2	23.8	11.0	13.8	235	254	17.4	21.4
Bruneau division	299	20.7	259	1 078	108	135	16.5	79.4	6.5	18.5	216	279	4.2	15.8
Grand View division	492	33.7	335	438	137	184	10.0	20.0	7.1	15.0	214	281	10.0	16.6
Grand View city	163	44.2	246	581	117	166	5.5	22.7	7.5	16.5	228	280	11.5	19.7
Homedale division	1 217	37.7	338	376	129	149	22.2	25.7	10.7	14.6	233	253	22.9	29.6
Homedale city	798	46.4	334	365	138	160	22.5	26.3	11.4	15.4	230	246	22.3	28.1
Marsing division	761	35.0	360	421	130	162	18.6	23.3	10.2	14.9	224	264	16.0	21.7
Marsing city	322	47.8	346	427	119	143	21.6	25.6	12.1	17.9	229	272	21.3	28.9
Murphy division	497	14.3	–	800	–	200	–	100.0	–	20.0	–	300	–	20.0
Western Shoshone division	66	50.0	105	246	106	182	8.6	20.3	7.1	29.4	111	433	6.6	85.7
Payette County	6 520	19.3	455	485	132	147	17.2	20.3	11.1	13.6	268	292	23.0	25.7
Fruitland division	1 962	15.0	467	547	129	165	15.3	21.7	8.9	14.7	265	325	20.7	28.8
Fruitland city	962	14.7	423	495	108	157	13.8	25.0	8.2	16.6	270	325	17.3	28.8
New Plymouth division	1 324	34.0	425	478	121	137	15.5	20.7	10.1	14.1	240	285	23.1	28.3
New Plymouth city	546	47.8	382	434	127	142	16.2	23.6	10.3	13.8	234	269	22.9	29.0
Payette division	3 234	16.0	438	481	130	154	16.7	21.0	10.8	14.6	261	295	22.4	26.2
Payette city	2 270	15.7	434	484	135	163	17.1	21.6	11.0	15.7	252	288	22.4	26.4
Power County	2 701	18.1	545	617	153	183	18.4	22.3	9.8	14.0	224	306	16.8	22.7
American Falls division	2 013	15.3	547	634	161	197	18.3	22.7	9.5	15.0	223	327	17.5	24.5
American Falls city	1 453	15.3	522	590	157	197	16.8	22.2	9.2	15.0	222	320	19.5	25.6
Arbon division	104	16.3	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	20.0	–	200	–	20.0
Fort Hall division	339	14.7	–	–	33	136	–	–	2.5	17.5	144	571	4.4	23.5
Arbon Valley CDP	217	15.2	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	20.0	116	589	3.3	24.5
Pocatello city (pt.)	22	9.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockland division	245	46.5	430	561	127	167	11.8	21.2	8.5	14.5	201	409	6.3	16.8
Rockland city	102	43.1	424	570	124	172	8.6	18.8	8.2	16.6	220	426	5.3	19.2
Shoshone County	6 923	42.4	380	398	138	143	12.7	14.2	11.4	12.5	234	246	20.4	22.6
Avery-Clarkia division	354	15.0	–	300	6	147	–	20.0	1.0	29.8	166	302	4.9	25.8
Kellogg division	3 485	44.7	361	385	129	135	12.2	14.1	10.7	12.0	232	246	22.3	24.8
Kellogg city	1 353	46.4	358	396	135	144	12.5	15.8	10.8	13.1	233	257	23.2	26.9
Pinehurst city	731	48.6	354	393	119	131	10.8	13.9	9.8	12.3	212	242	16.8	21.7
Smelterville city	266	41.7	237	294	119	139	8.8	18.2	9.9	14.8	205	247	24.2	41.9
Wardner city	116	47.4	302	376	116	134	7.5	19.7	7.9	13.5	271	358	13.0	28.7
Mullan division	511	48.5	361	417	138	153	12.6	18.4	10.6	13.6	187	224	14.9	23.8
Mullan city	422	49.3	364	420	138	154	13.0	19.1	10.8	14.1	177	220	13.4	19.8
Murray division	379	15.3	–	500	117	189	–	20.0	5.3	31.4	122	389	–	35.0
Wallace division	2 194	46.3	398	428	152	163	12.6	14.8	11.7	13.5	243	265	17.8	21.1
Osburn city	744	45.7	381	425	131	143	12.8	16.2	10.5	13.6	257	287	15.0	21.2
Wallace city	597	45.6	407	472	173	200	12.7	18.2	11.7	16.4	208	234	19.4	23.4
Teton County	1 645	44.9	445	499	155	176	15.6	19.9	12.2	15.7	317	348	21.5	24.7
Driggs division	705	46.8	436	511	165	199	16.1	22.6	11.3	16.4	306	338	21.0	25.8
Driggs city	384	46.6	407	493	173	212	16.0	24.9	12.4	19.2	291	334	22.1	27.5
Tetonia division	394	48.0	370	603	131	184	15.3	28.2	8.6	14.2	306	476	24.5	50.2
Tetonia city	74	47.3	263	505	140	216	7.6	32.6	7.7	16.3	320	470	22.0	60.9
Victor division	546	40.1	429	510	139	170	11.4	18.2	12.7	20.7	328	521	13.8	22.8
Victor city	144	46.5	369	476	134	168	10.5	20.9	11.0	21.2	452	559	13.6	23.5
Twin Falls County	21 158	18.1	493	517	139	146	17.2	18.8	11.0	12.3	300	314	22.2	23.6
Buhl division	3 372	18.9	391	447	123	135	17.3	21.9	11.0	14.4	248	286	20.4	24.3
Buhl city	1 549	15.7	347	409	122	139	14.6	21.2	10.9	16.0	236	287	21.5	28.1
Castleford city	105	47.6	58	581	100	131	21.0	28.6	11.1	20.7	160	268	13.1	31.1
Filer division	1 622	42.5	428	466	127	139	15.9	19.5	10.7	13.8	256	283	18.6	22.5
Filer city	646	42.0	373	422	127	140	13.8	18.5	10.6	14.4	232	268	21.4	25.0
Hollister division	386	31.3	523	640	31	139	16.0	23.3	3.8	19.8	205	322	12.6	33.1
Hollister city	65	49.2	250	500	40	133	10.0	67.6	5.7	30.0	200	400	10.0	23.8
Kimberly division	1 931	27.1	434	472	126	144	17.3	20.8	9.4	12.4	274	328	14.2	19.7
Hansen city	322	45.3	352	398	90	120	13.9	19.5	8.3	13.0	265	298	13.6	39.3
Kimberly city	897	16.5	428	483	124	155	18.5	23.1	8.0	13.3	248	361	12.0	22.6
Murtaugh division	390	34.9	389	659	79	149	8.0	17.9	9.0	19.8	233	303	11.1	26.3
Murtaugh city	47	48.9	339	446	96	152	6.2	17.8	7.7	25.2	175	267	9.9	35.7
Twin Falls division	13 259	12.8	521	556	145	158	16.5	18.8	10.4	12.4	308	327	22.5	24.5
Twin Falls city	11 009	12.5	512	549	147	160	16.5	19.0	10.4	12.6	303	323	22.7	24.7
West Salmon Falls division	198	15.7	–	500	–	100	–	20.0	–	20.0	212	535	3.1	23.5
Valley County	6 640	25.3	548	607	142	161	18.4	21.7	10.6	13.8	311	342	22.5	26.6
Cascade division	2 110	33.7	609	701	136	162	20.3	24.6	9.3	13.6	276	379	20.3	24.5
Cascade city	478	46.9	538	613	142	169	20.6	24.2	10.0	14.5	285	374	20.9	24.5
McCall division	4 293	21.8	510	584	140	165	16.6	21.3	10.4	14.9	317	348	23.5	30.3
Donnelly city	71	45.1	314	386	140	193	10.9	52.7	6.1	16.9	257	293	12.5	33.9
McCall city	1 760	15.9	431	594	133	181	15.5	24.0	10.3	20.3	306	344	23.9	31.8
Stibnite division	237	16.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	242	3.1	16.9
Washington County	3 685	21.5	407	457	125	137	18.0	22.5	10.7	13.8	243	270	24.0	29.3
Cambridge division	445	45.8	364	476	105	132	11.1	17.9	9.5	15.8	236	290	24.0	43.5
Cambridge city	173	45.7	382	539	109	141	11.3	20.7	9.3	16.7	234	300	23.9	47.0
Midvale division	342	42.7	424	466	73	164	9.4	16.4	10.2	22.0	168	314	17.2	44.2
Midvale city	68	50.0	284	716	52	121	16.7	45.6	10.2	22.1	125	225	9.9	68.0
Weiser division	2 898	15.2	395	468	124	140	18.5	24.5	10.0	14.1	239	274	22.7	30.1
Weiser city	1 945	15.5	371	439	124	141	20.0	26.4	9.9	14.3	226	265	25.1	33.5

TIPSII [UPF] GPH516 CENSUS90 72583600 05/27/92 1:10 PM MACHINE: C DATA:CENSUS90S*PH5TIPSDA16. 03/31/92 13:09:23 TAPE: NONE FRAME: 90
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Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**413 327**	**21.0**	**558**	**563**	**156**	**158**	**19.1**	**19.4**	**11.7**	**12.0**	**328**	**331**	**23.6**	**23.9**
COUNTY														
Ada County	80 849	13.7	649	663	169	175	19.9	20.5	11.0	12.0	397	406	24.4	25.4
Adams County	1 778	43.1	403	450	113	125	16.1	20.7	10.0	12.9	239	269	13.0	16.9
Bannock County	25 694	17.1	555	575	165	172	17.8	19.3	10.9	12.3	287	301	23.6	25.2
Bear Lake County	2 934	31.0	432	478	146	157	15.7	19.3	11.9	14.2	257	295	18.1	28.6
Benewah County	3 731	38.9	413	449	136	147	15.6	18.5	11.6	13.8	234	257	18.1	22.2
Bingham County	12 664	18.2	492	521	160	170	16.6	18.6	10.8	12.7	273	295	22.0	24.0
Blaine County	9 500	31.6	711	768	184	206	21.1	23.0	12.6	14.9	456	493	22.2	24.1
Boise County	2 894	33.0	482	559	114	128	16.0	21.6	9.7	12.4	285	339	15.0	22.9
Bonner County	15 152	23.6	491	534	146	157	21.7	23.4	11.8	13.6	307	330	23.3	25.9
Bonneville County	26 049	16.9	584	605	168	176	16.8	18.1	11.0	12.4	359	372	22.2	23.8
Boundary County	3 242	37.1	431	468	130	142	18.2	21.3	10.9	13.3	281	308	18.7	23.6
Butte County	1 265	45.1	454	522	132	149	13.6	17.3	10.5	13.6	223	260	14.6	19.3
Camas County	481	49.3	368	439	130	159	11.7	18.3	8.9	14.7	211	260	14.3	22.0
Canyon County	33 137	16.3	495	512	144	151	19.4	20.6	10.9	12.0	301	311	22.8	24.2
Caribou County	2 867	24.2	495	575	147	165	15.8	19.9	10.6	13.5	221	281	13.1	18.1
Cassia County	7 212	22.7	461	497	140	152	15.2	17.5	11.1	13.3	264	285	19.9	22.2
Clark County	502	47.2	453	549	160	192	8.7	19.8	9.7	16.0	259	303	11.6	17.6
Clearwater County	3 805	44.5	391	424	136	145	13.3	15.4	10.3	12.0	259	277	15.9	18.4
Custer County	2 437	39.4	477	528	130	144	13.0	16.8	11.6	14.9	296	338	15.7	19.7
Elmore County	8 430	18.5	542	586	126	141	20.9	22.9	9.9	12.9	283	309	21.2	23.7
Franklin County	3 240	27.9	440	469	149	162	16.8	20.2	11.2	13.5	296	320	13.7	17.7
Fremont County	5 961	36.9	493	528	154	165	19.8	21.9	11.6	13.6	258	287	19.6	23.8
Gem County	4 725	15.2	395	435	121	134	17.9	21.6	10.7	13.8	251	279	19.3	24.0
Gooding County	4 800	32.5	392	430	127	136	18.4	21.2	11.3	13.2	248	265	18.5	21.8
Idaho County	6 346	29.2	388	425	130	139	15.7	18.5	10.6	12.3	255	280	18.0	21.5
Jefferson County	5 353	28.3	504	544	158	170	17.5	20.1	11.7	14.0	299	329	18.5	25.4
Jerome County	5 886	18.9	423	460	135	147	18.2	21.4	11.5	14.2	262	287	19.6	23.4
Kootenai County	31 964	21.2	589	608	175	182	21.0	21.8	11.2	12.4	363	374	25.7	27.2
Latah County	11 870	22.5	579	616	164	176	15.3	17.4	10.2	12.0	308	319	26.7	28.7
Lemhi County	3 752	16.9	378	463	118	138	16.8	22.0	11.0	14.9	240	275	17.9	24.2
Lewis County	1 681	48.5	393	431	133	143	16.2	20.0	10.4	12.2	221	242	18.0	22.2
Lincoln County	1 386	42.9	369	416	120	132	15.2	19.7	9.9	12.7	221	258	16.0	20.8
Madison County	6 133	18.1	538	595	176	192	19.1	21.6	10.3	13.1	283	317	24.2	28.0
Minidoka County	7 044	19.9	397	427	133	143	15.6	18.0	10.8	13.0	256	283	18.5	21.7
Nez Perce County	14 463	18.6	528	554	163	173	15.6	17.3	10.8	12.4	296	312	22.0	23.8
Oneida County	1 496	38.4	446	498	158	174	16.3	20.3	11.2	14.1	289	345	21.3	24.7
Owyhee County	3 332	31.7	353	388	132	146	21.2	23.8	11.0	13.8	235	254	17.4	21.4
Payette County	6 520	19.3	455	485	132	147	17.2	20.3	11.1	13.6	268	292	23.0	25.7
Power County	2 701	18.1	545	617	153	183	18.4	22.3	9.8	14.0	224	306	16.8	22.7
Shoshone County	6 923	42.4	380	398	138	143	12.7	14.2	11.4	12.5	234	246	20.4	22.6
Teton County	1 645	44.9	445	499	155	176	15.6	19.9	12.2	15.7	317	348	21.5	24.7
Twin Falls County	21 158	18.1	493	517	139	146	17.2	18.8	11.0	12.3	300	314	22.2	23.6
Valley County	6 640	25.3	548	607	142	161	18.4	21.7	10.6	13.8	311	342	22.5	26.6
Washington County	3 685	21.5	407	457	125	137	18.0	22.5	10.7	13.8	243	270	24.0	29.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Aberdeen city, Bingham County	602	44.0	369	433	136	152	13.3	18.8	10.5	13.8	249	275	18.3	23.6
Acequia city, Minidoka County	41	48.8	304	415	101	149	12.1	23.8	.3	19.7	262	327	3.1	16.9
Albion city, Cassia County	135	37.8	263	506	126	168	6.3	26.1	9.0	27.3	224	291	6.2	21.5
American Falls city, Power County	1 453	15.3	522	590	157	197	16.8	22.2	9.2	15.0	222	320	19.5	25.6
Ammon city, Bonneville County	1 336	15.7	547	612	160	208	16.8	21.3	7.8	14.2	391	586	18.5	32.6
Arbon Valley CDP, Power County	217	15.2	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	20.0	116	589	3.3	24.5
Arco city, Butte County	485	49.9	396	468	144	167	13.4	18.4	10.7	14.9	205	270	14.6	20.0
Arimo city, Bannock County	109	45.9	263	451	177	220	9.8	22.6	9.3	16.7	263	345	10.1	58.8
Ashton city, Fremont County	448	46.9	426	474	161	178	19.1	23.2	10.7	14.2	241	285	21.3	25.8
Athol city, Kootenai County	140	40.0	381	497	156	222	12.9	70.0	7.9	22.2	235	334	9.3	31.4
Atomic City city, Bingham County	23	30.4	–	300	–	200	–	20.0	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Bancroft city, Caribou County	153	49.7	462	595	140	177	22.2	28.7	10.7	18.5	264	398	12.7	44.9
Basalt city, Bingham County	128	50.0	464	554	163	187	19.4	26.7	9.7	17.0	273	381	22.3	36.3
Bellevue city, Blaine County	525	46.1	508	566	127	151	14.6	19.0	10.0	15.1	406	473	21.3	24.2
Blackfoot city, Bingham County	3 617	13.5	460	513	159	177	14.9	19.0	10.2	14.2	255	290	22.0	24.3
Bliss city, Gooding County	92	47.8	239	421	57	145	7.9	49.0	6.2	17.4	136	203	26.8	46.5
Bloomington city, Bear Lake County	98	50.0	331	637	151	183	13.8	27.8	7.8	13.3	154	248	20.4	97.5
Boise City city, Ada County	53 271	13.0	629	647	171	178	19.2	20.2	10.9	12.1	399	409	24.6	25.8
Bonners Ferry city, Boundary County	945	47.5	380	421	135	146	14.9	18.7	10.3	13.0	268	296	20.3	24.9
Bovill city, Latah County	134	48.5	253	355	91	130	8.9	20.5	8.4	14.3	210	245	23.2	50.2
Buhl city, Twin Falls County	1 549	15.7	347	409	122	139	14.6	21.2	10.9	16.0	236	287	21.5	28.1
Burley city	3 346	16.1	416	467	134	153	14.5	18.2	10.4	14.1	255	285	20.7	23.4
Cassia County	3 240	16.1	416	469	134	153	14.6	18.5	10.4	14.1	254	283	20.9	23.6
Minidoka County	106	17.0	349	509	–	801	6.2	19.8	–	20.0	235	499	5.5	53.9
Butte City city, Butte County	39	46.2	–	–	–	136	–	–	5.5	19.5	169	342	32.5	80.7
Caldwell city, Canyon County	7 131	15.9	467	498	144	158	18.4	21.0	10.6	13.1	299	319	23.8	26.6
Cambridge city, Washington County	173	45.7	382	539	109	141	11.3	20.7	9.3	16.7	234	300	23.9	47.0
Cascade city, Valley County	478	46.9	538	613	142	169	20.6	24.2	10.0	14.5	285	374	20.9	24.5
Castleford city, Twin Falls County	105	47.6	58	581	100	131	21.0	28.6	11.1	20.7	160	268	13.1	31.1
Challis city, Custer County	493	45.6	438	477	132	150	9.9	14.8	12.3	17.3	349	392	13.0	17.6
Chatcolet city, Benewah County	213	49.3	482	945	58	118	6.6	22.3	6.5	13.5	–	–	–	–
Chubbuck city, Bannock County	2 593	15.9	579	630	165	186	17.0	20.7	8.0	13.6	317	370	24.3	33.0
Clark Fork city, Bonner County	236	43.6	307	366	113	137	15.5	29.6	9.7	16.5	206	268	23.4	29.4
Clayton city, Custer County	20	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	35.0
Clifton city, Franklin County	68	48.5	451	616	133	181	21.3	27.0	6.6	16.3	–	–	–	–
Coeur d'Alene city, Kootenai County	10 956	15.5	555	592	170	182	20.5	22.1	10.8	13.0	361	377	26.4	28.8
Cottonwood city, Idaho County	353	48.4	427	475	130	148	14.0	19.3	9.9	13.5	255	295	14.8	23.4
Council city, Adams County	392	46.4	402	450	119	134	14.8	21.6	9.0	13.8	243	288	15.7	22.5
Craigmont city, Lewis County	235	48.9	359	436	138	163	12.3	18.7	9.1	13.4	191	347	8.7	17.0
Crouch city, Boise County	41	46.3	–	700	39	147	–	20.0	3.3	16.7	–	–	–	–
Culdesac city, Nez Perce County	127	48.8	320	366	98	131	12.6	45.5	8.0	15.0	262	291	14.4	25.2
Dalton Gardens city, Kootenai County	716	45.1	647	709	181	199	20.1	22.6	10.5	13.3	407	491	21.4	26.5
Dayton city, Franklin County	114	50.0	302	455	92	135	12.6	21.6	8.4	16.2	–	–	–	–
Deary city, Latah County	212	46.2	364	520	128	198	9.4	16.0	7.0	13.0	262	299	13.9	30.5
Declo city, Cassia County	94	45.7	350	437	120	173	7.6	16.2	8.7	16.9	177	329	14.2	58.4

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Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Dietrich city, Lincoln County	45	51.1	314	386	70	199	7.0	28.8	4.6	15.4	–	–	–	–
Donnelly city, Valley County	71	45.1	314	386	140	193	10.9	52.7	6.1	16.9	257	293	12.5	33.9
Dover city, Bonner County	131	45.8	422	551	127	171	12.9	25.1	9.1	17.6	335	412	15.0	28.4
Downey city, Bannock County	254	48.4	421	484	171	186	14.1	28.3	11.0	15.2	280	330	17.2	26.8
Driggs city, Teton County	384	46.6	407	493	173	212	16.0	24.9	12.4	19.2	291	334	22.1	27.5
Drummond city, Fremont County	13	30.8	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	20.0	–	–	–	–
Dubois city, Clark County	205	48.8	431	554	161	192	7.7	19.0	9.8	15.9	271	322	10.8	18.5
Eagle city, Ada County	1 238	12.5	728	826	152	199	15.7	21.9	6.5	15.4	289	453	16.8	33.6
East Hope city, Bonner County	152	48.7	482	624	131	183	17.5	23.6	8.0	15.0	195	483	18.0	56.1
Eden city, Jerome County	139	40.3	319	452	96	129	10.4	22.7	8.7	14.7	172	266	7.3	43.2
Elk River city, Clearwater County	110	46.4	217	283	147	183	4.6	62.3	13.5	23.7	254	296	39.1	78.2
Emmett city, Gem County	1 957	15.7	344	405	119	136	17.1	22.6	10.6	14.8	231	266	20.0	24.4
Fairfield city, Camas County	191	49.2	345	411	126	151	9.7	16.5	8.1	14.2	206	255	15.0	22.4
Ferdinand city, Idaho County	59	35.6	321	450	50	126	7.5	67.5	5.7	14.3	165	335	26.5	88.7
Fernan Lake Village city, Kootenai County	78	48.7	702	958	224	271	13.4	22.2	9.3	19.0	270	866	43.0	92.0
Filer city, Twin Falls County	646	42.0	373	422	127	140	13.8	18.5	10.6	14.4	232	268	21.4	25.0
Firth city, Bingham County	149	48.3	508	592	118	150	11.2	19.2	8.3	16.3	188	281	23.4	29.0
Fort Hall CDP	883	14.8	287	710	100	150	9.6	20.6	7.8	19.6	182	253	12.4	26.2
Bannock County	454	14.3	289	786	49	176	9.0	23.5	4.1	87.8	209	291	5.7	23.3
Bingham County	429	15.4	198	468	79	172	5.5	20.0	6.0	18.0	158	235	13.0	50.7
Franklin city, Franklin County	177	49.2	359	479	143	168	13.2	22.9	11.5	17.8	235	316	11.4	21.8
Fruitland city, Payette County	962	14.7	423	495	108	157	13.8	25.0	8.2	16.6	270	325	17.3	28.8
Garden City city, Ada County	2 724	13.9	602	775	142	202	18.4	22.5	7.1	14.4	337	380	23.4	28.2
Genesee city, Latah County	302	47.4	471	548	152	178	14.6	20.0	7.8	12.2	286	358	20.4	32.0
Georgetown city, Bear Lake County	190	47.9	340	426	128	156	10.8	17.6	9.7	15.3	267	327	13.6	55.7
Glenns Ferry city, Elmore County	606	46.4	394	474	117	130	21.1	27.9	9.8	13.2	208	259	17.2	21.8
Gooding city, Gooding County	1 291	15.7	332	386	115	137	12.9	20.3	9.6	14.2	225	269	15.5	26.2
Grace city, Caribou County	379	49.3	469	529	146	167	20.5	23.6	10.5	14.4	189	257	14.7	24.2
Grand View city, Owyhee County	163	44.2	246	581	117	166	5.5	22.7	7.5	16.5	228	280	11.5	19.7
Grangeville city, Idaho County	1 389	16.1	360	441	123	145	12.4	18.4	9.0	13.2	277	331	17.8	24.9
Greenleaf city, Canyon County	227	46.7	385	457	112	134	16.9	22.2	8.1	14.1	261	337	19.8	29.0
Hagerman city, Gooding County	299	47.8	407	486	122	142	10.9	18.2	13.4	19.7	220	272	16.9	23.1
Hailey city, Blaine County	1 480	19.5	603	668	147	183	19.7	22.8	9.7	16.4	345	424	19.5	26.0
Hamer city, Jefferson County	29	41.4	–	500	24	177	–	30.0	3.0	20.5	–	400	–	100.0
Hansen city, Twin Falls County	322	45.3	352	398	90	120	13.9	19.5	8.3	13.0	265	298	13.6	39.3
Harrison city, Kootenai County	132	47.0	439	576	137	177	7.5	25.5	8.5	15.0	243	325	14.9	25.9
Hauser city, Kootenai County	172	48.3	451	547	192	270	23.6	33.9	9.3	22.2	335	459	15.1	24.9
Hayden city, Kootenai County	1 556	18.0	546	608	135	189	17.3	22.9	8.0	14.2	356	409	23.9	31.4
Hayden Lake city, Kootenai County	237	43.9	616	889	236	295	17.9	32.4	7.5	13.5	327	543	17.4	29.2
Hazelton city, Jerome County	187	43.9	355	425	112	137	14.1	22.5	9.6	16.4	218	318	18.6	26.4
Heyburn city, Minidoka County	904	15.2	353	420	125	149	14.5	20.8	7.2	14.0	220	308	17.2	42.5
Hollister city, Twin Falls County	65	49.2	250	500	40	133	10.0	67.6	5.7	30.0	200	400	10.0	23.8
Homedale city, Owyhee County	798	46.4	334	365	138	160	22.5	26.3	11.4	15.4	230	246	22.3	28.1
Hope city, Bonner County	62	46.8	338	562	145	186	10.1	31.2	6.0	15.3	174	267	11.1	31.7
Horseshoe Bend city, Boise County	254	47.2	435	484	81	122	22.2	27.5	9.6	16.6	248	291	10.6	18.4
Huetter city, Kootenai County	35	40.0	305	395	–	–	1.6	92.0	–	–	318	342	11.8	29.1
Idaho City city, Boise County	173	49.7	356	566	116	221	7.2	17.4	6.6	16.5	266	320	18.3	31.8
Idaho Falls city, Bonneville County	16 845	13.6	582	615	163	173	15.9	17.6	10.6	12.5	356	371	21.8	23.9
Inkom city, Bannock County	252	49.2	529	594	134	165	17.9	22.7	10.3	15.6	306	368	12.8	23.2
Iona city, Bonneville County	311	50.2	502	556	154	175	15.8	20.2	10.8	15.7	389	487	15.6	30.0
Irwin city, Bonneville County	91	48.4	424	711	116	185	22.8	75.1	4.0	16.0	350	400	.2	19.8
Island Park city, Fremont County	279	47.7	–	–	161	189	–	–	4.5	15.5	234	307	7.1	14.6
Jerome city, Jerome County	2 706	15.7	377	415	134	151	17.5	22.5	11.6	15.7	255	286	20.1	24.7
Juliaetta city, Latah County	234	44.9	426	556	106	147	9.4	16.4	8.5	13.9	145	257	17.3	56.9
Kamiah city	563	49.6	413	459	117	134	14.6	20.4	9.5	12.6	208	234	17.2	21.9
Idaho County	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewis County	562	49.6	413	459	117	134	14.6	20.4	9.5	12.6	208	234	17.2	21.9
Kellogg city, Shoshone County	1 353	46.4	358	396	135	144	12.5	15.8	10.8	13.1	233	257	23.2	26.9
Kendrick city, Latah County	149	49.0	432	516	127	164	10.1	16.6	8.6	14.8	161	254	11.7	27.9
Ketchum city, Blaine County	2 439	24.1	853	1 131	221	263	25.6	32.4	11.6	18.1	498	563	21.1	24.8
Kimberly city, Twin Falls County	897	16.5	428	483	124	155	18.5	23.1	8.0	13.3	248	361	12.0	22.6
Kooskia city, Idaho County	324	47.5	285	357	106	124	11.7	19.2	9.6	14.1	198	250	25.1	39.6
Kootenai city, Bonner County	141	47.5	373	480	120	156	8.2	16.2	12.6	26.4	233	306	20.7	30.1
Kuna city, Ada County	678	48.7	457	493	141	171	17.3	20.8	10.1	15.4	332	387	24.9	27.8
Lapwai city, Nez Perce County	319	48.0	317	373	103	132	11.8	17.3	9.9	15.6	215	268	21.9	30.2
Lava Hot Springs city, Bannock County	303	42.9	358	519	154	193	15.8	31.0	10.9	18.6	254	283	23.0	31.1
Leadore city, Lemhi County	46	47.8	–	–	39	121	–	–	5.7	19.3	138	243	5.7	19.3
Lewiston city, Nez Perce County	12 054	15.3	533	562	167	178	15.3	17.3	10.7	12.5	295	313	21.9	23.9
Lewisville city, Jefferson County	148	45.9	441	540	154	180	12.2	19.7	9.2	16.4	227	398	7.3	24.6
Lost River city, Custer County	18	16.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McCall city, Valley County	1 760	15.9	431	594	133	181	15.5	24.0	10.3	20.3	306	344	23.9	31.8
McCammon city, Bannock County	267	48.7	427	481	156	183	13.4	19.9	10.2	16.0	221	296	11.9	24.1
Mackay city, Custer County	342	44.7	373	520	117	140	15.0	26.3	10.1	15.6	207	259	23.0	33.8
Malad City city, Oneida County	848	48.7	455	496	156	169	15.6	19.3	11.5	14.0	278	340	21.6	25.9
Malta city, Cassia County	77	49.4	175	425	123	173	11.7	54.6	5.7	14.3	257	316	5.0	15.0
Marsing city, Owyhee County	322	47.8	346	427	119	143	21.6	25.6	12.1	17.9	229	272	21.3	28.9
Melba city, Canyon County	110	39.1	317	465	78	149	21.6	28.8	6.5	16.6	203	290	11.2	69.7
Menan city, Jefferson County	187	46.0	359	454	137	190	9.3	15.1	8.5	15.0	240	419	21.5	27.3
Meridian city, Ada County	3 746	12.5	585	634	128	154	21.1	23.2	8.6	13.7	335	374	21.3	24.9
Middleton city, Canyon County	666	12.0	383	458	113	173	20.7	27.1	7.0	18.6	233	359	23.6	64.6
Midvale city, Washington County	68	50.0	284	716	52	121	16.7	45.6	10.2	22.1	125	225	9.9	68.0
Minidoka city, Minidoka County	43	44.2	–	–	93	180	–	–	4.7	15.3	104	346	1.5	24.6
Montpelier city, Bear Lake County	1 121	16.1	401	501	135	156	14.2	21.8	10.9	16.2	219	295	15.1	32.3
Moore city, Butte County	83	43.4	519	721	103	147	11.9	23.8	6.5	15.6	262	308	5.6	32.2
Moscow city, Latah County	6 748	15.0	614	674	184	206	15.1	18.7	9.7	13.1	309	325	28.0	31.0
Mountain Home city, Elmore County	3 392	16.3	529	584	133	161	20.7	23.2	9.0	13.6	289	330	22.2	26.3
Mountain Home AFB CDP, Elmore County	1 528	15.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	–	20.0
Moyie Springs city, Boundary County	179	45.8	398	602	80	134	17.7	24.5	7.4	18.8	221	297	13.1	33.6

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Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

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

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Mud Lake city, Jefferson County	80	46.3	367	499	126	237	11.0	23.7	2.1	17.9	126	232	6.8	18.2
Mullan city, Shoshone County	422	49.3	364	420	138	154	13.0	19.1	10.8	14.1	177	220	13.4	19.8
Murtaugh city, Twin Falls County	47	48.9	339	446	96	152	6.2	17.8	7.7	25.2	175	267	9.9	35.7
Nampa city, Canyon County	10 760	14.4	474	502	137	148	20.3	22.3	10.4	12.5	300	316	22.2	24.5
Newdale city, Fremont County	95	48.4	483	619	141	240	18.7	26.3	10.2	21.7	221	519	5.0	59.2
New Meadows city, Adams County	258	48.8	370	440	124	164	13.1	20.8	6.7	13.3	212	256	10.2	15.0
New Plymouth city, Payette County	546	47.8	382	434	127	142	16.2	23.6	10.3	13.8	234	269	22.9	29.0
Nezperce city, Lewis County	210	48.1	344	395	124	147	13.2	22.3	9.3	14.3	229	348	16.5	27.9
Notus city, Canyon County	157	45.2	350	486	118	151	11.4	27.4	7.8	14.9	197	303	19.3	60.1
Oakley city, Cassia County	254	42.9	350	418	127	158	15.5	25.0	8.8	12.9	201	282	21.8	75.0
Oldtown city, Bonner County	86	44.2	214	578	110	140	4.3	90.6	7.4	16.8	231	329	21.7	49.2
Onaway city, Latah County	86	45.3	416	548	107	139	21.0	30.9	6.1	13.9	145	305	7.2	22.8
Orofino city, Clearwater County	1 231	48.7	413	465	138	149	13.0	15.9	10.1	12.4	277	297	16.5	19.9
Osburn city, Shoshone County	744	45.7	381	425	131	143	12.8	16.2	10.5	13.6	257	287	15.0	21.2
Oxford city, Franklin County	23	39.1	224	476	–	150	2.4	84.2	–	20.0	–	300	–	20.0
Paris city, Bear Lake County	272	47.4	384	536	151	174	14.5	24.1	12.4	18.1	224	351	19.8	35.6
Parker city, Fremont County	94	48.9	385	497	124	176	13.9	31.9	7.2	14.5	314	423	23.5	33.6
Parma city, Canyon County	685	37.7	371	434	130	155	14.7	19.8	10.2	14.3	233	272	21.8	26.6
Paul city, Minidoka County	361	49.0	374	435	130	146	15.2	20.6	10.3	14.3	252	282	15.5	22.2
Payette city, Payette County	2 270	15.7	434	484	135	163	17.1	21.6	11.0	15.7	252	288	22.4	26.4
Peck city, Nez Perce County	84	47.6	315	565	164	193	8.2	18.9	11.5	23.3	265	319	18.9	75.5
Pierce city, Clearwater County	323	47.1	288	343	122	160	9.6	13.8	7.9	15.2	233	274	9.1	13.4
Pinehurst city, Shoshone County	731	48.6	354	393	119	131	10.8	13.9	9.8	12.3	212	242	16.8	21.7
Placerville city, Boise County	64	42.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plummer city, Benewah County	306	47.4	244	378	94	146	11.0	18.6	11.5	20.1	217	251	16.4	26.0
Pocatello city	18 768	15.1	545	570	164	173	17.4	19.2	10.7	12.3	280	298	23.6	25.6
Bannock County	18 746	15.1	545	570	164	173	17.4	19.2	10.7	12.3	280	298	23.6	25.6
Power County	22	9.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ponderay city, Bonner County	203	47.3	355	517	116	156	16.3	27.5	7.4	13.9	349	432	20.9	31.8
Post Falls city, Kootenai County	2 790	15.2	510	568	163	191	21.0	24.2	8.9	14.2	322	376	25.2	29.0
Potlatch city, Latah County	360	43.3	408	481	117	140	13.4	19.1	9.0	13.2	250	289	19.0	23.3
Preston city, Franklin County	1 392	15.7	412	468	150	171	12.8	19.1	10.6	15.2	286	332	12.4	19.7
Priest River city, Bonner County	699	46.8	371	413	134	152	15.1	19.7	11.9	15.6	248	287	20.3	25.8
Rathdrum city, Kootenai County	766	43.9	508	540	136	167	21.3	23.5	11.1	17.5	322	370	17.7	25.6
Reubens city, Lewis County	26	50.0	–	500	120	146	–	35.0	7.9	18.3	–	150	–	100.0
Rexburg city, Madison County	3 554	15.7	586	677	180	205	17.7	21.9	9.6	13.9	277	318	24.0	28.4
Richfield city, Lincoln County	157	49.0	227	352	108	129	10.5	20.9	8.3	13.4	220	325	18.2	32.0
Rigby city, Jefferson County	969	15.9	441	546	129	167	17.7	26.1	10.5	17.4	266	326	14.1	27.1
Riggins city, Idaho County	248	39.1	254	432	108	148	15.5	33.0	8.0	15.3	197	247	24.2	33.5
Ririe city	237	40.1	427	499	150	172	19.0	23.6	9.1	14.1	248	334	28.6	58.3
Bonneville County	22	50.0	433	544	–	150	6.7	27.2	–	20.0	–	250	–	20.0
Jefferson County	215	39.1	412	508	151	173	20.2	23.7	9.1	14.3	255	340	29.6	61.7
Roberts city, Jefferson County	167	41.3	410	533	179	214	15.4	24.4	9.9	20.1	294	373	10.7	21.7
Rockland city, Power County	102	43.1	424	570	124	172	8.6	18.8	8.2	16.6	220	426	5.3	19.2
Rupert city, Minidoka County	2 129	16.1	365	412	130	148	14.8	19.9	9.9	14.0	240	278	20.0	23.9
St. Anthony city, Fremont County	1 135	15.6	442	542	148	183	17.8	25.3	10.8	18.2	228	285	18.9	29.0
St. Charles city, Bear Lake County	113	48.7	366	669	166	199	20.9	24.7	11.5	21.6	–	350	–	20.0
St. Maries city, Benewah County	1 076	40.8	395	438	143	160	15.7	19.8	11.0	14.2	227	258	18.6	23.3
Salmon city, Lemhi County	1 469	15.2	358	444	124	150	16.5	23.2	10.5	16.8	227	272	21.2	27.8
Sandpoint city, Bonner County	2 451	19.7	491	559	159	174	21.9	24.5	12.1	16.3	297	338	26.7	31.8
Shelley city, Bingham County	1 070	16.4	484	549	157	182	15.3	21.3	8.9	13.9	251	340	20.7	27.4
Shoshone city, Lincoln County	563	48.5	372	422	127	139	13.8	18.1	9.9	13.3	211	256	16.4	21.3
Smelterville city, Shoshone County	266	41.7	237	294	119	139	8.8	18.2	9.9	14.8	205	247	24.2	41.9
Soda Springs city, Caribou County	1 244	15.9	475	597	136	165	12.9	19.2	8.8	13.9	192	292	11.3	19.1
Spencer city, Clark County	31	45.2	–	500	–	–	–	35.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spirit Lake city, Kootenai County	373	44.2	397	470	145	171	23.6	30.5	10.4	15.3	246	363	26.2	54.6
Stanley city, Custer County	68	44.1	307	1 231	–	–	20.4	34.6	–	–	205	291	11.8	54.0
State Line city, Kootenai County	14	35.7	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	20.0	101	349	.2	98.9
Stites city, Idaho County	89	50.6	299	378	101	130	9.2	26.1	7.2	14.8	220	270	13.5	30.2
Sugar City city, Madison County	301	47.5	477	531	180	212	18.3	22.0	11.1	16.5	278	386	12.3	34.7
Sun Valley city, Blaine County	2 060	48.0	1 242	1 780	476	589	25.4	32.3	15.3	28.0	747	988	24.2	30.7
Swan Valley city, Bonneville County	90	51.1	333	450	120	144	11.4	25.0	9.6	17.4	–	–	–	–
Tensed city, Benewah County	50	50.0	–	–	131	187	–	–	7.8	19.4	130	236	25.5	61.0
Teton city, Fremont County	202	49.0	436	530	133	151	17.7	24.7	8.5	12.5	266	323	14.2	54.0
Tetonia city, Teton County	74	47.3	263	505	140	216	7.6	32.6	7.7	16.3	320	470	22.0	60.9
Troy city, Latah County	286	43.7	387	472	129	165	10.7	16.1	8.8	15.0	281	323	19.1	25.8
Twin Falls city, Twin Falls County	11 009	12.5	512	549	147	160	16.5	19.0	10.4	12.6	303	323	22.7	24.7
Ucon city, Bonneville County	265	48.7	515	571	153	174	14.1	19.0	7.8	12.6	373	444	16.4	25.3
Victor city, Teton County	144	46.5	369	476	134	168	10.5	20.9	11.0	21.2	452	559	13.6	23.5
Wallace city, Shoshone County	597	45.6	407	472	173	200	12.7	18.2	11.7	16.4	208	234	19.4	23.4
Wardner city, Shoshone County	116	47.4	302	376	116	134	7.5	19.7	7.9	13.5	271	358	13.0	28.7
Warm River city, Fremont County	5	60.0	811	889	–	–	42.3	92.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weippe city, Clearwater County	247	47.0	309	362	118	147	9.3	16.3	7.7	12.3	162	227	17.0	32.3
Weiser city, Washington County	1 945	15.5	371	439	124	141	20.0	26.4	9.9	14.3	226	265	25.1	33.5
Wendell city, Gooding County	789	47.5	370	409	117	131	19.1	23.3	10.5	13.4	235	271	18.8	23.1
Weston city, Franklin County	121	47.1	396	471	135	191	17.1	22.4	6.7	13.3	258	315	9.8	28.5
White Bird city, Idaho County	74	31.1	46	477	84	134	2.3	17.7	6.3	17.1	146	266	4.1	76.6
Wilder city, Canyon County	403	38.0	344	429	117	143	16.6	23.0	8.7	14.2	219	237	20.9	26.5
Winchester city, Lewis County	142	48.6	304	539	114	141	21.4	29.5	8.4	14.3	204	332	20.5	32.0
Worley city, Kootenai County	96	49.0	293	412	109	152	15.5	23.3	7.3	14.4	274	378	11.3	25.2

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Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

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

American Indian Area County	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons—Standard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
						Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
Coeur d'Alene Reservation and Trust Lands, ID	5 802	44.2	3 731	47.0	503	135	212	73	128	160	241
Coeur d'Alene Reservation	5 800	44.2	3 730	47.0	503	135	212	73	128	160	241
Benewah County	3 833	45.5	1 898	47.0	528	135	224	65	141	144	231
Kootenai County	1 967	41.6	1 832	46.9	1 221	72	229	57	137	173	370
Coeur d'Alene Trust Lands	2	100.0	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kootenai County	2	100.0	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duck Valley Reservation, ID--NV (pt.)	193	51.3	67	49.3	660	101	243	108	192	43	437
Owyhee County	193	51.3	67	49.3	660	101	243	108	192	43	437
Fort Hall Reservation and Trust Lands, ID	5 114	14.6	1 754	14.8	124	179	331	105	154	161	265
Fort Hall Reservation	5 060	14.7	1 725	14.8	124	179	331	105	154	161	265
Bannock County	1 633	14.9	544	14.3	287	68	294	37	179	201	299
Bingham County	2 499	14.6	847	15.2	145	193	364	108	163	141	267
Caribou County	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Power County	928	14.7	333	14.7	156	–	–	8	193	–	–
Fort Hall Trust Lands	54	7.4	29	13.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bannock County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caribou County	54	7.4	29	13.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kootenai Reservation, ID	65	67.7	20	55.0	694	127	283	18	83	–	200
Boundary County	65	67.7	20	55.0	694	127	283	18	83	–	200
Nez Perce Reservation, ID	16 160	46.1	6 920	47.8	205	208	268	96	131	225	260
Clearwater County	5 283	44.9	2 229	48.5	683	95	874	58	161	193	264
Idaho County	3 626	44.3	1 501	45.4	449	127	234	31	128	168	437
Lewis County	3 486	48.1	1 653	49.1	520	316	484	84	151	177	277
Nez Perce County	3 765	47.7	1 537	47.5	260	214	288	94	141	221	263

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Guam *(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)*
Hierarchical Presentation *(See Geographic Presentation)*
Historic Areas of Oklahoma *(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)*
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Incorporated Place *(See Place)*
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Minor Civil Division (MCD) *(See County Subdivision)*
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Town *(See County Subdivision, see Place)*
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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 interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

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

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

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

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

Central City

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

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively 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.
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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under ''Household Type and Relationship.'')

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses ''Comparability.'')

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

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, ''roots,'' or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as ''Egyptian'' or ''Polish'' can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as ''Pennsylvania Dutch'' or ''Cajun'' evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of ''Irish'' might reflect total involvement in an ''Irish'' community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the ''Assyrian'' category includes both responses of ''Assyrian'' and ''Chaldean.''

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as ''French Canadian,'' ''Scotch-Irish,'' ''Greek Cypriote,'' and ''Black Dutch'' were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, ''Scotch-Irish English,'' resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group (''Scotch-Irish'') and another one for the remaining group (''English''). If a person reported ''English Irish French,'' only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as ''German-Bavarian,'' the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group (''Bavarian''). Also, responses such as ''Polish-American'' or ''Italian-American'' were coded and tabulated as a single entry (''Polish'' or ''Italian'').

The Census Bureau accepted ''American'' as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as ''Italian American,'' generally the ''American'' portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as ''American Indian,'' ''Mexican American,'' and ''African American'' were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as ''Indian,'' ''Mexican,'' or ''African,'' respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as ''multi-national,'' ''adopted,'' or ''I have no idea''), the answer was included in ''Ancestry not reported.''

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as ''Scotch-Irish'' who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as ''French Danish,'' that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the ''French'' category and again in the ''Danish'' category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for ''Danish'' would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for ''Danish'' in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an ''Other'' response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as ''Arab'' and ''West Indian'' were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The ''West Indian'' category excluded ''Hispanic'' groups such as ''Puerto Rican'' and ''Cuban'' that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, ''American'' is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, ''American'' was tabulated but included under the category ''Ancestry not specified.''

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under ''Place of Birth.'')

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as ''high school graduate(s)''—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was ''Less than 9th grade.'')

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave ''medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology'' as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded ''barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade'' from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were ''higher'' than professional school degrees, which were ''higher'' than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be ''high school dropouts.'' There is no restriction on when they ''dropped out'' of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, ''Median school years completed'' was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. ''Percent high school graduate or higher'' and ''Percent bachelor's degree or higher'' are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, ''Percent high school graduate or higher'' can be calculated and ''Percent bachelor's degree or higher'' can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether ''completed the fourth year of college,'' ''completed the senior year of college,'' and ''college graduate'' were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of ''college graduates'' from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and ''Associate'' degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Reference Week.'')

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as ''Not in Labor Force.''. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) ''at work''—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were ''with a job but not at work''—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither ''at work'' nor ''with a job but not at work'' during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of ''actual hours'' differs from that of ''usual hours'' described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons ''at work'' is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed ''with a job, but not at work'' is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Reference Week.'')

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see ''Reference Week'').

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as ''Employed'' in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as ''children ever born'') were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, ''12 or more'' is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as ''noninstitutional group quarters'').

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

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

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) ''Federal'' (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) ''State.'' Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

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

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

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

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/ drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/ nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as ''Federal,'' ''State,'' ''Private not-for-profit,'' and ''Private for profit.''

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as ''Federal,'' ''State or local,'' ''Private,'' and ''Ownership not known.''

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see ''Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.'')

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/ nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as ''Federal,'' ''State or local,'' ''Private,'' and ''Ownership not known.''

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with ''institutions for the deaf.'' The category ''orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped'' includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as ''Public,'' ''Private,'' and ''Ownership not known.''

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/ Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

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

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as ''Public'' and ''Private.''

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

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

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

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

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

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as ''noninstitutional group quarters'')—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as ''other persons in group quarters'' when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes ''community-based homes'' that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/ alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as ''Federal,'' ''State,'' ''Private,'' and ''Ownership not known.'' Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as ''Federal,'' ''State,'' ''Private,'' or ''Ownership not known.''

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as ''Public,'' ''Private,'' or ''Ownership not known.''

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

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

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

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in ''noninstitutional group quarters'' regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

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

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on ''tree farms.''

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the ''Shelter-and-Street-Night'' operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was ''homeless.'' If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the ''Shelter-and-Street-Night'' operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/ motels, and flophouses charging $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/ group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during ''street'' enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was ''homeless.''

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of ''visible in street locations'' if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, ''shelters for abused women'' are included in the category ''other noninstitutional group quarters.''

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

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

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or ''T-Night'' enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of ''types of group quarters'':

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an ''I,'' for institutional, or an ''N,'' for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an ''Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.'' (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census ''Shelter-and-Street-Night'' operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of ''care'' only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: ''halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)'' and ''wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,'' which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, ''Group homes'' is further classified as: group homes for drug/ alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with ''Other group homes'' only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase ''inmates of institutions'' was changed to ''institutionalized persons.'' Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as ''other persons in group quarters,'' and the phrase ''staff residents'' was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include ''hospitals and wards for drug/ alcohol abuse'' and ''military hospitals for the chronically ill.'' The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the ''Shelter-and-Street-Night'' operation. (For more information on the ''Shelter-and-Street-Night'' operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/ Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—''Mexican,'' ''Puerto Rican,'' or ''Cuban''—as well as those who indicated that they were of ''other Spanish/ Hispanic'' origin. Persons of ''Other Spanish/ Hispanic'' origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the ''other Spanish/ Hispanic'' category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/ Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/ Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word ''descent'' was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term ''Mexican-Amer.'' used in 1980 was shortened further to ''Mexican-Am.'' to reduce misreporting (of ''American'') in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as ''other Spanish/ Hispanic'' to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the ''Mexican-Amer.'' category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/ Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/ Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/ Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category ''No, not Spanish/ Hispanic'' as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category ''Central or South American'' was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations ''Mexican-American'' and ''Chicano'' were added to the Spanish/ Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

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

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

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of ''married-couple families'' or ''married-couple households'' in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of ''married persons with spouse present'' in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as ''spouse.'' For sample tabulations, the number of ''married persons with spouse present'' includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

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

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/ Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/ stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

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

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an ''own child'' is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

''Related children'' in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

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

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

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

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

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

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

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

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

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

Family Type

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

Families are classified by type as either a ''married-couple family'' or ''other family'' according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

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

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, ''persons in family'' or ''persons per family'' are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

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

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, ''Roomer, boarder, or foster child'' on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a ''married-couple family'' with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category ''Son/ daughter'' has been replaced by two categories, ''Natural-born or adopted son/ daughter'' and ''Stepson/ stepdaughter.'' ''Grandchild'' has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: ''Roomer, boarder'' and ''Partner, roommate'' have been replaced by the categories ''Roomer, boarder, or foster child,'' ''Housemate, roommate,'' and ''Unmarried partner.'' The 1980 nonrelative category ''Paid employee'' has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. ''Total income'' is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. ''Earnings'' is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. ''Earnings'' represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income ''in kind'' from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of $50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of $40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. ''Per capita income'' is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income ''in kind,'' savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of ''free'' housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income ''in kind'' from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a ''no'' or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, ''Accuracy of the Data.'')

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $999,000 or more were treated as $999,500 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of $999,999 or more were treated as $999,999 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income ''in kind,'' income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 500 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: ''For profit,'' ''Not for profit,'' and ''Own business incorporated.''

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as ''Private-not-for-profit.''

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/ Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, ''Public administration,'' is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a ''similar'' person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the ''birth'' of new industries and occupations, the ''death'' of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the ''not reported'' cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, ''Industry not reported'' and ''Occupation not reported.'' In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the ''Not reported'' cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a ''Not reported'' category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for ''private not-for-profit'' employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category ''employee of private employer'' so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as ''private not-for-profit,'' rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on ''Employment Status.'' These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under ''Reference Week.'')

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as ''in area of residence'' and ''outside area of residence.'' The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, ''in area of residence'' refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while ''outside area of residence'' refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, ''in noncontiguous State or abroad,'' includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/ PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/ PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/ PMSA as ''inside MSA/ PMSA'' or ''outside MSA/ PMSA.'' Locations within the MSA/ PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/ PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/ PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/ PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/ PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/ PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as ''areas'' (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/ PMSA or MSA/ PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as ''in county of residence'' and ''outside county of residence.''

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/ town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either ''Yes'' or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of ''not reported'' categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a ''not reported'' category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the ''not reported'' cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under ''Reference Week.'') Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, ''Car, truck, or van,'' includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, ''Public transportation,'' includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, ''Other means,'' includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, ''Other means,'' may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was ''Car, truck, or van.'' (For more information, see discussion under ''Reference Week.'')

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, ''Drove alone,'' includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, ''Carpooled,'' includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under ''Reference Week.'')

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under ''Reference Week.'')

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark ''Yes'' in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark ''Yes'' if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on ''Ability to Speak English.'')

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: ''Very well,'' ''Well,'' ''Not well,'' or ''Not at all.''

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English ''Very well'' is classified as ''linguistically isolated.'' All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English ''Very well.'' Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home,* should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories ''Very well'' and ''Well'' were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category ''Very well'' and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English ''Very well'' are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than ''Very well.''

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were ''now married,'' ''widowed,'' ''divorced,'' ''separated,'' or ''never married.'' Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as ''spouse present'' or ''spouse absent.''

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as ''separated.''

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of ''now married, spouse present'' males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term ''never married'' which replaces the term ''single'' in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term ''health condition'' referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as ''Born abroad, country not specified.''

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as ''Native.'' Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Income in 1989.'') Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as ''below the poverty level.'' The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.*

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $15,843 ($12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6 451	$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years	8,343	8,303	$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''White'' or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Black or Negro'' or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

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

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Eskimo'' or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Aleut'' or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes ''Chinese,'' ''Filipino,'' ''Japanese,'' ''Asian Indian,'' ''Korean,'' ''Vietnamese,'' and ''Other Asian.'' In some tables, ''Other Asian'' may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Chinese'' or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as ''Taiwanese'' or ''Formosan'' are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Filipino'' or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Japanese'' and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Asian Indian'' and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Korean'' and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Vietnamese'' and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising ''Other Asian.''

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Pacific Islander'' by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Hawaiian'' as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Samoan'' or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as ''Guamanian'' or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising ''Other Pacific Islander.''

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the ''White,'' ''Black,'' ''American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut,'' and the ''Asian or Pacific Islander'' race categories described above. Persons reporting in the ''Other race'' category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/ Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—''Indian (Amer.),'' ''Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),'' and ''Other race''—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses ''Comparability.'')

The written entries under ''Indian (Amer.)'' and ''Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)'' were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the ''Other race'' category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under ''Other race'' underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the ''Other race'' circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for ''Other race'' and ''Other API'' responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the ''Other race'' category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. **Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander[1]
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian[3]
Laotian	Micronesian[3]
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian[1]	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian[3]
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified[2]	

[1]In some data products, specific groups listed under ''Other Asian'' or ''Other Pacific Islander'' are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as ''All other Asian'' or ''All other Pacific Islander,'' respectively.

[2]Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

[3]Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner ''Asian or Pacific Islander (API),'' the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, ''Other API,'' for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for ''Other API'' were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as ''Other Asian,'' while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as ''Other Pacific Islander.'' In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as ''Other API'' in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the ''Other'' race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as ''Other race'' in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for ''Other Asian'' and ''Other Pacific Islander.''

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the ''Other'' category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as ''White,'' while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the ''Other'' category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as ''Other race'' or ''Other.'' These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the ''Other race'' or ''Other'' category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the ''White'' category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on ''Comparability'').

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, ''Same house,'' includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, ''Different house in the United States,'' includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: ''Different house, same county,'' ''Different county, same State,'' and ''Different State.'' The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, ''Abroad,'' includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/ PMSA, movers between MSA/ PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/ PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/ PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/ PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/ PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/ PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. ''Inmigrants'' are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

''Outmigrants'' are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. ''Net migration'' is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/ PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or ''dropouts'' and an unemployment rate for the ''dropout'' population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in ''Educational Attainment,'' ''Employment Status,'' and ''School Enrollment and Type of School.'' The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate,* and *not high school graduate.* The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a ''regular'' public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to ''include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree'' as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either ''public school, public college'' or ''private school, private college.'' The instruction guide defines a public school as ''any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.'' Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the ''public'' and ''private'' circles are edited to the first entry, ''public.''

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in ''preprimary school,'' ''elementary or high school,'' or ''college'' according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in ''preprimary school,'' which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in ''college.'' Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving ''NO DIPLOMA'' were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under ''Educational Attainment.'')

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at ''school, college, or any educational institution'' was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include ''night school'' was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term ''regular school'' was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which ''advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.'' Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term ''regular school or college'' and a similar, though expanded, definition of ''regular'' was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase ''regular school or college'' and included instructions to ''count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.'' Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a ''public'' or ''private'' school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to ''public,'' ''parochial,'' and ''other private.'' In the 1980 census, ''private, church related'' and ''private, not church related'' replaced ''parochial'' and ''other private.''

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that ''for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled.'' From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Educational Attainment.'') The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term ''health condition'' referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

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

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

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a ''civilian veteran'' is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two ''Korean conflict'' categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the ''Vietnam era and Korean conflict'' category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report ''2 years'').

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/ not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, ''September 1980 or later'' was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as ''Prevented from working'' or ''Not prevented from working.''

The term ''health condition'' referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as ''Worked in 1989.'' All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as ''Did not work in 1989.'' Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as ''Did not work in 1989.''

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as ''Usually worked full time;'' persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as ''Usually worked part time.''

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term ''worker'' as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked ''50 to 52 weeks.''

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, ''When did this person come to the United States to stay?'' was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Citizenship.'')

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, ''year of entry'' is used in this report instead of the term ''year of immigration.''

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, ''to stay'' was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country ''to stay,'' it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called ''year of immigration'') was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of ''Group Quarters'' under Population Characteristics.)

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 contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

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 or business. 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. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

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 also are 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.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under ''Farm Residence.'')

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on ''this property.'' Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture *(Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics,* Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under ''Farm Residence.'')

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous ''use'' definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the ''Other vacant'' category. A unit classified as ''Usual home elsewhere'' can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Usual Home Elsewhere.'')

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/ or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/ or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989'' for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as ''mobile home or trailer'' or ''other'' (see discussion under ''Units in Structure'') cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as ''rent asked'' for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as ''No cash rent'' in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under ''Gross Rent.'')

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as ''No

cash rent'' are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category ''Less than $80'' is $50. The amount assigned to the category ''$1,000 or more'' is $1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as ''months vacant'') were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the ''Less than 1 month'' interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as ''No cash rent'' in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category ''Not computed.'' This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, ''Solar energy'' is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989.''

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Contract Rent.'')

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure ''congregate'' housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989'' for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs.''

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.'')

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. ''Mortgage'' refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989'' usually are shown separately for units ''with a mortgage'' and for units ''not mortgaged.'' The category ''not mortgaged'' is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on ''persons in unit'' show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase ''persons in unit'' is used for housing tabulations, ''persons in households'' for population items. Figures for ''persons in unit'' match those for ''persons in household'' for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. ''Persons per occupied housing unit'' is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

''Persons per room'' is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of ''Poverty Status in 1989'' and ''Income in 1989'' under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989.'' A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category ''3 rooms'' is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of ''10'' is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, ''9 or more.'' (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989'' for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as ''junior'' mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made ''No'' in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units ''with a mortgage'' and for units ''not mortgaged.''

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units ''with a mortgage'' and for units ''not mortgaged.'' Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the ''not computed'' category. (For more information, see the discussion under ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs.'')

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989'' for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, ''Other means'' includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a ''Public system or private company.'' The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an ''Individual drilled well'' or an ''Individual dug well.'' Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/ 2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/ 2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, ''Some other source'' includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is ''Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan'' if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

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

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

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as ''type of structure'') were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, ''Boat, tent, van, etc.'' was replaced in 1990 by the category ''Other.'' In some areas, the proportion of units classified as ''Other'' is far larger than the number of units that were classified as ''Boat, tent, van, etc.'' in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a ''Usual home elsewhere'' and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as ''vacant—usual home elsewhere'' when they should have marked ''vacant—regular.''

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of ''Gross Rent,'' ''Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989,'' ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs,'' and ''Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989.''

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered ''for rent,'' and vacant units offered either ''for rent'' or ''for sale.''

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered ''for sale only,'' including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered ''for sale only.''

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

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

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

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

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, ''seasonal/ recreational/ occasional use'' combined vacant units classified in 1980 as ''seasonal or migratory'' and ''held for occasional use.'' Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as ''price asked'' for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for ''specified units'' exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category ''Less than $10,000'' is $9,000. The amount assigned to the category ''$500,000 or more'' is $600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under ''Derived Measures.'')

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category ''1989 or March 1990'' was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially ''Built in 1939 or earlier.'' The introduction of the ''Don't know'' category (see the discussion on ''Comparability'') may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, ''Don't Know,'' was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

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

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (–). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products 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.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.
Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data C–1
Editing of Unacceptable Data C–9
Errors in the Data C–2
Estimation Procedure C–5
Sample Design C–1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/ enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/ enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/ enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on ''Control of Nonsampling Error'' in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit ''percent-in-sample'' figure for this area. Use the person ''percent-in-sample'' figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit ''percent-in-sample'' figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the ''2 or 98'' row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled ''Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors.''

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE(\hat{X}) \text{ and } SE(\hat{Y}) \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}$$

$$SE(\hat{X} + \hat{Y}) = SE(\hat{X} - \hat{Y}) = \sqrt{[SE(\hat{X})]^2 + [SE(\hat{Y})]^2}$$

   This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for ''Totals and Percentages.''

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE(\hat{X}/\hat{Y}) = \frac{1}{\hat{Y}}\sqrt{[SE(\hat{X})]^2 - (\hat{X}/\hat{Y})^2[SE(\hat{Y})]^2}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/ 2). Treat N/ 2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/ 2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/ 2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/ 2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for ''Employment status.''

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9{,}948) = \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\,(1)(9{,}948)(21{,}220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$9{,}948 \pm 1.645(179) \text{ to } 9{,}948 + 1.645(179)$$

or

9,654 to 10,242

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for ''Employment Status.'' Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE\$6.7\$ = \sqrt{\$SE\$62.6\$\$^2\$\$SE\$55.9\$\$^2} = \sqrt{\$0.94\$^2\$\$0.95\$^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\$6.70 \$ 1.645\$1.34\$\$ \text{ to } \$6.70 \$ 1.645\$1.34\$\$$$

or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/\,9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE\ \$1.07\$ = \$\frac{9948}{9314}\$\ \$\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{\$9948\$^2} \$ \frac{188^2}{\$9314\$^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\$1.07\$1.645\$.029\$\$ \text{ to } \$1.07\$1.645\$.029\$\$$$

or

1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined ''weighting areas.'' Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/ nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/ NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/ SEX/ RACE/ HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	
	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/ sex/ Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/ Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/ 4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/ 4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/ rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than $20,000
2	$20,000 to $39,999
3	$40,000 to $59,999
4	$60,000 to $79,999
5	$80,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000 to $249,999
8	$250,000 to $299,999
9	$300,000 or more
10	Other[1]
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Renter
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic origin
	Rent
101	Less than $100
102	$100 to $199
103	$200 to $299
104	$300 to $399
105	$400 to $499
106	$500 to $599
107	$600 to $749
108	$750 to $999
109	$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	Black Householder
121-140	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Other Race
181-200	Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

[1]Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 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.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/ probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

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 also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific 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 and/ 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. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person 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.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total[1]	Size of publication area[2]													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

[1]For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

[2]The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage[1]												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. **Standard Error Design Factors—Idaho**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Children ever born	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.8
Place of birth	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.8
Citizenship	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.9
Year of entry	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
Educational attainment	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7
Type of residence (urban/ rural)	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.4
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/ rural)	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

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

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

Enumeration Rules

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

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

Enumeration of Housing Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Followup

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

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

Special Enumeration Procedures

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

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

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

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The ''street'' count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for ''Shelter and Street Night,'' the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX E.
Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

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

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	**2**
Example	**2**
Your answers are confidential	**2**
Instructions for the census questions	**3–11**
What the census is about	**12**
Why the census asks certain questions	**12**

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

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.

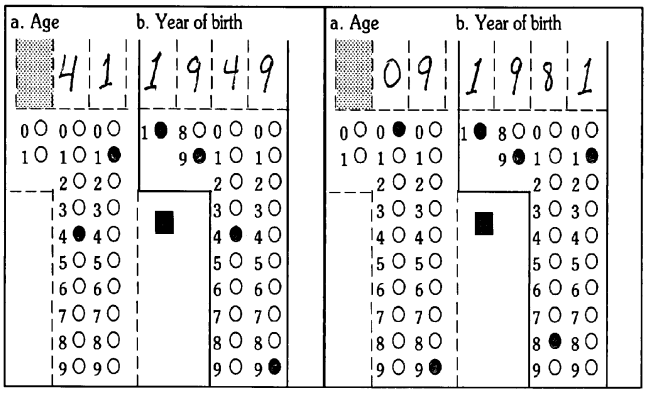
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

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



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 Question H1a through H1b

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**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

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 a mobile home; include only land that 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.

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.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A *condominium* is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example,West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. *Count as work — Mark **Yes:***

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

*Do not count as work — Mark **No:***

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work *location*. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.,* print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work* (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination,* fill the circle for **Drove alone.**

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.

b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Metal furniture manufacturing	Furniture company
Retail grocery store	Grocery store
Petroleum refining	Oil company
Cattle ranch	Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

a. Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs *before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

b. Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

c. Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

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.

Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?
Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?
Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

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-2**

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	Do NOT include
• Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees	• Persons who usually live somewhere else
• Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital	• Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
• College students who stay here while attending college	• College students who live somewhere else while attending college
• Persons in the Armed Forces who live here	• Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
• 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 who stay somewhere else most of the week while working
• Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1	

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 ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 →

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.

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

PERSON 7

Last name

First name | Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter
- ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Grandchild
- ○ Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child
- ○ Housemate, roommate
- ○ Unmarried partner
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male
- ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Other API
- ○ Other race (Print race)

a. Age

b. Year of birth — 1 ● 8 ○ ○ ○

Age	Year of birth
0 ○ ○ ○ ○	1 ● 8 ○ ○ ○ ○
1 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○	9 ○ 1 ○ 1 ○
2 ○ 2 ○	2 ○ 2 ○
3 ○ 3 ○	3 ○ 3 ○
4 ○ 4 ○	4 ○ 4 ○
5 ○ 5 ○	5 ○ 5 ○
6 ○ 6 ○	6 ○ 6 ○
7 ○ 7 ○	7 ○ 7 ○
8 ○ 8 ○	8 ○ 8 ○
9 ○ 9 ○	9 ○ 9 ○

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS 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

Occupied: ○ First form ○ Cont'n

Vacant: ○ Regular ○ Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status

- ○ For rent
- ○ For sale only
- ○ Rented or sold, not occupied
- ○ For seas/ rec/occ
- ○ For migrant workers
- ○ Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

D. Months vacant

- ○ Less than 1
- ○ 1 up to 2
- ○ 2 up to 6
- ○ 6 up to 12
- ○ 12 up to 24
- ○ 24 or more

E. Complete after

○ LR ○ TC ○ QA JIC 1
○ P/F ○ RE ○ I/T ○
○ MV ○ ED ○ EN

○ P0 ○ P3 ○ P6
○ P1 ○ P4 ○ IA JIC 2
○ P2 ○ P5 ○ SM ○

F. Cov.

○ 1b ○ 1a ○ 7 ○ H1

G. DO ID

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1959 or earlier

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- ○ Yes, have all three facilities
- ○ No

H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Solar energy
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H15. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system such as a city water department, or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H17. About when was this building first built?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier
- ○ Don't know

H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.

H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?

- ○ Yes — *Skip to H20*
- ○ No

b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- ○ None
- ○ $1 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 to $4,999
- ○ $5,000 to $9,999
- ○ $10,000 or more

H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

a. Electricity

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or gas not used

c. Water

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or these fuels not used

QUESTIONS FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
○ Yes, contract to purchase
} *Go to H23b*
○ No — *Skip to H24a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required — *Skip to H24a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

○ Yes
○ No — *Skip to H25*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name First name Middle initial

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- ○ Yes, born in the United States — *Skip to 11*
- ○ Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- ○ Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- ○ Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- ○ No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- ○ 1987 to 1990
- ○ 1985 or 1986
- ○ 1982 to 1984
- ○ 1980 or 1981
- ○ 1975 to 1979
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1965 to 1969
- ○ 1960 to 1964
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- ○ No, has not attended since February 1
- ○ Yes, public school, public college
- ○ Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- ○ No school completed
- ○ Nursery school
- ○ Kindergarten
- ○ 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- ○ 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- ○ 9th grade
- ○ 10th grade
- ○ 11th grade
- ○ 12th grade, **NO DIPLOMA**
- ○ **HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- ○ Some college but no degree
- ○ Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- ○ Associate degree in college - Academic program
- ○ Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- ○ Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- ○ Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- ○ Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? **(See instruction guide for further information.)**

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- ○ Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
- ○ Yes — *Skip to 15a*
- ○ No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 16*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- ○ Very well
- ○ Well
- ○ Not well
- ○ Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- ○ Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
- ○ Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- ○ Yes, now on active duty
- ○ Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- ○ Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — *Skip to 18*
- ○ No — *Skip to 18*

b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- ○ September 1980 or later
- ○ May 1975 to August 1980
- ○ Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- ○ February 1955—July 1964
- ○ Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- ○ World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- ○ World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- ○ Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If this person is a female —

20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- ○ No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No, outside the city/town limits

d. County

e. State

f. ZIP Code

FOR PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ○ Car, truck, or van
- ○ Bus or trolley bus
- ○ Streetcar or trolley car
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Ferryboat
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked
- ○ Worked at home — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ○ Drove alone
- ○ 2 people
- ○ 3 people
- ○ 4 people
- ○ 5 people
- ○ 6 people
- ○ 7 to 9 people
- ○ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ○ a.m.
- ○ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1990
- ○ 1989
- ○ 1988
- ○ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1979 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → ○ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ○ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- ○ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

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

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

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

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

DATA PRODUCTS

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

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

Printed Reports

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

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

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

Computer Tape Files

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

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. 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 (''microdata'') for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

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

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

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

Microfiche

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

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

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

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

Online Information Systems

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

Custom Data Products

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

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

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

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

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

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

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

Geographic Publications

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

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/ 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	**Housing**
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population	**Housing**
Social characteristics:	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
	Farm residence
Economic characteristics:	Shelter costs, including utilities
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	

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

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**

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

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

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

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

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

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

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

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

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

[1]Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
[2]Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
[3]Also 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 interstate 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.