

# West Virginia: 2000

## Summary Population and Housing Characteristics

Issued October 2002

PHC-1-50

### 2000 Census of Population and Housing



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

United States  
**Census  
2000**

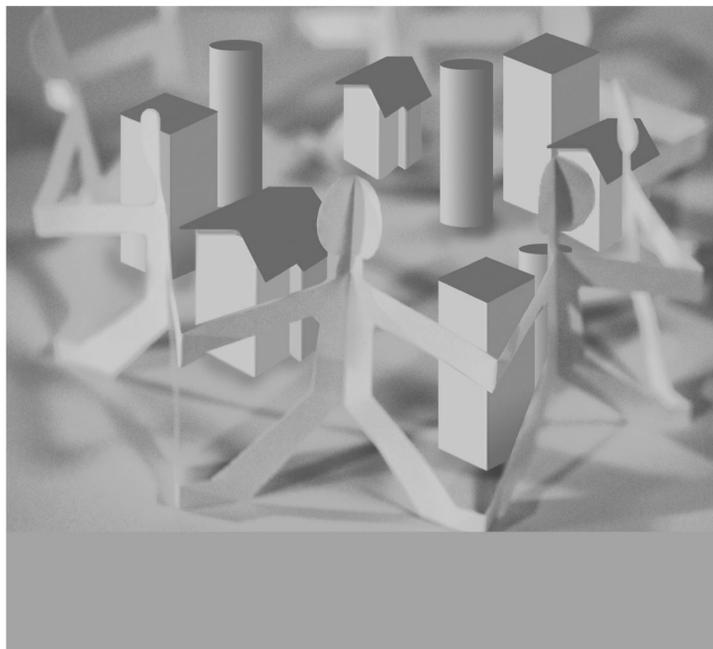
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### **2000 Census of Population and Housing**



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# How to Use This Census Report

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT MATTER DATA

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

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

## HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

### Parts of a Statistical Table

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

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

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

Figure I-1.

## Table Finding Guide

### SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

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

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

<sup>1</sup>State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

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

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

<sup>4</sup>American Indian and Alaska Native areas include state and federal American Indian reservations; Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSA); tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA) (federal areas); state designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) (state areas); Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) (Alaska); and Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) (Alaska).

<sup>5</sup>Tables for these areas appear only in the report for Hawaii.



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

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

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

## **GRAPHICS**

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

## **USER NOTES**

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

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

## APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Table Finding Guide

## SUBJECTS BY TYPE OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND TABLE NUMBER

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

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

<sup>1</sup>State, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

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

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<sup>5</sup>Tables for these areas appear only in the report for Hawaii.

# User Notes

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

## **ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF THE DATA**

### **User Note 1**

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

# STATISTICAL TABLES







Table 1. Age and Sex: 2000—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
625	352	121	3 667	101.9	5 550	2 801	1 098	610	25.0	14.8	Doddridge County
136	79	17	896	115.7	1 396	682	232	123	27.8	12.0	Beech district
144	82	30	878	91.9	1 277	674	256	155	24.2	15.2	Maple district
30	19	4	168	85.1	233	127	53	32	25.1	17.0	West Union town (part)
142	85	36	907	106.3	1 397	687	263	137	25.3	14.1	Oak district
203	106	38	986	94.1	1 480	758	347	195	22.7	18.1	Pine district
72	44	22	278	78.1	387	218	138	87	21.8	27.9	West Union town (part)
4 084	2 753	977	24 010	98.2	37 239	19 127	7 814	4 736	21.7	16.4	Fayette County
1 441	909	305	8 707	95.4	13 077	6 869	2 655	1 596	23.1	15.6	New Haven district
126	118	67	850	85.4	1 212	670	311	208	23.1	19.7	Ansted town
270	204	76	1 493	84.5	2 193	1 223	550	353	20.4	20.0	Fayetteville town
26	23	5	182	76.4	250	136	54	37	22.1	16.8	Meadow Bridge town
6	-	-	68	92.6	74	49	6	6	43.5	4.6	Oak Hill city (part)
1 451	943	379	8 267	90.6	12 197	6 598	2 773	1 707	22.6	17.6	Plateau district
119	83	36	816	82.2	1 082	614	238	153	27.2	16.0	Mount Hope city (part)
793	551	195	3 970	87.9	5 961	3 270	1 539	963	20.1	20.6	Oak Hill city (part)
1	1	-	5	40.0	7	5	2	2	-	28.6	Thurmond town
1 192	901	293	7 036	110.5	11 965	5 660	2 386	1 433	19.2	16.1	Valley district
52	52	15	392	88.3	571	307	119	74	22.6	16.1	Gauley Bridge town
76	109	76	562	120.5	1 132	507	261	189	8.6	21.1	Montgomery city (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Mount Hope city (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Oak Hill city (part)
10	15	10	90	93.3	132	70	35	25	24.1	20.1	Pax town
145	93	30	913	96.7	1 407	737	268	157	21.7	14.9	Powellton CDP
106	71	18	473	90.5	722	395	195	127	19.9	21.6	Smithers city (part)
586	349	163	3 560	101.1	5 708	2 834	1 098	610	20.3	15.3	Gilmer County
147	79	33	861	103.4	1 362	669	259	127	22.2	14.8	Center district
88	71	63	768	101.0	1 360	663	222	145	11.9	14.4	City district
88	71	63	768	101.0	1 360	663	222	145	11.9	14.4	Glennville town
168	104	29	892	96.7	1 373	702	301	172	21.8	17.2	De Kalb-Troy district
183	95	38	1 039	103.1	1 613	800	316	166	23.6	15.0	Glennville district
17	5	7	91	93.4	134	70	29	17	23.9	16.5	Sand Fork town
923	588	217	5 714	97.7	8 737	4 491	1 728	966	22.7	15.3	Grant County
268	135	40	1 902	100.2	2 866	1 436	443	230	24.7	11.6	Grant district
-	-	-	2	250.0	4	2	-	-	42.9	-	Petersburg city (part)
371	283	132	2 051	91.2	3 085	1 655	786	467	21.3	20.0	Milroy district
269	209	110	1 318	83.3	1 959	1 098	588	362	18.9	24.3	Petersburg city (part)
284	170	45	1 761	102.7	2 786	1 400	499	269	21.9	14.0	Union district
32	21	8	146	104.8	250	124	61	35	16.4	20.4	Bayard town
3 263	2 052	786	17 897	92.5	26 996	14 298	6 101	3 598	21.6	17.7	Greenbrier County
1 107	783	339	6 460	87.7	9 549	5 220	2 229	1 355	21.3	18.4	Central district
170	125	72	922	85.0	1 382	769	367	235	19.0	21.5	Fairlea CDP
383	346	149	2 023	79.1	2 980	1 710	878	554	17.8	24.2	Lewisburg city
151	89	19	810	91.1	1 178	644	259	149	23.9	16.7	Ronceverte city (part)
1 095	608	220	5 864	94.8	8 944	4 628	1 923	1 115	21.7	16.8	Eastern district
101	71	35	492	89.0	717	394	207	135	22.9	22.3	Alderson town (part)
27	10	3	104	101.0	165	79	40	19	21.1	19.1	Falling Spring town
-	1	1	6	50.0	9	6	2	1	-	22.2	Ronceverte city (part)
267	164	50	1 272	82.0	1 876	1 034	481	295	19.0	20.8	White Sulphur Springs city
1 061	661	227	5 573	95.7	8 503	4 450	1 949	1 128	22.0	17.9	Western district
48	20	15	226	92.5	331	175	83	46	23.9	19.1	Quinwood town
189	132	60	847	82.4	1 260	711	381	239	18.4	24.7	Rainelle town
81	70	35	509	84.7	735	414	186	123	21.8	19.8	Rupert town
1 687	946	307	10 116	99.7	15 122	7 665	2 940	1 574	25.1	14.6	Hampshire County
199	97	33	1 302	103.8	1 970	973	329	167	25.7	12.4	Bloomery district
10	5	2	40	100.0	58	33	17	11	27.5	21.3	Capon Bridge town (part)
175	101	22	1 133	104.0	1 741	855	298	147	24.7	12.9	Capon district
9	11	2	63	90.5	98	54	22	15	18.3	18.3	Capon Bridge town (part)
343	187	77	2 070	106.5	3 216	1 579	607	323	24.8	14.2	Gore district
77	53	7	448	101.6	703	353	137	68	22.1	15.2	Mill Creek district
371	244	111	1 994	84.4	2 775	1 539	726	449	24.5	19.7	Romney district
235	182	89	1 101	76.2	1 451	861	506	327	25.2	26.1	Romney city
326	155	34	2 025	100.7	2 965	1 485	515	258	27.0	12.7	Sherman district
196	109	23	1 144	103.0	1 752	881	328	162	24.5	14.1	Springfield district
3 230	2 168	619	16 980	92.4	25 865	13 659	6 017	3 553	20.8	18.4	Hancock County
1 232	909	284	5 634	89.4	8 738	4 675	2 425	1 453	18.1	22.7	Butler district
1 232	909	284	5 634	89.4	8 738	4 675	2 425	1 453	18.1	22.7	Weirton city (part)
1 017	676	162	5 527	93.5	8 399	4 428	1 855	1 098	21.4	17.3	Clay district
124	82	25	597	84.1	889	496	231	158	19.1	21.0	New Cumberland city
583	450	110	3 087	89.7	4 576	2 463	1 143	689	21.8	19.5	Weirton city (part)
981	583	173	5 819	94.3	8 728	4 556	1 737	1 002	22.8	15.4	Grant district
250	220	44	1 379	88.0	2 023	1 082	514	306	22.0	19.8	Chester city
133	92	17	826	93.9	1 210	638	242	146	24.5	15.1	Newell CDP
1 074	618	192	6 414	97.5	9 715	4 940	1 884	1 047	23.3	14.9	Hardy County
253	164	62	1 374	97.6	2 107	1 074	479	263	22.4	17.6	Capon district
12	27	3	140	75.7	184	108	42	27	25.2	17.1	Wardensville town
220	137	44	1 281	99.6	1 997	998	401	211	21.9	15.7	Lost River district
195	91	37	1 215	93.7	1 765	919	323	193	25.0	13.7	Moorefield district
148	76	28	872	90.3	1 262	667	252	154	23.9	15.2	Moorefield town (part)
208	129	21	1 268	92.6	1 872	976	358	217	23.3	14.7	Old Fields district
113	65	15	405	76.8	588	334	193	124	17.9	27.0	Moorefield town (part)
198	97	28	1 276	103.8	1 974	973	323	163	24.1	12.4	South Fork district
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Moorefield town (part)
5 690	4 213	1 475	35 791	91.8	52 794	28 048	11 378	6 948	23.1	16.6	Harrison County
1 152	777	243	6 748	89.9	9 696	5 223	2 172	1 308	24.3	17.0	Eastern district
722	527	181	3 861	87.2	5 580	3 048	1 430	892	22.8	19.8	Bridgeport city (part)
2	1	-	33	93.9	48	26	3	2	25.0	4.7	Clarksburg city (part)
79	52	11	539	92.8	766	397	142	88	26.3	13.7	Despard CDP



Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
892	563	156	5 650	96.5	8 470	4 372	1 611	929	23.7	14.5	Harrison County—Con.
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Northern district
95	48	17	486	93.2	735	382	160	88	21.7	17.0	Bridgeport city (part)
74	37	17	428	89.7	606	329	128	85	25.4	15.8	Enterprise CDP
218	190	48	1 221	88.0	1 816	991	456	287	20.9	19.9	Lumberport town (part)
1 021	995	362	5 994	86.9	8 905	4 856	2 378	1 527	20.5	21.2	Shinnston city
761	781	243	4 317	84.7	6 419	3 545	1 785	1 158	19.5	22.4	North Urban district
8	5	-	60	108.3	82	42	13	8	34.4	10.4	Clarksburg city (part)
5	9	4	32	68.8	42	25	18	12	22.2	33.3	Lumberport town (part)
879	560	167	5 412	95.3	8 193	4 250	1 606	940	22.5	15.2	Nutter Fort town (part)
57	36	8	350	95.7	515	267	101	59	24.8	14.7	Southern district
4	-	-	42	85.7	45	24	4	2	42.3	5.1	Anmoore town
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Bridgeport city (part)
47	18	9	244	91.4	365	185	74	45	21.8	15.8	Clarksburg city (part)
157	122	39	854	89.2	1 325	712	318	193	18.0	19.7	Lost Creek town (part)
182	148	38	953	90.5	1 469	794	368	217	19.1	20.3	Nutter Fort town (part)
937	787	353	6 076	87.6	8 752	4 816	2 077	1 357	23.2	18.2	Stonewood city
716	657	300	4 641	87.6	6 744	3 705	1 673	1 105	22.5	19.2	South Urban district
-	-	1	8	100.0	12	6	1	1	25.0	6.3	Clarksburg city (part)
809	531	194	5 911	95.7	8 778	4 531	1 534	887	24.1	13.3	Nutter Fort town (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Southwest district
145	124	75	1 006	99.4	1 638	799	344	236	18.3	17.1	Lost Creek town (part)
38	30	7	334	94.9	469	248	75	42	28.0	11.5	Salem city
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Milford town
2 493	1 336	464	14 377	94.8	21 243	11 099	4 293	2 421	24.1	15.3	Jackson County
811	529	199	4 939	93.1	7 335	3 885	1 539	922	23.1	16.1	Eastern district
398	296	132	1 756	79.4	2 560	1 477	826	530	18.7	26.2	Ripley city (part)
853	479	195	4 572	92.7	6 695	3 538	1 527	868	24.0	17.3	Northern district
496	309	143	2 188	84.2	3 081	1 740	948	567	23.6	23.5	Ravenswood city
829	328	70	4 866	98.4	7 213	3 676	1 227	631	25.3	12.7	Western district
8	9	-	59	91.5	78	44	17	9	31.0	15.0	Ripley city (part)
2 677	1 601	446	21 317	97.9	32 124	16 439	4 724	2 645	23.9	11.2	Jefferson County
567	373	110	3 878	91.5	5 571	2 978	1 050	637	25.0	14.1	Charles Town district
269	199	69	1 523	89.0	2 218	1 198	537	346	22.9	18.7	Charles Town city (part)
199	97	23	1 557	89.5	2 180	1 173	319	186	26.1	10.8	Corporation of Ranson town (part)
575	371	110	4 437	98.9	6 719	3 413	1 056	602	23.9	12.0	Harpers Ferry district
103	51	19	549	90.3	828	430	173	95	20.8	16.6	Bolivar town
-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	100.0	Charles Town city (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Corporation of Ranson town (part)
34	27	6	161	90.7	254	132	67	39	17.3	21.8	Harpers Ferry town (part)
561	300	70	5 019	100.7	7 469	3 741	931	491	25.9	9.2	Kabetown district
-	1	-	14	100.0	22	11	1	1	21.4	3.6	Charles Town city (part)
411	217	51	3 621	98.2	5 366	2 740	679	367	25.2	9.5	Middleway district
563	340	105	4 362	99.2	6 999	3 567	1 008	548	19.4	11.6	Shepherdstown district
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Harpers Ferry town (part)
69	47	13	400	100.8	703	360	129	69	12.5	16.1	Shepherdstown town
17 328	11 859	3 849	104 895	90.7	157 435	84 147	33 036	20 139	21.3	16.5	Kanawha County
4 277	3 230	1 114	24 940	89.4	37 821	20 366	8 621	5 422	19.9	18.3	District 1
103	103	35	684	84.1	997	560	241	146	20.8	19.1	Belle town
94	68	19	452	90.7	676	362	181	114	21.6	21.0	Cedar Grove town
1 478	1 370	590	9 195	85.2	13 972	7 682	3 438	2 307	18.0	20.2	Charleston city (part)
173	120	41	897	83.2	1 319	732	334	219	19.7	20.3	Chesapeake town
141	94	20	688	95.1	1 077	563	255	144	19.7	19.0	Coal Fork CDP (part)
76	65	22	496	88.1	721	394	163	100	22.7	17.5	East Bank town
75	49	18	410	91.0	626	341	142	91	20.1	18.1	Glasgow town
52	19	9	184	96.7	290	152	80	43	19.9	22.1	Handley town
187	118	62	913	85.4	1 377	756	367	227	18.7	21.7	Marmet city
61	35	9	372	89.0	554	291	105	66	21.2	14.9	Montgomery city (part)
63	46	10	292	88.7	446	245	119	74	19.1	21.6	Pratt town
-	-	-	1	200.0	3	1	-	-	-	-	Smithers city (part)
4 456	3 210	1 120	27 522	88.6	40 936	22 197	8 786	5 404	21.1	16.9	District 2
1 577	1 086	315	10 353	91.1	15 294	8 131	2 978	1 762	22.7	15.1	Charleston city (part)
799	654	278	4 448	82.8	6 663	3 765	1 731	1 142	18.0	21.3	Dunbar city (part)
53	45	34	287	97.6	474	247	132	84	16.4	23.3	Jefferson town (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	St. Albans city (part)
1 291	1 048	338	7 306	83.3	10 827	6 038	2 677	1 663	19.1	20.0	South Charleston city
4 281	2 722	721	26 084	93.3	39 023	20 527	7 724	4 549	22.6	15.3	District 3
704	354	98	5 358	93.2	7 863	4 120	1 156	657	24.1	11.2	Cross Lanes CDP
1	2	-	13	92.3	17	9	3	1	32.0	12.0	Dunbar city (part)
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Jefferson town (part)
577	421	114	2 944	89.9	4 510	2 406	1 112	673	19.3	19.9	Nitro city (part)
1 328	1 113	290	6 233	85.6	9 349	5 150	2 731	1 681	19.2	23.6	St. Albans city (part)
55	26	6	309	93.5	483	243	87	50	19.2	14.5	Sissonville CDP (part)
79	42	2	559	98.7	813	424	123	68	26.8	11.1	Tornado CDP
4 314	2 697	894	26 349	91.8	39 655	21 057	7 905	4 764	21.5	15.6	District 4
1 509	1 089	409	8 967	85.2	13 112	7 262	3 007	1 949	21.1	18.1	Charleston city (part)
102	77	36	589	89.5	890	480	215	124	20.3	19.3	Ciendenin town
-	-	-	4	100.0	7	3	-	-	12.5	-	Coal Fork CDP (part)
131	71	14	622	90.0	946	505	216	135	20.0	18.3	Elkview CDP
219	112	25	1 452	93.6	2 191	1 138	356	199	22.1	12.7	Pinch CDP
322	189	68	1 965	93.4	2 941	1 550	579	338	22.6	15.2	Sissonville CDP (part)
1 457	945	369	8 713	94.2	13 180	6 885	2 771	1 659	22.1	16.4	Lewis County
373	248	104	2 325	98.0	3 599	1 853	725	460	21.8	15.7	Courthouse-Collins Settlement district
136	104	58	681	75.6	986	579	298	220	17.6	24.9	Weston city (part)
545	376	105	3 144	93.9	4 746	2 471	1 026	593	22.2	16.8	Freemans Creek district
188	129	39	1 087	87.5	1 602	856	356	218	21.4	17.5	Weston city (part)
539	321	160	3 244	91.7	4 835	2 561	1 020	606	22.2	16.4	Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district
49	28	19	220	84.5	345	192	96	65	15.0	23.6	Jane Lew town
95	73	30	589	83.9	852	472	198	120	21.3	18.3	Weston city (part)















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Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
2 209	1 586	524	13 199	107.8	22 111	10 610	4 319	2 671	19.4	15.7	Raleigh County—Con. District 3
115	74	24	720	91.4	1 077	570	213	131	21.8	15.5	Beaver CDP
915	750	266	5 166	82.2	7 447	4 197	1 931	1 293	20.9	20.5	Beckley city (part)
191	168	97	1 011	82.6	1 498	849	456	286	18.9	24.7	Daniels CDP
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Mabscott town (part)
17	21	6	133	92.5	193	105	44	25	24.6	17.2	MacArthur CDP (part)
187	120	25	1 050	97.9	1 641	850	332	189	21.0	16.0	Shady Spring CDP
87	42	6	361	88.9	567	299	135	71	16.9	19.8	Stanaford CDP (part)
2 143	1 546	576	14 040	101.3	21 952	10 992	4 265	2 519	22.3	15.1	Randolph County
302	231	110	2 279	93.3	3 310	1 751	643	387	24.9	14.6	Beverly district
32	27	22	349	86.5	492	280	81	61	24.4	12.4	Beverly town
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Elkins city (part)
138	79	27	785	105.6	1 289	633	244	128	20.1	15.1	Dry Fork district
9	8	4	72	75.0	99	55	21	14	21.4	16.7	Harman town
165	106	27	1 141	165.6	2 493	870	298	175	17.7	9.8	Huttonsville district
11	13	1	115	88.7	161	84	25	16	25.8	11.5	Huttonsville town
65	40	13	371	78.4	522	291	118	78	21.1	17.8	Mill Creek town
1 003	847	323	6 608	92.5	9 974	5 319	2 173	1 350	21.6	17.1	Leadsville district
556	491	198	3 654	92.4	5 543	2 966	1 245	786	21.2	17.7	Elkins city (part)
92	36	14	370	110.0	603	294	142	69	22.4	18.3	Middle Fork district
90	48	22	452	106.4	737	362	160	86	21.0	17.1	Mingo district
93	47	11	580	106.6	900	423	151	76	24.9	12.6	New Interest district
14	5	-	79	97.5	113	53	19	9	27.6	12.2	Montrose town
126	69	21	773	101.3	1 160	578	216	116	25.4	13.9	Roaring Creek district
20	14	3	119	107.6	191	95	37	19	22.7	15.0	Womelsdorf (Coalton) town
134	83	21	1 052	92.6	1 486	762	238	132	26.7	11.7	Valley Bend district
831	542	203	5 273	96.2	7 967	4 084	1 576	918	23.0	15.2	Ritchie County
269	170	58	1 890	93.6	2 799	1 444	497	303	23.5	13.6	Clay district
26	19	6	189	97.4	301	157	51	34	19.3	13.7	Ellenboro town
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Harrisville town (part)
104	70	29	624	92.1	925	490	203	134	22.9	16.9	Pennsboro city
163	88	24	982	100.8	1 513	756	275	147	23.3	13.9	Grant district
23	11	1	142	85.2	197	104	35	21	25.1	13.3	Cairo town
139	67	32	743	97.0	1 114	565	238	132	23.9	16.3	Murphy district
260	217	89	1 658	95.9	2 541	1 319	566	336	21.8	17.4	Union district
5	5	2	48	114.6	78	40	12	7	24.3	11.7	Auburn town
150	134	71	966	90.7	1 468	787	355	226	20.3	19.3	Harrisville town (part)
13	5	-	83	103.6	120	60	18	10	29.0	10.7	Pullman town
1 252	770	260	7 801	98.0	11 834	6 039	2 282	1 316	23.4	14.8	Roane County
254	159	39	1 894	102.2	2 907	1 437	452	256	24.1	11.8	Eastern district
317	213	82	1 905	97.2	2 852	1 472	612	368	24.1	16.3	Northern district
142	118	48	835	86.1	1 165	644	308	208	25.0	19.8	Spencer city (part)
331	175	45	2 081	101.7	3 249	1 630	551	293	22.6	13.1	Southern district
-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	Spencer city (part)
350	223	94	1 921	90.6	2 826	1 500	667	399	22.8	18.2	Western district
21	13	6	103	92.2	169	91	40	21	14.6	20.2	Reedy town
92	62	59	429	86.0	625	347	213	136	21.7	26.7	Spencer city (part)
1 397	865	331	6 646	95.6	10 330	5 352	2 593	1 483	20.5	19.9	Summers County
417	266	111	2 328	96.0	3 598	1 858	794	442	21.1	17.4	Bluestone River district
95	68	37	528	84.1	780	425	200	131	19.8	20.6	Hinton city (part)
546	361	167	2 337	91.1	3 587	1 894	1 074	630	19.7	24.0	Greenbrier River district
185	140	79	658	78.9	981	559	404	251	16.7	34.3	Hinton city (part)
434	238	53	1 981	100.4	3 145	1 600	725	411	20.8	18.3	New River district
75	60	15	391	87.0	560	311	150	100	23.4	20.5	Hinton city (part)
1 328	895	316	8 220	95.7	12 403	6 431	2 539	1 535	22.9	15.8	Taylor County
524	326	108	2 643	92.7	3 949	2 069	958	566	22.5	18.8	Eastern district
211	156	52	1 005	85.1	1 408	774	419	256	24.3	22.5	Grafton city (part)
430	309	133	2 520	94.8	3 826	2 000	872	566	22.1	17.8	Tygart district
345	280	125	1 929	88.1	2 784	1 527	750	497	23.3	20.7	Grafton city (part)
374	260	75	3 057	99.1	4 628	2 362	709	403	24.0	11.6	Western district
19	17	7	138	108.0	219	113	43	29	23.7	15.0	Flemington town
697	446	171	3 751	95.2	5 764	2 970	1 314	743	21.3	17.9	Tucker County
320	201	62	1 830	95.3	2 783	1 439	583	329	22.1	16.3	Black Fork district
16	14	11	131	87.8	190	105	41	28	22.8	16.7	Hambleton town
32	19	1	159	100.6	243	120	52	27	23.8	16.3	Hendricks town
134	95	34	772	89.5	1 136	608	263	159	22.4	18.0	Parsons city
42	19	5	191	102.1	307	145	66	37	20.5	17.1	Clover district
60	66	17	364	96.4	532	276	143	94	25.6	20.0	Davis district
59	62	16	338	84.6	487	259	137	91	22.0	22.0	Davis town
94	33	5	393	102.3	656	335	132	58	17.5	16.6	Dry Fork district
90	83	63	453	81.7	691	382	236	148	16.0	28.7	Fairfax district
51	35	11	244	85.2	384	205	97	59	15.0	21.5	Thomas city
21	9	5	77	120.8	129	60	35	15	24.1	20.6	Licking district
70	35	14	443	93.7	666	333	119	62	22.4	13.9	St. George district
885	508	186	4 906	95.5	7 361	3 777	1 579	885	23.3	16.5	Tyler County
199	121	44	1 326	89.3	1 938	1 023	364	205	22.8	14.5	Central district
12	9	1	83	91.6	124	65	22	13	22.0	13.8	Friendly town
59	50	25	477	85.1	667	370	134	88	23.3	15.4	Middlebourne town
234	129	36	1 277	105.4	2 019	992	399	209	23.0	15.2	North district
96	58	17	472	95.1	696	358	171	92	24.4	18.6	Paden City city (part)
217	102	37	1 149	97.5	1 716	844	356	181	24.4	15.7	South district
235	156	69	1 154	89.8	1 688	918	460	290	22.9	21.0	West district
173	108	26	845	87.9	1 204	662	307	194	24.2	19.3	Sistersville city
1 785	1 160	504	12 050	94.2	18 126	9 522	3 449	1 995	22.6	14.7	Upshur County
604	479	223	4 162	84.1	6 329	3 500	1 306	829	17.4	17.0	First district
451	362	174	3 135	81.4	4 808	2 695	987	641	15.5	17.4	Buckhannon city (part)
511	353	140	3 918	99.9	5 795	2 950	1 004	556	26.0	12.8	Second district

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
Upshur County—Con.											
Second district—Con.											
Buckhannon city (part) .....	16	24.5	4	3	1	-	3	3	-	-	1
Third district											
Buckhannon city (part) .....	7 909	39.3	415	1 492	247	328	944	1 267	1 193	478	406
Buckhannon city (part) .....	21	64.3	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	4	3
Wayne County											
Butler district .....	42 903	38.4	2 471	7 551	1 707	2 038	5 665	6 210	6 190	2 436	2 224
Fort Gay town .....	9 675	35.9	646	1 763	421	485	1 393	1 338	1 498	569	464
Ceredo district .....	8 19	34.9	57	145	52	52	105	116	105	37	36
Ceredo city (part) .....	7 798	41.0	404	1 274	282	352	969	1 078	1 060	479	421
Kenova city .....	1 554	47.4	68	192	43	81	168	176	206	114	87
Stonewall district .....	3 485	41.3	166	550	133	182	410	487	464	199	193
Union district .....	8 276	36.4	469	1 702	334	399	1 070	1 284	1 186	416	406
Wayne town .....	8 547	38.7	501	1 424	339	384	1 167	1 283	1 217	506	464
Westmoreland district .....	1 105	36.6	73	177	43	63	167	153	121	62	65
Ceredo city (part) .....	8 607	40.5	451	1 388	331	418	1 066	1 227	1 229	466	469
Huntington city (part) .....	121	35.8	8	31	1	4	15	22	10	9	3
Huntington city (part) .....	4 134	42.3	195	600	158	188	515	551	573	219	232
Webster County											
Central district .....	9 719	40.4	500	1 732	354	424	1 147	1 444	1 567	555	514
Addison (Webster Springs) town .....	3 068	41.1	137	533	115	144	341	471	518	157	162
Northern district .....	808	43.9	34	127	26	34	85	112	137	43	44
Southern district .....	2 833	41.4	136	497	105	118	297	435	445	184	174
Camden-on-Gauley town .....	3 818	38.6	227	702	134	162	509	538	604	214	178
Cowen town .....	157	41.1	8	30	7	9	15	25	24	11	4
Cowen town .....	513	40.2	25	95	17	25	57	74	67	31	39
Wetzel County											
District 1 .....	17 693	40.4	1 007	3 197	569	629	2 051	2 632	2 630	1 106	1 011
Hundred town .....	6 149	39.5	345	1 152	228	223	753	881	943	367	336
Littleton town .....	344	42.7	14	74	16	5	32	51	47	15	23
Pine Grove town .....	207	30.1	13	61	10	8	31	24	20	7	6
Smithfield town .....	571	38.6	43	100	27	23	70	77	97	21	25
District 2 .....	177	42.1	11	24	13	8	14	29	17	11	7
Paden City city (part) .....	5 560	40.1	325	1 010	151	193	665	863	778	381	341
District 3 .....	1 939	42.0	118	322	59	73	199	297	236	141	133
New Martinsville city .....	5 984	41.7	337	1 035	190	213	633	888	909	358	334
New Martinsville city .....	5 984	41.7	337	1 035	190	213	633	888	909	358	334
Wirt County											
Central district .....	5 873	37.9	329	1 163	210	236	713	1 025	778	328	328
Elizabeth town .....	1 880	36.3	134	380	70	78	247	293	239	87	86
Northeast district .....	994	34.5	76	205	37	45	141	148	117	33	46
Southwest district .....	2 094	37.0	113	440	70	79	265	387	273	121	129
Southwest district .....	1 899	40.1	82	343	70	79	201	345	266	120	113
Wood County											
Clay district .....	87 986	39.3	5 089	15 139	3 186	3 825	11 042	13 540	12 947	5 246	4 364
Harris district .....	5 871	39.0	346	1 029	188	240	782	972	855	351	297
Lubeck district .....	1 771	38.8	89	337	72	47	221	317	290	108	77
Blennerhassett CDP .....	11 033	38.5	722	2 026	349	449	1 340	1 781	1 626	798	631
Lubeck CDP .....	3 225	40.6	183	594	88	103	336	540	446	273	242
Parkersburg city (part) .....	1 303	38.8	100	201	45	62	178	177	187	106	79
Washington CDP .....	1 331	40.8	66	230	57	61	138	185	181	74	64
Parkersburg district .....	1 170	42.2	61	215	21	34	123	190	226	99	70
Parkersburg city (part) .....	30 536	40.3	1 688	4 597	1 235	1 560	3 953	4 354	4 370	1 621	1 414
Vienna city (part) .....	212	44.5	13	44	5	8	11	28	46	14	13
Slate district .....	21 813	40.0	1 194	3 300	948	1 103	2 828	3 116	3 079	1 106	924
Slate district .....	5 287	41.9	277	771	169	266	631	761	786	330	317
Mineralwells CDP .....	4 209	36.7	281	856	170	169	512	760	664	248	210
Steele district .....	1 860	34.9	123	416	74	69	252	306	300	98	92
Tygart district .....	1 355	37.5	62	315	50	37	154	238	196	99	71
Parkersburg city (part) .....	13 435	39.2	795	2 214	476	629	1 770	1 979	1 796	821	702
Walker district .....	9 955	39.3	607	1 617	363	474	1 300	1 404	1 283	616	529
Union district .....	4 474	37.8	260	848	180	170	586	718	795	289	216
Williams district .....	1 472	35.1	88	337	37	66	204	250	202	80	73
Boaz CDP .....	13 830	40.5	758	2 580	429	458	1 520	2 171	2 153	831	673
North Hills town (part) .....	1 345	39.3	100	220	42	61	172	185	203	89	85
Vienna city (part) .....	668	39.4	46	164	16	8	51	107	126	53	41
Williamstown city .....	5 574	43.4	269	983	168	153	495	864	908	340	298
Williamstown city .....	2 996	40.1	143	571	93	114	331	493	421	179	124
Wyoming County											
District 1 .....	25 708	40.1	1 467	4 291	946	1 291	3 065	4 009	4 414	1 378	1 261
Mullens city .....	7 957	40.8	436	1 321	287	398	953	1 164	1 278	440	428
District 2 .....	1 769	43.1	97	256	66	83	195	237	263	90	92
Pineville town .....	8 802	40.1	530	1 479	293	397	1 049	1 419	1 537	482	416
District 3 .....	715	47.1	33	95	19	32	57	95	132	53	28
Oceana town .....	8 949	39.6	501	1 491	366	496	1 063	1 426	1 599	456	417
Oceana town .....	1 550	39.8	95	279	51	78	159	255	248	76	72

Table 1. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County County Subdivision Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
-	1	-	11	45.5	9	6	1	1	43.8	6.3	Upshur County—Con. Second district—Con.
670	328	141	3 970	99.2	6 002	3 072	1 139	610	24.1	14.4	Buckhannon city (part)
7	1	1	11	90.9	21	17	9	6	-	42.9	Third district Buckhannon city (part)
3 670	2 164	577	21 910	95.8	32 881	17 143	6 411	3 662	23.4	14.9	Wayne County
631	372	95	4 852	99.4	7 266	3 693	1 098	601	24.9	11.3	Butler district
52	50	12	450	82.0	617	355	114	72	24.7	13.9	Fort Gay town
824	515	140	4 202	85.6	6 120	3 357	1 479	906	21.5	19.0	Ceredo district
222	156	41	911	70.6	1 294	773	419	292	16.7	27.0	Ceredo city (part)
368	269	64	1 897	83.7	2 769	1 530	701	427	20.5	20.1	Kenova city
632	285	93	4 053	104.2	6 105	3 064	1 010	522	26.2	12.2	Stonewall district
700	435	127	4 350	96.5	6 622	3 442	1 262	730	22.5	14.8	Union district
91	70	20	589	87.6	855	466	181	111	22.6	16.4	Wayne town
883	557	122	4 453	93.3	6 768	3 587	1 562	903	21.4	18.1	Westmoreland district
12	6	-	57	112.3	82	43	18	11	32.2	14.9	Ceredo city (part)
477	354	72	2 220	86.2	3 339	1 844	903	549	19.2	21.8	Huntington city (part)
795	506	181	4 936	96.9	7 487	3 853	1 482	866	23.0	15.2	Webster County
272	156	62	1 572	95.2	2 398	1 254	490	289	21.8	16.0	Central district
74	66	26	447	80.8	647	366	166	103	19.9	20.5	Addison (Webster Springs) town
242	156	44	1 431	98.0	2 200	1 096	442	237	22.3	15.6	Northern district
281	194	75	1 933	97.5	2 889	1 503	550	340	24.3	14.4	Southern district
13	9	2	80	96.3	119	63	24	17	24.2	15.3	Camden-on-Gauley town
41	30	12	269	90.7	393	214	83	55	23.4	16.2	Cowen town
1 592	907	362	9 107	94.3	13 489	7 054	2 861	1 641	23.8	16.2	Wetzel County
545	269	107	3 097	98.5	4 652	2 350	921	486	24.3	15.0	District 1
29	24	14	185	85.9	256	137	67	38	25.6	19.5	Hundred town
17	5	5	104	99.0	133	68	27	16	35.7	13.0	Littleton town
33	39	16	306	86.6	428	233	88	51	25.0	15.4	Pine Grove town
20	18	5	85	108.2	142	72	43	22	19.8	24.3	Smithfield town
508	251	94	2 831	96.4	4 225	2 163	853	482	24.0	15.3	District 2
212	105	44	1 035	87.3	1 499	818	361	220	22.7	18.6	Paden City city (part)
539	387	161	3 179	88.2	4 612	2 541	1 087	673	22.9	18.2	District 3
539	387	161	3 179	88.2	4 612	2 541	1 087	673	22.9	18.2	New Martinsville city
428	249	86	2 934	100.2	4 381	2 224	763	416	25.4	13.0	Wirt County
131	104	31	971	93.6	1 366	732	266	165	27.3	14.1	Central district
66	61	19	538	84.8	713	404	146	98	28.3	14.7	Elizabeth town
136	62	19	1 020	105.3	1 541	767	217	107	26.4	10.4	Northeast district
161	83	36	943	101.4	1 474	725	280	144	22.4	14.7	Southwest district
7 091	4 861	1 656	45 740	92.4	67 758	35 796	13 608	8 192	23.0	15.5	Wood County
400	273	138	2 955	98.7	4 496	2 303	811	473	23.4	13.8	Clay district
139	63	11	880	101.3	1 345	661	213	106	24.1	12.0	Harris district
780	393	138	5 628	96.0	8 285	4 277	1 311	729	24.9	11.9	Lubeck district
272	114	34	1 614	99.8	2 448	1 231	420	225	24.1	13.0	Blennerhassett CDP
108	48	12	671	94.2	1 002	515	168	92	23.1	12.9	Lubeck CDP
120	105	50	703	89.3	1 035	557	275	169	22.2	20.7	Parkersburg city (part)
94	26	11	567	106.3	894	447	131	64	23.6	11.2	Washington CDP
2 720	2 189	835	16 251	87.9	24 251	13 171	5 744	3 653	20.6	18.8	Parkersburg district
18	11	1	105	101.9	155	79	30	18	26.9	14.2	North Hills town (part)
1 968	1 656	591	11 635	87.5	17 319	9 413	4 215	2 691	20.6	19.3	Parkersburg city (part)
499	345	135	2 819	87.5	4 239	2 325	979	620	19.8	18.5	Vienna city (part)
201	116	22	2 139	96.8	3 072	1 564	339	188	27.0	8.1	Slate district
85	35	10	959	94.0	1 321	680	130	67	29.0	7.0	Mineralwells CDP
72	42	19	643	110.7	978	474	133	65	27.8	9.8	Steele district
1 237	778	238	7 069	90.1	10 426	5 605	2 253	1 361	22.4	16.8	Tygart district
938	624	200	5 306	87.6	7 731	4 215	1 762	1 089	22.3	17.7	Parkersburg city (part)
252	121	39	2 240	99.7	3 366	1 696	412	240	24.8	9.2	Union district
78	39	18	704	109.1	1 047	506	135	70	28.9	9.2	Walker district
1 212	847	198	7 231	91.3	10 492	5 539	2 257	1 307	24.1	16.3	Williams district
118	56	14	704	91.1	1 025	548	188	110	23.8	14.0	Boaz CDP
39	12	5	341	95.9	458	231	56	28	31.4	8.4	North Hills town (part)
553	436	107	2 961	88.2	4 322	2 341	1 096	647	22.5	19.7	Vienna city (part)
270	204	53	1 580	89.6	2 282	1 216	527	314	23.8	17.6	Williamstown city
2 163	1 117	306	13 059	96.9	19 950	10 327	3 586	2 094	22.4	13.9	Wyoming County
735	409	108	4 030	97.4	6 200	3 212	1 252	725	22.1	15.7	District 1
206	141	43	898	97.0	1 416	747	390	233	20.0	22.0	Mullens city
735	353	112	4 487	96.2	6 793	3 522	1 200	700	22.8	13.6	District 2
109	46	16	383	86.7	587	320	171	92	17.9	23.9	Pineville town
693	355	86	4 542	97.0	6 957	3 593	1 134	669	22.3	12.7	District 3
144	75	18	831	86.5	1 176	653	237	146	24.1	15.3	Oceana town











Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
											PLACE—Con.
16	14	11	131	87.8	190	105	41	28	22.8	16.7	Hambleton town, Tucker County
118	75	51	621	80.2	884	509	244	154	21.0	21.8	Hamlin town, Lincoln County
52	19	9	184	96.7	290	152	80	43	19.9	22.1	Handley town, Kanawha County
9	8	4	72	75.0	99	55	21	14	21.4	16.7	Harman town, Randolph County
34	27	6	161	90.7	254	132	67	39	17.3	21.8	Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County
150	134	71	966	90.7	1 468	787	355	226	20.3	19.3	Harrisville town, Ritchie County
39	25	6	263	97.3	394	202	70	37	24.1	13.5	Hartford City town, Mason County
150	76	18	1 164	102.8	1 780	894	244	133	24.6	10.3	Harts CDP, Lincoln County
11	3	3	137	75.2	157	87	17	11	34.6	7.1	Hedgesville town, Berkeley County
26	10	9	179	81.6	247	134	45	26	24.0	13.8	Henderson town, Mason County
32	19	1	159	100.6	243	120	52	27	23.8	16.3	Hendricks town, Tucker County
21	19	5	133	82.7	195	110	45	31	19.8	18.5	Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County
355	268	131	1 577	82.6	2 321	1 295	754	482	19.4	26.2	Hinton city, Summers County
85	60	19	595	85.7	850	474	164	110	23.1	14.8	Holden CDP, Logan County
238	230	91	1 575	84.7	2 300	1 262	559	367	20.9	19.2	Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County
29	24	14	185	85.9	256	137	67	38	25.6	19.5	Hundred town, Wetzel County
4 502	3 611	1 159	27 276	88.7	42 344	22 793	9 272	5 885	17.7	18.0	Huntington city
4 025	3 257	1 087	25 056	88.9	39 005	20 949	8 369	5 336	17.6	17.7	Cabell County (part)
477	354	72	2 220	86.2	3 339	1 844	903	549	19.2	21.8	Wayne County (part)
347	249	64	2 711	92.6	3 912	2 070	660	404	25.1	12.6	Hurricane city, Putnam County
11	13	1	115	88.7	161	84	25	16	25.8	11.5	Huttonsville town, Randolph County
30	25	11	200	79.0	294	160	66	47	17.9	18.4	laeger town, McDowell County
125	74	17	1 064	95.9	1 549	810	216	121	25.7	10.4	Inwood CDP, Berkeley County
49	28	19	220	84.5	345	192	96	65	15.0	23.6	Jane Lew town, Lewis County
53	45	34	287	97.6	474	247	132	84	16.4	23.3	Jefferson town, Kanawha County
31	21	9	226	99.1	333	169	61	42	26.0	13.6	Junior town, Barbour County
368	269	64	1 897	83.7	2 769	1 530	701	427	20.5	20.1	Kenova city, Wayne County
24	11	4	118	77.1	161	87	39	21	23.0	18.7	Kermit town, Mingo County
479	443	193	2 803	89.2	4 244	2 292	1 115	711	20.0	21.0	Keyser city, Mineral County
38	47	15	266	70.3	330	196	100	64	27.2	22.1	Keystone city, McDowell County
37	37	23	238	72.7	312	192	97	60	24.1	23.6	Kimball town, McDowell County
251	219	68	1 599	84.1	2 287	1 258	538	344	22.3	18.3	Kingwood city, Preston County
11	10	2	67	97.0	108	53	23	14	18.2	17.4	Leon town, Mason County
29	12	14	173	86.1	257	143	55	38	20.2	17.1	Lester town, Raleigh County
383	346	149	2 023	79.1	2 980	1 710	878	554	17.8	24.2	Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County
17	5	5	104	99.0	133	68	27	16	35.7	13.0	Littleton town, Wetzel County
170	132	53	894	82.3	1 356	757	355	234	16.8	21.8	Logan city, Logan County
47	18	9	244	91.4	365	185	74	45	21.8	15.8	Lost Creek town, Harrison County
108	48	12	671	94.2	1 002	515	168	92	23.1	12.9	Lubeck CDP, Wood County
82	42	17	488	92.0	688	371	141	93	26.6	15.0	Lumberport town, Harrison County
140	68	20	744	88.6	1 077	576	228	135	23.2	16.3	Mabscott town, Raleigh County
142	107	37	871	94.4	1 305	690	286	177	22.9	16.9	MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County
242	162	37	1 024	89.2	1 535	844	441	273	20.8	22.8	McMechen city, Marshall County
259	163	46	1 452	84.4	2 124	1 170	468	283	20.7	17.5	Madison city, Boone County
94	53	13	593	92.7	885	458	160	104	22.6	14.0	Mallory CDP, Logan County
73	60	8	405	90.1	621	334	141	83	19.4	18.3	Man town, Logan County
204	141	63	1 147	85.2	1 635	894	408	251	23.0	19.2	Mannington city, Marion County
120	113	71	656	83.5	968	548	304	195	19.6	25.2	Marlinton town, Pocahontas County
187	118	62	913	85.4	1 377	756	367	227	18.7	21.7	Marmet city, Kanawha County
1 223	930	299	7 837	91.0	11 516	6 107	2 452	1 534	23.1	16.4	Martinsburg city, Berkeley County
129	76	14	561	89.7	842	447	219	124	20.9	20.6	Mason town, Mason County
77	43	14	344	88.1	514	269	134	78	20.6	20.7	Masontown town, Preston County
69	25	8	265	87.9	410	224	102	63	17.7	20.5	Matewan town, Mingo County
32	27	4	179	77.1	232	127	63	37	26.8	19.9	Matoaka town, Mercer County
26	23	5	182	76.4	250	136	54	37	22.1	16.8	Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County
59	50	25	470	85.1	667	370	134	88	23.3	15.4	Middlebourne town, Tyler County
65	40	13	371	78.4	522	291	118	78	21.1	17.8	Mill Creek town, Randolph County
213	151	56	1 177	87.4	1 730	941	420	263	21.6	19.0	Milton town, Cabell County
85	35	10	959	94.0	1 321	680	130	67	29.0	7.0	Mineralwells CDP, Wood County
36	27	12	169	78.1	253	145	75	43	15.9	24.9	Mitchell Heights town, Logan County
86	66	18	477	96.9	742	387	170	101	21.0	18.1	Monongah town, Marion County
66	35	14	452	95.8	674	356	115	72	23.8	13.0	Montcalm CDP, Mercer County
137	144	85	934	107.9	1 686	798	366	255	13.2	18.8	Montgomery city
76	109	76	562	120.5	1 132	507	261	189	8.6	21.1	Fayette County (part)
61	35	9	372	89.0	554	291	105	66	21.2	14.9	Kanawha County (part)
14	5	-	79	97.5	113	53	19	9	27.6	12.2	Montrose town, Randolph County
261	141	43	1 277	86.0	1 850	1 001	445	278	22.1	18.7	Moorefield town, Hardy County
1 278	1 105	396	13 098	104.7	23 846	11 633	2 779	1 768	11.1	10.4	Morgantown city, Monongalia County
988	778	237	5 199	92.3	7 958	4 210	2 003	1 277	20.4	20.0	Moundsville city, Marshall County
217	125	25	1 338	96.0	2 031	1 066	367	224	22.6	14.0	Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County
119	83	36	816	82.2	1 082	614	238	153	27.2	16.0	Mount Hope city, Fayette County
206	141	43	898	97.0	1 416	747	390	233	20.0	22.0	Mullens city, Wyoming County
34	14	5	184	95.7	255	130	53	29	29.2	14.7	Newburg town, Preston County
124	82	25	597	84.1	889	496	231	158	19.1	21.0	New Cumberland city, Hancock County
133	92	17	826	93.9	1 210	638	242	146	24.5	15.1	Newell CDP, Hancock County
173	88	23	805	93.7	1 206	652	284	164	22.6	18.2	New Haven town, Mason County
539	387	161	3 179	88.2	4 612	2 541	1 087	673	22.9	18.2	New Martinsville city, Wetzel County
669	478	127	3 598	89.7	5 454	2 916	1 274	780	20.1	18.7	Nitro city
577	421	114	2 944	89.9	4 510	2 406	1 112	673	19.3	19.9	Kanawha County (part)
92	57	13	654	88.4	944	510	162	107	23.4	13.1	Putnam County (part)
54	51	20	290	79.0	402	237	125	85	22.5	24.1	Northfork town, McDowell County
57	23	6	446	97.3	613	310	86	46	30.3	9.8	North Hills town, Wood County
162	131	44	894	88.6	1 379	743	337	206	18.2	20.0	Nutter Fort town, Harrison County





Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

State County Place	Total population	Median age	Age								
			Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years
<b>PLACE</b> —Con.											
Welch city, McDowell County .....	2 683	44.6	108	411	86	92	277	387	425	153	139
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	2 891	45.9	129	389	79	128	311	364	478	164	156
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	696	39.6	40	135	20	27	82	93	90	33	49
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	1 220	20.8	26	56	557	297	66	67	58	16	26
West Logan town, Logan County .....	418	46.2	21	65	11	10	48	45	69	21	25
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	651	34.7	42	140	22	27	98	114	76	34	23
Weston city, Lewis County .....	4 317	41.7	208	669	157	185	559	611	616	240	220
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	3 941	38.0	210	575	162	274	569	595	524	186	160
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	806	42.9	56	130	30	30	87	98	109	41	34
Wheeling city .....	31 419	42.4	1 543	4 929	1 389	1 461	3 308	4 321	4 599	1 577	1 506
Marshall County (part) .....	360	42.0	26	45	14	20	45	41	58	22	17
Ohio County (part) .....	31 059	42.4	1 517	4 884	1 375	1 441	3 263	4 280	4 541	1 555	1 489
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	595	35.3	23	88	32	49	104	88	102	16	18
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ...	2 315	43.7	112	327	74	89	252	345	333	147	155
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	520	45.0	21	69	23	36	52	59	78	31	35
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	1 095	41.0	44	210	24	32	138	165	149	82	71
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	3 414	43.8	189	495	127	154	339	482	538	184	174
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	2 996	40.1	143	571	93	114	331	493	421	179	124
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	431	40.3	18	72	15	19	52	63	74	18	18
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	1 858	38.0	127	353	55	56	238	360	326	82	73
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	247	40.4	13	43	8	8	31	32	44	15	16
Worthington town, Marion County .....	170	40.8	12	21	5	8	20	36	22	7	5

Table 2. **Age and Sex: 2000**—Con.

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

Age—Con.			Age and sex						Percent of total population		State County Place
65 to 74 years	75 to 84 years	85 years and over	All ages		18 years and over		65 years and over		Under 18 years	65 years and over	
			Female	Males per 100 females	Total	Female	Total	Female			
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
301	233	71	1 477	81.7	2 164	1 202	605	382	19.3	22.5	Welch city, McDowell County
357	271	65	1 585	82.4	2 373	1 307	693	436	17.9	24.0	Wellsburg city, Brooke County
77	29	21	372	87.1	521	286	127	75	25.1	18.2	West Hamlin town, Lincoln County
30	16	5	601	103.0	1 138	565	51	29	6.7	4.2	West Liberty town, Ohio County
65	33	5	226	85.0	332	181	103	63	20.6	24.6	West Logan town, Logan County
38	30	7	334	94.9	469	248	75	42	28.0	11.5	West Milford town, Harrison County
419	306	127	2 357	83.2	3 440	1 907	852	558	20.3	19.7	Weston city, Lewis County
371	262	53	2 093	88.3	3 156	1 715	686	420	19.9	17.4	Westover city, Monongalia County
102	63	26	446	80.7	620	345	191	119	23.1	23.7	West Union town, Doddridge County
3 186	2 663	937	17 066	84.1	24 947	13 894	6 786	4 328	20.6	21.6	Wheeling city
45	19	8	195	84.6	289	154	72	40	19.7	20.0	Marshall county (part)
3 141	2 644	929	16 871	84.1	24 658	13 740	6 714	4 288	20.6	21.6	Ohio County (part)
51	22	2	311	91.3	484	251	75	45	18.7	12.6	Whitehall town, Marion County
267	164	50	1 272	82.0	1 876	1 034	481	295	19.0	20.8	White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County
55	43	18	282	84.4	430	236	116	79	17.3	22.3	Whitesville town, Boone County
108	59	13	560	95.5	841	431	180	98	23.2	16.4	Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County
378	276	78	1 870	82.6	2 730	1 553	732	460	20.0	21.4	Williamson city, Mingo County
270	204	53	1 580	89.6	2 282	1 216	527	314	23.8	17.6	Williamstown city, Wood County
38	35	9	223	93.3	341	172	82	48	20.9	19.0	Windsor Heights village, Brooke County
108	69	11	977	90.2	1 378	738	188	107	25.8	10.1	Winfield town, Putnam County
20	14	3	119	107.6	191	95	37	19	22.7	15.0	Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County
14	14	6	86	97.7	137	72	34	20	19.4	20.0	Worthington town, Marion County



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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total population								
<b>1 796 065</b>	<b>1 709 966</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>56 825</b>	<b>3 456</b>	<b>9 356</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>14 983</b>	<b>13 344</b>	<b>The State</b>
15 484	15 095	97.0	77	111	40	2	2	157	138	Barbour County
6 134	5 896	95.6	50	74	29	-	1	84	71	North district
2 054	1 943	93.8	30	19	22	-	-	40	31	Philippi city (part)
5 490	5 420	98.3	9	7	7	1	-	46	43	South district
1 776	1 752	98.0	1	3	1	1	-	18	17	Belington town
448	443	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	Junior town
3 860	3 779	97.4	18	30	4	1	1	27	24	West district
793	766	96.0	2	11	3	1	1	9	8	Philippi city (part)
74 749	69 733	91.9	3 523	173	341	13	92	874	785	Berkeley County
13 738	11 892	84.3	1 418	58	86	1	25	258	225	Adam Stephens district
13 066	11 261	83.8	1 394	53	84	1	22	251	218	Martinsburg city (part)
5 471	4 993	89.4	326	9	61	1	3	78	70	Norborne district
238	219	91.3	9	1	1	1	-	8	8	Hedgesville town
983	702	67.6	242	2	6	-	2	29	29	Martinsburg city (part)
11 370	10 850	94.3	327	15	50	5	18	105	89	Potomac district
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Martinsburg city (part)
13 541	13 064	95.4	256	18	41	1	15	146	140	Shenandoah district
2 057	1 951	93.6	52	4	20	1	2	27	26	Inwood CDP
14 276	13 018	90.0	972	37	71	2	12	164	149	Tuscarora district
487	378	76.4	93	2	1	-	1	12	11	Martinsburg city (part)
16 353	15 916	96.3	224	36	32	3	19	123	112	Valley district
25 418	25 064	98.2	164	29	18	3	7	133	120	Boone County
8 822	8 725	98.4	24	15	3	1	2	52	45	District 1
194	191	97.9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	Sylvester town
518	514	98.8	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	Whitesville town
7 798	7 695	98.1	63	6	-	-	-	34	34	District 2
394	348	88.3	45	-	-	-	-	1	1	Madison city (part)
8 798	8 644	97.9	77	8	15	2	5	47	41	District 3
550	546	99.3	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	Danville town
2 276	2 185	95.7	65	1	11	-	2	12	9	Madison city (part)
14 637	14 353	97.6	101	51	15	7	7	103	95	Braxton County
3 594	3 464	96.1	74	26	5	-	4	21	18	Eastern district
127	124	97.6	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	Flatwoods town (part)
819	803	97.7	4	2	-	-	-	8	5	Sutton town (part)
3 616	3 572	98.3	8	8	1	5	2	20	17	Northern district
480	475	98.8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	Burnsville town
221	214	96.8	-	-	1	1	-	5	5	Flatwoods town (part)
3 773	3 700	97.5	11	10	7	2	1	42	41	Southern district
3 654	3 617	98.6	8	7	2	-	-	20	19	Western district
892	878	97.4	5	5	-	-	-	4	4	Gassaway town
189	186	98.4	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	Sutton town (part)
25 348	24 841	97.6	215	25	87	8	3	169	151	Brooke County
3 440	3 357	97.2	41	2	14	6	-	20	19	Buffalo district
978	925	93.9	31	-	9	6	-	7	7	Bethany town
431	427	99.1	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	Windsor Heights village
3 852	3 816	98.7	1	5	10	1	1	18	17	Cross Creek district
1 143	1 130	98.3	1	-	5	-	-	7	7	Hooverson Heights CDP (part)
6 043	5 974	98.5	20	5	10	-	-	34	29	Follansbee district
3 107	3 076	98.7	2	2	10	-	-	17	16	Follansbee city
1 684	1 665	98.5	7	1	-	-	-	11	8	Hooverson Heights CDP (part)
4 862	4 695	96.1	81	5	48	-	1	32	28	Weirton district
3 870	3 723	95.8	72	3	47	-	1	24	21	Weirton city (part)
7 151	6 999	97.5	72	8	5	1	1	65	58	Wellsburg district
606	601	99.2	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	Beech Bottom village
70	70	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hooverson Heights CDP (part)
2 884	2 789	96.5	58	3	3	-	-	31	26	Wellsburg city
96 130	89 944	92.9	4 118	166	743	34	78	1 047	911	Cabell County
18 651	17 647	93.9	592	40	120	11	17	224	215	District 1
13 870	12 946	92.5	576	38	98	10	15	187	181	Huntington city (part)
16 921	13 656	79.7	2 665	25	215	8	32	320	275	District 2
16 921	13 656	79.7	2 665	25	215	8	32	320	275	Huntington city (part)
18 086	17 129	94.2	589	32	94	3	10	229	208	District 3
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Barboursville village (part)
16 123	15 207	93.8	582	27	86	3	10	208	188	Huntington city (part)
22 428	21 670	96.1	233	56	260	10	16	183	144	District 4
3 158	3 090	97.1	26	5	19	2	1	15	13	Barboursville village (part)
14	14	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Huntington city (part)
6 336	5 995	94.2	103	15	164	1	3	55	30	Pea Ridge CDP
20 044	19 842	98.5	39	13	54	2	3	91	69	District 5
2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Barboursville village (part)
2 469	2 442	98.7	5	3	6	-	-	13	13	Culloden CDP (part)
2 191	2 177	98.7	10	1	1	-	-	2	1	Milton town
7 540	7 473	98.6	6	19	8	-	2	32	30	Calhoun County
1 501	1 480	98.1	-	8	1	-	-	12	12	District 1
1 395	1 379	97.5	3	3	4	-	2	4	4	District 2
1 448	1 439	99.1	1	2	-	-	-	6	6	District 3
563	561	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	Grantsville town
1 452	1 447	99.1	-	2	1	-	-	2	2	District 4
1 744	1 728	98.9	2	4	2	-	-	8	6	District 5
10 288	10 108	97.9	7	73	2	-	6	92	85	Clay County
3 757	3 691	97.8	3	23	1	-	4	35	35	District A
3 303	3 252	98.3	1	13	1	-	2	34	27	District B
592	585	98.7	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	Clay town
3 228	3 165	97.4	3	37	-	-	-	23	23	District C

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Race										Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
	Total population	One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some other race, and three or more races	
Doddridge County	7 403	7 278	20	23	11	-	10	61	0.8	60	42
Beech district	1 933	1 891	18	11	4	-	4	5	0.3	5	11
Maple district	1 685	1 655	-	3	3	-	1	23	1.4	22	13
West Union town (part)	311	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak district	1 871	1 843	-	5	3	-	-	20	1.1	20	11
Pine district	1 914	1 889	2	4	1	-	5	13	0.7	13	7
West Union town (part)	495	491	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Fayette County	47 579	44 125	2 650	130	144	17	70	443	0.9	413	325
New Haven district	17 010	16 554	300	36	14	8	11	87	0.5	80	112
Ansted town	1 576	1 515	50	2	-	-	-	9	0.6	9	8
Fayetteville town	2 754	2 613	126	4	1	1	5	4	0.1	4	17
Meadow Bridge town	321	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Hill city (part)	131	95	26	4	-	-	-	6	4.6	6	5
Plateau district	15 758	14 182	1 239	48	50	7	45	187	1.2	169	122
Mount Hope city (part)	1 487	1 097	332	5	1	4	14	34	2.3	29	21
Oak Hill city (part)	7 458	6 964	338	20	32	2	18	84	1.1	75	59
Thurmond town	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valley district	14 811	13 389	1 111	46	80	2	14	169	1.1	164	91
Gauley Bridge town	738	719	5	-	-	-	5	9	1.2	9	10
Montgomery city (part)	1 239	979	178	6	54	2	5	15	1.2	15	8
Mount Hope city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Oak Hill city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Pax town	174	170	2	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	2	2
Powellton CDP	1 796	1 582	168	5	3	-	-	38	2.1	38	7
Smithers city (part)	901	812	76	5	1	-	1	6	0.7	5	2
Gilmer County	7 160	6 969	65	14	41	1	7	63	0.9	54	50
Center district	1 751	1 718	9	5	1	-	-	18	1.0	15	19
City district	1 544	1 432	49	2	37	-	4	20	1.3	17	9
Glennville town	1 544	1 432	49	2	37	-	4	20	1.3	17	9
De Kalb-Troy district	1 755	1 735	3	6	2	-	2	7	0.4	7	-
Glennville district	2 110	2 084	4	1	1	1	1	18	0.9	15	22
Sand Fork town	176	173	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.7	3	-
Grant County	11 299	11 110	76	29	16	2	15	51	0.5	43	62
Grant district	3 808	3 759	24	7	5	-	1	12	0.3	8	17
Petersburg city (part)	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milroy district	3 922	3 837	42	5	11	-	12	15	0.4	13	30
Petersburg city (part)	2 416	2 354	38	3	4	-	7	10	0.4	9	19
Union district	3 569	3 514	10	17	-	-	2	24	0.7	22	15
Bayard town	299	289	2	6	-	-	-	2	0.7	2	2
Greenbrier County	34 453	32 810	1 048	116	64	2	53	360	1.0	333	236
Central district	12 127	11 412	473	38	46	-	32	126	1.0	117	92
Fairlea CDP	1 706	1 649	20	2	13	-	6	16	0.9	16	24
Lewisburg city	3 624	3 288	242	16	19	-	13	46	1.3	40	24
Ronceverte city (part)	1 548	1 414	111	8	2	-	3	10	0.6	10	18
Eastern district	11 422	10 773	474	16	13	2	13	131	1.1	114	76
Alderson town (part)	930	871	41	2	1	-	-	15	1.6	15	8
Falling Spring town	209	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ronceverte city (part)	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.1	1	-
White Sulphur Springs city	2 315	1 911	346	2	6	-	6	44	1.9	40	24
Western district	10 904	10 625	101	62	5	-	8	103	0.9	102	68
Quinwood town	435	415	11	1	-	-	-	8	1.8	8	4
Rainelle town	1 545	1 502	11	18	2	-	-	12	0.8	12	10
Rupert town	940	915	12	4	-	-	2	7	0.7	6	7
Hampshire County	20 203	19 807	167	48	33	4	25	119	0.6	105	112
Bloomery district	2 653	2 606	18	9	1	-	5	14	0.5	12	14
Capon Bridge town (part)	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capon district	2 311	2 266	29	3	4	-	1	8	0.3	8	14
Capon Bridge town (part)	120	117	2	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	1	-
Gore district	4 274	4 205	21	4	6	-	7	31	0.7	24	32
Mill Creek district	903	883	1	1	-	3	-	14	1.6	14	1
Romney district	3 676	3 554	65	7	15	-	10	25	0.7	23	33
Romney city	1 940	1 880	37	1	10	-	4	8	0.4	6	13
Sherman district	4 064	3 989	24	22	5	1	1	22	0.5	21	11
Springfield district	2 322	2 304	9	2	2	-	-	5	0.2	3	7
Hancock County	32 667	31 497	752	39	114	3	38	224	0.7	188	243
Butler district	10 670	10 324	186	12	59	3	8	78	0.7	63	76
Weirton city (part)	10 670	10 324	186	12	59	3	8	78	0.7	63	76
Clay district	10 692	9 998	551	16	25	-	18	84	0.8	74	91
New Cumberland city	1 099	1 091	-	-	3	-	1	4	0.4	4	12
Weirton city (part)	5 855	5 238	529	7	14	-	12	55	0.9	47	46
Grant district	11 305	11 175	15	11	30	-	12	62	0.5	51	76
Chester city	2 592	2 560	4	-	6	-	8	14	0.5	10	29
Newell CDP	1 602	1 580	3	1	-	-	2	16	1.0	12	4
Hardy County	12 669	12 273	244	20	18	-	29	85	0.7	69	84
Capon district	2 715	2 666	23	6	3	-	5	12	0.4	8	10
Wardensville town	246	236	2	1	2	-	4	1	0.4	-	-
Lost River district	2 557	2 524	10	6	1	-	2	14	0.5	14	13
Moorefield district	2 354	2 198	104	2	10	-	12	28	1.2	26	20
Moorefield town (part)	1 659	1 524	99	1	6	-	10	19	1.1	19	18
Old Fields district	2 442	2 316	87	5	4	-	3	27	1.1	17	25
Moorefield town (part)	716	648	50	2	1	-	3	12	1.7	11	1
South Fork district	2 601	2 569	20	1	-	-	7	4	0.2	4	16
Moorefield town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Harrison County	68 652	66 282	1 105	102	408	19	145	591	0.9	486	660
Eastern district	12 813	12 406	197	14	90	-	20	86	0.7	67	150
Bridgeport city (part)	7 227	7 003	91	4	77	-	14	38	0.5	28	90
Clarksburg city (part)	64	59	-	-	-	-	1	4	6.3	2	3

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
7 361	7 252	98.0	18	22	11	-	-	58	58	Doddridge County	
1 922	1 887	97.6	16	10	4	-	-	5	5	Beech district	
1 672	1 644	97.6	-	3	3	-	-	22	22	Maple district	
311	311	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Union town (part)	
1 860	1 834	98.0	-	5	3	-	-	18	18	Oak district	
1 907	1 887	98.6	2	4	1	-	-	13	13	Pine district	
491	491	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Union town (part)	
47 254	43 874	92.2	2 647	124	144	15	18	432	411	Fayette County	
16 898	16 458	96.8	300	31	14	6	5	84	78	New Haven district	
1 568	1 507	95.6	50	2	-	-	-	9	9	Ansted town	
2 737	2 599	94.4	126	4	1	1	2	4	4	Fayetteville town	
321	321	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Meadow Bridge town	
126	90	68.7	26	4	-	-	-	6	6	Oak Hill city (part)	
15 636	14 103	89.5	1 237	47	50	7	12	180	169	Plateau district	
1 466	1 084	72.9	332	5	1	4	8	32	29	Mount Hope city (part)	
7 399	6 926	92.9	338	19	32	2	1	81	75	Oak Hill city (part)	
7	7	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thurmond town	
14 720	13 313	89.9	1 110	46	80	2	1	168	164	Valley district	
728	714	96.7	5	-	-	-	-	9	9	Gauley Bridge town	
1 231	976	78.8	178	6	54	2	-	15	15	Montgomery city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mount Hope city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oak Hill city (part)	
174	170	97.7	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	Pax town	
1 789	1 576	87.8	167	5	3	-	-	38	38	Powellton CDP	
899	811	90.0	76	5	1	-	-	6	5	Smithers city (part)	
7 110	6 936	96.9	64	14	40	1	4	51	48	Gilmer County	
1 732	1 705	97.4	9	5	1	-	-	12	12	Center district	
1 535	1 429	92.6	49	2	36	-	2	17	14	City district	
1 535	1 429	92.6	49	2	36	-	2	17	14	Glennville town	
1 755	1 735	98.9	3	6	2	-	2	7	7	De Kalb-Troy district	
2 088	2 067	98.0	3	1	1	1	-	15	15	Glennville district	
176	173	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Sand Fork town	
11 237	11 058	97.9	76	28	16	1	8	50	43	Grant County	
3 791	3 744	98.3	24	7	5	-	-	11	8	Grant district	
7	7	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Petersburg city (part)	
3 892	3 813	97.2	42	5	11	-	6	15	13	Milroy district	
2 397	2 336	96.7	38	3	4	-	6	10	9	Petersburg city (part)	
3 554	3 501	98.1	10	16	-	1	2	24	22	Union district	
297	288	96.3	2	5	-	-	-	2	2	Bayard town	
34 217	32 632	94.7	1 041	111	64	2	17	350	329	Greenbrier County	
12 035	11 357	93.7	468	34	46	-	8	122	115	Central district	
1 682	1 631	95.6	20	2	13	-	-	16	16	Fairlea CDP	
3 600	3 273	90.3	240	16	19	-	7	45	40	Lewisburg city	
1 530	1 403	90.6	109	5	2	-	1	10	10	Ronceverte city (part)	
11 346	10 705	93.7	474	16	13	2	9	127	113	Eastern district	
922	863	92.8	41	2	1	-	-	15	15	Alderson town (part)	
208	208	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Falling Spring town	
9	8	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Ronceverte city (part)	
2 291	1 889	81.6	346	2	6	-	5	43	40	White Sulphur Springs city	
10 836	10 570	96.9	99	61	5	-	-	101	101	Western district	
431	411	94.5	11	1	-	-	-	8	8	Quinwood town	
1 535	1 493	96.6	11	18	2	-	-	11	11	Rainelle town	
933	911	96.9	12	4	-	-	-	6	6	Rupert town	
20 091	19 733	97.7	164	46	33	4	2	109	103	Hampshire County	
2 639	2 599	98.0	18	7	1	-	-	14	12	Bloomery district	
80	80	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Capon Bridge town (part)	
2 297	2 254	97.5	29	3	4	-	-	7	7	Capon district	
120	117	97.5	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	Capon Bridge town (part)	
4 242	4 186	97.9	21	4	6	-	-	25	24	Gore district	
902	883	97.8	-	1	-	3	1	14	14	Mill Creek district	
3 643	3 532	96.1	65	7	15	-	-	24	22	Romney district	
1 927	1 872	96.5	37	1	10	-	-	7	5	Romney city	
4 053	3 980	97.9	22	22	5	1	1	22	21	Sherman district	
2 315	2 299	99.0	9	2	2	-	-	3	3	Springfield district	
32 424	31 307	95.8	747	35	111	3	17	204	179	Hancock County	
10 594	10 267	96.2	185	12	57	3	1	69	60	Butler district	
10 594	10 267	96.2	185	12	57	3	1	69	60	Weirton city (part)	
10 601	9 929	92.9	547	14	25	-	10	76	69	Clay district	
1 087	1 079	98.2	-	-	3	-	-	4	4	New Cumberland city	
5 809	5 209	89.0	525	7	14	-	-	49	44	Weirton city (part)	
11 229	11 111	98.3	15	9	29	-	6	59	50	Grant district	
2 563	2 536	97.8	4	-	5	-	5	13	9	Chester city	
1 598	1 579	98.6	3	1	-	-	-	15	12	Newell CDP	
12 585	12 225	96.5	230	20	17	-	16	77	69	Hardy County	
2 705	2 656	97.8	23	6	3	-	5	12	8	Capon district	
246	236	95.9	2	1	2	-	4	1	-	Wardensville town	
2 544	2 514	98.3	10	6	-	-	-	14	14	Lost River district	
2 334	2 187	92.9	102	2	10	-	5	28	26	Moorefield district	
1 641	1 515	91.3	97	1	6	-	3	19	19	Moorefield town (part)	
2 417	2 312	94.7	75	5	4	-	2	19	17	Old Fields district	
715	648	90.5	50	2	1	-	2	12	11	Moorefield town (part)	
2 585	2 556	98.3	20	1	-	-	4	4	4	South Fork district	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moorefield town (part)	
67 992	65 756	95.8	1 102	100	407	16	76	535	470	Harrison County	
12 663	12 274	95.8	197	14	90	-	15	73	66	Eastern district	
7 137	6 923	95.8	91	4	77	-	11	31	28	Bridgeport city (part)	
61	59	92.2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	Clarksburg city (part)	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some other race, and three or more races		
Harrison County—Con.												
Eastern district—Con.												
Despard CDP .....	1 039	1 005	24	-	-	-	1	9	0.9	8	3	
Northern district .....	11 103	10 951	41	23	6	6	5	71	0.6	59	93	
Bridgeport city (part) .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enterprise CDP .....	939	938	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	6	
Lumberport town (part) .....	812	802	4	3	1	-	-	2	0.2	2	1	
Shinnston city .....	2 295	2 258	6	7	3	1	1	19	0.8	15	28	
North Urban district .....	11 201	10 735	243	16	28	8	46	125	1.1	103	109	
Clarksburg city (part) .....	7 972	7 543	239	12	26	7	41	104	1.3	83	96	
Lumberport town (part) .....	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Nutter Fort town (part) .....	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southern district .....	10 570	10 375	73	14	25	-	10	73	0.7	58	116	
Anmoore town .....	685	665	8	1	6	-	-	5	0.7	3	24	
Bridgeport city (part) .....	78	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clarksburg city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	
Lost Creek town (part) .....	467	459	-	-	1	-	-	7	1.5	5	2	
Nutter Fort town (part) .....	1 616	1 578	15	1	5	-	-	17	1.1	11	17	
Stonewood city .....	1 815	1 775	29	2	1	-	-	8	0.4	6	15	
South Urban district .....	11 398	10 689	456	16	60	1	35	141	1.2	119	106	
Clarksburg city (part) .....	8 707	8 113	402	9	34	1	32	116	1.3	99	78	
Nutter Fort town (part) .....	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southwest district .....	11 567	11 126	95	19	199	4	29	95	0.8	80	86	
Lost Creek town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Salem city .....	2 006	1 753	47	4	159	1	15	27	1.3	23	20	
West Milford town .....	651	648	-	2	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	3	
Jackson County .....	28 000	27 649	23	58	64	4	29	173	0.6	155	81	
Eastern district .....	9 538	9 437	3	10	12	-	15	61	0.6	60	31	
Ripley city (part) .....	3 150	3 099	2	-	7	-	11	31	1.0	30	19	
Northern district .....	8 808	8 678	14	14	32	1	6	63	0.7	51	30	
Ravenswood city .....	4 031	3 952	10	2	30	-	6	31	0.8	21	24	
Western district .....	9 654	9 534	6	34	20	3	8	49	0.5	44	20	
Ripley city (part) .....	113	106	-	2	-	-	1	4	3.5	3	2	
Jefferson County .....	42 190	38 400	2 571	120	252	17	254	576	1.4	487	734	
Charles Town district .....	7 425	6 162	1 009	11	46	2	73	122	1.6	96	210	
Charles Town city (part) .....	2 878	2 274	504	3	29	1	18	49	1.7	42	74	
Corporation of Ranson town (part) .....	2 951	2 414	431	4	11	1	33	57	1.9	39	93	
Harpers Ferry district .....	8 827	8 233	346	24	39	6	47	132	1.5	115	132	
Bolivar town .....	1 045	952	56	7	5	2	5	18	1.7	18	17	
Charles Town city (part) .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporation of Ranson town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	
Harpers Ferry town (part) .....	307	276	28	1	-	-	-	2	0.7	2	2	
Kabetown district .....	10 073	9 533	310	29	63	2	36	100	1.0	93	125	
Charles Town city (part) .....	28	19	6	-	1	-	-	2	7.1	2	-	
Middleway district .....	7 177	6 547	408	27	13	2	74	106	1.5	89	150	
Shepherdstown district .....	8 688	7 925	498	29	91	5	24	116	1.3	94	117	
Harpers Ferry town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	
Shepherdstown town .....	803	644	138	4	7	1	-	9	1.1	8	7	
Kanawha County .....	200 073	180 989	13 955	420	1 697	42	425	2 545	1.3	2 183	1 172	
District 1 .....	47 227	40 999	4 841	105	341	13	128	800	1.7	630	326	
Belle town .....	1 259	1 200	11	3	-	-	11	34	2.7	15	16	
Cedar Grove town .....	862	851	8	-	-	-	-	3	0.3	3	2	
Charleston city (part) .....	17 030	12 797	3 387	48	294	8	70	426	2.5	375	178	
Chesapeake town .....	1 643	1 449	165	1	2	1	6	19	1.2	18	6	
Coal Fork CDP (part) .....	1 342	1 324	4	2	-	-	-	12	0.9	12	9	
East Bank town .....	933	922	9	-	1	-	-	1	0.1	1	1	
Glasgow town .....	783	775	-	1	2	1	-	4	0.5	4	5	
Handley town .....	362	325	31	3	-	-	-	3	0.8	3	1	
Marmet city .....	1 693	1 669	11	1	1	-	1	10	0.6	10	8	
Montgomery city (part) .....	703	506	160	-	19	-	4	14	2.0	13	4	
Pratt town .....	551	540	3	-	1	-	1	6	1.1	6	2	
Smithers city (part) .....	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 2 .....	51 896	46 641	3 488	92	914	6	111	644	1.2	563	321	
Charles town (part) .....	19 783	17 369	1 486	35	600	5	41	247	1.2	216	154	
Dunbar city (part) .....	8 129	6 978	861	7	143	1	15	124	1.5	111	45	
Jefferson town (part) .....	567	462	96	1	-	-	1	7	1.2	7	3	
St. Albans city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	
South Charleston city .....	13 390	12 165	893	20	108	-	32	172	1.3	148	75	
District 3 .....	50 423	47 080	2 266	118	296	11	103	549	1.1	488	301	
Cross Lanes CDP .....	10 353	9 694	398	22	128	2	10	99	1.0	77	59	
Dunbar city (part) .....	25	6	13	-	4	-	-	2	8.0	2	-	
Jefferson town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	
Nitro city (part) .....	5 592	5 377	104	17	15	-	27	52	0.9	49	35	
St. Albans city (part) .....	11 567	11 031	329	15	50	-	21	121	1.0	107	73	
Sissonville CDP (part) .....	598	590	-	1	-	-	-	7	1.2	7	1	
Tornado CDP .....	1 111	1 080	4	-	3	1	1	22	2.0	20	6	
District 4 .....	50 527	46 269	3 360	105	146	12	83	552	1.1	502	224	
Charles town (part) .....	16 608	12 906	3 175	44	85	3	47	348	2.1	325	100	
Clendenin town .....	1 116	1 105	1	1	1	-	-	8	0.7	6	2	
Coal Fork CDP (part) .....	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Elkview CDP .....	1 182	1 168	-	3	3	-	-	8	0.7	8	6	
Pinch CDP .....	2 811	2 789	4	6	1	-	2	9	0.3	9	14	
Sissonville CDP (part) .....	3 801	3 739	21	5	1	-	16	19	0.5	18	22	
Lewis County .....	16 919	16 681	22	34	49	-	14	119	0.7	108	85	
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district .....	4 604	4 532	16	10	8	-	3	35	0.8	35	24	
Weston city (part) .....	1 196	1 184	3	-	6	-	1	2	0.2	2	8	
Freemans Creek district .....	6 097	6 016	2	13	23	-	10	33	0.5	28	27	
Weston city (part) .....	2 038	2 002	1	3	12	-	7	13	0.6	11	5	
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district .....	6 218	6 133	4	11	18	-	1	51	0.8	45	34	
Jane Lew town .....	406	398	-	1	-	-	-	7	1.7	7	5	
Weston city (part) .....	1 083	1 055	4	1	13	-	-	10	0.9	10	7	

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

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

Total	Not Hispanic or Latino								State County County Subdivision Place	
	One race					Two or more races				
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	Number	Percent of total population								
1 036	1 004	96.6	24	-	-	-	8	8	Harrison County—Con. Eastern district—Con. Despard CDP	
11 010	10 869	97.9	41	22	5	4	3	66	58 Northern district	
1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Bridgeport city (part)	
933	932	99.3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 Enterprise CDP	
811	801	98.6	4	3	1	-	-	2	2 Lumberport town (part)	
2 267	2 233	97.3	6	6	2	1	-	19	15 Shinnston city	
11 092	10 665	95.2	243	16	28	8	21	111	99 North Urban district	
7 876	7 481	93.8	239	12	26	7	21	90	79 Clarksburg city (part)	
124	124	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Lumberport town (part)	
54	54	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Nutter Fort town (part)	
10 454	10 274	97.2	72	13	25	-	1	69	57 Southern district	
661	643	93.9	7	1	6	-	-	4	3 Anmoore town	
74	74	94.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Bridgeport city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Clarksburg city (part)	
465	459	98.3	-	-	1	-	-	5	5 Lost Creek town (part)	
1 599	1 561	96.6	15	1	5	-	-	17	11 Nutter Fort town (part)	
1 800	1 760	97.0	29	2	1	-	-	8	6 Stonewood city	
11 292	10 598	93.0	455	16	60	1	30	132	113 South Urban district	
8 629	8 044	92.4	402	9	34	1	29	110	95 Clarksburg city (part)	
16	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Nutter Fort town (part)	
11 481	11 076	95.8	94	19	199	3	6	84	77 Southwest district	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Lost Creek town (part)	
1 986	1 746	87.0	47	4	159	1	3	26	23 Salem city	
648	645	99.1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1 West Milford town	
27 919	27 595	98.6	23	57	64	4	5	171	155 Jackson County	
9 507	9 417	98.7	3	10	12	-	4	61	60 Eastern district	
3 131	3 089	98.1	2	-	7	-	2	31	30 Ripley city (part)	
8 778	8 655	98.3	14	14	32	1	-	62	51 Northern district	
4 007	3 934	97.6	10	2	30	-	-	31	21 Ravenswood city	
9 634	9 523	98.6	6	33	20	3	1	48	44 Western district	
111	106	93.8	-	1	-	-	1	3	3 Ripley city (part)	
41 456	37 958	90.0	2 539	109	250	15	61	524	468 Jefferson County	
7 215	6 044	81.4	995	10	46	2	15	103	89 Charles Town district	
2 804	2 222	77.2	500	3	29	1	7	44	40 Charles Town city (part)	
2 858	2 372	80.4	421	3	11	1	7	43	34 Corporation of Ranson town (part)	
8 695	8 149	92.3	342	22	39	5	18	120	110 Harpers Ferry district	
1 028	935	89.5	56	7	5	2	5	18	18 Bolivar town	
1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Charles Town city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Corporation of Ranson town (part)	
305	275	89.6	27	1	-	-	-	2	2 Harpers Ferry town (part)	
9 948	9 450	93.8	307	27	63	2	6	93	90 Kabetown district	
28	19	67.9	6	-	1	-	-	2	2 Charles Town city (part)	
7 027	6 469	90.1	407	22	11	1	15	102	88 Middleway district	
8 571	7 846	90.3	488	28	91	5	7	106	91 Shepherdstown district	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Harpers Ferry town (part)	
796	637	79.3	138	4	7	1	-	9	8 Shepherdstown town	
198 901	180 258	90.1	13 870	401	1 687	34	205	2 446	2 145 Kanawha County	
46 901	40 816	86.4	4 809	100	338	10	63	765	615 District 1	
1 243	1 199	95.2	11	3	-	-	-	30	15 Belle town	
860	849	98.5	8	-	-	-	-	3	3 Cedar Grove town	
16 852	12 704	74.6	3 360	46	293	6	36	407	367 Charleston city (part)	
1 637	1 443	87.8	165	1	2	1	6	19	18 Chesapeake town	
1 333	1 315	98.0	4	2	-	-	-	12	12 Coal Fork CDP (part)	
932	921	98.7	9	-	1	-	-	1	1 East Bank town	
778	773	98.7	-	1	1	-	-	3	3 Glasgow town	
361	325	89.8	30	3	-	-	-	3	3 Handley town	
1 685	1 662	98.2	11	1	1	-	-	10	10 Marmet city	
699	504	71.7	160	-	19	-	-	14	13 Montgomery city (part)	
549	538	97.6	3	-	1	-	1	6	6 Pratt town	
3	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Smithers city (part)	
51 575	46 429	89.5	3 463	89	911	4	71	608	553 District 2	
19 629	17 259	87.2	1 472	34	598	3	27	236	214 Charleston city (part)	
8 084	6 956	85.6	856	7	143	1	8	113	110 Dunbar city (part)	
564	461	81.3	96	1	-	-	-	6	6 Jefferson town (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- St. Albans city (part)	
13 315	12 113	90.5	888	19	107	-	26	162	142 South Charleston city	
50 122	46 892	93.0	2 252	113	296	10	27	532	482 District 3	
10 294	9 653	93.2	397	17	128	2	4	93	76 Cross Lanes CDP	
25	6	24.0	13	-	4	-	-	2	2 Dunbar city (part)	
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Jefferson town (part)	
5 557	5 364	95.9	104	17	15	-	5	52	49 Nitro city (part)	
11 494	10 979	94.9	325	15	50	-	5	120	106 St. Albans city (part)	
597	589	98.5	-	1	-	-	-	7	7 Sissonville CDP (part)	
1 105	1 077	96.9	4	-	3	1	-	20	20 Tornado CDP	
50 303	46 121	91.3	3 346	99	142	10	44	541	495 District 4	
16 508	12 847	77.4	3 166	40	83	3	25	344	322 Charleston city (part)	
1 114	1 103	98.8	1	1	1	-	-	8	6 Clendenin town	
8	8	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Coal Fork CDP (part)	
1 176	1 162	98.3	-	3	3	-	-	8	8 Elkview CDP	
2 797	2 778	98.8	3	6	1	-	-	9	9 Pinch CDP	
3 779	3 732	98.2	21	4	-	-	3	18	17 Sissonville CDP (part)	
16 834	16 604	98.1	22	34	48	-	8	118	108 Lewis County	
4 580	4 512	98.0	16	10	7	-	-	35	35 Courthouse-Collins Settlement district	
1 188	1 178	98.5	3	-	5	-	-	2	2 Weston city (part)	
6 070	5 992	98.3	2	13	23	-	7	33	28 Freemans Creek district	
2 033	1 997	98.0	1	3	12	-	7	13	11 Weston city (part)	
6 184	6 100	98.1	4	11	18	-	1	50	45 Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district	
401	393	96.8	-	1	-	-	-	7	7 Jane Lew town	
1 076	1 048	96.8	4	1	13	-	-	10	10 Weston city (part)	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Race										
	Total population	One race					Two or more races				Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some, or three or more races	
Lincoln County	22 108	21 895	13	37	13	2	13	135	0.6	127	121
Carroll district	3 594	3 565	2	3	-	-	-	24	0.7	23	24
Hamlin town	1 119	1 106	1	3	-	-	-	9	0.8	9	6
Duval district	2 976	2 946	2	10	3	1	5	9	0.3	7	19
Alum Creek CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Harts Creek district	3 774	3 748	-	2	4	-	-	20	0.5	20	10
Harts CDP (part)	2 337	2 322	-	1	4	-	-	10	0.4	10	5
Jefferson district	1 112	1 097	-	7	-	-	1	7	0.6	6	1
Laurel Hill district	2 341	2 317	1	8	1	-	-	14	0.6	14	8
Harts CDP (part)	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheridan district	4 571	4 536	-	-	1	-	6	28	0.6	27	34
West Hamlin town	696	690	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.9	6	5
Union district	620	615	-	-	1	-	1	3	0.5	3	13
Washington district	3 120	3 071	8	7	3	1	-	30	1.0	27	12
Alum Creek CDP (part)	1 839	1 824	6	-	-	-	-	9	0.5	6	3
Logan County	37 710	36 325	975	44	113	8	22	223	0.6	190	202
Central district	11 079	10 464	454	18	37	7	7	92	0.8	74	40
Holden CDP (part)	207	181	24	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Logan city	1 630	1 508	78	5	10	-	1	28	1.7	22	13
Mitchell Heights town	301	292	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)	2 174	1 923	217	8	3	1	4	18	0.8	13	10
West Logan town	418	406	7	3	1	-	-	1	0.2	-	-
Eastern district	13 809	13 400	256	19	57	1	8	68	0.5	62	78
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	1 785	1 722	49	1	1	-	1	11	0.6	10	16
Chapmanville town (part)	1 209	1 195	-	-	9	-	-	5	0.4	4	5
Mallory CDP (part)	1 137	1 102	26	-	1	-	-	8	0.7	7	-
Man town (part)	770	729	15	-	25	1	-	-	-	-	7
Western district	12 822	12 461	265	7	19	-	7	63	0.5	54	84
Chapmanville town (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holden CDP (part)	898	816	74	-	-	-	1	7	0.8	2	3
Mallory CDP (part)	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Man town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)	449	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzer CDP	1 138	1 090	35	2	1	-	1	9	0.8	9	11
McDowell County	27 329	23 792	3 250	46	16	2	20	203	0.7	180	132
Big Creek district	6 913	6 579	276	16	4	-	6	32	0.5	30	22
War city	788	746	36	2	-	-	3	1	0.1	1	5
Browns Creek district	6 690	5 721	883	10	9	2	9	56	0.8	53	52
Davy town	373	372	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kimball town	411	140	260	-	-	1	-	10	2.4	10	-
Welch city	2 683	2 125	517	7	8	-	9	17	0.6	17	28
North Elkin district	6 725	4 572	2 047	13	3	-	5	85	1.3	69	33
Anawalt town	272	246	25	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	1	-
Gary city	917	563	326	1	-	-	-	27	2.9	27	5
Keystone city	453	111	330	2	-	-	1	9	2.0	5	1
Northfork town	519	229	280	1	-	-	-	9	1.7	8	2
Sandy River district	7 001	6 920	44	7	-	-	-	30	0.4	28	25
Bradshaw town	289	288	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	-
laeger town	358	345	9	-	-	-	-	4	1.1	4	2
Marion County	56 598	53 823	1 823	114	231	5	74	528	0.9	449	394
Middletown district	17 934	16 016	1 413	48	153	4	34	266	1.5	226	159
Barrackville town	1 288	1 224	50	2	1	-	1	10	0.8	5	7
Fairmont city (part)	13 878	12 158	1 302	43	100	4	31	240	1.7	207	121
Palatine district	21 020	20 597	184	29	63	-	28	119	0.6	103	127
Fairmont city (part)	5 219	5 059	84	6	17	-	8	45	0.9	39	36
Pleasant Valley city	3 124	3 058	33	2	14	-	-	17	0.5	16	19
Whitehall town	595	557	13	-	13	-	7	5	0.8	3	13
Worthington town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
West Augusta district	17 644	17 210	226	37	15	1	12	143	0.8	120	108
Fairview town	435	433	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	2	3
Farmington town	387	375	7	-	-	-	-	5	1.3	4	-
Grant Town town	657	597	51	-	1	-	2	6	0.9	3	3
Mannington city	2 124	2 093	3	9	4	-	-	15	0.7	13	7
Monongah town	939	863	53	-	1	-	-	22	2.3	22	3
Rivesville town	913	902	1	1	3	-	-	6	0.7	5	5
Worthington town (part)	170	169	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
Marshall County	35 519	34 949	153	38	90	9	41	239	0.7	202	228
District 1	11 876	11 678	55	8	35	2	16	82	0.7	71	49
Benwood city	1 585	1 557	18	1	1	1	-	7	0.4	7	3
McMechen city	1 937	1 909	7	2	2	-	3	14	0.7	10	8
Wheeling city (part)	360	343	12	-	2	-	-	3	0.8	3	1
District 2	9 998	9 811	73	13	30	1	10	60	0.6	50	116
Moundsville city	9 998	9 811	73	13	30	1	10	60	0.6	50	116
District 3	13 645	13 460	25	17	25	6	15	97	0.7	81	63
Cameron city	1 212	1 199	2	1	-	-	1	9	0.7	2	3
Glen Dale city	1 552	1 531	1	-	5	-	4	11	0.7	11	9
Mason County	25 957	25 533	130	47	71	2	28	146	0.6	135	121
Arbuckle district	1 080	1 074	-	2	-	-	-	4	0.4	4	7
Clendenin district	3 732	3 685	2	3	6	-	4	32	0.9	32	20
Henderson town	325	318	-	-	-	-	1	6	1.8	6	1
Cologne district	1 247	1 244	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.2	3	5
Leon town	132	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cooper district	1 781	1 773	1	-	-	-	-	7	0.4	5	3
Graham district	2 774	2 744	6	5	5	1	-	13	0.5	13	9
Hartford City town (part)	265	259	-	3	-	-	-	2	0.8	2	-
New Haven town	1 559	1 538	6	2	5	-	-	8	0.5	8	9
Hannan district	2 461	2 444	3	-	1	-	2	10	0.4	10	16
Lewis district	6 310	6 124	92	10	39	-	4	41	0.6	35	24
Point Pleasant city (part)	4 380	4 227	85	7	28	-	3	30	0.7	28	19
Robinson district	2 620	2 553	23	4	16	-	11	13	0.5	11	24

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
21 987	21 787	98.5	13	37	12	2	7	129	122	Lincoln County
3 570	3 541	98.5	2	3	-	-	-	24	23	Carroll district
1 113	1 100	98.3	1	3	-	-	-	9	9	Hamlin town
2 957	2 933	98.6	2	10	2	1	-	9	7	Duval district
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Alum Creek CDP (part)
3 764	3 738	99.0	-	2	4	-	-	20	20	Harts Creek district
2 332	2 317	99.1	-	1	4	-	-	10	10	Harts CDP (part)
1 111	1 097	98.7	-	7	-	-	1	6	6	Jefferson district
2 333	2 309	98.6	1	8	1	-	-	14	14	Laurel Hill district
24	24	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harts CDP (part)
4 537	4 503	98.5	-	-	1	-	5	28	27	Sheridan district
691	685	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	West Hamlin town
607	602	97.1	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	Union district
3 108	3 064	98.2	8	7	3	1	-	25	22	Washington district
1 836	1 821	99.0	6	-	-	-	-	9	6	Alum Creek CDP (part)
37 508	36 157	95.9	970	41	113	8	7	212	187	Logan County
11 039	10 435	94.2	453	16	37	7	2	89	74	Central district
207	181	87.4	24	-	2	-	-	-	-	Holden CDP (part)
1 617	1 498	91.9	77	5	10	-	-	27	22	Logan city
300	291	96.7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	Mitchell Heights town
2 164	1 919	88.3	217	6	3	1	-	18	13	Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)
418	406	97.1	7	3	1	-	-	1	-	West Logan town
13 731	13 331	96.5	256	18	57	1	4	64	60	Eastern district
1 769	1 708	95.7	49	-	1	-	1	10	9	Amherstdale-Robinette CDP
1 204	1 192	98.6	-	-	9	-	-	3	3	Chapmanville town (part)
1 137	1 102	96.9	26	-	1	-	-	8	7	Mallory CDP (part)
763	722	93.8	15	-	25	1	-	-	-	Man town (part)
12 738	12 391	96.6	261	7	19	-	1	59	53	Western district
2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chapmanville town (part)
895	816	90.9	74	-	-	-	-	5	2	Holden CDP (part)
6	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mallory CDP (part)
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Man town (part)
449	449	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)
1 127	1 084	95.3	31	2	1	-	-	9	9	Switzer CDP
27 197	23 695	86.7	3 234	46	16	2	10	194	178	McDowell County
6 891	6 558	94.9	276	16	4	-	5	32	30	Big Creek district
783	741	94.0	36	2	-	-	3	1	1	War city
6 638	5 679	84.9	878	10	9	2	4	56	53	Browns Creek district
373	372	99.7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Davy town
411	140	34.1	260	-	-	1	-	10	10	Kimball town
2 655	2 105	78.5	514	7	8	-	4	17	17	Welch city
6 692	4 562	67.8	2 036	13	3	-	1	77	68	North Elkin district
272	246	90.4	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	Anawalt town
912	560	61.1	324	1	-	-	-	27	27	Gary city
452	111	24.5	330	2	-	-	-	9	5	Keystone city
517	229	44.1	278	1	-	-	-	9	8	Northfork town
6 976	6 896	98.5	44	7	-	-	-	29	27	Sandy River district
289	288	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Bradshaw town
356	343	95.8	9	-	-	-	-	4	4	laeger town
56 204	53 508	94.5	1 816	107	228	5	36	504	439	Marion County
17 775	15 885	88.6	1 408	48	152	4	20	258	228	Middletown district
1 281	1 218	94.6	50	2	-	-	1	10	5	Barrackville town
13 757	12 063	86.9	1 297	43	100	4	18	232	203	Fairmont city (part)
20 893	20 500	97.5	183	25	62	-	12	111	100	Palatine district
5 183	5 027	96.3	84	6	16	-	5	45	39	Fairmont city (part)
3 105	3 043	97.4	33	2	14	-	-	13	13	Pleasant Valley city
582	551	92.6	13	-	13	-	-	5	3	Whitehall town
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Worthington town (part)
17 536	17 123	97.0	225	34	14	1	4	135	117	West Augusta district
432	430	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	Fairview town
387	375	96.9	7	-	-	-	-	5	4	Farmington town
654	596	90.7	51	-	1	-	2	4	3	Grant Town town
2 117	2 086	98.2	3	9	4	-	-	15	13	Mannington city
936	860	91.6	53	-	1	-	-	22	22	Monongah town
908	897	98.2	1	1	3	-	-	6	5	Rivesville town
170	169	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Worthington town (part)
35 291	34 762	97.9	152	38	89	9	20	221	197	Marshall County
11 827	11 647	98.1	54	8	35	2	7	74	70	District 1
1 582	1 554	98.0	18	1	1	1	-	7	7	Benwood city
1 929	1 902	98.2	7	2	2	-	2	14	10	McMechen city
359	343	95.3	11	-	2	-	-	3	3	Wheeling city (part)
9 882	9 707	97.1	73	13	30	1	4	54	49	District 2
9 882	9 707	97.1	73	13	30	1	4	54	49	Moundsville city
13 582	13 408	98.3	25	17	24	6	9	93	78	District 3
1 209	1 196	98.7	2	1	-	-	1	9	2	Cameron city
1 543	1 526	98.3	1	-	5	-	-	11	11	Glen Dale city
25 836	25 441	98.0	129	43	71	1	8	143	133	Mason County
1 073	1 067	98.8	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	Arbuckle district
3 712	3 669	98.3	2	3	6	-	1	31	31	Clendenin district
324	317	97.5	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	Henderson town
1 242	1 239	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Cologne district
131	131	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Leon town
1 778	1 771	99.4	1	-	-	-	-	6	4	Cooper district
2 765	2 735	98.6	6	5	5	1	-	13	13	Graham district
265	259	97.7	-	3	-	1	-	2	2	Hartford City town (part)
1 550	1 529	98.1	6	2	5	-	-	8	8	New Haven town
2 445	2 431	98.8	3	-	1	-	-	10	10	Hannan district
6 286	6 104	96.7	91	10	39	-	1	41	35	Lewis district
4 361	4 211	96.1	84	7	28	-	1	30	28	Point Pleasant city (part)
2 596	2 541	97.0	23	4	16	-	-	12	11	Robinson district

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race					Two or more races					
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popula- tion	Two races excluding Some other, and three or more races		
Mason County—Con.												
Robinson district—Con.												
Point Pleasant city (part)	257	251	3	-	-	-	1	2	0.8	1	6	
Union district	1 234	1 230	1	-	1	-	1	1	0.1	1	4	
Waggener district	2 718	2 662	2	23	3	-	6	22	0.8	21	9	
Hartford City town (part)	254	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mason town	1 064	1 029	1	17	3	-	-	14	1.3	14	5	
Mercer County	62 980	58 295	3 668	122	288	8	66	533	0.8	447	285	
District I	19 523	16 484	2 712	24	68	1	31	203	1.0	167	88	
Bluefield city (part)	11 451	8 684	2 535	14	64	1	24	129	1.1	114	60	
Bramwell town	426	382	42	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	2	2	
District II	21 858	20 753	677	53	164	1	31	179	0.8	152	93	
Princeton city (part)	6 347	5 841	394	19	27	1	12	53	0.8	45	33	
District III	21 599	21 058	279	45	56	6	4	151	0.7	128	104	
Athens town	1 102	1 017	53	2	17	1	-	12	1.1	8	10	
Bluefield city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Matoaka town	317	313	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.9	3	3	
Montcalm CDP	885	865	5	7	-	-	1	7	0.8	3	16	
Oakvale town	142	139	2	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	1	-	
Princeton city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Mineral County	27 078	26 037	690	31	54	2	57	207	0.8	184	158	
District 1	9 625	9 240	262	6	15	1	31	70	0.7	60	60	
Elk Garden town	217	214	1	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	2	-	
Piedmont town	1 014	754	221	2	-	-	-	19	1.9	17	21	
District 2	8 011	7 440	410	14	28	-	-	98	1.2	87	44	
Keyser city	5 303	4 802	375	12	21	-	17	76	1.4	69	38	
District 3	9 442	9 357	18	11	11	1	5	39	0.4	37	54	
Carpendale town	954	947	1	-	-	-	-	6	0.6	5	2	
Fort Ashby CDP	1 354	1 338	4	1	4	-	4	3	0.2	3	6	
Ridgeley town	762	755	4	1	-	-	-	2	0.3	1	19	
Wiley Ford CDP	1 095	1 085	3	1	1	-	-	5	0.5	5	2	
Mingo County	28 253	27 233	661	68	58	6	17	210	0.7	184	135	
Hardee district	2 967	2 942	2	7	1	-	-	15	0.5	13	1	
Harvey district	2 495	2 461	-	8	3	1	-	22	0.9	18	14	
Kermit district	1 925	1 909	3	2	6	-	-	5	0.3	5	12	
Kermit town	209	208	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lee district	3 200	3 144	11	10	3	-	1	31	1.0	29	20	
Delbarton town	474	466	1	3	-	-	-	4	0.8	4	1	
Magnolia district	6 197	5 977	136	25	6	3	4	46	0.7	38	23	
Matewan town	498	472	18	5	1	-	-	2	0.4	1	5	
Red Jacket CDP	728	670	53	-	-	-	-	5	0.7	5	1	
Stafford district	5 497	5 452	7	1	5	2	1	29	0.5	24	27	
Gilbert town	417	408	-	-	4	-	-	5	1.2	4	-	
Gilbert Creek CDP	1 582	1 566	6	-	-	-	-	10	0.6	9	2	
Tug River district	2 558	2 497	36	2	-	-	1	22	0.9	21	7	
Chattaroy CDP	1 136	1 111	16	1	-	-	-	8	0.7	8	6	
Williamson district	3 414	2 851	466	13	34	-	10	40	1.2	36	31	
Williamson city	3 414	2 851	466	13	34	-	10	40	1.2	36	31	
Monongalia County	81 866	75 500	2 763	162	2 009	34	264	1 134	1.4	900	826	
Central district	27 664	24 715	1 189	44	1 144	14	145	413	1.5	333	416	
Morgantown city (part)	25 942	23 174	1 087	44	1 105	13	135	384	1.5	312	407	
Star City town (part)	1 366	1 278	36	-	32	1	5	14	1.0	10	2	
Eastern district	28 016	25 973	639	51	784	12	95	462	1.6	349	259	
Brookhaven CDP (part)	4 617	4 449	48	12	24	5	8	71	1.5	54	36	
Cheat Lake CDP	6 396	6 115	77	6	120	5	3	70	1.1	66	35	
Morgantown city (part)	867	816	26	1	8	-	3	13	1.5	12	5	
Western district	26 186	24 812	935	67	81	8	24	259	1.0	218	151	
Blacksville town	175	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brookhaven CDP (part)	117	109	1	-	1	-	-	6	5.1	6	2	
Cassville CDP	1 586	1 516	29	9	2	-	3	27	1.7	21	16	
Granville town	778	746	16	4	3	-	-	9	1.2	9	4	
Star City town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	
Westover city	3 941	3 688	137	8	29	1	10	68	1.7	58	18	
Monroe County	14 583	13 514	872	33	23	2	5	134	0.9	115	72	
Central district	4 020	3 924	37	8	4	1	1	45	1.1	37	7	
Union town	548	516	19	5	2	-	-	6	1.1	6	1	
Eastern district	5 766	4 866	812	21	17	1	3	46	0.8	40	48	
Alderson town (part)	161	120	31	1	1	-	-	8	5.0	8	4	
Western district	4 797	4 724	23	4	2	-	1	43	0.9	38	17	
Peterstown town	499	496	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	2	5	
Morgan County	14 943	14 689	89	26	18	2	34	85	0.6	69	124	
District 1	3 158	3 064	56	5	2	-	12	19	0.6	19	35	
Paw Paw town	524	469	40	-	-	-	12	3	0.6	3	18	
District 2	3 506	3 462	5	3	4	2	3	27	0.8	17	25	
District 3	4 563	4 506	10	11	8	-	17	11	0.2	10	42	
District 4	3 716	3 657	18	7	4	-	2	28	0.8	23	22	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	663	644	11	1	-	-	2	5	0.8	4	4	
Nicholas County	26 562	26 255	14	65	50	6	27	145	0.5	134	127	
Beaver district	8 097	7 997	7	31	18	-	1	43	0.5	38	23	
Craigsville CDP	2 204	2 190	2	6	1	-	-	5	0.2	4	5	
Richwood city	2 477	2 448	4	6	9	-	-	10	0.4	8	10	
Grant district	1 299	1 291	-	1	-	-	4	3	0.2	3	8	
Hamilton district	2 933	2 884	1	5	1	6	1	35	1.2	35	12	
Jefferson district	1 859	1 838	-	9	-	-	2	10	0.5	10	6	
Kentucky district	4 207	4 171	3	6	7	-	1	19	0.5	17	17	
Summersville district	4 915	4 840	2	9	22	-	17	25	0.5	22	54	

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
251	246	95.7	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	Mason County—Con. Robinson district—Con. Point Pleasant city (part)
1 230	1 227	99.4	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	Union district
2 709	2 657	97.8	2	19	3	-	6	22	21	Waggener district
254	254	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hartford City town (part)
1 059	1 028	96.6	1	13	3	-	-	14	14	Mason town
62 695	58 073	92.2	3 657	121	288	7	37	512	442	Mercer County
19 435	16 424	84.1	2 705	23	68	-	20	195	165	District I
11 391	8 645	75.5	2 529	13	64	-	14	126	112	Bluefield city (part)
424	380	89.2	42	-	-	-	-	2	2	Bramwell town
21 765	20 684	94.6	674	53	164	1	15	174	150	District II
6 314	5 818	91.7	391	19	27	1	5	53	45	Princeton city (part)
21 495	20 965	97.1	278	45	56	6	2	143	127	District III
1 092	1 010	91.7	53	2	17	1	-	9	7	Athens town
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bluefield city (part)
317	313	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Matoaka town
869	849	95.9	5	7	1	-	1	7	3	Montcalm CDP
142	139	97.9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	Oakvale town
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Princeton city (part)
26 920	25 924	95.7	689	30	51	2	23	201	182	Mineral County
9 565	9 213	95.7	262	5	14	1	3	67	59	District 1
217	214	98.6	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	Elk Garden town
993	754	74.4	221	1	-	-	-	17	17	Piedmont town
7 967	7 406	92.4	409	14	26	-	16	96	86	District 2
5 265	4 774	90.0	374	12	19	-	12	74	68	Keyser city
9 388	9 305	98.5	18	11	11	1	4	38	37	District 3
952	945	99.1	1	-	-	-	-	6	5	Carpendale town
1 348	1 332	98.4	4	1	4	-	4	3	3	Fort Ashby CDP
743	737	96.7	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	Ridgeley town
1 093	1 083	98.9	3	1	1	-	-	5	5	Wiley Ford CDP
28 118	27 134	96.0	654	63	52	5	9	201	181	Mingo County
2 966	2 941	99.1	2	7	1	-	-	15	13	Hardee district
2 481	2 449	98.2	-	7	3	1	-	21	17	Harvey district
1 913	1 898	98.6	3	2	6	-	-	4	4	Kermit district
209	208	99.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Kermit town
3 180	3 127	97.7	11	8	3	-	-	31	29	Lee district
473	465	98.1	1	3	-	-	-	4	4	Delbarton town
6 174	5 961	96.2	136	24	5	3	3	42	38	Magnolia district
493	468	94.0	18	5	-	-	-	2	1	Matewan town
727	669	91.9	53	-	-	-	-	5	5	Red Jacket CDP
5 470	5 427	98.7	7	1	5	1	-	29	24	Stafford district
417	408	97.8	-	-	4	-	-	5	4	Gilbert town
1 580	1 564	98.9	6	-	-	-	-	10	9	Gilbert Creek CDP
2 551	2 491	97.4	36	2	-	-	-	22	21	Tug River district
1 130	1 105	97.3	16	1	-	-	-	8	8	Chattoary CDP
3 383	2 840	83.2	459	12	29	-	6	37	35	Williamson district
3 383	2 840	83.2	459	12	29	-	6	37	35	Williamson city
81 040	74 965	91.6	2 740	150	1 998	25	86	1 076	872	Monongalia County
27 248	24 465	88.4	1 172	34	1 136	13	39	389	325	Central district
25 535	22 928	88.4	1 073	34	1 097	12	30	361	305	Morgantown city (part)
1 364	1 277	93.5	36	-	32	1	4	14	10	Star City town (part)
27 757	25 804	92.1	635	50	783	7	34	444	335	Eastern district
4 581	4 426	95.9	48	12	23	5	3	64	48	Brookhaven CDP (part)
6 361	6 087	95.2	77	6	120	-	1	70	66	Cheat Lake CDP
862	812	93.7	25	1	8	-	3	13	12	Morgantown city (part)
26 035	24 696	94.3	933	66	79	5	13	243	212	Western district
175	175	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blacksville town
115	107	91.5	1	-	1	-	-	6	6	Brookhaven CDP (part)
1 570	1 501	94.6	29	9	2	-	2	27	21	Cassville CDP
774	742	95.4	16	4	3	-	-	9	9	Granville town
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Star City town (part)
3 923	3 681	93.4	137	8	29	-	7	61	56	Westover city
14 511	13 448	92.2	868	33	23	2	4	133	115	Monroe County
4 013	3 918	97.5	37	8	4	1	-	45	37	Central district
547	515	94.0	19	5	2	-	-	6	6	Union town
5 718	4 823	83.6	808	21	17	1	3	45	40	Eastern district
157	116	72.0	31	1	1	-	-	8	8	Alderson town (part)
4 780	4 707	98.1	23	4	2	-	1	43	38	Western district
494	491	98.4	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	Peterstown town
14 819	14 596	97.7	89	26	18	2	5	83	67	Morgan County
3 123	3 040	96.3	56	5	2	-	1	19	19	District 1
506	462	88.2	40	-	-	-	1	3	3	Paw Paw town
3 481	3 440	98.1	5	3	4	2	-	27	17	District 2
4 521	4 478	98.1	10	11	8	-	4	10	9	District 3
3 694	3 638	97.9	18	7	4	-	-	27	22	District 4
659	642	96.8	11	1	-	-	-	5	4	Bath (Berkeley Springs) town
26 435	26 170	98.5	10	64	50	6	2	133	128	Nicholas County
8 074	7 981	98.6	3	31	18	-	-	41	38	Beaver district
2 199	2 185	99.1	2	6	1	-	-	5	4	Craigsville CDP
2 467	2 444	98.7	-	6	9	-	-	8	8	Richwood city
1 291	1 287	99.1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	Grant district
2 921	2 873	98.0	1	5	1	6	-	35	35	Hamilton district
1 853	1 832	98.5	-	9	-	-	2	10	10	Jefferson district
4 190	4 156	98.8	3	6	7	-	-	18	16	Kentucky district
4 861	4 812	97.9	2	8	22	-	-	17	17	Summersville district

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
		One race						Two or more races				
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total population	Two races excluding some other race, and three or more races		
Nicholas County—Con.												
Summersville district—Con.												
Summersville town (part) .....	3 294	3 230	2	3	20	-	17	22	0.7	22		39
Wilderness district .....	3 252	3 234	1	4	2	-	1	10	0.3	9		7
Summersville town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-		-
Ohio County .....	47 427	44 820	1 691	42	369	14	61	430	0.9	388		238
District 1 .....	16 729	16 408	131	7	64	5	13	101	0.6	96		59
Clearview village .....	590	588	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		1
Triadelphia town .....	817	795	13	1	-	-	-	8	1.0	7		6
Valley Grove village .....	405	403	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	1		-
West Liberty town .....	1 220	1 179	23	1	4	-	4	9	0.7	7		9
Wheeling city (part) .....	4 656	4 557	44	-	24	-	4	27	0.6	27		15
District 2 .....	14 372	12 699	1 239	22	139	6	35	232	1.6	208		94
Wheeling city (part) .....	13 777	12 111	1 235	22	138	6	35	230	1.7	206		94
District 3 .....	16 326	15 713	321	13	166	3	13	97	0.6	84		85
Bethlehem village .....	2 651	2 560	31	2	43	-	1	14	0.5	14		10
Wheeling city (part) .....	12 626	12 122	276	9	123	3	12	81	0.6	69		71
Pendleton County .....	8 196	7 896	174	22	15	3	23	63	0.8	58		73
Central district .....	2 864	2 719	91	13	3	1	6	31	1.1	27		20
Franklin town .....	797	774	16	2	-	-	1	4	0.5	4		3
Eastern district .....	2 932	2 796	83	3	10	1	17	22	0.8	22		49
Western district .....	2 400	2 381	-	6	2	1	-	10	0.4	9		4
Pleasants County .....	7 514	7 386	36	35	15	-	5	37	0.5	33		28
District A .....	1 940	1 917	5	7	-	-	-	11	0.6	8		12
Belmont city .....	1 036	1 024	3	5	-	-	-	4	0.4	4		-
District B .....	1 900	1 867	2	9	9	-	2	11	0.6	10		8
District C .....	1 841	1 818	1	10	6	-	3	3	0.2	3		5
St. Marys city (part) .....	1 609	1 586	1	10	6	-	3	3	0.2	3		5
District D .....	1 833	1 784	28	9	-	-	-	12	0.7	12		3
St. Marys city (part) .....	408	402	-	3	-	-	-	3	0.7	3		-
Pocahontas County .....	9 131	8 983	71	6	13	-	5	53	0.6	48		39
Edray district .....	3 513	3 464	23	1	7	-	1	17	0.5	16		11
Marlinton town (part) .....	1 148	1 123	14	1	1	-	1	8	0.7	8		2
Greenbank district .....	2 719	2 687	9	5	6	-	-	12	0.4	11		17
Durbin town .....	262	259	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
Huntersville district .....	1 188	1 171	8	-	-	-	-	9	0.8	9		2
Marlinton town (part) .....	56	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Little Levels district .....	1 711	1 661	31	-	-	-	4	15	0.9	12		9
Hillsboro town .....	243	239	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.6	2		2
Preston County .....	29 334	28 995	86	32	43	5	14	159	0.5	142		168
Fifth district .....	5 907	5 859	5	10	4	-	-	29	0.5	26		29
Newburg town (part) .....	189	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Rowlesburg town (part) .....	502	494	-	-	2	-	-	6	1.2	5		-
Tunnelton town .....	336	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2
First district .....	5 879	5 841	2	2	9	4	1	20	0.3	16		48
Bruceton Mills town .....	74	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mason town .....	647	641	1	-	-	-	-	5	0.8	2		15
Reedsville town .....	517	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2
Fourth district .....	6 000	5 937	16	5	8	1	10	23	0.4	21		27
Albright town .....	247	244	1	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	2		-
Kingwood city (part) .....	1 657	1 640	9	-	3	-	2	3	0.2	2		6
Rowlesburg town (part) .....	111	110	1	-	-	-	-	7	0.7	7		4
Terra Alta town (part) .....	948	939	-	-	-	1	1	7	0.7	7		4
Second district .....	5 603	5 600	7	3	4	-	2	37	0.7	33		26
Brandonville town .....	102	99	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	3		-
Terra Alta town (part) .....	508	505	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		1
Third district .....	5 895	5 758	56	12	18	-	1	50	0.8	46		38
Kingwood city (part) .....	1 287	1 236	21	-	10	-	-	20	1.6	19		4
Newburg town (part) .....	171	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3
Putnam County .....	51 589	50 542	287	80	298	11	67	304	0.6	253		262
Buffalo-Union district .....	9 866	9 745	17	20	7	7	10	60	0.6	58		61
Buffalo town .....	1 171	1 138	1	2	2	-	-	28	2.4	28		11
Culloden CDP (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-		-
Eleanor town .....	1 345	1 339	1	1	2	-	-	2	0.1	2		7
Hurricane city (part) .....	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Curry district .....	9 972	9 824	39	8	26	1	4	70	0.7	61		30
Culloden CDP (part) .....	465	458	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-		1
Hurricane city (part) .....	3 934	3 875	13	3	13	-	1	29	0.7	21		9
Pocatalico district .....	8 701	8 556	61	25	9	-	12	38	0.4	32		27
Bancroft town .....	367	360	-	1	-	-	-	6	1.6	5		2
Nitro city (part) .....	1 232	1 218	7	-	2	-	-	5	0.4	5		2
Poca town (part) .....	1 013	985	11	5	-	-	-	12	1.2	10		5
Scott district .....	10 491	10 320	38	14	58	1	13	47	0.4	41		53
Poca town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-		-
Teays Valley CDP (part) .....	2 521	2 450	21	4	22	-	9	15	0.6	10		31
Winfield town .....	1 858	1 843	4	5	4	-	-	2	0.1	2		8
Teays district .....	12 559	12 097	132	13	198	2	28	89	0.7	61		91
Hurricane city (part) .....	1 239	1 200	22	1	7	-	4	5	0.4	4		19
Teays Valley CDP (part) .....	10 183	9 796	98	10	180	2	23	74	0.7	47		67
Raleigh County .....	79 220	71 006	6 753	147	568	13	99	634	0.8	566		727
District 1 .....	25 867	24 973	617	46	28	6	23	174	0.7	145		130
Beckley city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-		-
Coal City CDP .....	1 905	1 871	7	-	1	-	4	22	1.2	20		20
Crab Orchard CDP .....	2 761	2 711	25	2	3	1	5	14	0.5	9		17
Lester town .....	322	257	64	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	1		-
Mabscott town (part) .....	1 403	1 313	74	-	2	-	7	7	0.5	7		6
MacArthur CDP (part) .....	1 437	1 420	1	6	-	2	1	7	0.5	6		12
Rhodell town .....	234	228	3	-	-	-	1	2	0.9	2		3

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
3 255	3 214	97.6	2	2	20	-	-	17	17	Nicholas County—Con. Summersville district—Con.
3 245	3 229	99.3	1	4	2	-	-	9	9	Summersville town (part)
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wilderness district Summersville town (part)
47 189	44 633	94.1	1 679	38	365	12	51	411	379	Ohio County
16 670	16 362	97.8	131	5	64	5	8	95	93	District 1
589	587	99.5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Clearview village
811	790	96.7	13	-	-	-	-	8	7	Triadelphia town
405	403	99.5	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Valley Grove village
1 211	1 174	96.2	23	1	4	-	2	7	7	West Liberty town
4 641	4 542	97.6	44	-	24	-	4	27	27	Wheeling city (part)
14 278	12 628	87.9	1 231	20	137	4	32	226	203	District 2
13 683	12 040	87.4	1 227	20	136	4	32	224	201	Wheeling city (part)
16 241	15 643	95.8	317	13	164	3	11	90	83	District 3
2 641	2 553	96.3	29	2	42	-	1	14	14	Bethlehem village
12 555	12 063	95.5	274	9	122	3	10	74	68	Wheeling city (part)
8 123	7 854	95.8	167	22	14	3	2	61	56	Pendleton County
2 844	2 706	94.5	91	13	3	1	-	30	26	Central district
794	772	96.9	16	2	-	-	-	4	4	Franklin town
2 883	2 769	94.4	76	3	10	1	2	22	22	Eastern district
2 396	2 379	99.1	-	6	1	1	-	9	8	Western district
7 486	7 363	98.0	36	33	15	-	2	37	33	Pleasants County
1 928	1 905	98.2	5	7	-	-	-	11	8	District A
1 036	1 024	98.8	3	5	-	-	-	4	4	Belmont city
1 892	1 861	97.9	2	7	9	-	2	11	10	District B
1 836	1 816	98.6	1	10	6	-	-	3	3	District C
1 604	1 584	98.4	1	10	6	-	-	3	3	St. Marys city (part)
1 830	1 781	97.2	28	9	-	-	-	12	12	District D
408	402	98.5	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	St. Marys city (part)
9 092	8 948	98.0	71	4	13	-	3	53	48	Pocahontas County
3 502	3 453	98.3	23	1	7	-	1	17	16	Edray district
1 146	1 121	97.6	14	1	1	-	-	8	8	Marlington town (part)
2 702	2 672	98.3	9	3	6	-	-	12	11	Greenbank district
262	259	98.9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	Durbin town
1 186	1 169	98.4	8	-	-	-	-	9	9	Huntersville district
56	56	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Marlington town (part)
1 702	1 654	96.7	31	-	-	-	2	15	12	Little Levels district
241	237	97.5	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	Hillsboro town
29 166	28 845	98.3	82	27	43	5	9	155	139	Preston County
5 878	5 830	98.7	5	10	4	-	-	29	26	Fifth district
189	189	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newburg town (part)
502	494	98.4	-	-	2	-	-	6	5	Rowlesburg town (part)
334	334	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tunnelton town
5 831	5 795	98.6	2	2	9	4	-	19	15	First district
74	74	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bruceton Mills town
632	626	96.8	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	Masontown town
515	515	99.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reedsville town
5 973	5 917	98.6	15	2	8	1	8	22	21	Fourth district
247	244	98.8	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	Albright town
1 651	1 635	98.7	9	-	3	-	1	3	2	Kingwood city (part)
111	110	99.1	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	Rowlesburg town (part)
944	935	98.6	-	-	-	1	1	7	7	Terra Alta town (part)
5 627	5 577	98.7	7	3	4	-	-	36	32	Second district
102	99	97.1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Brandonville town
507	504	99.2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	Terra Alta town (part)
5 857	5 726	97.1	53	10	18	-	1	49	45	Third district
1 283	1 232	95.7	21	-	10	-	-	20	19	Kingwood city (part)
168	168	98.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newburg town (part)
51 327	50 361	97.6	287	78	296	11	15	279	244	Putnam County
9 805	9 698	98.3	17	20	6	7	3	54	53	Buffalo-Union district
1 160	1 131	96.6	1	2	2	-	-	24	24	Buffalo town
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Culloden CDP (part)
1 338	1 332	99.0	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	Eleanor town
49	49	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hurricane city (part)
9 942	9 800	98.3	39	8	26	1	-	68	60	Curry district
464	458	98.5	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	Culloden CDP (part)
3 925	3 868	98.3	13	3	13	-	-	28	21	Hurricane city (part)
8 674	8 542	98.2	61	24	8	-	4	35	31	Pocatalico district
365	358	97.5	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	Bancroft town
1 230	1 217	98.8	7	-	1	-	-	5	5	Nitro city (part)
1 008	982	96.9	11	5	-	-	-	10	9	Poca town (part)
10 438	10 286	98.0	38	14	58	1	-	41	39	Scott district
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Poca town (part)
2 490	2 434	96.5	21	4	22	-	-	9	8	Teays Valley CDP (part)
1 850	1 835	98.8	4	5	4	-	-	2	2	Winfield town
12 468	12 035	95.8	132	12	198	2	8	81	61	Teays district
1 220	1 186	95.7	22	1	7	-	-	4	4	Hurricane city (part)
10 116	9 752	95.8	98	10	180	2	7	67	47	Teays Valley CDP (part)
78 493	70 421	88.9	6 719	141	563	11	30	608	555	Raleigh County
25 737	24 869	96.1	617	45	28	6	6	166	143	District 1
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Beckley city (part)
1 885	1 856	97.4	7	-	1	-	-	21	20	Coal City CDP
2 744	2 702	97.9	25	2	3	1	-	11	9	Crab Orchard CDP
322	257	79.8	64	-	-	-	-	1	1	Lester town
1 397	1 309	93.3	74	-	2	-	5	7	7	Mabscott town (part)
1 425	1 408	98.0	1	6	-	2	1	7	6	MacArthur CDP (part)
231	226	96.6	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	Rhodell town

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Race										
	One race							Two or more races			
	Total population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total population	Two races excluding Some other, and three or more races	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
Raleigh County—Con.											
District 1—Con.											
Sophia town	1 301	1 257	15	4	7	-	2	16	1.2	11	8
District 2	25 922	23 466	1 818	52	278	4	34	270	1.0	248	169
Beckley city (part)	7 843	6 319	1 220	12	172	2	17	101	1.3	90	70
Bradley CDP	2 371	2 287	23	10	26	1	4	20	0.8	19	8
Piney View CDP	1 046	1 029	12	1	1	-	-	3	0.3	3	10
Prosperity CDP	1 310	1 287	12	2	2	-	-	7	0.5	7	7
Stanaford CDP (part)	761	637	108	-	-	-	5	11	1.4	7	5
District 3	27 431	22 567	4 318	49	262	3	42	190	0.7	173	428
Beaver CDP	1 378	1 361	1	2	13	-	-	1	0.1	1	7
Beckley city (part)	9 411	6 386	2 729	13	154	1	19	109	1.2	99	58
Daniels CDP	1 846	1 804	20	4	11	-	3	4	0.2	4	8
Mabscott town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
MacArthur CDP (part)	256	248	6	-	1	-	-	1	0.4	1	-
Shady Spring CDP	2 078	2 068	-	-	1	-	2	7	0.3	7	12
Stanaford CDP (part)	682	621	28	3	13	-	6	11	1.6	7	8
Randolph County	28 262	27 609	302	46	106	4	45	150	0.5	124	191
Beverly district	4 406	4 354	11	7	16	-	-	18	0.4	17	24
Beverly town	651	643	-	2	3	-	-	3	0.5	3	7
Elkins city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Dry Fork district	1 614	1 589	6	5	-	-	5	9	0.6	6	8
Harman town	126	125	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	1	-
Huttonsville district	3 030	2 829	184	2	4	-	2	9	0.3	8	18
Huttonsville town	217	215	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mill Creek town	662	660	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	4
Leadsville district	12 722	12 417	99	24	83	-	29	70	0.6	53	104
Elkins city (part)	7 032	6 817	63	21	67	-	22	42	0.6	30	54
Middle Fork district	777	772	1	-	-	-	1	3	0.4	3	5
Mingo district	933	924	-	-	-	-	-	8	0.9	7	4
New Interest district	1 198	1 174	-	-	1	4	-	19	1.6	18	11
Montrose town	156	155	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roaring Creek district	1 556	1 543	1	7	1	-	2	2	0.1	2	2
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	247	245	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.4	1	-
Valley Bend district	2 026	2 007	-	1	1	-	5	12	0.6	10	15
Ritchie County	10 343	10 206	14	28	13	-	11	71	0.7	65	49
Clay district	3 659	3 605	4	13	4	-	2	31	0.8	27	18
Ellenboro town	373	368	1	-	-	-	-	4	1.1	4	-
Harrisville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Pennsboro city	1 199	1 183	3	5	-	-	-	8	0.7	7	9
Grant district	1 972	1 956	5	6	1	-	1	3	0.2	3	9
Cairo town	263	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Murphy district	1 464	1 452	3	2	-	-	2	5	0.3	4	6
Union district	3 248	3 193	2	7	8	-	6	32	1.0	31	16
Auburn town	103	102	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrisville town (part)	1 842	1 816	1	1	4	-	6	14	0.8	13	14
Pullman town	169	166	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roane County	15 446	15 223	34	32	35	-	29	93	0.6	83	104
Eastern district	3 829	3 793	5	9	6	-	4	12	0.3	10	28
Northern district	3 757	3 700	5	5	5	-	5	37	1.0	36	22
Spencer city (part)	1 554	1 525	1	2	5	-	1	20	1.3	19	10
Southern district	4 198	4 130	12	10	13	-	10	23	0.5	21	23
Spencer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	-	-
Western district	3 662	3 600	12	8	11	-	10	21	0.6	16	31
Reedy town	198	197	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spencer city (part)	798	771	2	3	11	-	-	11	1.4	7	8
Summers County	12 999	12 553	280	33	12	5	13	103	0.8	92	71
Bluestone River district	4 563	4 401	106	8	2	2	6	38	0.8	37	22
Hinton city (part)	972	842	103	3	1	2	19	2	2.0	19	4
Greenbrier River district	4 466	4 295	117	10	9	2	3	30	0.7	26	18
Hinton city (part)	1 177	1 126	30	7	5	1	-	8	0.7	8	11
New River district	3 970	3 857	57	15	1	1	4	35	0.9	29	31
Hinton city (part)	731	694	25	5	-	-	-	7	1.0	7	6
Taylor County	16 089	15 779	134	31	27	6	10	102	0.6	85	95
Eastern district	5 093	5 020	13	6	7	6	6	35	0.7	34	29
Grafton city (part)	1 830	1 830	8	5	5	-	3	9	0.5	8	16
Tygart district	4 910	4 789	79	11	4	-	-	27	0.5	22	23
Grafton city (part)	3 629	3 553	38	10	4	-	-	24	0.7	19	21
Western district	6 086	5 970	42	14	16	-	4	40	0.7	29	43
Flemington town	287	282	3	1	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	7
Tucker County	7 321	7 237	5	14	1	9	7	48	0.7	44	18
Black Fork district	3 574	3 530	3	8	1	9	2	21	0.6	17	9
Hambleton town	246	244	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hendricks town	319	316	-	1	-	-	1	1	0.3	1	1
Parsons city	1 463	1 448	-	3	-	-	1	11	0.8	9	5
Clover district	386	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Davis district	715	699	2	1	-	-	-	13	1.8	13	4
Davis town	624	611	-	1	-	-	-	12	1.9	12	2
Dry Fork district	795	785	-	4	-	-	1	5	0.6	5	1
Fairfax district	823	816	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.9	7	-
Thomas city	452	446	-	-	-	-	-	6	1.3	6	-
Licking district	170	169	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
St. George district	858	852	-	1	-	-	3	2	0.2	2	4
Tyler County	9 592	9 530	2	5	8	1	3	43	0.4	41	41
Central district	2 510	2 493	-	2	1	-	1	13	0.5	12	6
Friendly town	159	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middlebourne town	870	866	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.5	4	-
North district	2 623	2 613	1	-	2	-	-	7	0.3	6	15

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

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Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race					Two or more races				
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
1 293	1 251	96.2	15	4	7	-	-	16	11	Raleigh County—Con.
25 753	23 348	90.1	1 804	49	277	4	9	262	244	District 1—Con.
7 773	6 283	80.1	1 207	9	172	2	3	97	87	Sophia town
2 363	2 282	96.2	23	10	26	1	2	19	19	District 2
1 036	1 019	97.4	12	1	1	-	-	3	3	Beckley city (part)
1 303	1 280	97.7	12	2	2	-	-	7	7	Bradley CDP
756	636	83.6	108	-	-	-	-	11	7	Piney View CDP
27 003	22 204	80.9	4 298	47	258	1	15	180	168	Prosperity CDP
1 371	1 354	98.3	1	2	13	-	-	1	1	Stanaford CDP (part)
9 353	6 352	67.5	2 725	13	153	1	6	103	96	District 3
1 838	1 800	97.5	20	3	11	-	-	4	4	Beaver CDP
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Beckley city (part)
256	248	96.9	6	-	1	-	-	1	1	Daniels CDP
2 066	2 057	99.0	-	-	1	-	1	7	7	Mabscott town (part)
674	615	90.2	28	3	13	-	4	11	7	MacArthur CDP (part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Shady Spring CDP
28 071	27 479	97.2	296	40	106	4	16	130	112	Stanaford CDP (part)
4 382	4 332	98.3	10	7	16	-	-	17	16	Randolph County
644	637	97.8	-	2	3	-	-	2	2	Beverly district
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Beverly town
1 606	1 584	98.1	6	4	-	-	5	7	6	Elkins city (part)
126	125	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dry Fork district
3 012	2 818	93.0	181	1	4	-	-	8	7	Harman town
217	215	99.1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Huttonsville district
658	658	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Huttonsville town
12 618	12 348	97.1	97	21	83	-	6	63	52	Mill Creek town
6 978	6 788	96.5	62	18	67	-	4	39	29	Leadsville district
772	767	98.7	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	Elkins city (part)
929	920	98.6	-	-	-	-	1	8	7	Mingo district
1 187	1 172	97.8	-	-	1	4	-	10	9	Middle Fork district
156	155	99.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	New Interest district
1 554	1 543	99.2	1	7	1	-	-	2	2	Montrose town
247	245	99.2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	Roaring Creek district
2 011	1 995	98.5	-	-	1	-	3	12	10	Womelsdorf (Coalton) town
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Valley Bend district
10 294	10 168	98.3	14	28	13	-	1	70	65	Ritchie County
3 641	3 589	98.1	4	13	4	-	1	30	27	Clay district
373	368	98.7	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	Ellenboro town
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Harrisville town (part)
1 190	1 175	98.0	3	5	-	-	-	7	7	Pennsboro city
1 963	1 948	98.8	5	6	1	-	-	3	3	Grant district
263	263	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cairo town
1 458	1 448	98.9	3	2	-	-	-	5	4	Murphy district
3 232	3 183	98.0	2	7	8	-	-	32	31	Union district
103	102	99.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Auburn town
1 828	1 808	98.2	1	1	4	-	-	14	13	Harrisville town (part)
169	166	98.2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	Pullman town
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 342	15 144	98.0	34	32	35	-	5	92	82	Roane County
3 801	3 766	98.4	5	9	6	-	3	12	10	Eastern district
3 735	3 681	98.0	5	5	5	-	2	37	36	Northern district
1 544	1 516	97.6	1	2	5	-	-	20	19	Spencer city (part)
4 175	4 118	98.1	12	10	13	-	-	22	20	Southern district
-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spencer city (part)
3 631	3 579	97.7	12	8	11	-	-	21	16	Western district
198	197	99.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Reedy town
790	763	95.6	2	3	11	-	-	11	7	Spencer city (part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 928	12 494	96.1	280	32	12	5	9	96	90	Summers County
4 541	4 383	96.1	106	8	2	2	3	37	37	Bluestone River district
968	838	86.2	103	3	1	2	2	19	19	Hinton city (part)
4 448	4 278	95.8	117	10	9	2	2	30	26	Greenbrier River district
1 166	1 115	94.7	30	7	5	1	-	8	8	Hinton city (part)
3 939	3 833	96.5	57	14	1	1	4	29	27	New River district
725	688	94.1	25	5	-	-	-	7	7	Hinton city (part)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 994	15 712	97.7	131	31	24	-	4	92	85	Taylor County
5 064	5 004	98.3	13	6	4	-	3	34	34	Eastern district
1 844	1 821	97.9	8	5	2	-	-	8	8	Grafton city (part)
4 887	4 768	97.1	78	11	4	-	-	26	22	Tygart district
3 608	3 534	97.4	37	10	4	-	-	23	19	Grafton city (part)
6 043	5 940	97.6	40	14	16	-	1	32	29	Western district
280	278	96.9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Flemington town
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 303	7 224	98.7	4	14	1	9	3	48	44	Tucker County
3 565	3 522	98.5	3	8	1	9	1	21	17	Black Fork district
246	244	99.2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Hambleton town
318	316	99.1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	Hendricks town
1 458	1 443	98.6	-	3	-	-	1	11	9	Parsons city
386	386	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Clover district
711	696	97.3	1	1	-	-	-	13	13	Davis district
622	609	97.6	-	1	-	-	-	12	12	Davis town
794	784	98.6	-	4	-	-	-	5	5	Dry Fork district
823	816	99.1	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	Fairfax district
452	446	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	Thomas city
170	169	99.4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Licking district
854	851	99.2	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	St. George district
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 551	9 492	99.0	2	5	8	1	1	42	41	Tyler County
2 504	2 488	99.1	-	2	1	-	1	12	12	Central district
159	159	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friendly town
870	866	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	Middlebourne town
2 608	2 598	99.0	1	-	2	-	-	7	6	North district

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popula- tion	Two races exclud- ing Some other race, and three or more races	
Tyler County—Con.											
North district—Con.											
Paden City city (part) .....	921	917	-	-	2	-	-	2	0.2	1	5
South district .....	2 269	2 249	-	2	2	1	2	13	0.6	13	8
West district .....	2 190	2 175	1	1	3	-	-	10	0.5	10	12
Sistersville city .....	1 588	1 580	1	-	1	-	-	6	0.4	6	5
Upshur County .....	23 404	22 981	144	39	72	3	30	135	0.6	111	137
First district .....	7 661	7 417	116	10	53	1	18	46	0.6	32	58
Buckhannon city (part) .....	5 688	5 469	115	6	48	1	16	33	0.6	25	55
Second district .....	7 834	7 741	15	14	5	2	6	51	0.7	45	44
Buckhannon city (part) .....	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third district .....	7 909	7 823	13	15	14	-	6	38	0.5	34	35
Buckhannon city (part) .....	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	4.8	-	-
Wayne County .....	42 903	42 382	54	99	86	8	35	239	0.6	222	202
Butler district .....	9 675	9 542	6	40	16	1	2	68	0.7	62	57
Fort Gay town .....	819	808	-	-	4	-	-	7	0.9	7	-
Ceredo district .....	7 798	7 699	9	11	19	2	15	43	0.6	40	32
Ceredo city (part) .....	1 554	1 516	-	1	13	2	5	17	1.1	16	15
Kenova city .....	3 485	3 458	8	6	2	-	1	10	0.3	9	7
Stonewall district .....	8 276	8 195	18	19	4	2	2	36	0.4	33	22
Union district .....	8 547	8 459	6	19	17	1	6	39	0.5	35	31
Wayne town .....	1 105	1 083	1	3	2	-	4	12	1.1	12	5
Westmoreland district .....	8 607	8 487	15	10	30	2	10	53	0.6	52	60
Ceredo city (part) .....	121	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington city (part) .....	4 134	4 066	7	5	18	2	5	31	0.7	31	24
Webster County .....	9 719	9 639	1	7	6	1	1	64	0.7	61	36
Central district .....	3 068	3 050	-	1	2	-	1	14	0.5	14	11
Addison (Webster Springs) town .....	808	806	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	4
Northern district .....	2 833	2 801	-	2	3	-	-	27	1.0	24	12
Southern district .....	3 818	3 788	1	4	1	1	-	23	0.6	23	13
Camden-on-Gauley town .....	157	156	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowen town .....	513	511	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	2
Wetzel County .....	17 693	17 502	15	17	57	4	5	93	0.5	83	74
District 1 .....	6 149	6 092	6	2	5	-	3	41	0.7	35	28
Hundred town .....	344	336	3	-	-	-	-	5	1.5	4	-
Littleton town .....	207	200	-	-	-	-	-	7	3.4	7	1
Pine Grove town .....	571	567	-	-	1	-	-	3	0.5	3	-
Smithfield town .....	177	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
District 2 .....	5 560	5 513	6	9	7	2	1	22	0.4	22	20
Paden City city (part) .....	1 939	1 924	3	3	1	-	-	8	0.4	8	9
District 3 .....	5 984	5 897	3	6	45	2	1	30	0.5	26	26
New Martinsville city .....	5 984	5 897	3	6	45	2	1	30	0.5	26	26
Wirt County .....	5 873	5 788	17	12	6	-	6	44	0.7	29	18
Central district .....	1 880	1 861	2	5	-	-	6	6	0.3	5	1
Elizabeth town .....	994	986	1	2	-	-	3	2	0.2	2	-
Northeast district .....	2 094	2 058	13	4	3	-	-	16	0.8	5	15
Southwest district .....	1 899	1 869	2	3	3	-	-	22	1.2	19	2
Wood County .....	87 986	85 627	887	188	448	35	124	677	0.8	613	514
Clay district .....	5 871	5 794	22	10	5	4	9	27	0.5	26	28
Harris district .....	1 771	1 750	-	6	-	-	-	15	0.8	15	14
Lubeck district .....	11 033	10 844	51	22	40	1	7	68	0.6	63	40
Blennerhassett CDP .....	3 225	3 175	18	1	16	-	-	15	0.5	15	12
Lubeck CDP .....	1 303	1 286	6	1	1	-	1	8	0.6	8	3
Parkersburg city (part) .....	1 331	1 312	4	3	4	1	-	7	0.5	4	1
Washington CDP .....	1 170	1 149	2	7	5	-	-	7	0.6	7	-
Parkersburg district .....	30 536	29 287	605	60	159	17	83	325	1.1	295	230
North Hills town (part) .....	212	202	-	-	5	-	-	5	2.4	5	5
Parkersburg city (part) .....	21 813	20 812	514	44	110	12	64	257	1.2	231	191
Vienna city (part) .....	5 287	5 157	44	6	21	1	9	49	0.9	45	25
State district .....	4 209	4 154	9	9	8	1	1	27	0.6	20	21
Mineralwells CDP .....	1 860	1 836	3	5	4	1	-	11	0.6	10	4
Steele district .....	1 355	1 338	-	3	-	-	-	14	1.0	14	3
Tygart district .....	13 435	13 208	71	27	30	6	9	84	0.6	76	83
Parkersburg city (part) .....	9 955	9 770	61	20	24	5	7	68	0.7	62	77
Union district .....	4 474	4 376	34	19	17	4	5	19	0.4	19	15
Walker district .....	1 472	1 450	-	-	2	1	2	17	1.2	10	8
Williams district .....	13 830	13 426	95	32	187	1	8	81	0.6	75	72
Boaz CDP .....	1 345	1 328	7	7	-	-	1	2	0.1	2	-
North Hills town (part) .....	668	613	5	1	40	-	-	9	1.3	8	9
Vienna city (part) .....	5 574	5 346	59	12	125	1	6	25	0.4	23	29
Williamstown city .....	2 996	2 944	6	9	14	-	1	22	0.7	19	20
Wyoming County .....	25 708	25 345	161	31	21	-	19	131	0.5	123	135
District 1 .....	7 957	7 730	139	13	10	-	10	55	0.7	53	35
Mullens city .....	1 769	1 681	61	1	9	-	-	17	1.0	15	3
District 2 .....	8 802	8 732	15	9	9	-	2	35	0.4	34	48
Pineville town .....	715	706	5	1	2	-	-	1	0.1	1	1
District 3 .....	8 949	8 883	7	9	2	-	7	41	0.5	36	52
Oceana town .....	1 550	1 529	-	1	-	-	-	20	1.3	20	5

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County County Subdivision Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
916	912	99.0	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	Tyler County—Con. North district—Con.
2 261	2 243	98.9	-	2	2	1	-	13	13	Paden City city (part)
2 178	2 163	98.8	1	1	3	-	-	10	10	South district
1 583	1 575	99.2	1	-	1	-	-	6	6	West district Sistersville city
23 267	22 876	97.7	143	37	71	1	8	131	111	Upshur County
7 603	7 380	96.3	115	10	52	-	3	43	32	First district
5 633	5 435	95.6	114	6	47	-	1	30	25	Buckhannon city (part)
7 790	7 704	98.3	15	13	5	1	2	50	45	Second district
16	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Buckhannon city (part)
7 874	7 792	98.5	13	14	14	-	3	38	34	Third district
21	20	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Buckhannon city (part)
42 701	42 210	98.4	53	98	86	4	17	233	222	Wayne County
9 618	9 489	98.1	6	40	16	1	-	66	62	Butler district
819	808	98.7	-	-	4	-	-	7	7	Fort Gay town
7 766	7 676	98.4	9	11	19	-	10	41	40	Ceredo district
1 539	1 509	97.1	-	1	13	-	-	16	16	Ceredo city (part)
3 478	3 451	99.0	8	6	2	-	1	10	9	Kenova city
8 254	8 175	98.8	18	19	4	2	1	35	33	Stonewall district
8 516	8 436	98.7	6	19	17	-	-	38	35	Union district
1 100	1 082	97.9	1	3	2	-	-	12	12	Wayne town
8 547	8 434	98.0	14	9	30	1	6	53	52	Westmoreland district
121	121	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ceredo city (part)
4 110	4 045	97.8	6	4	18	1	5	31	31	Huntington city (part)
9 683	9 605	98.8	1	7	6	1	1	62	61	Webster County
3 057	3 039	99.1	-	1	2	-	1	14	14	Central district
804	802	99.3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	Addison (Webster Springs) town
2 821	2 791	98.5	-	2	3	-	-	25	24	Northern district
3 805	3 775	98.9	1	4	1	1	-	23	23	Southern district
157	156	99.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Camden-on-Gauley town
511	509	99.2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Cowen town
17 619	17 439	98.6	15	17	57	4	2	85	79	Wetzel County
6 121	6 069	98.7	6	2	5	-	1	38	35	District 1
344	336	97.7	3	-	-	-	-	5	4	Hundred town
206	199	96.1	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	Littleton town
571	567	99.3	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	Pine Grove town
175	175	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Smithfield town
5 540	5 497	98.9	6	9	7	2	1	18	18	District 2
1 930	1 919	99.0	3	3	1	-	-	4	4	Paden City city (part)
5 958	5 873	98.1	3	6	45	2	-	29	26	District 3
5 958	5 873	98.1	3	6	45	2	-	29	26	New Martinsville city
5 855	5 771	98.3	17	12	5	-	6	44	29	Wirt County
1 879	1 860	98.9	2	5	-	-	6	6	5	Central district
994	986	99.2	1	2	-	-	3	2	2	Elizabeth town
2 079	2 043	97.6	13	4	3	-	-	16	5	Northeast district
1 897	1 868	98.4	2	3	2	-	-	22	19	Southwest district
87 472	85 247	96.9	858	182	448	26	58	653	605	Wood County
5 843	5 771	98.3	22	10	5	4	5	26	25	Clay district
1 757	1 736	98.0	-	6	-	-	-	15	15	Harris district
10 993	10 808	98.0	51	22	40	1	3	68	63	Lubeck district
3 213	3 163	98.1	18	1	16	-	-	15	15	Blennerhassett CDP
1 300	1 283	98.5	6	1	1	-	1	8	8	Lubeck CDP
1 330	1 311	98.5	4	3	4	1	-	7	4	Parkersburg city (part)
1 170	1 149	98.2	2	7	5	-	-	7	7	Washington CDP
30 306	29 136	95.4	584	59	159	15	40	313	293	Parkersburg district
207	197	92.9	-	-	5	-	-	5	5	North Hills town (part)
21 622	20 689	94.8	494	43	110	10	28	248	230	Parkersburg city (part)
5 262	5 136	97.1	43	6	21	1	9	46	44	Vienna city (part)
4 188	4 134	98.2	9	8	8	1	1	27	20	Slate district
1 856	1 832	98.5	3	5	4	1	-	11	10	Mineralwells CDP
1 352	1 335	98.5	-	3	-	-	-	14	14	Steele district
13 352	13 143	97.8	67	25	30	1	7	79	72	Tygart district
9 878	9 710	97.5	58	18	24	-	5	63	58	Parkersburg city (part)
4 459	4 371	97.7	32	18	17	2	-	19	19	Union district
1 464	1 447	98.3	-	-	2	1	-	14	9	Walker district
13 758	13 366	96.6	93	31	187	1	2	78	75	Williams district
1 345	1 328	98.7	7	7	-	-	1	2	2	Boaz CDP
659	604	90.4	5	1	40	-	-	9	8	North Hills town (part)
5 545	5 323	95.5	59	12	125	1	-	25	23	Vienna city (part)
2 976	2 928	97.7	6	8	14	-	1	19	19	Williamstown city
25 573	25 221	98.1	161	31	20	-	13	127	120	Wyoming County
7 922	7 696	96.7	139	13	9	-	10	55	53	District 1
1 766	1 678	94.9	61	1	9	-	-	17	15	Mullens city
8 754	8 687	98.7	15	9	9	-	-	34	34	District 2
714	705	98.6	5	1	2	-	-	1	1	Pineville town
8 897	8 838	98.8	7	9	2	-	3	38	33	District 3
1 545	1 527	98.5	-	1	-	-	-	17	17	Oceana town



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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place
Total	One race						Two or more races			
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation								
<b>1 796 065</b>	<b>1 709 966</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>56 825</b>	<b>3 456</b>	<b>9 356</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>14 983</b>	<b>13 344</b>	<b>The State</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>										
15 484	15 095	97.0	77	111	40	2	2	157	138	Barbour County
74 749	69 733	91.9	3 523	173	341	13	92	874	785	Berkeley County
25 418	25 064	98.2	164	29	18	3	7	133	120	Boone County
14 637	14 353	97.6	101	51	15	7	7	103	95	Braxton County
25 348	24 841	97.6	215	25	87	8	3	169	151	Brooke County
96 130	89 944	92.9	4 118	166	743	34	78	1 047	911	Cabell County
7 540	7 473	98.6	6	19	8	-	2	32	30	Calhoun County
10 288	10 108	97.9	7	73	2	-	6	92	85	Clay County
7 361	7 252	98.0	18	22	11	-	-	58	58	Doddridge County
47 254	43 874	92.2	2 647	124	144	15	18	432	411	Fayette County
7 110	6 936	96.9	64	14	40	1	4	51	48	Gilmer County
11 237	11 058	97.9	76	28	16	1	8	50	43	Grant County
34 217	32 632	94.7	1 041	111	64	2	17	350	329	Greenbrier County
20 091	19 733	97.7	164	46	33	4	2	109	103	Hampshire County
32 424	31 307	95.8	747	35	111	3	17	204	179	Hancock County
12 585	12 225	96.5	230	20	17	-	16	77	69	Hardy County
67 992	65 756	95.8	1 102	100	407	16	76	535	470	Harrison County
27 919	27 595	98.6	23	57	64	4	5	171	155	Jackson County
41 456	37 958	90.0	2 539	109	250	15	61	524	468	Jefferson County
198 901	180 258	90.1	13 870	401	1 687	34	205	2 446	2 145	Kanawha County
16 834	16 604	98.1	22	34	48	-	8	118	108	Lewis County
21 987	21 787	98.5	13	37	12	2	7	129	122	Lincoln County
37 508	36 157	95.9	970	41	113	8	7	212	187	Logan County
27 197	23 695	86.7	3 234	46	16	2	10	194	178	McDowell County
56 204	53 508	94.5	1 816	107	228	5	36	504	439	Marion County
35 291	34 762	97.9	152	38	89	9	20	221	197	Marshall County
25 836	25 441	98.0	129	43	71	1	8	143	133	Mason County
62 695	58 073	92.2	3 657	121	288	7	37	512	442	Mercer County
26 920	25 924	95.7	689	30	51	2	23	201	182	Mineral County
28 118	27 134	96.0	654	63	52	5	9	201	181	Mingo County
81 040	74 965	91.6	2 740	150	1 998	25	86	1 076	872	Monongalia County
14 511	13 448	92.2	868	33	23	2	4	133	115	Monroe County
14 819	14 596	97.7	89	26	18	2	5	83	67	Morgan County
26 435	26 170	98.5	10	64	50	6	2	133	128	Nicholas County
47 189	44 633	94.1	1 679	38	365	12	51	411	379	Ohio County
8 123	7 854	95.8	167	22	14	3	2	61	56	Pendleton County
7 486	7 363	98.0	36	33	15	-	2	37	33	Pleasants County
9 092	8 948	98.0	71	4	13	-	3	53	48	Pocahontas County
29 166	28 845	98.3	82	27	43	5	9	155	139	Preston County
51 327	50 361	97.6	287	78	296	11	15	279	244	Putnam County
78 493	70 421	88.9	6 719	141	563	11	30	608	555	Raleigh County
28 071	27 479	97.2	296	40	106	4	16	130	112	Randolph County
10 294	10 168	98.3	14	28	13	-	1	70	65	Ritchie County
15 342	15 144	98.0	34	32	35	-	5	92	82	Roane County
12 928	12 494	96.1	280	32	12	5	9	96	90	Summers County
15 994	15 712	97.7	131	31	24	-	4	92	85	Taylor County
7 303	7 224	98.7	4	14	1	9	3	48	44	Tucker County
9 551	9 492	99.0	2	5	8	1	1	42	41	Tyler County
23 267	22 876	97.7	143	37	71	1	8	131	111	Upshur County
42 701	42 210	98.4	53	98	86	4	17	233	222	Wayne County
9 683	9 605	98.8	1	7	6	1	1	62	61	Webster County
17 619	17 439	98.6	15	17	57	4	2	85	79	Wetzel County
5 855	5 771	98.3	17	12	5	-	6	44	29	Wirt County
87 472	85 247	96.9	858	182	448	26	58	653	605	Wood County
25 573	25 221	98.1	161	31	20	-	13	127	120	Wyoming County
<b>PLACE</b>										
804	802	99.3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County
247	244	98.8	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	Albright town, Preston County
1 079	979	89.7	72	3	2	-	-	23	23	Alderson town
922	863	92.8	41	2	1	-	-	15	15	Greenbrier County (part)
157	116	72.0	31	1	1	-	-	8	8	Monroe County (part)
1 836	1 821	99.0	6	-	-	-	-	9	9	Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County
1 769	1 708	95.7	49	-	1	-	1	10	9	Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County
272	246	90.4	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	Anawalt town, McDowell County
661	643	93.9	7	1	6	-	-	4	3	Anmoore town, Harrison County
1 568	1 507	95.6	50	2	-	-	-	9	9	Ansted town, Fayette County
1 092	1 010	91.7	53	2	17	1	-	9	7	Athens town, Mercer County
103	102	99.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Auburn town, Ritchie County
365	358	97.5	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	Bancroft town, Putnam County
3 160	3 092	97.1	26	5	19	2	1	15	13	Barboursville village, Cabell County
1 281	1 218	94.6	50	2	-	-	-	10	5	Barrackville town, Marion County
659	642	96.8	11	1	-	-	-	5	4	Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County
297	288	96.3	2	5	-	-	-	2	2	Bayard town, Grant County
1 371	1 354	98.3	1	2	13	-	-	1	1	Beaver CDP, Raleigh County
17 126	12 635	73.2	3 932	22	325	3	9	200	183	Beckley city, Raleigh County
606	601	99.2	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	Beech Bottom village, Brooke County
1 776	1 752	98.0	1	3	1	1	-	18	17	Belington town, Barbour County
1 243	1 199	95.2	11	3	-	-	-	30	15	Belle town, Kanawha County
1 036	1 024	98.8	3	5	-	-	-	4	4	Belmont city, Pleasants County
1 582	1 554	98.0	18	1	1	1	-	7	7	Benwood city, Marshall County
978	925	93.9	31	-	9	6	-	7	7	Bethany town, Brooke County

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

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

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races exclud- ing Some other race, and three or more races	
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Bethlehem village, Ohio County .....	2 651	2 560	31	2	43	-	1	14	0.5	14	10
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	651	643	-	2	3	-	-	3	0.5	3	7
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	175	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	3 225	3 175	18	1	16	-	-	15	0.5	15	12
Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	11 451	8 684	2 535	14	64	1	24	129	1.1	114	60
Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	1 345	1 328	7	7	-	-	1	2	0.1	2	-
Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	1 045	952	56	7	5	2	5	18	1.7	18	17
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	2 371	2 287	23	10	26	1	4	20	0.8	19	8
Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	289	288	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	-
Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	426	382	42	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	2	2
Brandonville town, Preston County .....	102	99	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	3	-
Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	7 306	7 082	91	4	77	-	14	38	0.5	28	94
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	4 734	4 558	49	12	25	5	8	77	1.6	60	38
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County .....	74	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	5 725	5 505	115	6	48	1	16	34	0.6	25	55
Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	1 171	1 138	1	2	2	-	-	28	2.4	28	11
Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	481	476	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	263	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	157	156	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameron city, Marshall County .....	1 212	1 199	2	1	-	-	1	9	0.7	2	3
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	200	197	2	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	1	-
Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	954	947	1	-	-	-	-	6	0.6	5	2
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	1 586	1 516	29	9	2	-	3	27	1.7	21	16
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	862	851	8	-	-	-	-	3	0.3	3	2
Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	1 675	1 637	-	1	13	2	5	17	1.0	16	15
Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	1 211	1 197	-	-	9	-	-	5	0.4	4	5
Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	53 421	43 072	8 048	127	979	16	158	1 021	1.9	916	432
Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	2 907	2 294	510	3	30	1	18	51	1.8	44	74
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	1 136	1 111	16	1	-	-	-	8	0.7	8	6
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	6 396	6 115	77	6	120	5	3	70	1.1	66	35
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	1 643	1 449	165	1	2	1	6	19	1.2	18	6
Chester city, Hancock County .....	2 592	2 560	4	-	6	-	8	14	0.5	10	29
Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	16 743	15 715	641	21	60	8	74	224	1.3	184	177
Clay town, Clay County .....	593	586	-	1	-	-	-	6	1.0	5	1
Clearview village, Ohio County .....	590	588	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	1 116	1 105	1	1	1	-	-	8	0.7	6	2
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 905	1 871	7	-	1	-	4	22	1.2	20	20
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 350	1 332	4	2	-	-	-	12	0.9	12	9
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County .....	2 951	2 414	431	4	11	1	33	57	1.9	39	93
Cowen town, Webster County .....	513	511	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	2
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	2 761	2 711	25	2	3	1	5	14	0.5	9	17
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	2 204	2 190	2	6	1	-	-	5	0.2	4	5
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	10 353	9 694	398	22	128	2	10	99	1.0	77	59
Culloden CDP .....	2 940	2 906	9	3	8	-	1	13	0.4	13	7
Cabell County (part) .....	2 475	2 448	5	3	6	-	-	13	0.5	13	6
Putnam County (part) .....	465	458	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 846	1 804	20	4	11	-	3	4	0.2	4	8
Danville town, Boone County .....	550	546	2	1	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	-
Davis town, Tucker County .....	624	611	-	1	-	-	-	12	1.9	12	2
Davy town, McDowell County .....	373	372	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	1 474	1 466	1	3	-	-	-	4	0.8	4	1
Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	1 039	1 005	24	-	-	-	1	9	0.9	8	3
Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	8 154	6 984	874	7	147	1	15	126	1.5	113	45
Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	262	259	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	933	922	9	-	1	-	-	1	0.1	1	1
Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	1 345	1 339	1	1	2	-	-	2	0.1	2	7
Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	994	986	1	2	-	-	3	2	0.2	2	-
Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	217	214	1	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	2	-
Elkins city, Randolph County .....	7 032	6 817	63	21	67	-	22	42	0.6	30	54
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 182	1 168	-	3	3	-	-	8	0.7	8	6
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	373	368	1	-	-	-	-	4	1.1	4	-
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	939	938	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	6
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	1 706	1 649	20	2	13	-	6	16	0.9	16	24
Fairmont city, Marion County .....	19 097	17 217	1 386	49	117	4	39	285	1.5	246	157
Fairview town, Marion County .....	435	433	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	2	3
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	209	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Farmington town, Marion County .....	387	375	7	-	-	-	-	5	1.3	4	-
Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	2 754	2 613	126	4	1	1	5	4	0.1	4	17
Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	348	338	-	-	2	-	-	7	2.0	7	-
Flemington town, Taylor County .....	287	282	3	1	-	-	-	1	0.3	-	7
Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	3 115	3 083	2	2	10	-	1	17	0.5	16	8
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	1 354	1 338	4	1	4	-	4	3	0.2	3	6
Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	819	808	-	-	4	-	-	7	0.9	7	-
Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	797	774	16	2	-	-	1	4	0.5	4	3
Friendly town, Tyler County .....	159	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gary city, McDowell County .....	917	563	326	1	-	-	-	27	2.9	27	5
Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	901	886	5	5	-	-	1	4	0.4	4	9
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	738	719	5	-	-	-	5	9	1.2	9	10
Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	417	408	-	-	4	-	-	5	1.2	4	-
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	1 582	1 566	6	-	-	-	-	10	0.6	9	2
Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	783	775	-	1	2	1	-	4	0.5	4	5
Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	1 552	1 531	1	-	5	-	4	11	0.7	11	9
Glenville town, Gilmer County .....	1 544	1 432	49	2	37	-	4	20	1.3	17	9
Grafton city, Taylor County .....	5 489	5 383	46	15	9	-	3	33	0.6	27	37
Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	565	563	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	2	2

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino									State County Place		
One race							Two or more races				
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
Total	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
PLACE—Con.											
2 641	2 553	96.3	29	2	42	-	1	14	14	Bethlehem village, Ohio County	
644	637	97.8	-	2	3	-	-	2	2	Beverly town, Randolph County	
175	175	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blacksville town, Monongalia County	
3 213	3 163	98.1	18	1	16	-	-	15	15	Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County	
11 391	8 645	75.5	2 529	13	64	-	-	14	126	112 Bluefield city, Mercer County	
1 345	1 328	98.7	7	7	-	-	-	1	2	2 Boaz CDP, Wood County	
1 028	935	89.5	56	7	5	2	5	18	18	Boliviar town, Jefferson County	
2 363	2 282	96.2	23	10	26	1	2	19	19	Bradley CDP, Raleigh County	
289	288	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Bradshaw town, McDowell County
424	380	89.2	42	-	-	-	-	2	2	Bramwell town, Mercer County	
102	99	97.1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3 Brandonville town, Preston County	
7 212	6 998	95.8	91	4	77	-	11	31	28	Bridgeport city, Harrison County	
4 696	4 533	95.8	49	12	24	5	3	70	54	Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County	
74	74	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bruceston Mills town, Preston County
5 670	5 471	95.6	114	6	47	-	-	31	25	Buckhannon city, Upshur County	
1 160	1 131	96.6	1	2	2	-	-	24	24	Buffalo town, Putnam County	
480	475	98.8	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Burnsville town, Braxton County
263	263	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cairo town, Ritchie County
157	156	99.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County
1 209	1 196	98.7	2	1	-	-	1	9	2	Cameron city, Marshall County	
200	197	98.5	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County	
952	945	99.1	1	-	-	-	-	6	5	5 Carpendale town, Mineral County	
1 570	1 501	94.6	29	9	2	-	2	27	21	Cassville CDP, Monongalia County	
860	849	98.5	8	-	-	-	-	3	3	3 Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County	
1 660	1 630	97.3	-	1	13	-	-	16	16	Ceredo city, Wayne County	
1 206	1 194	98.6	-	-	9	-	-	3	3	3 Chapmanville town, Logan County	
52 989	42 810	80.1	7 998	120	974	12	88	987	903	903 Charleston city, Kanawha County	
2 833	2 242	77.1	506	3	30	1	5	46	42	42 Charles Town city, Jefferson County	
1 130	1 105	97.3	16	1	-	-	-	8	8	8 Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County	
6 361	6 087	95.2	77	6	120	-	1	70	66	66 Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County	
1 637	1 443	87.8	165	1	2	1	6	19	18	18 Chesapeake town, Kanawha County	
2 563	2 536	97.8	4	-	5	-	5	13	9	9 Chester city, Hancock County	
16 566	15 584	93.1	641	21	60	8	50	202	176	176 Clarksburg city, Harrison County	
592	585	98.7	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	5 Clay town, Clay County	
589	587	99.5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Clearview village, Ohio County
1 114	1 103	98.8	1	1	1	-	-	8	6	6 Clendenin town, Kanawha County	
1 885	1 856	97.4	7	-	1	-	-	21	20	20 Coal City CDP, Raleigh County	
1 341	1 323	98.0	4	2	-	-	-	12	12	12 Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County	
2 858	2 372	80.4	421	3	11	1	7	43	34	34 Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County	
511	509	99.2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 Cowen town, Webster County	
2 744	2 702	97.9	25	2	3	1	-	11	9	9 Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County	
2 199	2 185	99.1	2	6	1	-	-	5	4	4 Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County	
10 294	9 653	93.2	397	17	128	2	4	93	76	76 Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County	
2 933	2 900	98.6	9	3	8	-	-	13	13	13 Culloden CDP	
2 469	2 442	98.7	5	3	6	-	-	13	13	13 Cabell County (part)	
464	458	98.5	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Putnam County (part)
1 838	1 800	97.5	20	3	11	-	-	4	4	4 Daniels CDP, Raleigh County	
550	546	99.3	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	1 Danville town, Boone County	
622	609	97.6	-	1	-	-	-	12	12	12 Davis town, Tucker County	
373	372	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4 Davy town, McDowell County	
473	465	98.1	1	3	-	1	-	4	4	4 Delbarton town, Mingo County	
1 036	1 004	96.6	24	-	-	-	-	8	8	8 Despard CDP, Harrison County	
8 109	6 962	85.4	869	7	147	1	8	115	112	112 Dunbar city, Kanawha County	
262	259	98.9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Durbin town, Pocahontas County
932	921	98.7	9	-	1	-	-	1	1	1 East Bank town, Kanawha County	
1 338	1 332	99.0	1	1	2	-	-	2	2	2 Eleanor town, Putnam County	
994	986	99.2	1	2	-	-	3	2	2	2 Elizabeth town, Wirt County	
217	214	98.6	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 Elk Garden town, Mineral County	
6 978	6 788	96.5	62	18	67	-	4	39	29	29 Elkins city, Randolph County	
1 176	1 162	98.3	-	3	3	-	-	8	8	8 Elkview CDP, Kanawha County	
373	368	98.7	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	4 Ellenboro town, Ritchie County	
933	932	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1 Enterprise CDP, Harrison County	
1 682	1 631	95.6	20	2	13	-	-	16	16	16 Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County	
18 940	17 090	89.5	1 381	49	116	4	23	277	242	242 Fairmont city, Marion County	
432	430	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 Fairview town, Marion County	
208	208	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County
387	375	96.9	7	-	-	-	-	5	4	4 Farmington town, Marion County	
2 737	2 599	94.4	126	4	1	1	2	4	4	4 Fayetteville town, Fayette County	
348	338	97.1	-	-	2	1	-	7	7	7 Flatwoods town, Braxton County	
280	278	98.9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Flemington town, Taylor County
3 107	3 076	98.7	2	2	10	-	-	17	16	16 Follansbee city, Brooke County	
1 348	1 332	98.4	4	1	4	-	4	3	3	3 Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County	
819	808	98.7	-	-	4	-	-	7	7	7 Fort Gay town, Wayne County	
794	772	96.9	16	2	-	-	-	4	4	4 Franklin town, Pendleton County	
159	159	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friendly town, Tyler County
912	560	61.1	324	1	-	-	-	27	27	27 Gary city, McDowell County	
892	878	97.4	5	5	-	-	-	4	4	4 Gassaway town, Braxton County	
728	714	96.7	5	-	-	-	-	9	9	9 Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County	
417	408	97.8	-	-	4	-	-	5	4	4 Gilbert town, Mingo County	
1 580	1 564	98.9	6	-	-	-	-	10	9	9 Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County	
778	773	98.7	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	3 Glasgow town, Kanawha County	
1 543	1 526	98.3	1	-	5	-	-	11	11	11 Glen Dale city, Marshall County	
1 535	1 429	92.6	49	2	36	-	2	17	14	14 Glendale town, Gilmer County	
5 452	5 355	97.6	45	15	6	-	-	31	27	27 Grafton city, Taylor County	
563	561	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2 Grantsville town, Calhoun County	

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

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

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popula- tion	Two races excluding Some, other race, and three or more races	
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Grant Town town, Marion County .....	657	597	51	-	1	-	2	6	0.9	3	3
Granville town, Monongalia County .....	778	746	16	4	3	-	-	9	1.2	9	4
Hambleton town, Tucker County .....	246	244	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	1 119	1 106	1	3	-	-	-	9	0.8	9	6
Handley town, Kanawha County .....	362	325	31	3	-	-	-	3	0.8	3	1
Harman town, Randolph County .....	126	125	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	1	-
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County .....	307	276	28	1	-	-	-	2	0.7	2	2
Harrisville town, Ritchie County .....	1 842	1 816	1	1	4	-	6	14	0.8	13	14
Hartford City town, Mason County .....	519	513	-	3	-	1	-	2	0.4	2	-
Harts CDP, Lincoln County .....	2 361	2 346	-	1	4	-	-	10	0.4	10	5
Hedgessville town, Berkeley County .....	240	221	9	1	-	1	-	8	3.3	8	2
Henderson town, Mason County .....	325	318	-	-	-	-	1	6	1.8	6	1
Hendricks town, Tucker County .....	319	316	-	1	-	-	1	1	0.3	1	1
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County .....	243	239	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.6	2	2
Hinton city, Summers County .....	2 880	2 662	158	15	6	3	2	34	1.2	34	21
Holden CDP, Logan County .....	1 105	997	98	-	2	-	1	7	0.6	2	3
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County .....	2 909	2 877	8	1	5	-	-	18	0.6	15	12
Hundred town, Wetzel County .....	344	336	3	-	-	-	-	5	1.5	4	-
Huntington city .....	51 475	46 127	3 858	101	422	25	155	787	1.5	693	437
Cabell County (part) .....	47 341	42 061	3 851	96	404	23	150	756	1.6	662	413
Wayne County (part) .....	4 134	4 066	7	5	18	2	5	31	0.7	31	24
Hurricane city, Putnam County .....	5 222	5 124	35	4	20	-	5	34	0.7	25	28
Huttonsville town, Randolph County .....	217	215	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
laeger town, McDowell County .....	358	345	9	-	-	-	-	4	1.1	4	2
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County .....	2 084	1 963	55	8	20	1	10	27	1.3	26	27
Jane Lew town, Lewis County .....	406	398	-	1	-	-	-	7	1.7	7	5
Jefferson town, Kanawha County .....	567	462	96	1	-	-	1	7	1.2	7	3
Junior town, Barbour County .....	450	445	-	-	-	-	-	5	1.1	4	2
Kenova city, Wayne County .....	3 485	3 458	8	6	2	-	1	10	0.3	9	7
Kermit town, Mingo County .....	209	208	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keyser city, Mineral County .....	5 303	4 802	375	12	21	-	17	76	1.4	69	38
Keystone city, McDowell County .....	453	111	330	2	-	-	1	9	2.0	5	1
Kimball town, McDowell County .....	411	140	260	-	-	1	-	10	2.4	10	-
Kingwood city, Preston County .....	2 944	2 876	30	-	13	-	2	23	0.8	21	10
Leon town, Mason County .....	132	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lester town, Raleigh County .....	322	257	64	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	1	-
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County .....	3 624	3 288	242	16	19	-	13	46	1.3	40	24
Littleton town, Wetzel County .....	207	200	-	-	-	-	-	7	3.4	7	1
Logan city, Logan County .....	1 630	1 508	78	5	10	-	1	28	1.7	22	13
Lost Creek town, Harrison County .....	467	459	-	-	1	-	-	7	1.5	5	2
Lubeck CDP, Wood County .....	1 303	1 286	6	1	1	-	1	8	0.6	8	3
Lumberport town, Harrison County .....	937	927	4	3	1	-	-	2	0.2	2	2
Mabscott town, Raleigh County .....	1 403	1 313	74	-	2	-	7	7	0.5	7	6
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 693	1 668	7	6	1	2	1	8	0.5	7	12
McMechen city, Marshall County .....	1 937	1 909	7	2	2	-	3	14	0.7	10	8
Madison city, Boone County .....	2 677	2 538	112	1	11	-	2	13	0.5	10	7
Mallory CDP, Logan County .....	1 143	1 108	26	-	1	-	-	8	0.7	7	-
Man town, Logan County .....	770	729	15	-	25	1	-	-	-	-	7
Mannington city, Marion County .....	2 124	2 093	3	9	4	-	-	15	0.7	13	7
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County .....	1 204	1 179	14	1	1	-	1	8	0.7	8	2
Marmet city, Kanawha County .....	1 693	1 669	11	1	1	-	-	10	0.6	10	8
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County .....	14 972	12 561	1 741	60	94	3	188	325	2.2	265	436
Mason town, Mason County .....	1 064	1 029	1	17	3	-	-	14	1.3	14	5
Mason town, Preston County .....	647	641	1	-	-	-	-	5	0.8	2	15
Matewan town, Mingo County .....	498	472	18	5	1	-	-	2	0.4	1	5
Matoaka town, Mercer County .....	317	313	-	-	1	-	-	3	0.9	3	-
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County .....	321	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middlebourne town, Tyler County .....	870	866	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.5	4	-
Mill Creek town, Randolph County .....	662	660	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	4
Milton town, Cabell County .....	2 206	2 189	10	1	1	-	2	3	0.1	2	15
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County .....	1 860	1 836	3	5	4	1	-	11	0.6	10	4
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County .....	301	292	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1
Monongah town, Marion County .....	939	863	53	-	1	-	-	22	2.3	22	3
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County .....	885	865	5	7	-	-	1	7	0.8	3	16
Montgomery city .....	1 942	1 485	338	6	73	2	9	29	1.5	28	12
Fayette County (part) .....	1 239	979	178	6	54	2	5	15	1.2	15	8
Kanawha County (part) .....	703	506	160	-	19	-	4	14	2.0	13	4
Montrose town, Randolph County .....	156	155	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moorefield town, Hardy County .....	2 375	2 172	149	3	7	-	13	31	1.3	30	19
Morgantown city, Monongalia County .....	26 809	23 990	1 113	45	1 113	13	138	397	1.5	324	412
Moundsville city, Marshall County .....	9 998	9 811	73	13	30	1	10	60	0.6	50	116
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County .....	2 623	2 372	217	8	3	1	4	18	0.7	13	10
Mount Hope city, Fayette County .....	1 487	1 097	332	5	1	4	14	34	2.3	29	21
Mullens city, Wyoming County .....	1 769	1 681	61	1	9	-	-	17	1.0	15	3
Newburg town, Preston County .....	360	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
New Cumberland city, Hancock County .....	1 099	1 091	-	-	3	-	1	4	0.4	4	12
Newell CDP, Hancock County .....	1 602	1 580	3	1	-	-	2	16	1.0	12	4
New Haven town, Mason County .....	1 559	1 538	6	2	5	-	-	8	0.5	8	9
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County .....	5 984	5 897	3	6	45	2	1	30	0.5	26	26
Nitro city .....	6 824	6 595	111	17	17	-	27	57	0.8	54	37
Kanawha County (part) .....	5 592	5 377	104	17	15	-	27	52	0.9	49	35
Putnam County (part) .....	1 232	1 218	7	-	2	-	-	5	0.4	5	2

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
	Number	Percent of total population									
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
654	596	90.7	51	-	1	-	2	4	3	Grant Town town, Marion County	
774	742	95.4	16	4	3	-	-	9	9	Granville town, Monongalia County	
246	244	99.2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	- Hambleton town, Tucker County	
1 113	1 100	98.3	1	3	-	-	-	9	9	HAMLIN town, Lincoln County	
361	325	89.8	30	3	-	-	-	3	3	Handley town, Kanawha County	
126	125	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Hamman town, Randolph County	
305	275	89.6	27	1	-	-	-	2	2	Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	
1 828	1 808	98.2	1	1	4	-	-	14	14	HARRISVILLE town, Ritchie County	
519	513	98.8	-	3	-	1	-	2	2	Hartford City town, Mason County	
2 356	2 341	99.2	-	1	4	-	-	10	10	Harts CDP, Lincoln County	
238	219	91.3	9	1	1	1	-	8	8	Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	
324	317	97.5	-	-	-	-	1	6	6	Henderson town, Mason County	
318	316	99.1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	Hendricks town, Tucker County	
241	237	97.5	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	
2 859	2 641	91.7	158	15	6	3	2	34	34	HINTON city, Summers County	
1 102	997	90.2	98	-	2	-	-	5	2	Holden CDP, Logan County	
2 897	2 865	98.5	8	1	5	-	-	18	15	Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	
344	336	97.7	3	-	-	-	-	5	4	Hundred town, Wetzel County	
51 038	45 868	89.1	3 829	94	417	22	62	746	675	Huntington city	
46 928	41 823	88.3	3 823	90	399	21	57	715	644	Cabell County (part)	
4 110	4 045	97.8	6	4	18	1	5	31	31	Wayne County (part)	
5 194	5 103	97.7	35	4	20	-	-	32	25	Hurricane city, Putnam County	
217	215	99.1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Huttonsville town, Randolph County	
356	343	95.8	9	-	-	-	-	4	4	laeger town, McDowell County	
2 057	1 951	93.6	52	4	20	1	2	27	26	Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	
401	393	96.8	-	1	-	-	-	7	7	Jane Lew town, Lewis County	
564	461	81.3	96	1	-	-	-	6	6	Jefferson town, Kanawha County	
448	443	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	Junior town, Barbour County	
3 478	3 451	99.0	8	6	2	-	1	10	9	Kenova city, Wayne County	
209	208	99.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Kermit town, Mingo County	
5 265	4 774	90.0	374	12	19	-	12	74	68	Keyser city, Mineral County	
452	111	24.5	330	2	-	-	-	9	5	Keystone city, McDowell County	
411	140	34.1	260	-	-	1	-	10	10	Kimball town, McDowell County	
2 934	2 867	97.4	30	-	13	-	1	23	21	Kingwood city, Preston County	
131	131	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Leon town, Mason County	
322	257	79.8	64	-	-	-	-	1	1	Lester town, Raleigh County	
3 600	3 273	90.3	240	16	19	-	7	45	40	Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	
206	199	96.1	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	Littleton town, Wetzel County	
1 617	1 498	91.9	77	5	10	-	-	27	22	Logan city, Logan County	
465	459	98.3	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	Lost Creek town, Harrison County	
1 300	1 283	98.5	6	1	1	-	1	8	8	Lubeck CDP, Wood County	
935	925	98.7	4	3	1	-	-	2	2	Lumberport town, Harrison County	
1 397	1 309	93.3	74	-	2	-	5	7	7	Mabscott town, Raleigh County	
1 681	1 656	97.8	7	6	1	2	1	8	7	MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	
1 929	1 902	98.2	7	2	2	-	2	14	10	McMechen city, Marshall County	
2 670	2 533	94.6	110	1	11	-	2	13	10	Madison city, Boone County	
1 143	1 108	96.9	26	-	1	-	-	8	7	Mallory CDP, Logan County	
763	722	93.8	15	-	25	1	-	-	-	Man town, Logan County	
2 117	2 086	98.2	3	9	4	-	-	15	13	Mannington city, Marion County	
1 202	1 177	97.8	14	1	1	-	1	8	8	Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	
1 685	1 662	98.2	11	1	1	-	-	10	10	Marmet city, Kanawha County	
14 536	12 341	82.4	1 729	57	91	1	25	292	258	Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	
1 059	1 028	96.6	1	13	3	-	-	14	14	Mason town, Mason County	
632	626	98.8	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	Masontown town, Preston County	
493	468	94.0	18	5	-	-	-	2	1	Matewan town, Mingo County	
317	313	98.7	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	Matoaka town, Mercer County	
321	321	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	
870	866	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	Middlebourne town, Tyler County	
658	658	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mill Creek town, Randolph County	
2 191	2 177	98.7	10	1	1	-	-	2	1	Milton town, Cabell County	
1 856	1 832	98.5	3	5	4	1	-	11	10	Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	
300	291	96.7	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	
936	860	91.6	53	-	1	-	-	22	22	Monongah town, Marion County	
869	849	95.9	5	7	-	-	1	7	3	Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	
1 930	1 480	76.2	338	6	73	2	2	29	28	Montgomery city	
1 231	976	78.8	178	6	54	2	-	15	15	Fayette County (part)	
699	504	71.7	160	-	19	-	2	14	13	Kanawha County (part)	
156	155	99.4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Montrose town, Randolph County	
2 356	2 163	91.1	147	3	7	-	5	31	30	Moorefield town, Hardy County	
26 397	23 740	88.6	1 098	35	1 105	12	33	374	317	Morgantown city, Monongalia County	
9 882	9 707	97.1	73	13	30	1	4	54	49	Moundsville city, Marshall County	
2 613	2 368	90.3	217	6	3	1	-	18	13	Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	
1 466	1 084	72.9	332	5	1	4	8	32	29	Mount Hope city, Fayette County	
1 766	1 678	94.9	61	1	9	-	-	17	15	Mullens city, Wyoming County	
357	357	99.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newburg town, Preston County	
1 087	1 079	98.2	-	-	3	-	1	4	4	New Cumberland city, Hancock County	
1 598	1 579	98.6	3	1	-	-	-	15	12	Newell CDP, Hancock County	
1 550	1 529	98.1	6	2	5	-	-	8	8	New Haven town, Mason County	
5 958	5 873	98.1	3	6	45	2	-	29	26	New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	
6 787	6 581	96.4	111	17	16	-	5	57	54	Nitro city	
5 557	5 364	95.9	104	17	15	-	5	52	49	Kanawha County (part)	
1 230	1 217	98.8	7	-	1	-	-	5	5	Putnam County (part)	



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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
PLACE—Con.											
517	229	44.1	278	1	-	-	-	9	8	Northfork town, McDowell County	
866	801	91.0	5	1	45	-	-	14	13	North Hills town, Wood County	
1 669	1 631	96.7	15	1	5	-	-	17	11	Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	
7 525	7 016	92.4	364	23	32	2	1	87	81	Oak Hill city, Fayette County	
142	139	97.9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	Oakvale town, Mercer County	
1 545	1 527	98.5	-	1	-	-	-	17	17	Oceana town, Wyoming County	
2 846	2 831	99.0	3	3	3	-	-	6	5	Paden City city	
916	912	99.0	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	Tyler County (part)	
1 930	1 919	99.0	3	3	1	-	-	4	4	Wetzel County (part)	
32 830	31 710	95.8	556	64	138	11	33	318	292	Parkersburg city, Wood County	
1 458	1 443	98.6	-	3	-	-	1	11	9	Parsons city, Tucker County	
506	462	88.2	40	-	-	-	-	3	3	Paw Paw town, Morgan County	
174	170	97.7	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	Pax town, Fayette County	
6 336	5 995	94.2	103	15	164	1	3	55	30	Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	
1 190	1 175	98.0	3	5	-	-	-	7	7	Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	
2 404	2 343	96.7	38	3	4	-	-	10	9	Petersburg city, Grant County	
494	491	98.4	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	Peterstown town, Monroe County	
2 847	2 709	94.4	32	30	25	1	1	49	39	Philippi city, Barbour County	
993	754	74.4	221	1	-	-	-	17	17	Piedmont town, Mineral County	
2 797	2 778	98.8	3	6	1	-	-	9	9	Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	
571	567	99.3	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	
714	705	98.6	5	1	2	-	-	1	1	Pineville town, Wyoming County	
1 036	1 019	97.4	12	1	1	-	-	3	3	Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	
3 105	3 043	97.4	33	2	14	-	-	13	13	Pleasant Valley city, Marion County	
1 008	982	96.9	11	5	-	-	-	10	9	Poca town, Putnam County	
4 612	4 457	96.1	87	7	28	-	1	32	29	Point Pleasant city, Mason County	
1 789	1 576	87.8	167	5	3	-	-	38	38	Powellton CDP, Fayette County	
549	538	97.6	3	-	1	-	1	6	6	Pratt town, Kanawha County	
6 314	5 818	91.7	391	19	27	1	5	53	45	Princeton city, Mercer County	
1 303	1 280	97.7	12	2	2	-	-	7	7	Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	
169	166	98.2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	Pullman town, Ritchie County	
431	411	94.5	11	1	-	-	-	8	8	Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	
1 535	1 493	96.6	11	18	2	-	-	11	11	Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	
4 007	3 934	97.6	10	2	30	-	-	31	21	Ravenswood city, Jackson County	
727	669	91.9	53	-	-	-	-	5	5	Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	
515	515	99.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Reedsville town, Preston County	
198	197	99.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Reedy town, Roane County	
231	226	96.6	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	Rhodell town, Raleigh County	
2 467	2 444	98.7	-	6	9	-	-	8	8	Richwood city, Nicholas County	
743	737	96.7	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	Ridgeley town, Mineral County	
3 242	3 195	97.9	2	1	7	-	3	34	33	Ripley city, Jackson County	
908	897	98.2	1	1	3	-	-	6	5	Rivesville town, Marion County	
1 927	1 872	96.5	37	1	10	-	-	7	5	Romney city, Hampshire County	
1 539	1 411	90.6	109	5	2	-	1	11	11	Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	
613	604	98.5	1	-	2	-	-	6	5	Rowlesburg town, Preston County	
933	911	96.9	12	4	-	-	-	6	6	Rupert town, Greenbrier County	
11 494	10 979	94.9	325	15	50	-	5	120	106	St. Albans city, Kanawha County	
2 012	1 986	98.5	1	13	6	-	-	6	6	St. Marys city, Pleasants County	
1 986	1 746	87.0	47	4	159	1	3	26	23	Salem city, Harrison County	
176	173	98.3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	
2 066	2 057	99.0	-	-	1	-	1	7	7	Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	
796	637	79.3	138	4	7	1	-	9	8	Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	
2 267	2 233	97.3	6	6	2	1	-	19	15	Shinnston city, Harrison County	
4 376	4 321	98.2	21	5	1	-	3	25	24	Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	
1 583	1 575	99.2	1	-	1	-	-	6	6	Sistersville city, Tyler County	
902	814	90.0	76	5	1	-	-	6	5	Smithers city	
899	811	90.0	76	5	1	-	-	6	5	Fayette County (part)	
3	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kanawha County (part)	
175	175	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Smithfield town, Wetzel County	
1 293	1 251	96.2	15	4	7	-	-	16	11	Sophia town, Raleigh County	
13 315	12 113	90.5	888	19	107	-	26	162	142	South Charleston city, Kanawha County	
2 334	2 279	96.9	3	5	16	-	-	31	26	Spencer city, Roane County	
1 430	1 251	86.7	136	3	13	-	5	22	14	Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	
1 364	1 277	93.5	36	-	32	1	4	14	10	Star City town, Monongalia County	
1 800	1 760	97.0	29	2	1	-	-	8	6	Stonewood city, Harrison County	
3 255	3 214	97.6	2	2	20	-	-	17	17	Summersville town, Nicholas County	
1 008	989	97.8	5	3	-	-	2	9	6	Sutton town, Braxton County	
1 127	1 084	95.3	31	2	1	-	-	9	9	Switzer CDP, Logan County	
194	191	97.9	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	Sylvester town, Boone County	
12 606	12 186	95.9	119	14	202	2	7	76	55	Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	
1 451	1 439	98.8	2	-	1	1	1	7	7	Terra Alta town, Preston County	
452	446	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	Thomas city, Tucker County	
7	7	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thurmond town, Fayette County	
1 105	1 077	96.9	4	-	3	1	-	20	20	Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	
811	790	96.7	13	-	-	-	-	8	7	Triadelphia town, Ohio County	
334	334	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tunnelton town, Preston County	
547	515	94.0	19	5	2	-	-	6	6	Union town, Monroe County	
405	403	99.5	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Valley Grove village, Ohio County	
10 807	10 459	96.3	102	18	146	2	9	71	67	Vienna city, Wood County	
783	741	94.0	36	2	-	-	3	1	1	War city, McDowell County	
246	236	95.9	2	1	2	-	4	1	-	Wardensville town, Hardy County	
1 170	1 149	98.2	2	7	5	-	-	7	7	Washington CDP, Wood County	
1 100	1 082	97.9	1	3	2	-	-	12	12	Wayne town, Wayne County	

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

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

State County Place	Total population	Race									Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One race						Two or more races			
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Number	Percent of total popu- lation	Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races	
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Weirton city .....	20 411	19 293	787	22	120	3	29	157	0.8	131	138
Brooke County (part) .....	3 886	3 731	72	3	47	-	9	24	0.6	21	16
Hancock County (part) .....	16 525	15 562	715	19	73	3	20	133	0.8	110	122
Weich city, McDowell County .....	2 683	2 125	517	7	8	-	9	17	0.6	17	28
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	2 891	2 795	58	3	3	-	1	31	1.1	26	7
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	696	690	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.9	6	5
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	1 220	1 179	23	1	4	-	4	9	0.7	7	9
West Logan town, Logan County .....	418	406	7	3	1	-	-	1	0.2	-	-
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	651	648	-	2	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	3
Weston city, Lewis County .....	4 317	4 241	8	4	31	-	8	25	0.6	23	20
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	3 941	3 688	137	8	29	1	10	68	1.7	58	18
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	806	802	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Wheeling city .....	31 419	29 133	1 567	31	287	9	51	341	1.1	305	181
Marshall County (part) .....	360	343	12	-	2	-	-	3	0.8	3	1
Ohio County (part) .....	31 059	28 790	1 555	31	285	9	51	338	1.1	302	180
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	595	557	13	-	13	-	7	5	0.8	3	13
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ...	2 315	1 911	346	2	6	-	6	44	1.9	40	24
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	520	516	1	1	1	-	-	1	0.2	1	2
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	1 095	1 085	3	1	1	-	-	5	0.5	5	2
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	3 414	2 851	466	13	34	-	10	40	1.2	36	31
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	2 996	2 944	6	9	14	-	1	22	0.7	19	20
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	431	427	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.5	1	-
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	1 858	1 843	4	5	4	-	-	2	0.1	2	8
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	247	245	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.4	1	-
Worthington town, Marion County .....	170	169	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-

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

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

Not Hispanic or Latino										State County Place	
Total	One race						Two or more races		Total		Two races excluding Some other race, and three or more races
	White		Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Total			
	Number	Percent of total popu- lation									
PLACE—Con.											
20 273	19 199	94.1	782	22	118	3	7	142	125	Weirton city	
3 870	3 723	95.8	72	3	47	-	1	24	21	Brooke County (part)	
16 403	15 476	93.7	710	19	71	3	6	118	104	Hancock County (part)	
2 655	2 105	78.5	514	7	8	-	4	17	17	Welch city, McDowell County	
2 884	2 789	96.5	58	3	3	-	-	31	26	Wellsburg city, Brooke County	
691	685	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	West Hamlin town, Lincoln County	
1 211	1 174	96.2	23	1	4	-	2	7	7	West Liberty town, Ohio County	
418	406	97.1	7	3	1	-	-	1	-	West Logan town, Logan County	
648	645	99.1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	West Milford town, Harrison County	
4 297	4 223	97.8	8	4	30	-	7	25	23	Weston city, Lewis County	
3 923	3 681	93.4	137	8	29	-	7	61	56	Westover city, Monongalia County	
802	802	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	West Union town, Doddridge County	
31 238	28 988	92.3	1 556	29	284	7	46	328	299	Wheeling city	
359	343	95.3	11	-	2	-	-	3	3	Marshall County (part)	
30 879	28 645	92.2	1 545	29	282	7	46	325	296	Ohio County (part)	
582	551	92.6	13	-	13	-	-	5	3	Whitehall town, Marion County	
2 291	1 889	81.6	346	2	6	-	5	43	40	White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County	
518	514	98.8	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	Whitesville town, Boone County	
1 093	1 083	98.9	3	1	1	-	-	5	5	Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County	
3 383	2 840	83.2	459	12	29	-	6	37	35	Williamson city, Mingo County	
2 976	2 928	97.7	6	8	14	-	1	19	19	Williamstown city, Wood County	
431	427	99.1	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	Windsor Heights village, Brooke County	
1 850	1 835	98.8	4	5	4	-	-	2	2	Winfield town, Putnam County	
247	245	99.2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County	
170	169	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Worthington town, Marion County	

Table 5. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
<b>The State .....</b>	<b>4 159</b>	<b>5 966</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1 733 390</b>	<b>62 817</b>	<b>10 644</b>	<b>11 873</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>5 579</b>
Barbour County .....	25	92	3	2	15 296	121	218	51	9	39
North district .....	11	45	-	2	5 991	76	134	33	1	28
Philippi city (part) .....	7	16	-	1	1 988	45	43	26	1	17
South district .....	5	32	3	-	5 486	18	39	14	5	3
Belington town .....	1	11	1	-	1 778	6	14	6	5	1
Junior town .....	2	2	-	-	450	2	2	-	-	1
West district .....	9	15	-	-	3 819	27	45	4	3	8
Philippi city (part) .....	-	8	-	-	776	2	19	3	1	6
Berkeley County .....	324	239	129	31	71 254	4 006	490	531	43	608
Adam Stephens district .....	126	55	20	12	12 322	1 603	137	120	4	228
Martinsburg city (part) .....	124	51	19	12	11 679	1 577	128	117	4	225
Norborne district .....	27	13	13	3	5 147	364	30	82	9	46
Hedgesville town .....	-	3	-	-	229	10	5	-	5	-
Martinsburg city (part) .....	16	2	-	3	763	268	11	8	3	27
Potomac district .....	33	33	17	1	11 035	378	55	79	6	76
Martinsburg city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shenandoah district .....	37	55	27	3	13 299	315	92	83	6	82
Inwood CDP .....	7	3	8	-	1 983	70	11	35	1	12
Tuscarora district .....	76	24	32	10	13 299	1 087	76	110	12	78
Martinsburg city (part) .....	8	-	2	-	396	102	4	4	-	2
Valley district .....	25	59	20	2	16 152	259	100	57	6	98
Boone County .....	27	81	5	-	25 293	194	114	30	9	37
District 1 .....	10	30	-	-	8 814	35	47	6	5	16
Sylvester town .....	1	-	-	-	193	3	-	-	-	-
Whitesville town .....	-	1	-	-	517	1	2	1	-	-
District 2 .....	8	24	1	-	7 768	71	32	2	1	2
Madison city (part) .....	1	-	-	-	349	46	-	-	-	-
District 3 .....	9	27	4	-	8 711	88	35	22	3	19
Danville town .....	-	1	-	-	547	2	2	-	-	-
Madison city (part) .....	6	3	-	-	2 200	73	4	13	-	5
Braxton County .....	11	69	4	-	14 514	120	129	21	9	21
Eastern district .....	4	10	3	-	3 493	78	37	9	-	10
Flatwoods town (part) .....	-	-	2	-	126	-	-	3	-	-
Sutton town (part) .....	-	3	1	-	810	4	6	2	-	8
Northern district .....	1	16	-	-	3 608	9	24	1	5	7
Burnsville town .....	-	-	-	-	476	2	3	-	-	-
Flatwoods town (part) .....	-	5	-	-	219	-	5	1	1	-
Southern district .....	4	27	-	-	3 763	23	45	8	4	2
Western district .....	2	16	1	-	3 650	10	23	3	-	2
Gassaway town .....	-	4	-	-	890	5	9	-	-	1
Sutton town (part) .....	-	-	1	-	187	1	1	1	-	-
Brooke County .....	58	69	12	7	25 077	284	104	102	14	44
Buffalo district .....	6	6	3	-	3 386	50	11	19	8	2
Bethany town .....	1	1	2	-	935	34	3	13	8	1
Windsor Heights village .....	-	1	-	-	429	-	3	-	-	1
Cross Creek district .....	2	10	3	-	3 848	3	15	14	2	5
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	-	5	1	-	1 143	1	5	6	1	-
Follansbee district .....	10	16	1	-	6 027	30	21	11	2	7
Follansbee city .....	4	9	1	-	3 100	6	11	11	2	2
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	3	5	-	-	1 682	10	6	-	-	3
Weirton district .....	16	9	2	4	4 739	101	18	50	-	13
Weirton city (part) .....	10	9	2	-	3 755	82	12	49	-	12
Wellsburg district .....	24	28	3	3	7 077	100	39	8	2	17
Beech Bottom village .....	1	3	-	-	605	1	4	-	-	-
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
Wellsburg city .....	11	11	1	3	2 822	73	17	4	-	6
Cabell County .....	342	337	120	21	91 375	4 593	601	939	71	399
District 1 .....	85	76	31	3	17 971	694	136	164	16	78
Huntington city (part) .....	77	63	24	3	13 216	665	117	130	15	67
District 2 .....	126	64	29	16	14 060	2 877	136	267	22	133
Huntington city (part) .....	126	64	29	16	14 060	2 877	136	267	22	133
District 3 .....	74	90	36	2	17 404	681	134	139	8	62
Barboursville village (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington city (part) .....	71	74	35	2	15 456	670	112	129	8	59
District 4 .....	40	69	18	-	21 936	281	140	299	16	84
Barboursville village (part) .....	3	6	4	-	3 124	29	12	27	2	5
Huntington city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Ridge CDP .....	3	14	8	-	6 062	106	33	185	6	32
District 5 .....	17	38	6	-	20 004	60	55	70	9	42
Barboursville village (part) .....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Culloden CDP (part) .....	7	4	1	-	2 460	13	8	8	1	1
Milton town .....	1	1	-	-	2 192	11	2	1	-	3
Calhoun County .....	1	25	3	-	7 532	10	49	11	1	13
District 1 .....	-	11	1	-	1 498	-	19	2	-	2
District 2 .....	3	3	1	-	1 392	3	10	5	-	9
District 3 .....	1	5	-	-	1 449	2	7	-	-	-
Grantsville town .....	1	1	-	-	565	1	1	-	-	-
District 4 .....	-	2	-	-	1 454	2	4	1	1	-
District 5 .....	-	4	1	-	1 739	3	9	3	-	2
Clay County .....	2	71	3	2	10 236	17	151	9	5	16
District A .....	2	28	1	-	3 742	8	54	6	4	6
District B .....	-	23	2	-	3 289	2	37	3	1	10
Clay town .....	-	3	-	-	592	1	5	-	1	1
District C .....	-	20	-	2	3 205	7	60	-	-	-

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Doddridge County	3	42	9	-	7 338	28	69	22	2	11
Beech district	-	3	-	-	1 896	20	15	5	-	4
Maple district	-	16	3	-	1 677	3	22	6	1	2
West Union town (part)	-	-	-	-	311	-	-	-	-	-
Oak district	3	12	5	-	1 863	3	17	8	-	-
Pine district	-	11	1	-	1 902	2	15	3	1	5
West Union town (part)	-	-	-	-	491	-	-	-	-	4
Fayette County	101	232	25	15	44 538	2 797	400	182	30	106
New Haven district	8	68	-	1	16 640	311	107	14	9	18
Ansted town	-	9	-	-	1 524	50	11	-	-	-
Fayetteville town	1	3	-	-	2 617	127	7	1	1	5
Meadow Bridge town	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Hill city (part)	2	4	-	-	101	28	8	-	-	-
Plateau district	68	62	13	9	14 350	1 330	130	68	13	66
Mount Hope city (part)	13	7	5	3	1 124	353	15	6	4	20
Oak Hill city (part)	28	35	4	1	7 043	369	59	38	7	29
Thurmond town	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Valley district	25	102	12	5	13 548	1 156	163	100	8	22
Gauley Bridge town	1	4	-	1	727	10	8	-	-	5
Montgomery city (part)	3	3	5	2	992	185	13	59	2	5
Mount Hope city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Hill city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pax town	1	1	-	-	172	3	1	-	-	-
Powellton CDP	6	20	5	1	1 617	179	29	11	2	-
Smithers city (part)	1	4	-	-	818	77	9	1	-	2
Gilmer County	10	33	8	1	7 028	78	51	50	1	16
Center district	1	14	-	-	1 736	10	19	1	-	3
City district	2	7	7	-	1 449	52	11	45	-	7
Glenville town	2	7	7	-	1 449	52	11	45	-	7
De Kalb-Troy district	3	4	-	-	1 742	6	10	2	-	2
Glenville district	4	8	1	1	2 101	10	11	2	1	4
Sand Fork town	-	3	-	-	176	-	3	-	-	-
Grant County	27	13	-	-	11 159	106	44	16	3	24
Grant district	7	1	-	-	3 771	31	8	5	-	5
Petersburg city (part)	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Milroy district	10	1	-	-	3 851	54	8	11	-	15
Petersburg city (part)	6	1	-	-	2 363	46	6	4	-	9
Union district	10	11	-	-	3 537	21	28	-	3	4
Bayard town	-	2	-	-	291	2	8	-	-	-
Greenbrier County	84	179	21	3	33 157	1 169	335	96	13	89
Central district	39	49	9	1	11 530	529	104	64	5	45
Fairlea CDP	5	10	1	-	1 665	25	12	14	-	6
Lewisburg city	13	14	4	1	3 328	261	38	27	1	21
Ronceverte city (part)	3	7	-	-	1 424	114	15	2	-	3
Eastern district	32	55	6	2	10 899	520	87	19	7	35
Alderson town (part)	6	6	3	-	886	47	8	4	-	-
Falling Spring town	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-
Ronceverte city (part)	-	1	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-
White Sulphur Springs city	14	13	1	-	1 953	368	25	7	2	14
Western district	13	75	6	-	10 728	120	144	13	1	9
Quinwood town	-	5	-	-	423	14	9	-	-	-
Rainelle town	2	6	4	-	1 514	13	24	6	-	-
Rupert town	-	5	-	-	922	12	10	1	-	3
Hampshire County	16	70	10	1	19 920	188	122	51	8	41
Bloomery district	3	6	3	-	2 618	21	15	6	-	7
Capon Bridge town (part)	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-
Capon district	1	2	2	1	2 272	32	7	8	-	1
Capon Bridge town (part)	1	-	-	-	118	3	-	-	-	-
Gore district	4	16	2	-	4 235	26	20	10	2	15
Mill Creek district	2	11	1	-	897	3	12	1	3	1
Romney district	1	20	1	-	3 579	66	27	16	1	12
Romney city	-	4	1	-	1 888	37	5	11	1	6
Sherman district	5	12	1	-	4 010	31	36	8	2	3
Springfield district	-	3	-	-	2 309	9	5	2	-	2
Hancock County	55	75	33	6	31 703	818	128	161	10	77
Butler district	17	12	17	5	10 386	210	35	85	9	23
Weirton city (part)	17	12	17	5	10 386	210	35	85	9	23
Clay district	28	31	9	1	10 080	583	49	37	1	30
New Cumberland city	1	3	-	-	1 095	1	3	3	-	1
Weirton city (part)	22	12	7	1	5 291	555	21	24	1	22
Grant district	10	32	7	-	11 237	25	44	39	-	24
Chester city	3	4	3	-	2 574	7	4	9	-	12
Newell CDP	2	10	-	-	1 596	5	11	-	-	6
Hardy County	24	40	2	-	12 355	270	61	22	2	45
Capon district	3	3	1	-	2 676	26	9	6	1	9
Wardensville town	-	-	-	-	237	2	1	2	-	5
Lost River district	4	9	-	-	2 538	15	16	1	-	2
Moorefield district	14	11	-	-	2 226	118	13	10	1	14
Moorefield town (part)	10	8	-	-	1 543	109	9	6	1	10
Old Fields district	2	15	-	-	2 342	90	20	4	-	13
Moorefield town (part)	2	9	-	-	660	52	11	1	-	4
South Fork district	1	2	1	-	2 573	21	3	1	-	7
Moorefield town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harrison County	149	219	75	4	66 848	1 278	338	501	37	262
Eastern district	19	29	13	1	12 489	218	45	108	-	43
Bridgeport city (part)	5	7	10	1	7 038	98	13	92	-	28
Clarksburg city (part)	1	1	-	-	63	1	1	-	-	3
Despard CDP	5	3	-	-	1 014	29	3	-	-	2

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Harrison County—Con.										
Northern district	8	31	14	-	11 021	52	55	21	10	17
Bridgeport city (part)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise CDP	1	-	-	-	939	1	-	-	-	-
Lumberport town (part)	-	2	-	-	804	4	5	1	-	-
Shinnston city	2	5	4	-	2 276	10	13	7	4	5
North Urban district										
Clarksburg city (part)	30	49	12	2	10 855	282	68	43	12	74
Lumberport town (part)	25	36	10	2	7 642	273	51	39	11	68
Nutter Fort town (part)	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-
Southern district										
Anmoore town	11	30	12	-	10 445	84	44	41	4	26
Bridgeport city (part)	-	2	1	-	670	8	3	7	-	2
Clarksburg city (part)	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-
Lost Creek town (part)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	2
Nutter Fort town (part)	6	4	1	-	1 592	21	5	9	-	6
Stonewood city	1	3	1	-	1 783	30	5	3	-	3
South Urban district										
Clarksburg city (part)	63	32	15	1	10 825	527	55	77	3	57
Nutter Fort town (part)	51	27	12	1	8 225	461	42	48	3	49
Southwest district										
Lost Creek town (part)	18	48	9	-	11 213	115	71	211	8	45
Salem city	13	8	1	-	1 778	61	12	161	2	19
West Milford town	-	1	-	-	649	-	3	-	-	-
Jackson County										
Eastern district	43	83	14	-	27 821	69	147	82	13	51
Ripley city (part)	18	36	-	-	9 498	23	50	15	3	17
Northern district	13	14	-	-	3 130	16	15	7	2	12
Ravenswood city	13	25	7	-	8 740	28	40	39	6	19
Western district	8	6	3	-	3 983	19	8	33	3	17
Ripley city (part)	12	22	7	-	9 583	18	57	28	4	15
Jefferson County										
Charles Town district	2	1	-	-	110	2	3	-	-	2
Charles Town city (part)	168	165	72	17	38 919	2 813	329	359	37	355
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	43	29	5	4	6 269	1 075	50	60	3	103
Harpers Ferry district	14	12	3	4	2 316	533	24	35	1	26
Bolivar town	25	8	2	-	2 464	464	13	16	2	52
Charles Town city (part)	35	41	19	5	8 351	401	77	67	7	66
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	2	9	1	1	968	64	21	7	2	5
Harpers Ferry town (part)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kabetown district	-	1	-	-	278	28	2	1	-	-
Middleway district	31	33	14	2	9 629	354	69	83	5	43
Shepherdstown district	-	-	2	-	21	6	-	3	-	-
Shepherdstown town	31	29	11	5	6 637	453	67	31	7	97
Harpers Ferry town (part)	28	33	23	1	8 033	530	66	118	15	46
Shepherdstown town	-	4	4	-	653	138	8	11	1	1
Kanawha County										
District 1	842	726	242	108	183 279	15 133	1 399	2 058	93	861
Belle town	250	177	72	44	41 713	5 208	376	448	30	317
Cedar Grove town	4	4	7	-	1 234	15	7	7	-	30
Charleston city (part)	-	-	1	2	852	10	2	1	-	-
Chesapeake town	177	71	34	35	13 161	3 649	194	348	15	138
Coal Fork CDP (part)	5	11	2	-	1 468	170	12	4	1	7
East Bank town	2	9	1	-	1 336	6	11	1	-	-
Glasgow town	-	1	-	-	923	9	1	1	-	-
Handley town	1	2	-	-	779	1	3	2	2	-
Marmet city	2	1	-	-	328	33	4	-	-	-
Montgomery city (part)	1	8	-	-	1 678	13	9	2	-	1
Pratt town	7	-	3	1	517	170	1	24	-	5
Smithers city (part)	-	5	1	-	546	3	5	2	-	1
District 2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Charleston city (part)	220	165	82	23	47 222	3 794	322	1 035	22	212
Dunbar city (part)	77	46	44	15	17 582	1 602	114	661	12	84
Jefferson town (part)	56	29	12	2	7 094	936	47	160	3	29
St. Albans city (part)	1	5	-	1	468	98	7	-	-	1
South Charleston city	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 3	72	44	15	3	12 322	982	76	133	1	62
Cross Lanes CDP	174	196	51	18	47 575	2 506	357	373	18	177
Dunbar city (part)	29	25	10	6	9 778	444	57	143	2	34
Jefferson town (part)	-	-	-	-	8	13	2	4	-	-
Nitro city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Albans city (part)	20	19	4	1	5 427	129	38	22	1	31
Sissonville CDP (part)	42	46	12	-	11 145	378	63	68	-	37
Tornado CDP	-	7	-	-	597	-	8	-	-	-
District 4	198	188	37	23	46 769	3 625	344	202	23	155
Clendenin town	174	71	25	19	13 215	3 405	152	126	5	83
Coal Fork CDP (part)	-	6	-	-	1 113	1	7	1	-	2
Elkview CDP	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Pinch CDP	1	5	2	1	1 176	-	11	3	-	-
Sissonville CDP (part)	3	12	-	-	2 797	6	12	3	-	2
Lewis County										
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district	12	77	17	-	16 796	37	112	68	1	25
Weston city (part)	5	20	10	-	4 567	21	30	18	-	3
Freemans Creek district	-	2	-	-	1 186	3	2	6	-	1
Weston city (part)	6	18	3	-	6 047	11	32	26	-	15
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district	2	7	1	-	2 013	6	11	13	-	9
Jane Lew town	1	39	4	-	6 182	5	50	24	1	7
Weston city (part)	-	7	-	-	405	-	8	-	-	-
	-	7	2	-	1 065	4	8	15	1	-

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races						
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	
Lincoln County	19	76	16	-	22 029	41	122	36	8	26	
Carroll district	2	17	-	-	3 589	5	21	4	4	2	
Hamlin town	2	7	-	-	1 115	3	10	-	-	-	
Duval district	-	6	1	-	2 955	2	16	4	1	7	
Alum Creek CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harts Creek district	1	10	4	-	3 768	4	16	9	1	-	
Harts CDP (part)	-	5	4	-	2 332	-	7	9	-	-	
Jefferson district	-	6	-	-	1 103	-	14	-	-	2	
Laurel Hill district	2	9	-	-	2 331	5	17	2	1	3	
Harts CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheridan district	6	12	8	-	4 564	6	12	10	-	8	
West Hamlin town	1	1	3	-	696	1	1	4	-	1	
Union district	-	2	1	-	618	-	2	2	-	1	
Washington district	8	14	2	-	3 101	19	24	5	1	3	
Alum Creek CDP (part)	4	-	2	-	1 833	10	-	2	-	3	
Logan County	53	105	18	2	36 532	1 045	156	138	13	60	
Central district	20	38	8	2	10 543	486	59	50	12	28	
Holden CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	181	24	-	2	-	-	
Logan city	12	6	2	-	1 530	96	11	14	2	7	
Mitchell Heights town	-	-	-	-	292	-	-	9	-	-	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)	2	7	2	2	1 939	221	17	5	1	9	
West Logan town	-	-	-	-	406	8	3	1	-	1	
Eastern district	23	31	6	-	13 468	279	52	63	1	16	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	1	9	-	-	1 733	50	10	1	-	2	
Chapmanville town (part)	1	2	1	-	1 200	1	2	10	-	1	
Mallory CDP (part)	6	1	-	-	1 110	32	1	1	-	1	
Man town (part)	-	-	-	-	729	15	-	25	1	-	
Western district	10	36	4	-	12 521	280	45	25	-	16	
Chapmanville town (part)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Holden CDP (part)	2	-	-	-	822	77	-	-	-	6	
Mallory CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Man town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	449	-	-	-	-	-	
Switzer CDP	1	4	-	-	1 097	40	8	3	-	1	
McDowell County	48	85	13	23	23 968	3 330	158	33	4	46	
Big Creek district	4	16	5	3	6 608	284	35	9	1	9	
War city	-	1	-	-	747	36	3	-	-	3	
Browns Creek district	12	27	1	9	5 764	908	47	14	2	13	
Davy town	-	-	-	-	372	-	-	-	1	-	
Kimball town	2	1	-	5	143	269	7	2	1	-	
Welch city	4	8	1	2	2 138	525	17	11	-	10	
North Elkin district	29	21	3	11	4 646	2 091	48	6	1	22	
Anawalt town	1	-	-	-	247	26	-	-	-	-	
Gary city	11	7	-	7	583	346	17	-	-	-	
Keystone city	3	1	-	-	120	334	4	-	-	5	
Northfork town	5	-	-	3	235	288	4	-	-	1	
Sandy River district	3	21	4	-	6 950	47	28	4	-	2	
Bradshaw town	-	-	-	-	289	-	-	-	-	1	
laeger town	-	4	-	-	349	9	4	-	-	-	
Marion County	170	173	49	14	54 324	2 034	327	297	17	169	
Middletown district	116	51	21	13	16 258	1 557	125	187	9	88	
Barrackville town	4	1	-	-	1 234	54	3	1	-	6	
Fairmont city (part)	106	43	20	13	12 374	1 436	112	133	9	78	
Palatine district	25	52	21	-	20 715	210	81	85	5	44	
Fairmont city (part)	14	22	3	-	5 104	98	28	20	-	14	
Pleasant Valley city	-	6	7	-	3 075	33	8	21	3	1	
Whitehall town	1	2	-	-	562	14	2	13	-	9	
Worthington town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Augusta district	29	70	7	1	17 351	267	121	25	3	37	
Fairview town	-	2	-	-	435	-	2	-	-	-	
Farmington town	4	-	-	-	380	11	-	-	-	1	
Grant Town town	1	2	-	-	602	52	3	1	-	5	
Mannington city	1	7	3	-	2 108	6	18	7	-	2	
Monongah town	10	11	-	-	885	64	12	1	-	-	
Rivesville town	-	5	-	-	908	1	6	3	-	1	
Worthington town (part)	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	1	
Marshall County	49	117	28	-	35 177	207	159	125	15	79	
District 1	20	36	10	-	11 753	78	45	51	6	28	
Benwood city	5	2	-	-	1 564	23	3	1	1	-	
McMechen city	4	4	2	-	1 923	11	6	4	-	7	
Wheeling city (part)	3	-	-	-	346	15	-	2	-	-	
District 2	4	39	4	-	9 870	78	53	35	3	20	
Moundsville city	4	39	4	-	9 870	78	53	35	3	20	
District 3	25	42	14	-	13 554	51	61	39	6	31	
Cameron city	-	2	-	-	1 207	3	3	-	-	8	
Glen Dale city	4	3	4	-	1 542	5	3	9	-	4	
Mason County	29	86	4	5	25 671	172	142	79	4	44	
Arbuckle district	-	3	-	-	1 078	1	6	-	-	-	
Clendenin district	5	23	2	-	3 717	8	27	8	1	4	
Henderson town	-	6	-	-	324	-	6	-	-	1	
Cologne district	-	3	-	-	1 247	-	3	-	-	-	
Leon town	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	
Cooper district	2	2	1	-	1 780	3	2	1	-	2	
Graham district	5	7	1	-	2 757	11	12	6	1	-	
Hartford City town (part)	-	2	-	-	261	-	5	-	1	-	
New Haven town	5	2	1	-	1 546	11	4	6	-	-	
Hannan district	-	9	-	-	2 453	4	9	2	1	2	
Lewis district	11	13	-	5	6 158	112	29	42	1	15	
Point Pleasant city (part)	10	8	-	5	4 251	104	20	30	1	9	
Robinson district	2	9	-	-	2 566	25	13	16	-	13	
Point Pleasant city (part)	-	1	-	-	253	3	1	-	-	2	

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Mason County—Con.										
Union district	-	1	-	-	1 231	1	1	1	-	1
Waggener district	4	16	-	-	2 684	7	40	3	-	7
Hartford City town (part)	-	-	-	-	254	-	-	-	-	-
Mason town	2	11	-	-	1 043	4	29	3	-	-
Mercer County	114	233	63	9	58 797	3 810	377	370	18	158
District I	58	67	25	7	16 672	2 790	102	99	1	69
Bluefield city (part)	41	39	18	6	8 800	2 594	63	88	1	41
Bramwell town	1	1	-	-	384	43	1	-	-	-
District II	31	86	24	2	20 924	714	145	194	5	61
Princeton city (part)	6	28	7	-	5 892	402	48	34	4	21
District III	25	80	14	-	21 201	306	130	77	12	28
Athens town	3	3	-	-	1 025	56	5	20	4	4
Bluefield city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matoaka town	-	1	2	-	316	-	1	3	-	-
Montcalm CDP	1	-	2	-	872	6	7	2	-	5
Oakvale town	1	-	-	-	140	3	-	-	-	-
Princeton city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral County	75	65	18	5	26 229	783	106	85	8	83
District 1	30	16	5	-	9 305	299	26	26	1	42
Elk Garden town	1	-	1	-	216	2	-	1	-	-
Piedmont town	16	-	-	-	773	238	-	-	-	21
District 2	41	26	6	5	7 528	462	45	40	4	33
Keyser city	35	18	5	3	4 870	419	33	32	3	25
District 3	4	23	7	-	9 396	22	35	19	3	8
Carpendale town	-	4	-	-	953	1	4	1	-	2
Fort Ashby CDP	-	3	-	-	1 341	4	4	4	-	4
Ridgeley town	1	-	-	-	757	5	1	-	-	1
Wiley Ford CDP	-	4	1	-	1 090	3	5	2	-	-
Mingo County	40	104	20	7	27 428	719	186	85	10	47
Hardee district	1	9	-	-	2 954	3	19	4	-	2
Harvey district	-	18	-	-	2 483	-	26	3	1	4
Kermit district	2	2	1	-	1 914	5	4	7	-	-
Kermit town	-	-	-	-	208	-	1	-	-	-
Lee district	6	19	3	-	3 175	18	29	6	-	4
Delbarton town	2	2	-	-	470	3	5	-	-	-
Magnolia district	17	15	3	3	6 016	156	43	9	7	12
Matewan town	-	1	-	-	474	18	6	1	-	1
Red Jacket CDP	3	2	-	-	675	56	2	-	-	-
Stafford district	1	19	4	-	5 481	8	20	9	2	6
Gilbert town	1	3	-	-	413	1	3	4	-	1
Gilbert Creek CDP	-	6	3	-	1 576	6	6	3	-	1
Tug River district	4	14	2	-	2 519	41	16	3	-	2
Chattaroy CDP	3	3	2	-	1 119	19	4	2	-	-
Williamson district	9	8	7	4	2 886	488	29	44	-	17
Williamson city	9	8	7	4	2 886	488	29	44	-	17
Monongalia County	261	253	242	17	76 506	3 142	479	2 356	92	525
Central district	107	59	92	10	25 064	1 354	137	1 285	48	239
Morgantown city (part)	99	58	88	7	23 504	1 235	131	1 237	44	218
Star City town (part)	2	1	3	-	1 289	40	2	39	4	12
Eastern district	79	110	124	3	26 390	749	172	948	26	216
Brookhaven CDP (part)	20	20	9	-	4 513	72	33	42	7	25
Cheat Lake CDP	15	33	18	-	6 185	92	39	138	5	7
Morgantown city (part)	5	1	4	-	827	32	2	14	1	5
Western district	75	84	26	4	25 052	1 039	170	123	18	70
Blacksville town	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-
Brookhaven CDP (part)	1	1	4	-	115	2	1	5	-	-
Cassville CDP	4	9	6	2	1 541	35	20	8	-	9
Granville town	8	-	1	-	755	24	4	4	-	-
Star City town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westover city	24	16	6	1	3 749	173	29	41	1	22
Monroe County	37	58	3	1	13 646	918	103	29	7	27
Central district	21	11	-	-	3 968	61	24	5	2	9
Union town	5	1	-	-	522	24	6	2	-	-
Eastern district	10	21	-	1	4 911	828	48	18	3	12
Alderson town (part)	3	1	-	1	127	38	6	1	-	-
Western district	6	26	3	-	4 767	29	31	6	2	6
Peterstown town	-	2	-	-	498	-	2	-	-	1
Morgan County	19	33	11	-	14 774	113	61	34	3	51
District 1	8	6	5	-	3 083	64	11	7	-	12
Paw Paw town	3	-	-	-	472	43	-	-	-	12
District 2	5	6	1	-	3 489	14	10	9	2	14
District 3	4	5	-	-	4 517	15	17	9	1	18
District 4	2	16	5	-	3 685	20	23	9	-	7
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	-	3	1	-	649	11	4	1	-	3
Nicholas County	12	95	10	-	26 392	30	163	64	21	39
Beaver district	4	27	7	-	8 040	11	58	25	-	6
Craigsville CDP	1	2	1	-	2 195	3	8	2	-	1
Richwood city	1	4	3	-	2 458	5	10	12	-	2
Grant district	-	1	-	-	1 294	-	2	-	2	4
Hamilton district	4	21	-	-	2 915	5	28	4	15	2
Jefferson district	1	9	-	-	1 848	1	18	-	-	2
Kentucky district	2	14	1	-	4 190	5	20	8	-	3
Summersville district	1	16	1	-	4 862	7	25	24	3	20
Summersville town (part)	1	16	1	-	3 252	4	19	22	3	17
Wilderness district	-	7	1	-	3 243	1	12	3	1	2
Summersville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Ohio County	188	95	59	8	45 214	1 915	157	455	33	110
District 1	23	39	17	2	16 502	160	52	90	14	21
Clearview village	-	-	-	-	588	-	-	2	-	-
Triadelphia town	-	5	1	-	803	14	7	1	-	1
Valley Grove village	1	-	-	-	404	2	-	-	-	-
West Liberty town	1	1	-	2	1 182	28	4	7	2	6
Wheeling city (part)	7	9	8	-	4 584	52	12	32	2	4
District 2	129	35	21	6	12 909	1 391	69	173	15	62
Wheeling city (part)	128	35	20	6	12 319	1 386	69	171	15	62
District 3	36	21	21	-	15 803	364	36	192	4	27
Bethlehem village	2	11	1	-	2 574	33	13	44	-	1
Wheeling city (part)	33	10	20	-	12 196	316	21	148	4	25
Pendleton County	35	6	7	3	7 952	216	31	26	6	28
Central district	23	1	-	1	2 747	117	15	5	1	10
Franklin town	4	-	-	-	778	20	2	-	-	1
Eastern district	7	4	6	2	2 814	94	9	18	2	17
Western district	5	1	1	-	2 391	5	7	3	3	1
Pleasants County	7	23	2	-	7 423	43	59	17	-	10
District A	3	5	-	-	1 928	8	12	-	-	3
Belmont city	-	4	-	-	1 028	3	9	-	-	-
District B	2	6	2	-	1 878	4	15	11	-	3
District C	-	3	-	-	1 821	1	13	6	-	3
St. Marys city (part)	-	3	-	-	1 589	1	13	6	-	3
District D	2	9	-	-	1 796	30	19	-	-	1
St. Marys city (part)	-	3	-	-	405	-	6	-	-	-
Pocahontas County	4	38	5	-	9 036	75	44	18	1	10
Edray district	-	16	-	-	3 481	23	17	7	-	2
Marlinton town (part)	-	8	-	-	1 131	14	9	1	-	1
Greenbank district	2	5	4	-	2 699	11	10	10	-	1
Durbin town	-	-	-	-	259	2	-	1	-	-
Huntersville district	-	8	-	-	1 180	8	8	-	1	-
Marlinton town (part)	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
Little Levels district	2	9	1	-	1 676	33	9	1	-	7
Hillsboro town	1	-	1	-	243	1	-	1	-	2
Preston County	23	94	9	-	29 151	112	130	63	15	31
Fifth district	-	18	3	-	5 887	7	28	11	3	3
Newburg town (part)	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-
Rowlesburg town (part)	-	5	-	-	500	-	5	2	-	1
Tunnelton town	-	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-
First district	2	13	1	-	5 861	4	15	10	4	5
Bruceton Mills town	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-
Mason town town	-	2	-	-	646	1	2	-	-	3
Reedsville town	-	-	-	-	517	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth district	3	17	-	-	5 960	19	22	8	2	12
Albright town	1	1	-	-	246	2	1	-	-	-
Kingwood city (part)	-	2	-	-	1 643	9	2	3	-	3
Rowlesburg town (part)	-	-	-	-	110	1	-	-	-	-
Terra Alta town (part)	-	7	-	-	946	-	7	-	1	1
Second district	9	20	1	-	5 637	16	23	5	3	6
Brandonville town	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	3	-
Terra Alta town (part)	-	-	-	-	505	2	1	-	-	-
Third district	9	26	4	-	5 806	66	42	29	3	5
Kingwood city (part)	1	16	1	-	1 254	22	18	12	-	1
Newburg town (part)	-	-	-	-	171	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam County	56	122	46	1	50 820	366	219	365	19	130
Buffalo-Union district	9	42	2	-	9 804	29	65	9	9	13
Buffalo town	6	22	-	-	1 166	7	24	2	-	-
Culloden CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eleanor town	-	2	-	-	1 341	1	3	2	-	-
Hurricane city (part)	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
Curry district	9	36	9	-	9 894	52	46	35	4	16
Culloden CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	458	4	-	2	-	1
Hurricane city (part)	6	11	2	-	3 904	21	14	15	-	11
Pocatalico district	13	12	5	-	8 593	76	37	15	1	19
Bancroft town	-	3	1	-	366	-	4	2	1	1
Nitro city (part)	3	2	-	-	1 223	10	2	2	-	-
Poca town (part)	6	3	1	-	996	18	8	1	-	2
Scott district	15	15	6	-	10 364	55	35	67	1	21
Poca town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teays Valley CDP (part)	4	4	-	-	2 464	25	11	22	-	16
Winfield town	2	-	-	-	1 845	6	5	4	-	-
Teays district	10	17	24	1	12 165	154	36	239	4	61
Hurricane city (part)	-	2	2	-	1 205	22	3	9	-	5
Teays Valley CDP (part)	9	13	17	1	9 849	117	28	214	4	54
Raleigh County	166	214	63	39	71 567	7 017	431	681	39	182
District 1	34	78	11	3	25 139	662	132	53	17	54
Beckley city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal City CDP	3	11	3	-	1 893	12	13	6	1	6
Crab Orchard CDP	1	3	2	-	2 724	28	5	5	3	11
Lester town	-	-	-	1	257	65	1	-	-	-
Mabscott town (part)	2	5	-	-	1 320	76	5	2	-	7
MacArthur CDP (part)	1	-	-	-	1 427	2	6	5	7	2
Rhodell town	-	1	-	1	229	4	2	-	-	1
Sophia town	7	2	2	-	1 273	22	6	9	-	7
District 2	93	74	33	13	23 706	1 951	152	332	13	63
Beckley city (part)	35	18	21	7	6 408	1 269	41	201	4	31
Bradley CDP	3	12	2	-	2 307	27	23	29	1	6
Piney View CDP	1	-	-	-	1 032	13	2	2	1	-
Prosperity CDP	3	4	-	-	1 294	15	6	2	-	-
Stanaford CDP (part)	-	3	1	1	642	112	4	5	-	10

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Raleigh County—Con.										
District 3 .....	39	62	19	23	22 722	4 404	147	296	9	65
Beaver CDP .....	-	-	-	1	1 361	2	3	13	-	-
Beckley city (part) .....	25	18	12	21	6 464	2 797	63	177	3	34
Daniels CDP .....	2	1	-	-	1 808	22	5	11	1	3
Mabscott town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MacArthur CDP (part) .....	-	-	-	-	249	6	1	2	-	1
Shady Spring CDP .....	2	4	1	-	2 075	2	4	2	-	2
Stanaford CDP (part) .....	-	7	-	-	632	28	10	13	-	10
Randolph County .....	23	68	18	-	27 747	335	115	127	17	73
Beverly district .....	5	9	2	-	4 372	16	17	18	-	2
Beverly town .....	-	1	1	-	646	-	4	4	-	1
Elkins city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dry Fork district .....	-	6	-	-	1 598	6	11	-	-	8
Harman town .....	-	1	-	-	126	-	1	-	-	-
Huttonsville district .....	1	7	-	-	2 838	185	9	4	-	3
Huttonsville town .....	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	2	-	-
Mill Creek town .....	-	1	-	-	661	-	2	-	-	-
Leadsville district .....	14	23	11	-	12 484	114	47	97	4	47
Elkins city (part) .....	11	9	6	-	6 856	75	30	76	3	35
Middle Fork district .....	-	2	1	-	775	1	2	1	-	1
Mingo district .....	-	6	1	-	932	-	6	1	-	2
New Interest district .....	3	3	3	-	1 184	12	3	4	13	1
Montrose town .....	-	-	-	-	155	-	-	1	-	-
Roaring Creek district .....	-	2	-	-	1 545	1	9	1	-	2
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town .....	-	1	-	-	246	-	2	-	-	-
Valley Bend district .....	-	10	-	-	2 019	-	11	1	-	7
Ritchie County .....	7	49	5	-	10 277	23	80	18	1	18
Clay district .....	2	21	3	-	3 636	6	35	7	-	7
Ellenboro town .....	2	2	-	-	372	3	2	-	-	-
Harrisville town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsboro city .....	-	7	-	-	1 191	3	12	-	-	1
Grant district .....	2	-	1	-	1 959	7	6	2	-	1
Cairo town .....	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	-	-
Murphy district .....	-	4	-	-	1 457	3	6	-	-	3
Union district .....	3	24	1	-	3 225	7	33	9	1	7
Auburn town .....	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	1	-	-
Harrisville town (part) .....	1	11	-	-	1 830	2	12	4	1	7
Pullman town .....	-	-	-	-	166	1	-	2	-	-
Roane County .....	9	54	14	-	15 314	46	91	53	1	39
Eastern district .....	7	7	1	-	3 803	6	18	10	-	6
Northern district .....	3	26	4	-	3 737	10	33	9	1	6
Spencer city (part) .....	3	14	-	-	1 545	6	18	5	-	2
Southern district .....	4	12	5	-	4 153	16	22	18	-	12
Spencer city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western district .....	2	9	4	-	3 621	14	18	16	-	15
Reedy town .....	-	-	-	-	197	-	1	-	-	-
Spencer city (part) .....	2	3	2	-	782	4	6	13	-	4
Summers County .....	35	38	9	-	12 655	317	76	22	12	26
Bluestone River district .....	14	10	7	-	4 439	120	19	9	7	9
Hinton city (part) .....	10	4	-	-	861	113	7	1	7	3
Greenbrier River district .....	7	15	2	-	4 325	126	27	11	2	7
Hinton city (part) .....	3	4	-	-	1 134	34	12	5	1	-
New River district .....	14	13	-	-	3 891	71	30	2	3	10
Hinton city (part) .....	6	1	-	-	701	31	6	-	-	-
Taylor County .....	21	48	7	-	15 875	161	81	40	10	32
Eastern district .....	8	19	2	-	5 052	25	25	12	7	11
Grafton city (part) .....	1	1	2	-	1 836	13	6	10	-	8
Tygart district .....	9	10	1	-	4 816	88	22	6	1	6
Grafton city (part) .....	8	8	1	-	3 577	46	19	6	1	6
Western district .....	4	19	4	-	6 007	48	34	22	2	15
Flemington town .....	-	-	-	-	283	3	1	-	-	1
Tucker County .....	13	22	4	-	7 285	20	39	5	11	12
Black Fork district .....	3	9	3	-	3 551	6	18	4	10	7
Hambleton town .....	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	1	1	-
Hendricks town .....	-	1	-	-	317	-	2	-	-	1
Parsons city .....	2	2	3	-	1 459	2	6	3	1	4
Clover district .....	-	-	-	-	386	-	-	-	-	-
Davis district .....	5	5	1	-	712	9	8	1	-	-
Davis town .....	4	5	1	-	623	6	8	1	-	-
Dry Fork district .....	3	2	-	-	790	3	6	-	-	1
Fairfax district .....	2	4	-	-	823	2	4	-	1	-
Thomas city .....	2	3	-	-	452	2	3	-	1	-
Licking district .....	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	1
St. George district .....	-	2	-	-	854	-	3	-	-	3
Tyler County .....	5	27	5	-	9 571	11	35	16	2	5
Central district .....	2	7	-	-	2 505	5	12	4	-	2
Friendly town .....	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	-	-
Middlebourne town .....	-	4	-	-	870	-	4	-	-	-
North district .....	1	4	-	-	2 619	3	4	2	1	1
Paden City city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	918	1	-	2	1	1
South district .....	1	10	2	-	2 262	1	12	4	1	2
West district .....	1	6	3	-	2 185	2	7	6	-	-
Sistersville city .....	1	5	-	-	1 586	2	5	1	-	-
Upshur County .....	25	57	17	5	23 103	182	111	90	4	56
First district .....	6	20	4	-	7 456	124	36	58	2	32
Buckhannon city (part) .....	6	13	4	-	5 500	123	20	53	2	24
Second district .....	7	26	4	5	7 786	31	47	9	2	14

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
Upshur County—Con.										
Second district—Con.										
Buckhannon city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Third district .....	12	11	9	-	7 861	27	28	23	-	10
Buckhannon city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	1
Wayne County .....	34	137	34	1	42 618	100	245	125	11	57
Butler district .....	7	41	12	-	9 608	15	82	30	1	9
Fort Gay town .....	-	5	2	-	815	-	5	6	-	-
Ceredo district .....	7	26	2	1	7 741	20	39	22	2	21
Ceredo city (part) .....	2	11	1	1	1 532	4	13	14	2	7
Kenova city .....	2	5	1	-	3 468	10	12	4	-	2
Stonewall district .....	7	18	5	-	8 231	25	38	9	4	6
Union district .....	3	25	7	-	8 498	9	44	24	1	10
Wayne town .....	1	7	4	-	1 095	2	10	6	-	4
Westmoreland district .....	10	27	8	-	8 540	31	42	40	3	11
Ceredo city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington city (part) .....	5	13	6	-	4 097	18	23	26	3	5
Webster County .....	7	45	4	-	9 703	8	53	11	5	4
Central district .....	-	12	2	-	3 064	-	13	4	-	1
Addison (Webster Springs) town .....	-	1	-	-	807	-	2	-	-	-
Northern district .....	4	18	2	-	2 828	4	20	5	-	3
Southern district .....	3	15	-	-	3 811	4	20	2	5	-
Camden-on-Gauley town .....	-	-	-	-	156	-	1	-	-	-
Cowen town .....	-	1	-	-	512	1	1	-	-	-
Wetzel County .....	10	57	11	-	17 594	27	76	69	7	15
District 1 .....	-	32	3	-	6 133	6	34	8	-	9
Hundred town .....	-	4	-	-	341	3	4	-	-	1
Littleton town .....	-	7	-	-	207	-	7	-	-	-
Pine Grove town .....	-	3	-	-	570	-	3	1	-	-
Smithfield town .....	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-
District 2 .....	3	10	4	-	5 535	11	21	11	5	1
Paden City city (part) .....	1	1	4	-	1 932	6	6	5	-	-
District 3 .....	7	15	4	-	5 926	10	21	50	2	5
New Martinsville city .....	7	15	4	-	5 926	10	21	50	2	5
Wirt County .....	3	22	3	-	5 829	20	38	9	-	22
Central district .....	1	1	2	-	1 866	3	8	2	-	8
Elizabeth town .....	-	-	2	-	988	1	2	2	-	3
Northeast district .....	2	2	1	-	2 072	15	8	4	-	11
Southwest district .....	-	19	-	-	1 891	2	22	3	-	3
Wood County .....	204	266	71	9	86 276	1 148	499	536	50	198
Clay district .....	7	12	3	1	5 820	31	24	8	6	10
Harris district .....	-	13	-	-	1 765	2	21	-	-	-
Lubeck district .....	13	34	11	-	10 912	69	61	51	1	14
Blennerhassett CDP .....	2	12	1	-	3 190	20	13	17	-	-
Lubeck CDP .....	2	4	2	-	1 294	8	5	3	-	1
Parkersburg city (part) .....	-	2	1	-	1 319	5	6	5	1	3
Washington CDP .....	1	4	-	-	1 156	5	13	5	-	-
Parkersburg district .....	115	111	31	5	29 594	751	191	200	26	120
North Hills town (part) .....	-	-	5	-	207	-	-	10	-	-
Parkersburg city (part) .....	101	83	14	3	21 054	641	143	134	20	97
Vienna city (part) .....	10	21	11	1	5 204	58	30	32	1	13
State district .....	6	8	1	-	4 179	18	22	11	1	8
Mineralwells CDP .....	4	5	1	-	1 847	7	10	5	1	1
Steele district .....	1	13	-	-	1 352	1	16	-	-	-
Tygart district .....	26	37	7	2	13 290	102	69	37	7	18
Parkersburg city (part) .....	25	28	4	2	9 836	91	53	28	5	14
Union district .....	9	4	-	-	4 392	46	24	21	6	5
Walker district .....	3	3	-	-	1 467	7	7	3	1	9
Williams district .....	24	31	18	1	13 505	121	64	205	2	14
Boaz CDP .....	1	-	1	-	1 330	8	7	1	-	1
North Hills town (part) .....	-	4	4	-	622	5	5	44	-	1
Vienna city (part) .....	12	9	2	-	5 370	72	21	127	1	8
Williamstown city .....	5	6	7	1	2 965	12	16	21	-	4
Wyoming County .....	34	64	9	-	25 469	202	104	34	12	27
District 1 .....	18	27	7	-	7 783	159	40	18	-	12
Mullens city .....	5	5	5	-	1 697	67	6	14	-	2
District 2 .....	7	16	2	-	8 767	25	28	14	6	3
Pineville town .....	-	1	-	-	707	5	2	2	-	-
District 3 .....	9	21	-	-	8 919	18	36	2	6	12
Oceana town .....	4	10	-	-	1 545	5	17	-	6	-

Table 6. Population for Selected Categories of Race: 2000

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

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
The State	4 159	5 966	1 704	367	1 733 390	62 817	10 644	11 873	887	5 579
<b>COUNTY</b>										
Barbour County	25	92	3	2	15 296	121	218	51	9	39
Berkeley County	324	239	129	31	71 254	4 006	490	531	43	608
Boone County	27	81	5	-	25 293	194	114	30	9	37
Braxton County	11	69	4	-	14 514	120	129	21	9	21
Brooke County	58	69	12	7	25 077	284	104	102	14	44
Cabell County	342	337	120	21	91 375	4 593	601	939	71	399
Calhoun County	1	25	3	-	7 532	10	49	11	1	13
Clay County	2	71	3	2	10 236	17	151	9	5	16
Doddridge County	3	42	9	-	7 338	28	69	22	2	11
Fayette County	101	232	25	15	44 538	2 797	400	182	30	106
Gilmer County	10	33	8	1	7 028	78	51	50	1	16
Grant County	27	13	-	-	11 159	106	44	16	3	24
Greenbrier County	84	179	21	3	33 157	1 169	335	96	13	89
Hampshire County	16	70	10	1	19 920	188	122	51	8	41
Hancock County	55	75	33	6	31 703	818	128	161	10	77
Hardy County	24	40	2	-	12 355	270	61	22	2	45
Harrison County	149	219	75	4	66 848	1 278	338	501	37	262
Jackson County	43	83	14	-	27 821	69	147	82	13	51
Jefferson County	168	165	72	17	38 919	2 813	329	359	37	355
Kanawha County	842	726	242	108	183 279	15 133	1 399	2 058	93	861
Lewis County	12	77	17	-	16 796	37	112	68	1	25
Lincoln County	19	76	16	-	22 029	41	122	36	8	26
Logan County	53	105	18	2	36 532	1 045	156	138	13	60
McDowell County	48	85	13	23	23 968	3 330	158	33	4	46
Marion County	170	173	49	14	54 324	2 034	327	297	17	169
Marshall County	49	117	28	-	35 177	207	159	125	15	79
Mason County	29	86	4	5	25 671	172	142	79	4	44
Mercer County	114	233	63	9	58 797	3 810	377	370	18	158
Mineral County	75	65	18	5	26 229	783	106	85	8	83
Mingo County	40	104	20	7	27 428	719	186	85	10	47
Monongalia County	261	253	242	17	76 506	3 142	479	2 356	92	525
Monroe County	37	58	3	1	13 646	918	103	29	7	27
Morgan County	19	33	11	-	14 774	113	61	34	3	51
Nicholas County	12	95	10	-	26 392	30	163	64	21	39
Ohio County	188	95	59	8	45 214	1 915	157	455	33	110
Pendleton County	35	6	7	3	7 952	216	31	26	6	28
Pleasants County	7	23	2	-	7 423	43	59	17	-	10
Pocahontas County	4	38	5	-	9 036	75	44	18	1	10
Preston County	23	94	9	-	29 151	112	130	63	15	31
Putnam County	56	122	46	1	50 820	366	219	365	19	130
Raleigh County	166	214	63	39	71 567	7 017	431	681	39	182
Randolph County	23	68	18	-	27 747	335	115	127	17	73
Ritchie County	7	49	5	-	10 277	23	80	18	1	18
Roane County	9	54	14	-	15 314	46	91	53	1	39
Summers County	35	38	9	-	12 655	317	76	22	12	26
Taylor County	21	48	7	-	15 875	161	81	40	10	32
Tucker County	13	22	4	-	7 285	20	39	5	11	12
Tyler County	5	27	5	-	9 571	11	35	16	2	5
Upshur County	25	57	17	5	23 103	182	111	90	4	56
Wayne County	34	137	34	1	42 618	100	245	125	11	57
Webster County	7	45	4	-	9 703	8	53	11	5	4
Wetzel County	10	57	11	-	17 594	27	76	69	7	15
Wirt County	3	22	3	-	5 829	20	38	9	-	22
Wood County	204	266	71	9	86 276	1 148	499	536	50	198
Wyoming County	34	64	9	-	25 469	202	104	34	12	27
<b>PLACE</b>										
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County	-	1	-	-	807	-	2	-	-	-
Albright town, Preston County	1	1	-	-	246	2	1	-	-	-
Alderson town	9	7	3	1	1 013	85	14	5	-	-
Greenbrier County (part)	6	6	3	-	886	47	8	4	-	-
Monroe County (part)	3	1	-	1	127	38	6	1	-	-
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	4	-	2	-	1 833	10	-	2	-	3
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County	1	9	-	-	1 733	50	10	1	-	2
Anawalt town, McDowell County	1	-	-	-	247	26	-	-	-	-
Anmoore town, Harrison County	-	2	1	-	670	8	3	7	-	2
Ansted town, Fayette County	-	9	-	-	1 524	50	11	-	-	-
Athens town, Mercer County	3	3	-	-	1 025	56	5	20	4	4
Auburn town, Ritchie County	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	1	-	-
Bancroft town, Putnam County	-	3	1	-	366	-	4	2	1	1
Barboursville village, Cabell County	3	6	4	-	3 126	29	12	27	2	5
Barrackville town, Marion County	4	1	-	-	1 234	54	3	1	-	6
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	-	3	1	-	649	11	4	1	-	3
Bayard town, Grant County	-	2	-	-	291	2	8	-	-	-
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	-	-	-	1	1 361	2	3	13	-	-
Beckley city, Raleigh County	60	36	33	28	12 872	4 066	104	378	7	65
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	1	3	-	-	605	1	4	-	-	-
Belington town, Barbour County	1	11	1	-	1 778	6	14	6	5	1
Belle town, Kanawha County	4	4	7	-	1 234	15	7	7	-	30
Belmont city, Pleasants County	-	4	-	-	1 028	3	9	-	-	-
Benwood city, Marshall County	5	2	-	-	1 564	23	3	1	1	-
Bethany town, Brooke County	1	1	2	-	935	34	3	13	8	1
Bethlehem village, Ohio County	2	11	1	-	2 574	33	13	44	-	1

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

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

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races						
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	-	1	1	-	646	-	4	4	-	1	
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	2	12	1	-	3 190	20	13	17	-	-	
Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	41	39	18	6	8 800	2 594	63	88	1	41	
Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	1	-	1	-	1 330	8	7	1	-	1	
Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	2	9	1	1	968	64	21	7	2	5	
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	3	12	2	-	2 307	27	23	29	1	6	
Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	-	-	-	-	289	-	-	-	-	1	
Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	1	1	-	-	384	43	1	-	-	-	
Brandonville town, Preston County .....	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	3	-	
Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	5	7	10	1	7 117	98	13	92	-	28	
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	21	21	13	-	4 628	74	34	47	7	25	
Bruceton Mills town, Preston County .....	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	
Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	6	13	4	-	5 537	123	20	53	2	25	
Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	6	22	-	-	1 166	7	24	2	-	-	
Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	-	-	-	-	476	2	3	-	-	-	
Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	-	-	
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	-	-	-	-	156	-	1	-	-	-	
Cameron city, Marshall County .....	-	2	-	-	1 207	3	3	-	-	8	
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	1	-	-	-	198	3	-	-	-	-	
Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	-	4	-	-	953	1	4	1	-	2	
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	4	9	6	2	1 541	35	20	8	-	9	
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	-	-	1	2	852	10	2	1	-	-	
Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	2	11	1	1	1 653	4	13	14	2	7	
Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	1	2	1	-	1 202	1	2	10	-	1	
Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	428	188	103	69	43 958	8 656	460	1 135	32	305	
Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	14	12	5	4	2 338	539	24	38	1	26	
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	3	3	2	-	1 119	19	4	2	-	-	
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	15	33	18	-	6 185	92	39	138	5	7	
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	5	11	2	-	1 468	170	12	4	1	7	
Chester city, Hancock County .....	3	4	3	-	2 574	7	4	9	-	12	
Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	77	64	22	3	15 930	735	94	87	14	120	
Clay town, Clay County .....	-	3	-	-	592	1	5	-	1	1	
Clearview village, Ohio County .....	-	-	-	-	588	-	-	2	-	-	
Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	-	6	-	-	1 113	1	7	1	-	2	
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	3	11	3	-	1 893	12	13	6	1	6	
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	2	9	1	-	1 344	6	11	1	-	-	
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County ..	25	8	2	-	2 464	464	13	16	2	52	
Cowen town, Webster County .....	-	1	-	-	512	1	1	-	-	-	
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	1	3	2	-	2 724	28	5	5	3	11	
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	1	2	1	-	2 195	3	8	2	-	1	
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	29	25	10	6	9 778	444	57	143	2	34	
Culloden CDP .....	7	4	1	-	2 918	17	8	10	1	2	
Cabell County (part) .....	7	4	1	-	2 460	13	8	8	1	1	
Putnam County (part) .....	-	-	-	-	458	4	-	2	-	1	
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	2	1	-	-	1 808	22	5	11	1	3	
Danville town, Boone County .....	-	1	-	-	547	2	2	-	-	-	
Davis town, Tucker County .....	4	5	1	-	623	6	8	1	-	-	
Davy town, McDowell County .....	-	-	-	-	372	-	-	-	1	-	
Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	2	2	-	-	470	3	5	-	-	-	
Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	5	3	-	-	1 014	29	3	-	-	2	
Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	56	31	12	2	7 102	949	49	164	3	29	
Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	-	-	-	-	259	2	-	1	-	-	
East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	-	1	-	-	923	9	1	1	-	-	
Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	-	2	-	-	1 341	1	3	2	-	-	
Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	-	-	2	-	988	1	2	2	-	3	
Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	1	-	1	-	216	2	-	1	-	-	
Elkins city, Randolph County .....	11	9	6	-	6 856	75	30	76	3	35	
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	-	8	-	-	1 176	-	11	3	-	-	
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	2	2	-	-	372	3	2	-	-	-	
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	1	-	-	-	939	1	-	-	-	-	
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	5	10	1	-	1 665	25	12	14	-	6	
Fairmont city, Marion County .....	120	65	23	13	17 478	1 534	140	153	9	92	
Fairview town, Marion County .....	-	2	-	-	435	-	2	-	-	-	
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	-	-	
Farmington town, Marion County .....	4	-	-	-	380	11	-	-	-	1	
Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	1	3	-	-	2 617	127	7	1	1	5	
Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	-	5	2	-	345	-	5	4	1	-	
Flemington town, Taylor County .....	-	-	-	-	283	3	1	-	-	1	
Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	4	9	1	-	3 100	6	11	11	2	2	
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	-	3	-	-	1 341	4	4	4	-	4	
Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	-	5	2	-	815	-	5	6	-	-	
Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	4	-	-	-	778	20	2	-	-	1	
Friendly town, Tyler County .....	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	-	-	-	
Gary city, McDowell County .....	11	7	-	7	583	346	17	-	-	-	
Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	-	4	-	-	890	5	9	-	-	1	
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	1	4	-	1	727	10	8	-	-	5	
Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	1	3	-	-	413	1	3	4	-	1	
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	-	6	3	-	1 576	6	6	3	-	1	
Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	1	2	-	-	779	1	3	2	2	-	
Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	4	3	4	-	1 542	5	3	9	-	4	
Glennville town, Gilmer County .....	2	7	7	-	1 449	52	11	45	-	7	
Grafton city, Taylor County .....	9	9	3	-	5 413	59	25	16	1	14	
Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	1	1	-	-	565	1	1	-	-	-	
Grant Town town, Marion County .....	1	2	-	-	602	52	3	1	-	5	
Granville town, Monongalia County .....	8	-	1	-	755	24	4	4	-	-	

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

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State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>										
Hambleton town, Tucker County .....	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	1	1	-
Hamilin town, Lincoln County .....	2	7	-	-	1 115	3	10	-	-	-
Handley town, Kanawha County .....	2	1	-	-	328	33	4	-	-	-
Harman town, Randolph County .....	-	1	-	-	126	-	1	-	-	-
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County .....	-	1	1	-	278	28	2	1	-	-
Harrisville town, Ritchie County .....	1	11	-	-	1 830	2	12	4	1	7
Hartford City town, Mason County .....	-	2	-	-	515	-	5	-	1	-
Harts CDP, Lincoln County .....	-	5	4	-	2 356	-	7	9	-	-
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County .....	-	3	-	-	229	10	5	-	5	-
Henderson town, Mason County .....	-	6	-	-	324	-	6	-	-	1
Hendricks town, Tucker County .....	-	1	-	-	317	-	2	-	-	1
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County .....	1	-	1	-	243	1	-	1	-	2
Hinton city, Summers County .....	19	9	-	-	2 696	178	25	6	8	3
Holden CDP, Logan County .....	2	-	-	-	1 003	101	-	2	-	6
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County .....	3	10	1	-	2 895	11	11	6	1	3
Hundred town, Wetzel County .....	-	4	-	-	341	3	4	-	-	1
Huntington city .....	279	214	94	21	46 843	4 230	388	552	48	264
Cabell County (part) .....	274	201	88	21	42 746	4 212	365	526	45	259
Wayne County (part) .....	5	13	6	-	4 097	18	23	26	3	5
Hurricane city, Putnam County .....	6	13	4	-	5 158	43	17	24	-	16
Huttonsville town, Randolph County .....	-	4	-	-	215	-	-	2	-	-
laeger town, McDowell County .....	-	3	-	-	349	9	4	-	-	-
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County .....	7	4	8	-	1 983	70	11	35	1	12
Jane Lew town, Lewis County .....	-	7	-	-	405	-	8	-	-	-
Jefferson town, Kanawha County .....	1	5	-	1	468	98	7	-	-	1
Junior town, Barbour County .....	2	2	-	-	450	2	2	-	-	1
Kenova city, Wayne County .....	2	5	1	-	3 468	10	12	4	-	2
Kermit town, Mingo County .....	-	-	-	-	208	-	1	-	-	-
Keyser city, Mineral County .....	35	18	5	3	4 870	419	33	32	3	25
Keystone city, McDowell County .....	3	1	-	-	120	334	4	-	-	5
Kimball town, McDowell County .....	2	1	-	5	143	269	7	2	1	-
Kingwood city, Preston County .....	1	18	1	-	2 897	31	20	15	-	4
Leon town, Mason County .....	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-
Lester town, Raleigh County .....	-	-	-	1	257	65	1	-	-	-
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County .....	13	14	4	1	3 328	261	38	27	1	21
Littleton town, Wetzel County .....	-	7	-	-	207	-	7	-	-	-
Logan city, Logan County .....	12	6	2	-	1 530	96	11	14	2	7
Lost Creek town, Harrison County .....	1	-	-	-	466	1	1	1	4	2
Lubeck CDP, Wood County .....	2	4	2	-	1 294	8	5	3	-	1
Lumberport town, Harrison County .....	-	2	-	-	929	4	5	1	-	-
Mabscott town, Raleigh County .....	2	5	-	-	1 320	76	5	2	-	7
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County .....	1	-	-	-	1 676	8	7	7	7	3
McMechen city, Marshall County .....	4	4	2	-	1 923	11	6	4	-	7
Madison city, Boone County .....	7	3	-	-	2 549	119	4	13	-	5
Mallory CDP, Logan County .....	6	1	-	-	1 116	32	1	1	-	1
Man town, Logan County .....	-	-	-	-	729	15	-	25	1	-
Mannington city, Marion County .....	1	7	3	-	2 108	6	18	7	-	2
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County .....	-	8	-	-	1 187	14	9	1	-	1
Marmet city, Kanawha County .....	1	8	-	-	1 678	13	9	2	-	1
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County .....	148	53	21	15	12 838	1 947	143	129	7	254
Mason town, Mason County .....	2	11	-	-	1 043	4	29	3	-	-
Mason town town, Preston County .....	-	2	-	-	646	1	2	-	-	3
Matewan town, Mingo County .....	-	1	-	-	474	18	6	1	-	1
Matoaka town, Mercer County .....	-	1	2	-	316	-	1	3	-	-
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County .....	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	-	-
Middlebourne town, Tyler County .....	-	4	-	-	870	-	4	-	-	-
Mill Creek town, Randolph County .....	-	1	-	-	661	-	2	-	-	-
Milton town, Cabell County .....	1	1	-	-	2 192	11	2	1	-	3
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County .....	4	5	1	-	1 847	7	10	5	1	1
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County .....	-	-	-	-	292	-	-	9	-	-
Monongah town, Marion County .....	10	11	-	-	885	64	12	1	-	-
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County .....	1	-	2	-	872	6	7	2	-	5
Montgomery city .....	10	3	8	3	1 509	355	14	83	2	10
Fayette County (part) .....	3	3	5	2	992	185	13	59	2	5
Kanawha County (part) .....	7	-	3	1	517	170	1	24	-	5
Montrose town, Randolph County .....	-	-	-	-	155	-	-	1	-	-
Moorefield town, Hardy County .....	12	17	-	-	2 203	161	20	7	1	14
Morgantown city, Monongalia County .....	104	59	92	7	24 331	1 267	133	1 251	45	223
Moundsville city, Marshall County .....	4	39	4	-	9 870	78	53	35	3	20
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County .....	2	7	2	2	2 388	221	17	5	1	9
Mount Hope city, Fayette County .....	13	7	5	3	1 124	353	15	6	4	20
Mullens city, Wyoming County .....	5	5	5	-	1 697	67	6	14	-	2
Newburg town, Preston County .....	-	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-
New Cumberland city, Hancock County .....	1	3	-	-	1 095	1	3	3	-	1
Newell CDP, Hancock County .....	2	10	-	-	1 596	5	11	-	-	6
New Haven town, Mason County .....	5	2	1	-	1 546	11	4	6	-	-
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County .....	7	15	4	-	5 926	10	21	50	2	5
Nitro city .....	23	21	4	1	6 650	139	40	24	1	31
Kanawha County (part) .....	20	19	4	1	5 427	129	38	22	1	31
Putnam County (part) .....	3	2	-	-	1 223	10	2	2	-	-
Northfork town, McDowell County .....	5	-	-	3	235	288	4	-	-	1
North Hills town, Wood County .....	-	4	9	-	829	5	5	54	-	1
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County .....	6	4	1	-	1 662	21	5	9	-	6

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

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<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Oak Hill city, Fayette County .....	30	39	4	1	7 144	397	67	38	7	29	
Oakvale town, Mercer County .....	1	-	-	-	140	3	-	-	-	-	
Oceana town, Wyoming County .....	4	10	-	-	1 545	5	17	-	6	-	
Paden City city .....	1	1	4	-	2 850	7	6	7	1	1	
Tyler County (part) .....	-	-	-	-	918	1	-	2	1	1	
Wetzel County (part) .....	1	1	4	-	1 932	6	6	5	-	-	
Parkersburg city, Wood County .....	126	113	19	5	32 209	737	202	167	26	114	
Parsons city, Tucker County .....	2	2	3	-	1 459	2	6	3	1	4	
Paw Paw town, Morgan County .....	3	-	-	-	472	43	-	-	-	12	
Pax town, Fayette County .....	1	1	-	-	172	3	1	-	-	-	
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County .....	3	14	8	-	6 062	106	33	185	6	32	
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County .....	-	7	-	-	1 191	3	12	-	-	1	
Petersburg city, Grant County .....	6	1	-	-	2 370	46	6	4	-	9	
Peterstown town, Monroe County .....	-	2	-	-	498	-	2	-	-	1	
Philippi city, Barbour County .....	7	24	-	1	2 764	47	62	29	2	23	
Piedmont town, Mineral County .....	16	-	-	-	773	238	2	-	-	21	
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County .....	1	5	-	1	2 797	6	12	3	-	2	
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County .....	-	3	-	-	570	-	3	1	-	-	
Pineville town, Wyoming County .....	-	1	-	-	707	5	2	2	-	-	
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County .....	1	1	-	-	1 032	13	2	2	1	-	
Pleasant Valley city, Marion County .....	-	6	7	-	3 075	33	8	21	3	1	
Poca town, Putnam County .....	6	3	1	-	996	18	8	1	-	2	
Point Pleasant city, Mason County .....	10	9	-	5	4 504	107	21	30	1	11	
Powellton CDP, Fayette County .....	6	20	5	1	1 617	179	29	11	2	-	
Pratt town, Kanawha County .....	-	5	1	-	546	3	5	2	-	1	
Princeton city, Mercer County .....	6	28	7	-	5 892	402	48	34	4	21	
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County .....	3	4	-	-	1 294	15	6	2	-	-	
Pullman town, Ritchie County .....	-	-	-	-	166	1	-	2	-	-	
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County .....	-	5	-	-	423	14	9	-	-	-	
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County .....	2	6	4	-	1 514	13	24	6	-	-	
Ravenswood city, Jackson County .....	8	6	3	-	3 983	19	8	33	3	17	
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County .....	3	2	-	-	675	56	2	-	-	-	
Reedsville town, Preston County .....	-	-	-	-	517	-	-	-	-	-	
Reedy town, Roane County .....	-	-	-	-	197	-	1	-	-	-	
Rhodell town, Raleigh County .....	-	1	-	1	229	4	2	-	-	1	
Richwood city, Nicholas County .....	1	4	3	-	2 458	5	10	12	-	2	
Ridgeley town, Mineral County .....	1	-	-	-	757	5	1	-	-	1	
Ripley city, Jackson County .....	15	15	-	-	3 240	18	18	7	2	14	
Rivesville town, Marion County .....	-	5	-	-	908	1	6	3	-	1	
Romney city, Hampshire County .....	-	4	1	-	1 888	37	5	11	1	6	
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County .....	3	8	-	-	1 433	114	16	2	-	3	
Rowlesburg town, Preston County .....	-	5	-	-	610	1	5	2	-	1	
Rupert town, Greenbrier County .....	-	5	-	-	922	12	10	1	-	3	
St. Albans city, Kanawha County .....	42	46	12	-	11 145	378	63	68	-	37	
St. Marys city, Pleasants County .....	-	6	-	-	1 994	1	19	6	-	3	
Salem city, Harrison County .....	13	8	1	-	1 778	61	12	161	2	19	
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County .....	-	3	-	-	176	-	3	-	-	-	
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County .....	2	4	1	-	2 075	2	4	2	-	2	
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County .....	-	4	4	-	653	138	8	11	1	1	
Shinnston city, Harrison County .....	2	5	4	-	2 276	10	13	7	4	5	
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County .....	3	19	-	-	4 354	24	26	2	2	17	
Sistersville city, Tyler County .....	1	5	-	-	1 586	2	5	1	-	-	
Smithers city .....	1	4	-	-	821	77	9	1	-	2	
Fayette County (part) .....	1	4	-	-	818	77	9	1	-	2	
Kanawha County (part) .....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Smithfield town, Wetzel County .....	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	
Sophia town, Raleigh County .....	7	2	2	-	1 273	22	6	9	-	7	
South Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	72	44	15	3	12 322	982	76	133	1	62	
Spencer city, Roane County .....	5	17	2	-	2 327	10	24	18	-	6	
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County .....	-	10	1	1	1 274	140	14	18	-	20	
Star City town, Monongalia County .....	2	1	3	-	1 289	40	2	39	4	12	
Stonewood city, Harrison County .....	1	3	1	-	1 783	30	5	3	-	3	
Summersville town, Nicholas County .....	1	16	1	-	3 252	4	19	22	3	17	
Sutton town, Braxton County .....	-	3	2	-	997	5	7	3	-	8	
Switzer CDP, Logan County .....	1	4	-	-	1 097	40	8	3	-	1	
Sylvester town, Boone County .....	1	-	-	-	193	3	-	-	-	-	
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County .....	13	17	17	1	12 313	142	39	236	4	70	
Terra Alta town, Preston County .....	-	7	-	-	1 451	2	7	1	1	1	
Thomas city, Tucker County .....	2	3	-	-	452	2	3	-	1	-	
Thurmond town, Fayette County .....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County .....	-	19	1	-	1 102	4	19	4	1	3	
Triadelphia town, Ohio County .....	-	5	1	-	803	14	7	1	-	1	
Tunnelton town, Preston County .....	-	-	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-	
Union town, Monroe County .....	5	1	-	-	522	24	6	2	-	-	
Valley Grove village, Ohio County .....	1	-	-	-	404	2	-	-	-	-	
Vienna city, Wood County .....	22	30	13	1	10 574	130	51	159	2	21	
War city, McDowell County .....	-	1	-	-	747	36	3	-	-	3	
Wardensville town, Hardy County .....	-	-	-	-	237	2	1	2	-	5	
Washington CDP, Wood County .....	1	4	-	-	1 156	5	13	5	-	-	
Wayne town, Wayne County .....	1	7	4	-	1 095	2	10	6	-	4	
Weirton city .....	49	33	26	6	19 432	847	68	158	10	57	
Brooke County (part) .....	10	9	2	-	3 755	82	12	49	-	12	
Hancock County (part) .....	39	24	24	6	15 677	765	56	109	10	45	

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

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

State County Place	Selected combinations of two races				Race alone or in combination with one or more other races					
	White; Black or African American	White; American Indian and Alaska Native	White; Asian	Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>										
Welch city, McDowell County .....	4	8	1	2	2 138	525	17	11	-	10
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	11	11	1	3	2 822	73	17	4	-	6
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	1	1	3	-	696	1	1	4	-	1
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	1	1	-	2	1 182	28	4	7	2	6
West Logan town, Logan County .....	-	-	-	-	406	8	3	1	-	1
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	-	1	-	-	649	-	3	-	-	-
Weston city, Lewis County .....	2	16	3	-	4 264	13	21	34	1	10
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	24	16	6	1	3 749	173	29	41	1	22
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	-	-	-	-	802	-	-	-	-	4
Wheeling city .....	171	54	48	6	29 445	1 769	102	353	21	91
Marshall County (part) .....	3	-	-	-	346	15	-	2	-	-
Ohio County (part) .....	168	54	48	6	29 099	1 754	102	351	21	91
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	1	2	-	-	562	14	2	13	-	9
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ...	14	13	1	-	1 953	368	25	7	2	14
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	-	1	-	-	517	1	2	1	-	-
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	-	4	1	-	1 090	3	5	2	-	-
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	9	8	7	4	2 886	488	29	44	-	17
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	5	6	7	1	2 965	12	16	21	-	4
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	-	1	-	-	429	-	3	-	-	1
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	2	-	-	-	1 845	6	5	4	-	-
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	-	1	-	-	246	-	2	-	-	-
Worthington town, Marion County .....	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	1









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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Householder living alone			House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total	65 years and over		
Mason County—Con.												
Robinson district—Con.												
Point Pleasant city (part)	124	69	40.6	53	32.1	12	66.7	55	49	23	2.07	2.80
Union district	467	369	43.4	308	40.9	27	48.1	98	84	31	2.64	2.96
Waggener district	1 112	775	42.3	600	39.2	131	51.1	337	305	153	2.44	2.96
Hartford City town (part)	103	70	47.1	50	46.0	15	46.7	33	29	10	2.47	3.07
Mason town	475	318	39.6	234	35.9	66	50.0	157	142	72	2.24	2.75
Mercer County	26 509	17 943	39.5	14 051	36.7	2 976	50.9	8 566	7 604	3 598	2.33	2.85
District I	8 467	5 449	39.6	4 061	35.7	1 081	52.3	3 018	2 708	1 269	2.28	2.86
Bluefield city (part)	5 038	3 080	40.4	2 194	35.5	702	55.7	1 958	1 759	881	2.23	2.87
Bramwell town	189	121	25.6	84	25.0	28	35.7	68	64	37	2.25	2.88
District II	9 564	6 234	39.1	4 877	36.1	1 078	51.4	3 330	2 974	1 450	2.25	2.81
Princeton city (part)	2 967	1 662	35.7	1 211	32.2	355	45.9	1 305	1 176	650	2.09	2.79
District III	8 478	6 260	39.7	5 113	38.0	817	48.6	2 218	1 922	879	2.46	2.88
Athens town	359	200	36.5	157	33.1	36	58.3	159	118	53	2.14	2.74
Bluefield city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Matoaka town	125	93	40.9	60	31.7	25	56.0	32	29	21	2.49	2.89
Montcalm CDP	344	257	40.5	193	38.3	45	44.4	87	76	35	2.57	2.99
Oakvale town	58	45	37.8	28	46.4	12	16.7	13	12	7	2.45	2.73
Princeton city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral County	10 784	7 708	42.5	6 247	39.2	1 042	57.7	3 076	2 698	1 245	2.46	2.93
District 1	3 662	2 799	43.5	2 344	41.2	299	56.9	863	752	313	2.62	3.01
Elk Garden town	89	60	46.7	43	37.2	14	64.3	29	26	11	2.44	3.00
Piedmont town	423	266	46.6	161	40.4	85	56.5	157	139	55	2.40	3.00
District 2	3 308	2 140	41.1	1 607	35.9	410	57.8	1 168	1 036	518	2.29	2.87
Keyser city	2 241	1 333	41.6	948	35.1	297	59.6	908	816	417	2.19	2.85
District 3	3 814	2 769	42.5	2 296	39.4	333	58.3	1 045	910	414	2.46	2.89
Carpendale town	383	285	38.9	238	35.7	33	54.5	98	84	40	2.49	2.89
Fort Ashby CDP	574	391	43.5	326	39.6	47	74.5	183	158	90	2.36	2.87
Ridgeley town	323	203	47.3	142	43.7	50	56.0	120	110	61	2.36	3.03
Wiley Ford CDP	463	309	40.1	253	37.5	41	48.8	154	131	52	2.37	2.90
Mingo County	11 303	8 218	46.1	6 348	45.4	1 430	50.6	3 085	2 847	1 172	2.49	2.98
Hardee district	1 116	884	44.8	707	45.1	137	47.4	232	204	83	2.66	3.02
Harvey district	933	713	49.8	562	48.6	102	63.1	220	196	75	2.67	3.08
Kermit district	748	551	50.1	434	47.7	92	59.8	197	186	74	2.57	3.09
Kermit town	89	61	44.3	53	45.3	8	37.5	28	28	17	2.35	2.95
Lee district	1 259	929	47.5	741	46.8	135	54.8	330	301	113	2.53	3.00
Delbarton town	190	126	54.0	85	55.3	28	60.7	64	60	29	2.49	3.17
Magnolia district	2 429	1 807	48.3	1 332	47.2	363	53.2	622	573	238	2.55	3.01
Matewan town	253	125	37.6	92	39.1	22	45.5	128	123	34	1.97	2.87
Red Jacket CDP	275	211	52.6	150	48.7	50	64.0	64	56	27	2.65	3.08
Stafford district	2 230	1 666	45.1	1 365	44.2	230	48.3	564	514	200	2.46	2.90
Gilbert town	187	120	43.3	94	37.2	20	60.0	67	59	29	2.23	2.82
Gilbert Creek CDP	640	475	46.3	394	46.7	54	44.4	165	149	59	2.47	2.92
Tug River district	1 022	764	42.0	597	44.2	130	33.1	258	242	107	2.50	2.96
Chattaroy CDP	475	343	40.8	266	43.6	62	30.6	132	125	55	2.39	2.88
Williamson district	1 566	904	41.8	610	39.2	240	49.2	662	631	282	2.11	2.85
Williamson city	1 566	904	41.8	610	39.2	240	49.2	662	631	282	2.11	2.85
Monongalia County	33 446	18 504	43.8	14 651	42.1	2 771	53.6	14 942	10 479	2 812	2.28	2.91
Central district	11 239	4 361	38.9	3 251	37.1	811	49.1	6 878	4 255	1 086	2.08	2.76
Morgantown city (part)	10 378	3 953	38.5	2 973	37.4	715	46.9	6 425	3 897	981	2.08	2.76
Star City town (part)	697	334	36.2	248	31.5	56	51.8	363	288	88	1.96	2.71
Eastern district	12 066	7 046	47.4	5 644	45.6	985	60.9	5 020	3 726	766	2.29	2.94
Brookhaven CDP (part)	1 790	1 303	52.3	1 036	50.7	198	61.6	487	402	125	2.57	3.02
Cheat Lake CDP	2 511	1 822	48.8	1 601	46.7	166	69.3	689	584	149	2.55	3.03
Morgantown city (part)	404	235	40.4	165	37.0	43	58.1	169	127	40	2.15	2.70
Western district	10 141	7 097	43.2	5 756	41.4	975	50.1	3 044	2 498	960	2.48	2.97
Blacksville town	69	50	56.0	29	55.2	16	56.3	19	16	10	2.54	2.98
Brookhaven CDP (part)	48	34	32.4	27	29.6	4	25.0	14	12	9	2.44	2.85
Cassville CDP	644	447	37.6	357	37.0	57	47.4	197	164	77	2.46	2.97
Granville town	362	202	43.1	123	37.4	66	47.0	160	136	59	2.15	2.81
Star City town (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Westover city	1 807	1 005	42.4	733	39.4	215	53.5	802	638	221	2.18	2.86
Monroe County	5 447	3 885	40.6	3 258	38.9	432	49.1	1 562	1 404	712	2.41	2.88
Central district	1 697	1 182	37.0	1 023	35.3	112	44.6	515	472	244	2.33	2.83
Union town	267	149	38.0	116	37.9	28	39.3	118	109	58	2.05	2.75
Eastern district	1 742	1 257	43.5	1 051	42.3	133	48.9	485	421	206	2.51	2.98
Alderson town (part)	66	44	47.7	28	46.4	10	50.0	22	20	10	2.44	2.98
Western district	2 008	1 446	41.1	1 184	38.9	187	51.9	562	511	262	2.39	2.85
Peterstown town	253	139	36.0	104	29.8	24	62.5	114	107	63	1.97	2.65
Morgan County	6 145	4 345	40.6	3 560	36.4	504	55.6	1 800	1 507	629	2.40	2.84
District 1	1 354	905	38.3	703	35.3	127	44.9	449	380	175	2.33	2.84
Paw Paw town	224	145	42.8	98	37.8	33	54.5	79	64	39	2.32	2.87
District 2	1 466	1 047	42.1	852	36.4	131	64.9	419	355	153	2.38	2.80
District 3	1 787	1 330	39.4	1 136	35.8	115	54.8	457	368	122	2.47	2.84
District 4	1 538	1 063	42.3	869	38.1	131	57.3	475	404	179	2.41	2.89
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	331	161	42.2	118	33.1	33	63.6	170	154	83	1.98	2.85
Nicholas County	10 722	7 761	42.5	6 297	40.5	1 077	51.6	2 961	2 659	1 270	2.46	2.91
Beaver district	3 292	2 336	40.7	1 854	38.6	361	50.1	956	869	446	2.42	2.90
Craigsville CDP	920	656	42.5	534	38.8	101	59.4	264	238	122	2.40	2.86
Richwood city	1 030	675	37.3	494	32.8	141	48.9	355	331	177	2.29	2.85
Grant district	517	373	47.2	299	44.1	53	60.4	144	117	52	2.51	2.92
Hamilton district	1 138	858	44.5	697	43.9	106	43.4	280	248	120	2.57	2.99
Jefferson district	734	555	40.9	465	39.6	62	48.4	179	157	74	2.53	2.91
Kentucky district	1 648	1 273	42.8	1 086	42.4	131	48.9	375	337	156	2.55	2.93
Summersville district	2 121	1 372	44.0	1 064	39.7	246	57.7	749	689	319	2.29	2.89

Table 7. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Family households							Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total			Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
	Total households	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
Nicholas County—Con.												
Summersville district—Con.												
Summersville town (part) .....	1 476	890	44.3	673	39.7	176	58.0	586	544	257	2.19	2.87
Wilderness district .....	1 272	994	41.4	832	39.8	118	51.7	278	242	103	2.56	2.90
Summersville town (part) .....	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio County .....	19 733	12 147	42.1	9 325	38.8	2 201	53.6	7 586	6 651	3 156	2.27	2.91
District 1 .....	6 405	4 495	42.9	3 672	40.6	603	54.4	1 910	1 640	716	2.44	2.94
Clearview village .....	223	180	41.1	162	42.0	16	31.3	43	41	26	2.65	2.99
Triadelphia town .....	370	223	40.8	166	35.5	41	56.1	147	130	53	2.21	2.83
Valley Grove village .....	158	122	46.7	89	44.9	23	56.5	36	33	13	2.56	2.92
West Liberty town .....	241	120	31.7	95	33.7	14	7.1	121	63	14	2.29	2.93
Wheeling city (part) .....	2 012	1 307	40.0	1 047	37.6	208	50.0	705	652	331	2.30	2.91
District 2 .....	6 426	3 475	43.9	2 332	38.4	922	55.5	2 951	2 549	981	2.17	2.93
Wheeling city (part) .....	6 191	3 309	43.7	2 207	38.1	891	55.7	2 882	2 490	957	2.16	2.93
District 3 .....	6 902	4 177	39.7	3 321	37.1	676	50.3	2 725	2 462	1 459	2.20	2.86
Bethlehem village .....	1 127	793	40.0	690	38.8	80	48.8	334	298	147	2.35	2.83
Wheeling city (part) .....	5 355	3 082	38.9	2 389	36.0	550	49.3	2 273	2 062	1 253	2.14	2.86
Pendleton County .....	3 350	2 354	39.8	1 922	38.1	270	49.3	996	863	410	2.40	2.87
Central district .....	1 165	811	40.1	669	38.3	94	50.0	354	321	150	2.37	2.87
Franklin town .....	362	223	39.5	183	35.5	30	60.0	139	127	65	2.17	2.80
Eastern district .....	1 188	835	43.6	692	41.2	96	61.5	353	290	130	2.42	2.88
Western district .....	997	708	35.0	561	34.0	80	33.8	289	252	130	2.40	2.84
Pleasants County .....	2 887	2 135	44.2	1 735	41.2	300	58.7	752	660	356	2.51	2.93
District A .....	732	558	46.1	444	40.1	90	70.0	174	152	84	2.57	2.94
Belmont city .....	401	289	46.4	215	38.6	63	71.4	112	99	55	2.43	2.85
District B .....	719	560	44.1	469	42.9	67	52.2	159	129	59	2.64	2.99
District C .....	805	525	44.2	405	41.5	88	54.5	280	261	159	2.28	2.85
St. Marys city (part) .....	717	459	44.2	346	40.8	85	55.3	258	243	148	2.23	2.82
District D .....	631	492	42.3	417	40.3	55	54.5	139	118	54	2.61	2.95
St. Marys city (part) .....	162	130	41.5	111	38.7	14	50.0	32	29	17	2.52	2.80
Pocahontas County .....	3 835	2 526	39.2	2 066	36.4	302	51.0	1 309	1 135	551	2.30	2.83
Edray district .....	1 538	944	42.7	731	38.7	148	58.1	594	519	237	2.23	2.84
Marlinton town (part) .....	531	274	42.7	196	37.8	67	58.2	230	200	116	2.02	2.78
Greenbank district .....	1 139	797	38.1	679	35.1	65	50.8	342	294	148	2.38	2.85
Durbin town .....	117	72	44.4	57	42.1	8	37.5	45	38	21	2.24	2.83
Huntersville district .....	520	350	37.1	298	35.9	30	53.3	170	149	77	2.28	2.80
Marlinton town (part) .....	21	17	41.2	13	46.2	3	33.3	4	4	2	2.67	3.06
Little Levels district .....	638	435	35.2	358	34.9	59	32.2	203	173	89	2.35	2.82
Hillsboro town .....	115	70	35.7	45	28.9	20	40.0	45	42	19	2.11	2.66
Preston County .....	11 544	8 353	43.5	6 861	41.4	1 055	51.4	3 191	2 741	1 347	2.50	2.94
Fifth district .....	2 341	1 700	42.1	1 421	41.4	186	41.9	645	520	303	2.52	2.96
Newburg town (part) .....	70	50	60.0	38	55.3	10	70.0	20	16	11	2.70	3.18
Rowlesburg town (part) .....	213	132	40.2	97	41.2	25	36.0	81	75	47	2.36	3.02
Tunnelton town .....	130	87	47.1	75	48.0	8	12.5	43	33	19	2.58	3.11
First district .....	2 375	1 702	43.5	1 378	39.7	236	58.9	673	579	302	2.48	2.92
Bruceon Mills town .....	39	21	28.6	18	27.8	2	50.0	18	17	11	1.90	2.62
Masonstown town .....	280	181	36.5	142	31.0	27	51.9	99	86	53	2.31	2.83
Reedsville town .....	205	153	47.7	115	41.7	29	58.6	52	42	17	2.52	2.90
Fourth district .....	2 310	1 680	45.4	1 342	42.2	255	57.3	630	551	249	2.50	2.93
Albright town .....	99	62	53.2	46	52.2	9	55.6	37	29	11	2.49	3.06
Kingwood city (part) .....	716	502	44.2	382	37.2	102	66.7	214	197	104	2.31	2.79
Rowlesburg town (part) .....	47	32	31.3	26	34.6	5	-	15	13	6	2.36	2.81
Terra Alta town (part) .....	384	274	48.5	201	45.3	54	61.1	110	96	42	2.47	2.92
Second district .....	2 273	1 656	40.7	1 424	38.9	160	48.8	617	515	241	2.48	2.90
Brandonville town .....	41	28	39.3	19	36.8	7	42.9	13	12	7	2.49	3.04
Terra Alta town (part) .....	212	143	42.7	116	36.2	21	66.7	69	60	31	2.35	2.85
Third district .....	2 245	1 615	45.9	1 296	45.1	218	46.3	630	546	252	2.53	2.98
Kingwood city (part) .....	567	342	42.7	266	40.2	56	46.4	225	202	96	2.24	2.89
Newburg town (part) .....	61	50	50.0	37	51.4	8	50.0	11	9	4	2.80	3.08
Putnam County .....	20 028	15 291	46.3	12 865	44.4	1 790	57.6	4 737	4 133	1 580	2.56	2.96
Buffalo-Union district .....	3 937	2 965	42.0	2 464	40.1	338	51.5	972	861	378	2.50	2.90
Buffalo town .....	490	338	40.5	264	40.9	51	33.3	152	139	66	2.37	2.91
Culloden CDP (part) .....	-	(X)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Eleanor town .....	574	417	40.3	357	37.3	56	57.1	157	147	72	2.34	2.79
Hurricane city (part) .....	17	14	35.7	11	45.5	3	-	3	3	3	2.88	3.21
Curry district .....	3 871	2 944	46.0	2 444	44.5	370	53.8	927	822	319	2.57	2.99
Culloden CDP (part) .....	185	142	40.1	123	36.6	17	70.6	43	38	20	2.51	2.90
Hurricane city (part) .....	1 585	1 158	46.3	942	44.7	161	51.6	427	388	162	2.48	2.95
Pocatalico district .....	3 448	2 549	45.4	2 056	42.9	364	56.3	899	761	287	2.52	2.94
Bancroft town .....	159	115	33.9	94	34.0	18	33.3	44	41	17	2.31	2.75
Nitro city (part) .....	496	341	45.2	239	41.0	82	53.7	155	126	51	2.48	3.00
Poca town (part) .....	404	311	44.7	250	39.2	47	68.1	93	86	29	2.51	2.86
Scott district .....	4 012	3 114	46.6	2 685	45.3	322	55.6	898	785	276	2.57	2.95
Poca town (part) .....	-	(X)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-
Teays Valley CDP (part) .....	973	733	47.6	604	47.0	104	52.9	240	220	95	2.54	2.97
Winfield town .....	736	563	51.0	479	48.4	70	64.3	173	153	54	2.52	2.92
Teays district .....	4 760	3 719	50.5	3 216	47.9	396	69.2	1 041	904	320	2.61	3.00
Hurricane city (part) .....	496	347	51.9	288	48.6	48	68.8	149	129	36	2.50	3.04
Teays Valley CDP (part) .....	3 816	3 016	51.4	2 618	48.8	326	69.9	800	697	268	2.64	3.01
Raleigh County .....	31 793	22 103	41.2	17 253	38.3	3 793	52.6	9 690	8 608	4 087	2.38	2.88
District 1 .....	10 447	7 737	41.0	6 199	38.8	1 157	50.7	2 710	2 403	1 172	2.48	2.90
Beckley city (part) .....	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal City CDP .....	794	579	34.2	478	32.2	78	42.3	215	194	99	2.40	2.84
Crab Orchard CDP .....	1 120	807	44.0	640	41.1	125	58.4	313	274	126	2.47	2.92
Lester town .....	142	89	38.2	67	37.3	16	43.8	53	47	27	2.27	2.91
Mabscott town (part) .....	581	428	41.1	331	37.5	81	59.3	153	137	74	2.41	2.82
MacArthur CDP (part) .....	613	423	39.5	348	37.1	55	49.1	190	167	88	2.34	2.84
Rhodell town .....	93	66	40.9	54	38.9	8	62.5	27	25	12	2.52	3.02

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Family households								Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Householder living alone			House- holds	Families		
	Total households	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total			65 years and over	
										Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Number
Raleigh County—Con.													
District 1—Con.													
Sophia town	588	387	39.8	265	33.6	101	58.4	201	184	89	2.21	2.75	
District 2	10 715	7 286	42.2	5 536	38.7	1 375	56.5	3 429	3 053	1 425	2.35	2.88	
Beckley city (part)	3 437	2 156	43.6	1 484	36.9	562	61.6	1 281	1 126	493	2.22	2.82	
Bradley CDP	873	614	45.0	502	42.6	84	57.1	259	225	95	2.42	2.90	
Piney View CDP	420	307	41.4	252	39.7	36	50.0	113	97	48	2.49	2.92	
Prosperity CDP	570	395	39.2	311	35.4	64	57.8	175	161	71	2.30	2.81	
Stanaford CDP (part)	312	228	32.0	166	31.9	49	26.5	84	74	39	2.44	2.86	
District 3	10 631	7 080	40.3	5 518	37.5	1 261	50.1	3 551	3 152	1 490	2.30	2.84	
Beaver CDP	602	389	39.6	309	36.9	64	45.3	213	181	81	2.26	2.81	
Beckley city (part)	4 214	2 435	40.2	1 644	34.7	677	51.8	1 779	1 596	772	2.15	2.84	
Daniels CDP	818	526	36.9	436	31.9	68	55.9	292	265	160	2.17	2.70	
Mabscott town (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
MacArthur CDP (part)	101	74	50.0	60	51.7	12	50.0	27	24	10	2.53	3.03	
Shady Spring CDP	869	637	37.5	520	35.4	87	51.7	232	211	99	2.39	2.82	
Stanaford CDP (part)	283	222	32.0	195	31.8	23	39.1	61	54	22	2.41	2.72	
Randolph County	11 072	7 663	43.0	6 058	40.0	1 086	53.8	3 409	2 916	1 317	2.41	2.89	
Beverly district	1 711	1 268	47.2	1 007	43.2	171	63.2	443	380	157	2.50	2.89	
Beverly town	285	190	54.2	117	47.9	56	60.7	95	82	35	2.25	2.71	
Elkins city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
Dry Fork district	683	496	36.9	407	33.4	48	50.0	187	156	66	2.36	2.75	
Harman town	54	38	42.1	27	37.0	7	42.9	16	14	6	2.33	2.74	
Huttonsville district	855	645	43.1	502	42.2	93	41.9	210	181	91	2.58	2.97	
Huttonsville town	83	63	47.6	53	45.3	7	57.1	20	19	11	2.61	3.06	
Mill Creek town	282	190	36.3	138	35.5	39	30.8	92	78	45	2.35	2.83	
Leadsville district	5 323	3 385	41.9	2 594	38.2	593	55.5	1 938	1 685	749	2.28	2.85	
Elkins city (part)	2 988	1 758	42.5	1 297	38.1	357	57.7	1 230	1 070	449	2.19	2.83	
Middle Fork district	307	227	37.0	189	34.9	18	33.3	80	67	36	2.53	2.94	
Mingo district	396	262	38.5	214	37.9	26	34.6	134	109	65	2.36	2.85	
New Interest district	446	340	44.7	285	42.8	24	50.0	106	87	28	2.69	3.06	
Montrose town	60	45	51.1	43	53.5	-	(X)	15	13	5	2.60	3.07	
Roaring Creek district	593	444	43.2	371	43.9	48	39.6	149	124	66	2.62	3.03	
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	100	70	42.9	55	45.5	12	33.3	30	27	13	2.47	3.03	
Valley Bend district	758	596	48.5	489	45.2	65	58.5	162	127	59	2.67	2.96	
Ritchie County	4 184	3 001	42.1	2 437	40.5	407	49.1	1 183	1 044	513	2.45	2.91	
Clay district	1 478	1 067	43.7	870	42.6	146	47.3	411	364	169	2.48	2.93	
Ellenboro town	158	104	42.3	78	41.0	20	50.0	54	44	23	2.36	2.89	
Harrisville town (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsboro city	515	341	43.1	265	41.9	56	41.1	174	156	84	2.33	2.89	
Grant district	792	580	41.2	482	39.2	71	54.9	212	189	95	2.49	2.94	
Cairo town	112	73	45.2	59	47.5	13	38.5	39	34	12	2.35	3.00	
Murphy district	579	421	40.9	346	39.6	55	49.1	158	136	69	2.53	2.97	
Union district	1 335	933	41.3	739	39.4	135	48.1	402	355	180	2.38	2.85	
Auburn town	40	32	50.0	19	47.4	7	57.1	8	7	3	2.58	2.88	
Harrisville town (part)	780	516	40.9	400	40.3	87	41.4	264	239	122	2.26	2.80	
Pullman town	58	45	53.3	36	47.2	8	75.0	13	12	4	2.91	3.38	
Roane County	6 161	4 479	42.3	3 644	39.7	576	54.2	1 682	1 445	732	2.49	2.91	
Eastern district	1 474	1 101	41.8	906	40.1	125	50.4	373	317	156	2.59	2.99	
Northern district	1 567	1 066	44.9	823	41.8	171	57.9	501	441	245	2.39	2.89	
Spencer city (part)	699	406	46.1	279	41.6	98	60.2	293	264	154	2.22	2.92	
Southern district	1 640	1 261	40.4	1 057	38.4	134	50.7	379	316	140	2.56	2.90	
Spencer city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	
Western district	1 480	1 051	42.4	858	38.9	146	56.2	429	371	191	2.41	2.86	
Reedy town	95	56	30.4	48	27.1	6	50.0	39	35	22	2.08	2.73	
Spencer city (part)	306	208	43.3	165	38.8	32	56.3	98	88	45	2.31	2.82	
Summers County	5 530	3 756	37.8	2 975	35.3	553	47.4	1 774	1 607	798	2.32	2.84	
Bluestone River district	1 922	1 334	40.2	1 084	37.9	178	49.4	588	528	246	2.36	2.87	
Hinton city (part)	462	238	40.3	170	39.4	53	47.2	224	206	102	2.10	3.02	
Greenbrier River district	1 909	1 264	36.9	987	33.4	189	50.8	645	598	313	2.27	2.82	
Hinton city (part)	578	307	30.0	236	25.8	57	43.9	271	261	152	1.97	2.74	
New River district	1 699	1 158	35.9	904	34.3	186	41.9	541	481	239	2.33	2.84	
Hinton city (part)	317	211	35.5	138	31.9	61	44.3	106	93	54	2.31	2.82	
Taylor County	6 320	4 486	43.6	3 565	41.1	688	51.6	1 834	1 610	796	2.47	2.95	
Eastern district	2 132	1 468	42.6	1 164	39.5	229	54.6	664	588	309	2.37	2.87	
Grafton city (part)	824	526	47.3	373	39.7	124	66.1	298	273	155	2.26	2.84	
Tygart district	1 844	1 220	44.8	914	41.9	230	51.7	624	565	291	2.43	3.02	
Grafton city (part)	1 453	923	45.5	660	41.7	200	53.0	530	483	252	2.38	3.00	
Western district	2 344	1 798	43.5	1 487	41.9	229	48.5	546	457	196	2.60	2.97	
Flemington town	108	77	41.6	63	39.7	9	44.4	31	26	16	2.66	3.19	
Tucker County	3 052	2 121	38.9	1 769	37.1	237	48.5	931	830	416	2.35	2.84	
Black Fork district	1 482	1 064	40.0	882	38.4	125	47.2	418	373	183	2.41	2.86	
Hambleton town	102	69	44.9	56	48.2	8	25.0	33	31	17	2.41	2.97	
Hendricks town	123	101	41.6	88	37.5	9	66.7	22	22	14	2.59	2.85	
Parsons city	642	427	41.2	337	38.9	66	50.0	215	192	93	2.28	2.82	
Clover district	151	112	35.7	99	33.3	7	42.9	39	29	17	2.56	2.95	
Davis district	309	190	44.7	141	43.3	36	47.2	119	111	61	2.18	2.79	
Davis town	290	176	43.2	129	41.9	34	44.1	114	107	58	2.15	2.76	
Dry Fork district	357	251	32.7	219	32.0	17	47.1	106	90	26	2.23	2.65	
Fairfax district	347	203	34.5	164	29.9	25	64.0	144	134	83	2.10	2.78	
Thomas city	224	128	28.9	103	23.3	17	70.6	96	89	53	2.02	2.69	
Licking district	70	50	36.0	41	34.1	6	33.3	20	19	12	2.43	2.90	
St. George district	336	251	41.4	223	40.8	21	47.6	85	74	34	2.55	2.99	
Tyler County	3 836	2 833	41.0	2 354	38.4	331	55.9	1 003	888	463	2.47	2.89	
Central district	1 021	742	41.0	612	38.9	102	52.0	279	252	134	2.44	2.90	
Friendly town	62	48	39.6	40	40.0	7	28.6	14	12	6	2.56	2.83	
Middlebourne town	370	247	44.9	192	41.1	44	59.1	123	116	62	2.31	2.89	
North district	1 011	783	40.1	654	38.2	78	52.6	228	191	89	2.57	2.90	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Householder living alone			House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total	65 years and over		
Tyler County—Con.												
North district—Con.												
Paden City city (part)	364	273	42.1	218	36.2	42	61.9	91	79	47	2.47	2.84
South district	897	687	41.0	593	39.5	56	51.8	210	181	87	2.53	2.89
West district	907	621	42.0	495	36.8	95	65.3	286	264	153	2.34	2.87
Sistersville city	694	461	44.9	354	38.7	82	68.3	233	219	127	2.29	2.85
Upshur County	8 972	6 353	44.0	5 218	40.8	818	58.4	2 619	2 259	1 063	2.45	2.92
First district	2 924	1 752	41.2	1 369	37.0	298	56.4	1 172	1 028	497	2.19	2.82
Buckhannon city (part)	2 142	1 173	41.4	881	36.5	235	57.0	969	855	410	2.08	2.78
Second district	2 935	2 284	46.0	1 901	42.7	276	64.1	651	558	246	2.63	2.96
Buckhannon city (part)	7	2	100.0	2	100.0	-	(X)	5	5	1	2.29	5.50
Third district	3 113	2 317	44.1	1 948	41.7	244	54.5	796	673	320	2.54	2.94
Buckhannon city (part)	10	6	-	5	-	1	-	4	4	1	2.10	2.67
Wayne County	17 239	12 648	42.5	10 202	40.1	1 854	53.8	4 591	4 155	1 916	2.48	2.92
Butler district	3 674	2 860	44.6	2 389	43.1	340	55.3	814	732	321	2.63	3.00
Fort Gay town	345	240	47.9	159	44.0	63	60.3	105	97	47	2.37	2.90
Ceredo district	3 404	2 273	39.9	1 732	36.4	418	53.8	1 131	1 048	524	2.28	2.82
Ceredo city (part)	781	430	32.6	328	26.8	82	54.9	351	334	192	1.96	2.65
Kenova city	1 594	997	39.2	690	34.8	237	51.5	597	554	253	2.18	2.77
Stonewall district	3 161	2 375	45.4	1 909	42.8	349	57.0	786	700	298	2.62	3.04
Union district	3 418	2 567	42.2	2 121	39.8	332	53.9	851	761	342	2.48	2.88
Wayne town	486	322	45.3	237	43.0	68	52.9	164	152	75	2.23	2.77
Westmoreland district	3 582	2 573	40.0	2 051	37.5	415	49.6	1 009	914	431	2.39	2.85
Ceredo city (part)	40	36	44.4	32	43.8	4	50.0	4	3	2	3.03	3.19
Huntington city (part)	1 849	1 214	36.8	943	34.0	226	48.2	635	576	300	2.24	2.79
Webster County	4 010	2 816	42.5	2 221	39.0	425	56.2	1 194	1 064	496	2.41	2.89
Central district	1 321	871	41.0	676	37.6	151	52.3	450	395	184	2.32	2.87
Addison (Webster Springs) town	403	223	39.9	165	37.6	51	47.1	180	170	84	2.00	2.70
Northern district	1 162	832	41.8	678	39.2	105	54.3	330	298	139	2.44	2.91
Southern district	1 527	1 113	44.1	867	39.9	169	60.9	414	371	173	2.46	2.89
Camden-on-Gauley town	60	45	44.4	33	42.4	9	55.6	15	13	6	2.62	2.96
Cowen town	224	149	45.0	110	40.9	28	57.1	75	66	32	2.29	2.80
Wetzel County	7 164	5 080	42.7	4 134	39.7	665	55.9	2 084	1 841	914	2.45	2.92
District 1	2 457	1 758	43.3	1 439	41.6	206	50.5	699	616	315	2.50	2.98
Hundred town	146	84	52.4	62	45.2	17	70.6	62	55	30	2.36	3.11
Littleton town	73	49	55.1	27	44.4	12	66.7	24	22	12	2.84	3.41
Pine Grove town	233	166	43.4	129	41.9	25	48.0	67	58	30	2.45	2.90
Smithfield town	77	50	36.0	30	30.0	12	50.0	27	23	13	2.30	2.82
District 2	2 223	1 637	42.0	1 389	39.4	168	55.4	586	506	265	2.50	2.92
Paden City city (part)	819	570	40.9	469	37.1	71	60.6	249	228	138	2.37	2.87
District 3	2 484	1 685	42.6	1 306	38.1	291	60.1	799	719	334	2.34	2.86
New Martinsville city	2 484	1 685	42.6	1 306	38.1	291	60.1	799	719	334	2.34	2.86
Wirt County	2 284	1 700	47.2	1 404	44.4	204	60.3	584	506	265	2.56	2.97
Central district	747	516	53.9	399	49.9	87	67.8	231	208	122	2.48	2.99
Elizabeth town	408	261	58.6	179	53.6	65	70.8	147	136	81	2.38	2.98
Northeast district	799	610	48.0	507	45.0	73	61.6	189	161	67	2.62	2.99
Southwest district	738	574	40.4	498	39.6	44	43.2	164	137	76	2.57	2.92
Wood County	36 275	24 898	42.7	19 704	39.0	3 921	58.0	11 377	9 832	4 165	2.39	2.88
Clay district	2 249	1 709	42.4	1 415	39.2	213	55.4	540	442	144	2.55	2.89
Harris district	665	539	40.8	485	39.8	30	50.0	126	102	50	2.66	2.95
Lubeck district	4 274	3 313	44.3	2 744	40.5	409	65.3	961	833	273	2.55	2.90
Blennerhassett CDP	1 227	996	40.4	886	38.8	72	51.4	231	207	71	2.61	2.91
Lubeck CDP	510	404	40.3	342	37.1	42	64.3	106	94	45	2.55	2.86
Parkersburg city (part)	511	346	43.9	258	39.5	61	57.4	165	139	48	2.39	2.86
Washington CDP	466	377	40.6	340	37.1	23	73.9	89	78	23	2.51	2.81
Parkersburg district	13 561	8 008	40.4	5 855	34.9	1 686	57.0	5 553	4 811	2 081	2.19	2.82
North Hills town (part)	73	66	45.5	61	47.5	3	-	7	6	4	2.90	3.06
Parkersburg city (part)	9 694	5 570	40.9	3 948	35.4	1 259	56.1	4 124	3 565	1 562	2.18	2.84
Vienna city (part)	2 406	1 512	36.9	1 203	32.8	249	52.6	894	798	377	2.19	2.78
State district	1 557	1 242	48.9	1 060	45.9	129	66.7	315	262	85	2.70	3.02
Mineralwells CDP	674	553	51.2	464	48.3	72	68.1	121	101	28	2.76	3.03
Steele district	492	399	46.6	349	44.4	27	59.3	93	83	36	2.75	3.10
Tygart district	5 698	3 891	41.4	2 883	36.2	789	57.3	1 807	1 552	707	2.35	2.83
Parkersburg city (part)	4 262	2 853	41.5	2 042	35.5	638	58.0	1 409	1 216	574	2.32	2.82
Union district	1 686	1 334	44.8	1 134	43.1	130	60.0	352	299	106	2.63	2.95
Walker district	523	404	45.8	346	45.1	31	54.8	119	105	36	2.70	3.09
Williams district	5 570	4 059	44.0	3 433	42.2	477	55.6	1 511	1 343	647	2.47	2.93
Boaz CDP	534	412	43.9	339	39.5	62	66.1	122	105	57	2.50	2.85
North Hills town (part)	221	199	50.3	190	50.5	8	50.0	22	19	7	3.02	3.20
Vienna city (part)	2 327	1 642	42.4	1 412	41.7	180	47.2	685	637	325	2.38	2.89
Williamstown city	1 251	877	44.8	719	42.4	117	61.5	374	340	163	2.39	2.90
Wyoming County	10 454	7 705	42.0	6 203	40.2	1 094	49.8	2 749	2 547	1 200	2.45	2.89
District 1	3 251	2 360	40.8	1 917	39.7	320	45.6	891	832	437	2.43	2.90
Mullens city	771	503	39.4	400	38.5	74	43.2	268	251	151	2.24	2.83
District 2	3 620	2 609	44.0	2 063	41.0	390	54.1	1 011	923	391	2.41	2.88
Pineville town	354	219	35.2	181	31.5	30	50.0	115	107	56	2.14	2.64
District 3	3 583	2 736	41.2	2 223	39.9	384	49.0	847	792	372	2.50	2.90
Oceana town	660	461	43.2	343	38.2	96	60.4	199	189	86	2.35	2.86

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

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

State County Place	Family households								Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total			Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Householder living alone				Households	Families
	Total households	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Total	65 years and over			
<b>The State</b>	<b>736 481</b>	<b>504 055</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>397 499</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>79 120</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>232 426</b>	<b>199 587</b>	<b>87 568</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.90</b>	
<b>COUNTY</b>													
Barbour County	6 123	4 367	42.2	3 500	40.0	631	50.7	1 756	1 534	770	2.47	2.94	
Berkeley County	29 569	20 702	47.8	16 153	43.6	3 151	62.2	8 867	7 161	2 412	2.53	2.99	
Boone County	10 291	7 464	42.9	5 914	40.9	1 079	50.1	2 827	2 529	1 128	2.47	2.92	
Braxton County	5 771	4 099	42.6	3 305	40.1	530	54.5	1 672	1 452	717	2.46	2.92	
Brooke County	10 396	7 156	39.1	5 751	37.0	1 033	48.8	3 240	2 905	1 498	2.36	2.88	
Cabell County	41 180	25 474	40.8	19 377	37.3	4 776	53.1	15 706	12 899	5 159	2.27	2.85	
Calhoun County	3 071	2 202	40.4	1 751	39.5	316	44.3	869	765	379	2.46	2.91	
Clay County	4 020	2 942	45.8	2 341	43.2	420	57.1	1 078	978	459	2.55	3.01	
Doddridge County	2 845	2 102	44.0	1 686	41.8	294	50.7	743	640	309	2.56	2.98	
Fayette County	18 945	13 121	41.8	9 862	39.1	2 497	50.7	5 824	5 090	2 535	2.41	2.89	
Gilmer County	2 768	1 862	41.9	1 506	38.7	239	57.7	906	706	340	2.43	2.92	
Grant County	4 591	3 274	42.4	2 733	40.0	376	56.1	1 317	1 126	520	2.43	2.87	
Greenbrier County	14 571	9 927	40.5	7 891	37.6	1 560	51.7	4 644	4 163	1 947	2.32	2.83	
Hampshire County	7 955	5 641	44.1	4 513	40.1	758	59.2	2 314	1 959	841	2.49	2.94	
Hancock County	13 678	9 507	37.9	7 481	34.9	1 465	49.8	4 171	3 642	1 704	2.36	2.83	
Hardy County	5 204	3 564	43.2	2 922	40.3	447	56.2	1 404	1 404	633	2.42	2.92	
Harrison County	27 867	19 085	43.3	14 848	40.6	3 186	53.2	8 782	7 720	3 676	2.42	2.94	
Jackson County	11 061	8 207	43.0	6 810	39.9	1 040	60.4	2 854	2 508	1 144	2.50	2.92	
Jefferson County	16 165	11 319	45.6	9 034	42.5	1 610	57.8	4 846	3 753	1 366	2.54	2.99	
Kanawha County	86 226	55 922	40.9	42 256	37.3	10 569	53.4	30 304	26 523	10 750	2.28	2.84	
Lewis County	6 946	4 805	41.4	3 793	38.2	732	54.2	2 141	1 870	905	2.40	2.88	
Lincoln County	8 664	6 536	43.7	5 235	41.8	932	53.4	2 128	1 927	903	2.54	2.94	
Logan County	14 880	10 935	41.5	8 476	40.3	1 878	46.0	3 945	3 573	1 689	2.50	2.95	
McDowell County	11 169	7 841	41.5	5 710	39.2	1 667	48.3	3 328	3 048	1 462	2.42	2.92	
Marion County	23 652	15 510	39.7	12 161	37.3	2 529	49.3	8 142	6 847	3 294	2.34	2.88	
Marshall County	14 207	10 108	41.8	8 064	38.4	1 534	54.4	4 099	3 632	1 827	2.44	2.91	
Mason County	10 587	7 571	42.5	6 099	39.5	1 069	56.3	3 016	2 700	1 222	2.42	2.89	
Mercer County	26 509	17 943	39.5	14 051	36.7	2 976	50.9	8 566	7 604	3 598	2.33	2.85	
Mineral County	10 784	7 708	42.5	6 247	39.2	1 042	57.7	3 076	2 698	1 245	2.46	2.93	
Mingo County	11 303	8 218	46.1	6 348	45.4	1 430	50.6	3 085	2 847	1 172	2.49	2.98	
Monongalia County	33 446	18 504	43.8	14 651	42.1	2 771	53.6	14 942	10 479	2 812	2.28	2.91	
Monroe County	5 447	3 885	40.6	3 258	38.9	432	49.1	1 562	1 404	712	2.41	2.88	
Morgan County	6 145	4 345	40.6	3 560	36.4	504	55.6	1 800	1 507	629	2.40	2.84	
Nicholas County	10 722	7 761	42.5	6 297	40.5	1 077	51.6	2 961	2 659	1 270	2.46	2.91	
Ohio County	19 733	12 147	42.1	9 325	38.8	2 201	53.6	7 586	6 651	3 156	2.27	2.91	
Pendleton County	3 350	2 354	39.8	1 922	38.1	270	49.3	996	863	410	2.40	2.87	
Pleasants County	2 887	2 135	44.2	1 735	41.2	300	58.7	752	660	356	2.51	2.93	
Pocahontas County	3 835	2 526	39.2	2 066	36.4	302	51.0	1 309	1 135	551	2.30	2.83	
Preston County	11 544	8 353	43.5	6 861	41.4	1 055	51.4	3 191	2 741	1 347	2.50	2.94	
Putnam County	20 028	15 291	46.3	12 865	44.4	1 790	57.6	4 737	4 133	1 580	2.56	2.96	
Raleigh County	31 793	22 103	41.2	17 253	38.3	3 793	52.6	9 690	8 608	4 087	2.38	2.88	
Randolph County	11 072	7 663	43.0	6 058	40.0	1 086	53.8	3 409	2 916	1 317	2.41	2.89	
Ritchie County	4 184	3 001	42.1	2 437	40.5	407	49.1	1 183	1 044	513	2.45	2.91	
Roane County	6 161	4 479	42.3	3 644	39.7	576	54.2	1 682	1 445	732	2.49	2.91	
Summers County	5 530	3 756	37.8	2 975	35.3	553	47.4	1 774	1 607	798	2.32	2.84	
Taylor County	6 320	4 486	43.6	3 565	41.1	688	51.6	1 834	1 610	796	2.47	2.95	
Tucker County	3 052	2 121	38.9	1 769	37.1	237	48.5	931	830	416	2.35	2.84	
Tyler County	3 836	2 833	41.0	2 354	38.4	331	55.9	1 003	888	463	2.47	2.89	
Upshur County	8 972	6 353	44.0	5 218	40.8	818	58.4	2 619	2 259	1 063	2.45	2.92	
Wayne County	17 239	12 648	42.5	10 202	40.1	1 854	53.8	4 591	4 155	1 916	2.48	2.92	
Webster County	4 010	2 816	42.5	2 221	39.0	425	56.2	1 494	1 064	496	2.41	2.89	
Wetzel County	7 164	5 080	42.7	4 134	39.7	665	55.9	2 084	1 841	914	2.45	2.92	
Wirt County	2 284	1 700	47.2	1 404	44.4	204	60.3	584	506	265	2.56	2.97	
Wood County	36 275	24 898	42.7	19 704	39.0	3 921	58.0	11 377	9 832	4 165	2.39	2.88	
Wyoming County	10 454	7 705	42.0	6 203	40.2	1 094	49.8	2 749	2 547	1 200	2.45	2.89	
<b>PLACE</b>													
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County	403	223	39.9	165	37.6	51	47.1	180	170	84	2.00	2.70	
Albright town, Preston County	99	62	53.2	46	52.6	9	55.6	37	29	11	2.49	3.06	
Alderson town	481	306	40.5	207	36.2	77	49.4	175	166	84	2.27	2.87	
Greenbrier County (part)	415	262	39.3	179	34.6	67	49.3	153	146	74	2.24	2.85	
Monroe County (part)	66	44	47.7	28	46.4	10	50.0	22	20	10	2.44	2.98	
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County	759	563	39.6	473	37.6	62	59.7	196	177	85	2.42	2.85	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County	677	519	43.0	416	42.5	77	42.9	158	143	65	2.62	3.03	
Anawalt town, McDowell County	114	78	37.2	57	36.8	14	21.4	36	33	21	2.39	2.91	
Anmoore town, Harrison County	270	186	45.2	134	40.3	37	67.6	84	70	35	2.54	3.10	
Ansted town, Fayette County	631	436	45.2	318	44.7	93	45.2	195	184	108	2.40	2.95	
Athens town, Mercer County	359	200	36.5	157	33.1	36	58.3	159	118	53	2.14	2.74	
Auburn town, Ritchie County	40	32	50.0	19	47.4	7	57.1	8	7	3	2.58	2.88	
Bancroft town, Putnam County	159	115	33.9	94	34.0	18	33.3	44	41	17	2.31	2.75	
Barboursville village, Cabell County	1 365	878	40.3	697	36.6	144	57.6	487	426	193	2.25	2.82	
Barrackville town, Marion County	534	373	40.5	296	37.5	60	50.0	161	141	78	2.41	2.90	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County	331	161	42.2	118	33.1	33	63.6	170	154	83	1.98	2.85	
Bayard town, Grant County	141	93	32.3	71	28.2	14	50.0	48	42	26	2.12	2.60	
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County	602	389	39.6	309	36.9	64	45.3	213	181	81	2.26	2.81	
Beckley city, Raleigh County	7 651	4 591	41.8	3 128	35.7	1 239	56.3	3 060	2 722	1 265	2.18	2.83	
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County	226	153	50.3	107	43.9	38	65.8	73	68	35	2.32	2.85	
Belington town, Barbour County	713	518	46.3	386	44.6	105	53.3	195	170	82	2.51	2.95	
Belle town, Kanawha County	569	365	38.1	266	35.0	80	46.3	204	186	83	2.21	2.79	
Belmont city, Pleasants County	401	289	46.4	215	38.6	63	71.4	112	99	55	2.43	2.85	
Benwood city, Marshall County	706	430	42.6	280	36.4	122	59.0	276	244	125	2.25	2.90	
Bethany town, Brooke County	190	100	36.0	88	35.2	10	40.0	90	76	14	2.11	2.90	

Table 8. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

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

State County Place	Family households							Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families	
	Total households	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total			65 years and over
							Number			18 years	Number	
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Bethlehem village, Ohio County .....	1 127	793	40.0	690	38.8	80	48.8	334	298	147	2.35	2.83
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	285	190	54.2	117	47.9	56	60.7	95	82	35	2.25	2.71
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	69	50	56.0	29	55.2	16	56.3	19	16	10	2.54	2.98
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	1 227	996	40.4	886	38.8	72	51.4	231	207	71	2.61	2.91
Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	5 038	3 080	40.4	2 194	35.5	702	55.7	1 958	1 759	881	2.23	2.87
Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	534	412	43.9	339	39.5	62	66.1	122	105	57	2.50	2.85
Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	479	275	40.7	209	34.4	50	58.0	204	169	63	2.18	2.83
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	873	614	45.0	502	42.6	84	57.1	259	225	95	2.42	2.90
Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	135	83	36.1	61	32.8	18	55.6	52	49	19	2.14	2.77
Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	189	121	25.6	84	25.0	28	35.7	68	64	37	2.25	2.88
Brandonville town, Preston County .....	41	28	39.3	19	36.8	7	42.9	13	12	7	2.49	3.04
Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	2 988	2 105	43.2	1 818	41.9	237	53.6	883	805	403	2.41	2.94
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	1 838	1 337	51.8	1 063	50.1	202	60.9	501	414	134	2.57	3.02
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County .....	39	21	28.6	18	27.8	2	50.0	18	17	11	1.90	2.62
Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	2 159	1 181	41.3	888	36.5	236	56.8	978	864	412	2.08	2.78
Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	490	338	40.5	264	40.9	51	33.3	152	139	66	2.37	2.91
Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	208	134	41.0	108	38.9	20	50.0	74	64	40	2.31	2.92
Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	112	73	45.2	59	47.5	13	38.5	39	34	12	2.35	3.00
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	60	45	44.4	33	42.4	9	55.6	15	13	6	2.62	2.96
Cameron city, Marshall County .....	478	306	44.1	218	39.0	66	56.1	172	148	96	2.41	2.99
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	91	57	40.4	40	30.0	12	58.3	34	30	12	2.20	2.65
Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	383	285	38.9	238	35.7	33	54.5	98	84	40	2.49	2.89
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	644	447	37.6	357	37.0	57	47.4	197	164	77	2.46	2.97
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	368	241	43.6	157	43.3	58	43.1	127	116	67	2.33	2.90
Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	821	466	33.5	360	28.3	86	54.7	355	337	194	2.01	2.69
Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	581	330	40.6	237	38.4	80	46.3	251	234	116	2.08	2.82
Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	24 505	13 616	42.6	9 533	36.8	3 319	58.2	10 889	9 533	3 562	2.11	2.82
Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	1 285	733	45.2	507	38.9	174	59.2	552	463	249	2.26	2.95
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	475	343	40.8	266	43.6	62	30.6	132	125	55	2.39	2.88
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	2 511	1 822	48.8	1 601	46.7	166	69.3	689	584	149	2.55	3.03
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	750	481	35.6	317	31.2	127	42.5	269	236	117	2.19	2.71
Chester city, Hancock County .....	1 180	725	41.2	538	35.7	133	58.6	435	392	195	2.23	2.85
Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	7 447	4 382	42.5	3 095	38.0	1 000	52.3	3 065	2 730	1 292	2.20	2.87
Clay town, Clay County .....	261	154	54.5	97	47.4	45	75.6	107	102	50	2.21	2.91
Clearview village, Ohio County .....	223	180	41.1	162	42.0	16	31.3	43	41	26	2.65	2.99
Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	475	327	36.1	252	38.5	49	32.7	148	130	72	2.32	2.80
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	794	579	34.2	478	32.2	78	42.3	215	194	99	2.40	2.84
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	581	416	34.6	315	32.1	78	43.6	165	153	80	2.32	2.75
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County .....	1 208	783	49.9	483	39.3	233	68.2	425	320	105	2.44	2.93
Cowen town, Webster County .....	224	149	45.0	110	40.9	28	57.1	75	66	32	2.29	2.80
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 120	807	44.0	640	41.1	125	58.4	313	274	126	2.47	2.92
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	920	656	42.5	534	38.8	101	59.4	264	238	122	2.40	2.86
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	4 231	2 990	46.7	2 391	43.8	466	59.9	1 241	1 065	265	2.44	2.92
Culloden CDP .....	1 177	894	43.0	739	40.2	125	56.0	283	247	124	2.49	2.87
Cabell County (part) .....	992	752	43.5	616	40.9	108	53.7	240	209	104	2.49	2.86
Putnam County (part) .....	185	142	40.1	123	36.6	17	70.6	43	38	20	2.51	2.90
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	818	526	36.9	436	31.9	68	55.9	292	265	160	2.17	2.70
Danville town, Boone County .....	285	139	41.0	101	34.7	29	58.6	146	137	70	1.93	2.73
Davis town, Tucker County .....	290	176	43.2	129	41.9	34	44.1	114	107	58	2.15	2.76
Davy town, McDowell County .....	137	106	38.7	81	42.0	18	33.3	31	29	14	2.72	3.13
Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	190	126	54.0	85	55.3	28	60.7	64	60	29	2.49	3.17
Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	392	286	44.8	205	45.4	54	40.7	106	99	43	2.65	3.14
Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	3 744	2 168	37.7	1 552	32.0	504	54.4	1 576	1 414	578	2.07	2.72
Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	117	72	44.4	57	42.1	8	37.5	45	38	21	2.24	2.83
East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	373	276	37.0	213	37.1	53	35.8	97	86	49	2.50	2.95
Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	574	417	40.3	357	37.3	56	57.1	147	147	72	2.34	2.79
Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	408	261	58.6	179	53.6	65	70.8	147	136	81	2.38	2.98
Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	89	60	46.7	43	37.2	14	64.3	29	26	11	2.44	3.00
Elkins city, Randolph County .....	2 988	1 758	42.5	1 297	38.1	357	57.7	1 230	1 070	449	2.19	2.83
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	507	370	37.3	295	34.6	63	44.4	137	126	63	2.33	2.74
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	158	104	42.3	78	41.0	20	50.0	54	44	23	2.36	2.89
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	378	276	37.3	231	33.8	38	55.3	102	93	52	2.48	2.94
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	770	428	43.2	327	37.0	81	65.4	342	303	122	2.08	2.78
Fairmont city, Marion County .....	8 447	4 673	38.7	3 399	35.7	988	48.3	3 774	3 073	1 420	2.16	2.83
Fairview town, Marion County .....	186	126	40.5	94	33.0	26	57.7	60	56	36	2.34	2.87
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	85	57	43.9	49	44.9	5	20.0	28	23	12	2.46	3.00
Farmington town, Marion County .....	163	108	39.8	70	42.9	28	35.7	55	49	31	2.37	2.93
Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	1 151	767	41.9	612	39.9	123	51.2	384	339	186	2.29	2.82
Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	146	103	41.7	85	40.0	13	46.2	43	38	19	2.38	2.89
Flemington town, Taylor County .....	108	77	41.6	63	39.7	9	44.4	31	26	16	2.66	3.19
Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	1 340	911	38.9	678	36.7	174	46.0	429	391	219	2.32	2.86
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	574	391	43.5	326	39.6	47	74.5	183	158	90	2.36	2.87
Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	345	240	47.9	159	44.0	63	60.3	105	97	47	2.37	2.90
Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	362	223	39.5	183	35.5	30	60.0	139	127	65	2.17	2.80
Friendly town, Tyler County .....	62	48	39.6	40	40.0	7	28.6	14	12	6	2.56	2.83
Gary city, McDowell County .....	420	261	27.6	184	19.6	62	50.0	159	151	98	2.18	2.77
Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	420	243	37.4	190	35.3	42	54.8	177	163	91	2.15	2.87
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	325	205	44.4	139	36.0	49	67.3	120	102	45	2.26	2.80
Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	187	120	43.3	94	37.2	20	60.0	67	59	29	2.23	2.82
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	640	475	46.3	394	46.7	54	44.4	165	149	59	2.47	2.92
Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	327	234	37.2	183	37.2	41	34.1	93	85	53	2.39	2.85
Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	697	470	35.7	395	33.4	63	50.8	227	212	130	2.23	2.75
Glenville town, Gilmer County .....	527	235	39.6	164	35.4	48	56.3	292	194	68	2.10	2.82
Grafton city, Taylor County .....	2 277	1 449	46.2	1 033	40.9	324	58.0	828	756	407	2.33	2.95
Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	232	143	37.8	100	43.0	29	31.0	89	81	36	2.33	3.02

Table 8. Households and Families: 2000—Con.

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

State County Place	Family households							Nonfamily households			Average size	
	Total			Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House-holds	Families
	Total households	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Total		
								Number			Percent with own children under 18 years	
PLACE—Con.												
Grant Town town, Marion County	270	190	38.4	141	36.9	34	41.2	80	75	50	2.43	2.95
Granville town, Monongalia County	362	202	43.1	123	37.4	66	47.0	160	136	59	2.15	2.81
Hambleton town, Tucker County	102	69	44.9	56	48.2	8	25.0	33	31	17	2.41	2.97
Hamlin town, Lincoln County	478	312	44.9	210	37.6	84	61.9	166	155	75	2.21	2.77
Handley town, Kanawha County	147	109	34.9	73	30.1	29	48.3	38	29	22	2.46	2.81
Harman town, Randolph County	54	38	42.1	27	37.0	7	42.9	16	14	6	2.33	2.74
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County	153	89	30.3	69	27.5	18	44.4	64	56	15	2.01	2.56
Harrisville town, Ritchie County	780	516	40.9	400	40.3	87	41.4	264	239	122	2.26	2.80
Hartford City town, Mason County	216	151	45.0	114	42.1	24	45.8	65	58	25	2.40	2.93
Harts CDP, Lincoln County	858	701	44.4	568	45.1	89	42.7	157	146	61	2.75	3.07
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County	88	65	58.5	41	58.5	18	61.1	23	18	5	2.73	3.18
Henderson town, Mason County	134	96	39.6	63	34.9	27	51.9	38	32	15	2.43	2.81
Hendricks town, Tucker County	123	101	41.6	88	37.5	9	66.7	22	14	2	2.59	2.85
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County	115	70	35.7	45	28.9	20	40.0	45	42	19	2.11	2.66
Hinton city, Summers County	1 357	756	34.8	544	31.6	171	45.0	601	560	308	2.10	2.85
Holden CDP, Logan County	436	325	36.9	232	36.2	77	37.7	111	102	55	2.51	2.95
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County	1 144	815	40.5	652	38.5	113	47.8	329	293	144	2.41	2.87
Hundred town, Wetzel County	146	84	52.4	62	45.2	17	70.6	62	55	30	2.36	3.11
Huntington city	22 955	12 230	38.7	8 475	34.5	3 005	50.4	10 725	8 640	3 463	2.12	2.80
Cabell County (part)	21 106	11 016	39.0	7 532	34.6	2 779	50.6	10 090	8 064	3 163	2.11	2.80
Wayne County (part)	1 849	1 214	36.8	943	34.0	226	48.2	635	576	300	2.24	2.79
Hurricane city, Putnam County	2 098	1 519	47.5	1 241	45.6	212	54.7	579	520	201	2.49	2.98
Huttonsville town, Randolph County	83	63	47.6	53	45.3	7	57.1	20	19	11	2.61	3.06
laeger town, McDowell County	167	106	34.0	86	36.6	18	38.9	61	58	32	2.14	2.75
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County	810	596	48.5	458	45.4	93	60.2	214	171	70	2.57	2.98
Jane Lew town, Lewis County	209	117	31.6	85	29.4	23	30.4	92	85	39	1.94	2.58
Jefferson town, Kanawha County	214	105	48.6	60	41.7	37	56.8	109	95	24	2.05	2.81
Junior town, Barbour County	178	134	47.0	98	43.9	27	44.4	44	40	19	2.53	2.96
Kenova city, Wayne County	1 594	997	39.2	690	34.8	237	51.5	597	554	253	2.18	2.77
Kermit town, Mingo County	89	61	44.3	53	45.3	8	37.5	28	28	17	2.35	2.95
Keyser city, Mineral County	2 241	1 333	41.6	948	35.1	297	59.6	908	816	417	2.19	2.85
Keystone city, McDowell County	203	121	45.5	52	21.2	60	63.3	82	79	40	2.23	2.93
Kimball town, McDowell County	166	107	34.6	55	29.1	45	42.2	59	56	34	2.48	3.12
Kingwood city, Preston County	1 283	844	43.6	648	38.4	158	59.5	439	399	200	2.28	2.83
Leon town, Mason County	60	40	40.0	36	41.7	2	50.0	20	20	9	2.20	2.80
Lester town, Raleigh County	142	89	38.2	67	37.3	16	43.8	53	47	27	2.27	2.91
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County	1 746	1 000	35.8	813	31.2	150	54.0	746	673	339	2.04	2.69
Littleton town, Wetzel County	73	49	55.1	27	44.4	12	66.7	24	22	12	2.84	3.41
Logan city, Logan County	750	423	37.1	287	33.8	99	43.4	327	305	142	2.08	2.78
Lost Creek town, Harrison County	184	133	37.6	97	37.1	29	34.5	51	45	25	2.54	3.00
Lubeck CDP, Wood County	510	404	40.3	342	37.1	42	64.3	106	94	45	2.55	2.86
Lumberport town, Harrison County	353	274	43.4	205	40.5	51	49.0	79	77	35	2.63	3.03
Mabscott town, Raleigh County	581	428	41.1	331	37.5	81	59.3	153	137	74	2.41	2.82
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County	714	497	41.0	408	39.2	67	49.3	217	191	98	2.37	2.87
McMechen city, Marshall County	865	560	38.0	402	31.8	126	55.6	305	286	164	2.23	2.81
Madison city, Boone County	1 191	784	38.6	606	34.8	143	52.4	407	378	153	2.24	2.79
Mallory CDP, Logan County	437	343	38.2	267	38.2	64	34.4	94	83	39	2.62	2.97
Man town, Logan County	336	229	35.4	173	31.2	43	48.8	107	92	49	2.29	2.79
Mannington city, Marion County	884	626	39.9	466	36.3	127	55.1	258	233	154	2.40	2.88
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County	552	291	42.6	209	38.3	70	57.1	261	234	118	2.04	2.80
Marmet city, Kanawha County	750	465	39.1	347	35.2	95	53.7	285	251	111	2.17	2.75
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County	6 684	3 691	45.2	2 452	38.0	917	61.2	2 993	2 516	1 015	2.21	2.92
Mason town, Mason County	475	318	39.6	234	35.9	66	50.0	157	142	72	2.24	2.75
Mason town, Preston County	280	181	36.5	142	31.0	27	51.9	99	86	53	2.31	2.83
Matewan town, Mingo County	253	125	37.6	92	39.1	22	45.5	128	123	34	1.97	2.87
Matoaka town, Mercer County	125	93	40.9	60	31.7	25	56.0	32	29	21	2.49	2.89
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County	136	94	42.6	64	39.1	25	44.0	42	39	20	2.36	2.83
Middlebourne town, Tyler County	370	247	44.9	192	41.1	44	59.1	123	116	62	2.31	2.89
Mill Creek town, Randolph County	282	190	36.3	138	35.5	39	30.8	92	78	45	2.35	2.83
Milton town, Cabell County	1 010	628	45.7	463	41.5	134	60.4	382	345	167	2.18	2.78
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County	674	553	51.2	464	48.3	72	68.1	121	101	28	2.76	3.03
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County	134	100	26.0	87	25.3	11	36.4	34	33	23	2.25	2.65
Monongah town, Marion County	406	264	38.3	205	37.1	42	42.9	142	133	71	2.31	2.92
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County	344	257	40.5	193	38.3	45	44.4	87	76	35	2.57	2.99
Montgomery city	725	327	39.8	207	30.9	99	58.6	398	306	129	2.03	2.80
Fayette County (part)	408	152	35.5	108	32.4	38	50.0	256	203	94	1.88	2.83
Kanawha County (part)	317	175	43.4	99	29.3	61	63.9	142	103	35	2.22	2.78
Montrose town, Randolph County	60	45	51.1	43	53.5	-	(X)	15	13	5	2.60	3.07
Moorefield town, Hardy County	1 101	627	43.9	459	36.8	127	61.4	474	414	213	2.16	2.82
Morgantown city, Monongalia County	10 782	4 188	38.6	3 138	37.3	758	47.5	6 594	4 024	1 021	2.08	2.76
Moundsville city, Marshall County	4 122	2 664	39.5	1 966	34.8	547	53.0	1 458	1 295	700	2.28	2.84
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County	1 065	726	40.9	513	42.3	159	39.0	339	305	119	2.46	3.02
Mount Hope city, Fayette County	635	419	47.0	242	34.7	152	67.1	216	192	101	2.34	2.87
Mullens city, Wyoming County	771	503	39.4	400	38.5	74	43.2	268	251	151	2.24	2.83
Newburg town, Preston County	131	100	55.0	75	53.3	18	61.1	31	25	15	2.75	3.13
New Cumberland city, Hancock County	513	287	37.3	229	37.1	40	40.0	227	201	115	2.12	2.85
Newell CDP, Hancock County	645	438	42.7	301	37.9	95	56.8	207	171	70	2.48	2.95
New Haven town, Mason County	671	463	43.2	381	39.1	61	67.2	208	194	106	2.32	2.83
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County	2 484	1 685	42.6	1 306	38.1	291	60.1	799	719	334	2.34	2.86
Nitro city	3 015	1 937	37.3	1 426	33.3	383	47.5	1 078	927	420	2.26	2.80
Kanawha County (part)	2 519	1 596	35.6	1 187	31.8	301	45.8	923	801	369	2.22	2.75
Putnam County (part)	496	341	45.2	239	41.0	82	53.7	155	126	51	2.48	3.00

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

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State County Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		Households	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	65 years and over		
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Northfork town, McDowell County	229	131	38.2	67	34.3	57	45.6	98	89	46	2.24	3.03
North Hills town, Wood County	294	265	49.1	251	49.8	11	36.4	29	25	11	2.99	3.16
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County	793	470	36.6	356	30.3	88	55.7	323	282	132	2.12	2.72
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	3 297	2 124	41.9	1 553	37.2	454	57.0	1 173	1 045	535	2.25	2.80
Oakvale town, Mercer County	58	45	37.8	28	46.4	12	16.7	13	12	7	2.45	2.73
Oceana town, Wyoming County	660	461	43.2	343	38.2	96	60.4	199	189	86	2.35	2.86
Paden City city	1 183	843	41.3	687	36.8	113	61.1	340	307	185	2.40	2.86
Tyler County (part)	364	273	42.1	218	36.2	42	61.9	91	79	47	2.47	2.84
Wetzel County (part)	819	570	40.9	469	37.1	71	60.6	249	228	138	2.37	2.87
Parkersburg city, Wood County	14 467	8 769	41.2	6 248	35.6	1 958	56.7	5 698	4 920	2 184	2.23	2.83
Parsons city, Tucker County	642	427	41.2	337	38.9	66	50.0	215	192	93	2.28	2.82
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	224	145	42.8	98	37.8	33	54.5	79	64	39	2.32	2.87
Pax town, Fayette County	78	50	40.0	36	41.7	10	40.0	28	27	18	2.23	2.86
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	2 814	1 822	36.1	1 544	34.5	230	47.0	922	845	312	2.25	2.80
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	515	341	43.1	265	41.9	56	41.1	174	156	84	2.33	2.89
Petersburg city, Grant County	1 086	620	41.0	481	36.0	113	60.2	466	413	206	2.10	2.75
Peterstown town, Monroe County	253	139	36.0	104	29.8	24	62.5	114	107	63	1.97	2.65
Philippi city, Barbour County	1 119	668	46.0	500	41.4	127	55.9	413	413	219	2.25	2.92
Piedmont town, Mineral County	423	266	46.6	161	40.4	85	56.5	151	139	55	2.40	3.00
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	1 138	869	42.6	736	39.3	105	61.0	269	238	80	2.47	2.85
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	233	166	43.4	129	41.9	25	48.0	67	58	30	2.45	2.90
Pineville town, Wyoming County	334	219	35.2	181	31.5	30	50.0	115	107	56	2.14	2.64
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	420	307	41.4	252	39.7	36	50.0	113	97	48	2.49	2.92
Pleasant Valley city, Marion County	1 361	900	41.0	713	36.9	152	59.9	461	382	166	2.29	2.81
Poca town, Putnam County	404	311	44.7	250	39.2	47	68.1	93	86	29	2.51	2.86
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	2 107	1 311	42.3	942	35.1	303	59.4	796	734	375	2.18	2.80
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	697	515	36.1	399	33.3	85	47.1	182	152	76	2.58	2.97
Pratt town, Kanawha County	239	164	34.8	130	29.2	24	66.7	75	68	39	2.31	2.79
Princeton city, Mercer County	2 967	1 662	35.7	1 211	32.2	355	45.9	1 305	1 176	650	2.09	2.79
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	570	395	39.2	311	35.4	64	57.8	175	161	71	2.30	2.81
Pullman town, Ritchie County	58	45	53.3	36	47.2	8	75.0	13	12	4	2.91	3.38
Quinnwood town, Greenbrier County	169	127	44.1	101	40.6	20	55.0	42	36	16	2.57	2.98
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	696	421	38.7	300	35.3	95	49.5	275	254	133	2.14	2.78
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	1 692	1 135	43.7	888	36.4	210	72.4	557	515	255	2.29	2.83
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	275	211	52.6	150	48.7	50	64.0	64	56	27	2.65	3.08
Reedsville town, Preston County	205	153	47.7	115	41.7	29	58.6	52	42	17	2.52	2.90
Reedy town, Roane County	95	56	30.4	48	27.1	6	50.0	39	35	22	2.08	2.73
Rhodell town, Raleigh County	93	66	40.9	54	38.9	8	62.5	27	25	12	2.52	3.02
Richwood city, Nicholas County	1 030	675	37.3	494	32.8	141	48.9	355	331	177	2.29	2.85
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	323	203	47.3	142	43.7	50	56.0	120	110	61	2.36	3.03
Ripley city, Jackson County	1 423	894	38.0	704	33.8	158	55.7	529	489	261	2.17	2.78
Rivesville town, Marion County	400	268	36.9	208	33.2	44	45.5	132	123	77	2.28	2.80
Romney city, Hampshire County	884	454	42.3	298	32.2	129	62.0	430	396	237	1.97	2.72
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	686	447	43.0	325	36.3	102	62.7	239	216	90	2.23	2.77
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	260	164	38.4	123	39.8	30	30.0	96	88	53	2.36	2.98
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	402	255	43.1	200	38.0	45	62.2	147	129	67	2.27	2.86
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	5 185	3 389	36.0	2 675	32.1	548	49.8	1 796	1 627	886	2.21	2.75
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	879	589	43.6	457	40.3	99	54.5	290	272	165	2.29	2.81
Salem city, Harrison County	744	413	47.7	280	45.4	104	53.8	331	273	118	2.21	2.92
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	68	51	43.1	41	36.6	7	85.7	17	16	13	2.59	2.96
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	869	637	37.5	520	35.4	87	51.7	232	211	99	2.39	2.82
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	410	169	33.7	118	26.3	40	55.0	241	170	52	1.96	2.72
Shinnston city, Harrison County	982	658	40.6	524	37.6	108	52.8	324	296	173	2.34	2.90
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	1 732	1 317	42.7	1 039	39.2	200	55.5	415	362	152	2.48	2.84
Sistersville city, Tyler County	694	461	44.9	354	38.7	82	68.3	233	219	127	2.29	2.85
Smithers city	450	259	37.1	156	29.5	78	51.3	191	172	75	2.01	2.63
Fayette County (part)	449	258	37.2	155	29.7	78	51.3	191	172	75	2.01	2.62
Kanawha County (part)	1	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	3.00	3.00
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	77	50	36.0	30	30.0	12	50.0	27	23	13	2.30	2.82
Sophia town, Raleigh County	588	387	39.8	265	33.6	101	58.4	201	184	89	2.21	2.75
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	6 316	3 762	38.3	2 770	33.0	808	54.7	2 554	2 269	970	2.11	2.72
Spencer city, Roane County	1 005	614	45.1	444	40.5	130	59.2	391	352	199	2.25	2.89
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	595	450	32.0	361	31.9	72	30.6	145	128	61	2.43	2.79
Star City town, Monongalia County	697	334	36.2	248	31.5	56	51.8	363	288	88	1.96	2.71
Stonewood city, Harrison County	789	522	36.4	389	34.4	102	41.2	267	237	117	2.28	2.82
Summersville town, Nicholas County	1 476	890	44.3	673	39.7	176	58.0	586	544	257	2.19	2.87
Sutton town, Braxton County	470	284	36.6	202	27.7	64	54.7	186	164	74	2.14	2.69
Switzer CDP, Logan County	466	322	45.0	228	42.5	83	49.4	144	127	62	2.44	2.96
Sylvester town, Boone County	84	66	33.3	53	30.2	7	42.9	18	13	13	2.32	2.65
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	4 789	3 749	50.6	3 222	48.5	430	65.8	1 040	917	363	2.62	3.00
Terra Alta town, Preston County	596	417	46.5	317	42.0	75	62.7	179	156	73	2.43	2.90
Thomas city, Tucker County	224	128	28.9	103	23.3	17	70.6	96	89	53	2.02	2.69
Thurmond town, Fayette County	5	1	-	1	-	-	(X)	4	3	2	1.40	2.00
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	419	330	47.3	288	46.5	36	52.8	89	74	28	2.65	3.01
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	370	223	40.8	166	35.5	41	56.1	147	130	53	2.21	2.83
Tunnelton town, Preston County	130	87	47.1	75	48.0	8	12.5	43	33	19	2.58	3.11
Union town, Monroe County	267	149	38.3	116	37.9	28	39.3	118	109	58	2.05	2.75
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	158	122	46.7	89	44.9	23	56.5	36	33	13	2.56	2.92
Vienna city, Wood County	4 733	3 154	39.8	2 615	37.6	429	50.3	1 579	1 435	702	2.29	2.84
War city, McDowell County	331	225	42.2	167	41.3	49	44.9	106	97	43	2.38	2.93
Wardensville town, Hardy County	104	64	45.3	51	47.1	9	44.4	40	37	23	2.34	3.05
Washington CDP, Wood County	466	377	40.6	340	37.1	23	73.9	89	78	23	2.51	2.81
Wayne town, Wayne County	486	322	45.3	237	43.0	68	52.9	164	152	75	2.23	2.77

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

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

State County Place	Total households	Family households						Nonfamily households			Average size	
		Total		Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present		Total	Householder living alone		House- holds	Families
		Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years	Number	Percent with own children under 18 years		65 years and over			
								Total		Total		
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Weirton city .....	8 958	5 881	36.2	4 601	33.6	953	46.9	3 077	2 757	1 423	2.25	2.79
Brooke County (part) .....	1 853	1 090	37.2	869	34.4	169	51.5	763	708	416	2.10	2.76
Hancock County (part) .....	7 105	4 791	36.0	3 732	33.4	784	45.9	2 314	2 049	1 007	2.29	2.79
Weich city, McDowell County .....	1 195	715	37.9	469	30.7	205	52.2	480	449	210	2.12	2.76
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	1 361	815	34.5	641	30.9	133	49.6	546	504	268	2.12	2.78
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	305	191	46.6	132	40.9	51	62.7	114	107	60	2.26	2.88
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	241	120	31.7	95	33.7	14	7.1	121	63	14	2.29	2.93
West Logan town, Logan County .....	186	124	32.3	98	30.6	21	38.1	62	57	34	2.25	2.82
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	236	189	50.8	151	45.7	26	69.2	47	39	16	2.76	3.07
Weston city, Lewis County .....	1 942	1 173	40.5	862	36.3	256	52.7	769	674	362	2.22	2.84
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	1 807	1 005	42.4	733	39.4	215	53.5	802	638	221	2.18	2.86
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	345	219	44.3	165	40.0	42	57.1	126	115	68	2.34	2.90
Wheeling city .....	13 719	7 808	41.2	5 731	37.1	1 667	52.8	5 911	5 248	2 558	2.17	2.89
Marshall County (part) .....	161	110	40.9	88	37.5	18	55.6	51	44	17	2.24	2.70
Ohio County (part) .....	13 558	7 698	41.2	5 643	37.1	1 649	52.8	5 860	5 204	2 541	2.17	2.90
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	262	161	42.9	127	40.2	24	58.3	101	84	24	2.27	2.90
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County .....	1 127	648	37.5	481	32.4	136	52.9	479	435	199	2.05	2.72
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	255	140	32.9	97	32.0	32	31.3	115	108	54	2.04	2.75
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	463	309	40.1	253	37.5	41	48.8	154	131	52	2.37	2.90
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	1 566	904	41.8	610	39.2	240	49.2	662	631	282	2.11	2.85
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	1 251	877	44.8	719	42.4	117	61.5	374	340	163	2.39	2.90
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	180	124	37.9	99	36.4	17	41.2	56	48	31	2.39	2.91
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	736	563	51.0	479	48.4	70	64.3	173	153	54	2.52	2.92
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County .....	100	70	42.9	55	45.5	12	33.3	30	27	13	2.47	3.03
Worthington town, Marion County .....	76	48	35.4	41	31.7	4	50.0	28	25	19	2.24	2.83

Table 9. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>1 765 197</b>	<b>736 481</b>	<b>397 499</b>	<b>491 697</b>	<b>68 787</b>	<b>70 733</b>	<b>392 145</b>	<b>43 147</b>	<b>24 009</b>	<b>19 138</b>	
Barbour County .....	15 127	6 123	3 500	4 352	605	547	3 483	430	118	312	
North district .....	5 808	2 424	1 352	1 620	203	209	1 293	357	59	298	
Philippi city (part) .....	1 715	805	324	430	70	86	365	357	59	298	
South district .....	5 441	2 173	1 253	1 593	221	201	1 286	73	59	14	
Belington town .....	1 788	713	386	549	75	65	457	-	-	-	
Junior town .....	450	178	98	146	18	10	116	-	-	-	
West district .....	3 878	1 526	895	1 139	181	137	904	-	-	-	
Philippi city (part) .....	798	314	176	252	28	28	221	-	-	-	
Berkeley County .....	74 689	29 569	16 153	21 968	2 991	4 008	18 700	1 216	960	256	
Adam Stephens district .....	13 949	6 370	2 380	3 585	694	920	3 007	166	29	137	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	13 276	6 084	2 231	3 422	665	874	2 866	162	29	133	
Norborne district .....	5 537	2 060	1 293	1 767	173	244	1 531	50	50	-	
Hedgesville town .....	240	88	41	82	19	10	83	-	-	-	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	989	356	140	365	35	93	351	50	50	-	
Potomac district .....	11 334	4 456	2 530	3 343	390	615	2 873	170	120	50	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shenandoah district .....	13 689	5 114	3 132	4 198	589	656	3 587	7	-	7	
Inwood CDP .....	2 084	810	458	621	99	96	526	-	-	-	
Tuscarora district .....	13 681	5 333	2 984	4 057	548	759	3 462	790	754	36	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	495	244	81	115	21	34	104	-	-	-	
Valley district .....	16 499	6 236	3 834	5 018	597	814	4 240	33	7	26	
Boone County .....	25 428	10 291	5 914	7 325	1 090	808	5 803	107	81	26	
District 1 .....	8 866	3 564	2 042	2 563	411	286	2 050	-	-	-	
Sylvester town .....	195	84	53	47	9	2	36	-	-	-	
Whitesville town .....	520	255	97	119	29	20	87	-	-	-	
District 2 .....	7 834	3 127	1 837	2 291	344	235	1 779	8	-	8	
Madison city (part) .....	386	163	95	106	16	6	78	8	-	8	
District 3 .....	8 728	3 600	2 035	2 471	335	287	1 974	99	81	18	
Danville town .....	550	285	101	125	14	25	94	-	-	-	
Madison city (part) .....	2 278	1 028	511	575	103	61	462	5	-	5	
Braxton County .....	14 171	5 771	3 305	3 962	591	542	3 254	531	525	6	
Eastern district .....	3 075	1 286	710	829	118	132	659	531	525	6	
Flatwoods town (part) .....	127	56	28	37	3	3	30	-	-	-	
Sutton town (part) .....	816	377	171	201	24	43	150	6	-	6	
Northern district .....	3 633	1 469	857	990	170	147	809	-	-	-	
Burnsville town .....	481	208	108	118	31	16	109	-	-	-	
Flatwoods town (part) .....	221	90	57	63	7	4	52	-	-	-	
Southern district .....	3 795	1 473	897	1 163	139	123	968	-	-	-	
Western district .....	3 668	1 543	841	980	164	140	818	-	-	-	
Gassaway town .....	901	420	190	227	37	27	177	-	-	-	
Sutton town (part) .....	189	93	31	38	15	12	31	-	-	-	
Brooke County .....	24 576	10 396	5 751	6 777	925	727	5 101	871	223	648	
Buffalo district .....	2 854	1 133	698	836	98	89	612	599	-	599	
Bethany town .....	400	190	88	93	9	20	77	585	-	585	
Windsor Heights village .....	431	180	99	128	10	14	87	-	-	-	
Cross Creek district .....	3 856	1 543	964	1 096	140	113	812	11	-	11	
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	1 138	494	276	299	32	37	220	11	-	11	
Follansbee district .....	5 917	2 453	1 349	1 702	258	155	1 313	146	137	9	
Follansbee city .....	3 114	1 340	678	867	149	80	658	1	-	1	
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	1 545	623	358	460	58	46	368	145	137	8	
Weirton district .....	4 886	2 250	1 116	1 234	134	152	918	-	-	-	
Weirton city (part) .....	3 886	1 853	869	946	105	113	705	-	-	-	
Wellsburg district .....	7 063	3 017	1 624	1 909	295	218	1 446	115	86	29	
Beech Bottom village .....	525	226	107	165	11	16	123	81	60	21	
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	70	27	18	23	1	15	15	-	-	-	
Wellsburg city .....	2 882	1 361	641	689	118	73	502	9	9	-	
Cabell County .....	93 459	41 180	19 377	24 128	3 679	5 095	18 851	3 325	1 321	2 004	
District 1 .....	18 433	8 194	3 802	4 822	836	779	3 788	366	305	61	
Huntington city (part) .....	13 627	6 240	2 641	3 448	661	637	2 667	366	305	61	
District 2 .....	15 555	8 003	2 091	3 189	639	1 633	2 505	1 571	594	977	
Huntington city (part) .....	15 555	8 003	2 091	3 189	639	1 633	2 505	1 571	594	977	
District 3 .....	17 249	7 682	3 225	4 224	818	1 300	3 316	929	78	851	
Barboursville village (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Huntington city (part) .....	15 279	6 857	2 796	3 672	733	1 221	2 864	929	78	851	
District 4 .....	22 313	9 379	5 262	6 155	728	789	4 764	233	125	108	
Barboursville village (part) .....	3 066	1 364	696	803	96	107	596	115	7	108	
Huntington city (part) .....	14	6	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Pea Ridge CDP .....	6 325	2 814	1 544	1 554	188	225	1 208	38	38	-	
District 5 .....	19 909	7 922	4 997	5 738	658	594	4 478	226	219	7	
Barboursville village (part) .....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culloden CDP (part) .....	2 469	992	616	703	80	78	541	6	6	-	
Milton town .....	2 206	1 010	463	583	74	76	469	-	-	-	
Calhoun County .....	7 551	3 071	1 751	2 123	322	284	1 653	31	24	7	
District 1 .....	1 508	589	359	453	61	46	334	-	-	-	
District 2 .....	1 415	589	333	391	57	45	300	-	-	-	
District 3 .....	1 428	611	316	385	63	53	303	24	24	-	
Grantsville town .....	541	232	100	155	34	20	112	24	24	-	
District 4 .....	1 460	594	340	416	59	51	340	-	-	-	
District 5 .....	1 740	688	403	478	82	89	376	7	-	7	
Clay County .....	10 260	4 020	2 341	3 181	379	339	2 582	70	65	5	
District A .....	3 720	1 482	861	1 124	137	116	916	55	50	5	
District B .....	3 292	1 301	721	1 036	120	114	858	15	15	-	
Clay town .....	578	261	97	174	23	23	163	15	15	-	
District C .....	3 248	1 237	759	1 021	122	109	808	-	-	-	
Doddridge County .....	7 294	2 845	1 686	2 187	283	293	1 721	109	109	-	
Beech district .....	1 824	701	429	553	61	80	442	109	109	-	
Maple district .....	1 685	672	373	503	68	69	398	-	-	-	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Doddridge County—Con.											
Maple district—Con.											
West Union town (part)	311	128	69	93	7	14	75	-	-	-	
Oak district	1 871	699	461	583	61	67	464	-	-	-	
Pine district	1 914	773	423	548	93	77	417	-	-	-	
West Union town (part)	495	217	96	122	29	31	98	-	-	-	
Fayette County	45 602	18 945	9 862	12 862	2 133	1 800	10 063	1 977	1 464	513	
New Haven district	16 817	6 790	3 846	4 913	699	569	3 829	193	147	46	
Ansted town	1 517	631	318	463	68	37	361	59	58	1	
Fayetteville town	2 641	1 151	612	707	80	91	552	113	89	24	
Meadow Bridge town	321	136	64	97	11	13	70	-	-	-	
Oak Hill city (part)	131	52	11	59	4	5	56	-	-	-	
Plateau district	15 460	6 544	3 163	4 307	783	663	3 461	298	220	78	
Mount Hope city (part)	1 487	635	242	458	83	69	388	-	-	-	
Oak Hill city (part)	7 300	3 245	1 542	1 881	327	305	1 462	158	110	48	
Thurmond town	7	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Valley district	13 325	5 611	2 853	3 642	651	568	2 773	1 486	1 097	389	
Gauley Bridge town	735	325	139	203	27	41	161	3	-	3	
Montgomery city (part)	767	408	108	147	23	81	104	472	100	372	
Mount Hope city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oak Hill city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pax town	174	78	36	47	10	3	42	-	-	-	
Powellton CDP	1 796	697	399	520	96	84	373	-	-	-	
Smithers city (part)	901	449	155	219	45	33	179	-	-	-	
Gilmer County	6 725	2 768	1 506	1 793	268	390	1 407	435	64	371	
Center district	1 751	701	430	481	68	71	373	-	-	-	
City district	1 109	527	164	212	52	154	174	435	64	371	
Glenville town	1 109	527	164	212	52	154	174	435	64	371	
De Kalb-Troy district	1 755	707	423	491	71	63	372	-	-	-	
Glenville district	2 110	833	489	609	77	102	488	-	-	-	
Sand Fork town	176	68	41	52	7	8	41	-	-	-	
Grant County	11 155	4 591	2 733	3 075	327	429	2 502	144	124	20	
Grant district	3 808	1 483	968	1 096	121	140	916	-	-	-	
Petersburg city (part)	7	2	1	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Milroy district	3 778	1 673	852	988	89	176	819	144	124	20	
Petersburg city (part)	2 272	1 084	480	545	55	108	451	144	124	20	
Union district	3 569	1 435	913	991	117	113	767	-	-	-	
Bayard town	299	141	71	61	17	9	48	-	-	-	
Greenbrier County	33 870	14 571	7 891	9 058	1 257	1 093	7 246	583	489	94	
Central district	11 819	5 264	2 752	3 019	403	381	2 487	308	225	83	
Fairlea CDP	1 601	770	327	382	51	71	309	105	88	17	
Lewisburg city	3 557	1 746	813	770	106	122	633	67	8	59	
Ronceverte city (part)	1 519	680	322	403	65	49	334	29	29	-	
Eastern district	11 228	4 819	2 619	3 005	448	337	2 428	194	183	11	
Alderson town (part)	930	415	179	263	43	30	210	-	-	-	
Falling Spring town	209	85	49	53	12	10	44	-	-	-	
Ronceverte city (part)	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
White Sulphur Springs city	2 315	1 127	481	553	81	73	430	-	-	-	
Western district	10 823	4 488	2 520	3 034	406	375	2 331	81	81	-	
Quinwood town	435	169	101	134	17	14	103	-	-	-	
Rainelle town	1 490	696	300	374	74	46	280	55	55	-	
Rupert town	914	402	200	254	20	38	196	26	26	-	
Hampshire County	19 782	7 955	4 513	5 725	722	867	4 840	421	336	85	
Bloomery district	2 653	1 031	657	765	76	124	666	-	-	-	
Capon Bridge town (part)	80	32	20	22	3	3	22	-	-	-	
Capon district	2 281	923	538	632	62	126	548	30	-	30	
Capon Bridge town (part)	120	59	20	25	4	12	19	-	-	-	
Gore district	4 091	1 565	936	1 225	171	194	1 033	183	178	5	
Mill Creek district	898	359	222	249	34	34	194	5	-	5	
Romney district	3 479	1 593	694	917	121	154	753	197	155	42	
Romney city	1 743	884	298	417	65	79	349	197	155	42	
Sherman district	4 061	1 539	947	1 270	166	139	1 085	3	-	3	
Springfield district	2 319	945	519	667	92	96	561	3	3	-	
Hancock County	32 316	13 678	7 481	8 619	1 309	1 229	6 638	351	337	14	
Butler district	10 454	4 609	2 541	2 613	361	330	1 897	216	213	3	
Weirton city (part)	10 454	4 609	2 541	2 613	361	330	1 897	216	213	3	
Clay district	10 643	4 484	2 413	2 879	487	380	2 234	49	38	11	
New Cumberland city	1 087	513	229	263	38	44	201	12	12	-	
Weirton city (part)	5 818	2 496	1 191	1 593	290	248	1 245	37	26	11	
Grant district	11 219	4 585	2 527	3 127	461	519	2 507	86	86	-	
Chester city	2 592	1 160	538	698	103	93	562	-	-	-	
Newell CDP	1 602	645	301	476	76	104	379	-	-	-	
Hardy County	12 594	5 204	2 922	3 463	444	561	2 866	75	59	16	
Capon district	2 640	1 100	609	722	93	116	595	75	59	16	
Wardensville town	243	104	51	73	7	8	61	3	-	3	
Lost River district	2 557	1 084	620	654	100	99	547	-	-	-	
Moorefield district	2 354	1 004	487	662	65	136	561	-	-	-	
Moorefield town (part)	1 659	737	331	451	46	94	381	-	-	-	
Old Fields district	2 442	1 021	555	673	89	104	552	-	-	-	
Moorefield town (part)	716	364	128	155	31	38	121	-	-	-	
South Fork district	2 601	995	651	752	97	106	611	-	-	-	
Moorefield town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harrison County	67 455	27 867	14 848	19 584	2 676	2 480	15 471	1 197	711	486	
Eastern district	12 702	5 194	2 985	3 809	376	338	3 076	111	109	2	
Bridgeport city (part)	7 116	2 964	1 797	2 066	167	122	1 641	111	109	2	
Clarksburg city (part)	64	27	17	18	2	-	16	-	-	-	
Despard CDP	1 039	392	205	333	75	34	264	-	-	-	
Northern district	11 089	4 322	2 551	3 293	520	403	2 577	14	-	14	
Bridgeport city (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Harrison County—Con.											
Northern district—Con.											
Enterprise CDP	939	378	231	254	51	25	202	-	-	-	
Lumberport town (part)	803	309	178	247	51	18	203	9	-	9	
Shinnston city	2 293	982	524	630	96	61	470	2	-	2	
North Urban district	10 985	4 903	2 168	2 930	518	466	2 242	216	142	74	
Clarksburg city (part)	7 911	3 685	1 478	2 025	379	344	1 516	61	25	36	
Lumberport town (part)	125	44	27	43	9	2	43	-	-	-	
Nutter Fort town (part)	54	26	11	12	4	1	12	-	-	-	
Southern district	10 542	4 300	2 412	3 027	432	371	2 332	28	10	18	
Anmoore town	685	270	134	225	31	25	169	-	-	-	
Bridgeport city (part)	78	23	21	33	1	-	33	-	-	-	
Clarksburg city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Creek town (part)	467	184	97	139	30	17	101	-	-	-	
Nutter Fort town (part)	1 608	759	343	390	41	75	281	8	-	8	
Stonewood city	1 795	789	389	477	85	55	343	20	10	10	
South Urban district	11 097	4 867	2 194	3 144	408	484	2 571	301	275	26	
Clarksburg city (part)	8 406	3 735	1 600	2 353	336	382	1 901	301	275	26	
Nutter Fort town (part)	16	8	2	4	1	1	4	-	-	-	
Southwest district	11 040	4 281	2 538	3 381	422	418	2 673	527	175	352	
Lost Creek town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Salem city	1 645	744	280	446	68	107	357	361	102	259	
West Milford town	651	236	151	212	29	23	179	-	-	-	
Jackson County	27 672	11 061	6 810	8 153	835	813	6 599	328	282	46	
Eastern district	9 366	3 805	2 270	2 725	318	248	2 167	172	126	46	
Ripley city (part)	2 978	1 384	674	742	104	74	579	172	126	46	
Northern district	8 652	3 564	2 067	2 508	221	292	2 047	156	156	-	
Ravenswood city	3 875	1 692	888	1 100	89	106	923	156	156	-	
Western district	9 654	3 692	2 473	2 920	296	273	2 385	-	-	-	
Ripley city (part)	113	39	30	38	3	3	34	-	-	-	
Jefferson County	41 045	16 165	9 034	11 598	1 943	2 305	9 827	1 145	177	968	
Charles Town district	7 416	3 135	1 294	2 080	415	492	1 805	9	3	6	
Charles Town city (part)	2 872	1 272	500	746	167	187	640	6	-	6	
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	2 948	1 208	483	858	173	226	747	3	3	-	
Harpers Ferry district	8 661	3 448	1 898	2 371	453	491	2 027	166	113	53	
Bolivar town	1 045	479	209	241	53	63	212	-	-	-	
Charles Town city (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harpers Ferry town (part)	307	153	69	64	6	15	51	-	-	-	
Kabetown district	10 073	3 813	2 473	2 967	393	427	2 570	-	-	-	
Charles Town city (part)	28	12	7	8	-	1	6	-	-	-	
Middleway district	7 177	2 662	1 595	2 142	391	387	1 764	-	-	-	
Shepherdstown district	7 718	3 107	1 774	2 038	291	508	1 661	970	61	909	
Harpers Ferry town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherdstown town	803	410	118	136	36	103	99	-	-	-	
Kanawha County	196 914	86 226	42 256	52 782	8 045	7 605	41 708	3 159	1 553	1 606	
District 1	46 240	21 225	8 954	11 792	2 248	2 021	9 120	987	474	513	
Belle town	1 259	569	266	317	69	38	256	-	-	-	
Cedar Grove town	856	368	157	247	55	29	186	6	-	6	
Charleston city (part)	16 123	8 458	2 534	3 618	653	860	2 922	907	407	500	
Chesapeake town	1 643	750	317	427	77	72	310	-	-	-	
Coal Fork CDP (part)	1 342	578	312	342	71	39	258	-	-	-	
East Bank town	933	373	213	270	54	23	209	-	-	-	
Glasgow town	783	327	183	210	40	23	153	-	-	-	
Handley town	362	147	73	102	22	18	70	-	-	-	
Marmet city	1 626	750	347	398	69	62	310	67	67	-	
Montgomery city (part)	703	317	99	183	29	75	137	-	-	-	
Pratt town	551	239	130	140	23	19	103	-	-	-	
Smithers city (part)	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 2	50 405	22 438	10 880	13 455	1 821	1 811	10 812	1 491	861	630	
Charleston city (part)	19 026	8 263	4 207	5 332	586	638	4 453	757	426	331	
Dunbar city (part)	7 740	3 736	1 548	1 844	325	287	1 444	389	106	283	
Jefferson town (part)	438	214	60	100	30	34	83	129	123	6	
St. Albans city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Charleston city	13 301	6 316	2 770	3 299	416	500	2 526	89	88	1	
District 3	50 113	20 944	11 400	14 075	1 875	1 819	11 165	310	50	260	
Cross Lanes CDP	10 315	4 231	2 391	2 978	360	355	2 445	38	-	38	
Dunbar city (part)	25	8	4	9	3	1	8	-	-	-	
Jefferson town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nitro city (part)	5 588	2 519	1 187	1 390	223	269	1 050	4	-	4	
St. Albans city (part)	11 463	5 185	2 675	2 870	377	356	2 182	104	23	81	
Sissonville CDP (part)	595	244	159	154	24	14	113	3	3	-	
Tornado CDP	1 111	419	288	347	29	28	292	-	-	-	
District 4	50 156	21 619	11 022	13 460	2 101	1 954	10 611	371	168	203	
Charleston city (part)	16 602	7 784	2 792	4 246	875	905	3 421	6	-	6	
Clendenin town	1 102	475	252	284	52	39	224	14	-	14	
Coal Fork CDP (part)	8	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Elkview CDP	1 182	507	295	301	46	33	234	-	-	-	
Pinch CDP	2 811	1 138	736	786	89	62	618	-	-	-	
Sissonville CDP (part)	3 692	1 488	880	1 084	126	114	850	109	109	-	
Lewis County	16 693	6 946	3 793	4 609	648	697	3 623	226	226	-	
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district	4 460	1 866	934	1 237	209	214	965	144	144	-	
Weston city (part)	1 196	591	213	266	70	56	201	-	-	-	
Freemans Creek district	6 094	2 504	1 395	1 691	232	272	1 306	3	3	-	
Weston city (part)	2 038	866	427	573	65	107	421	-	-	-	
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district	6 139	2 576	1 464	1 681	207	211	1 352	79	79	-	
Jane Lew town	406	209	85	83	17	12	61	-	-	-	
Weston city (part)	1 083	485	222	280	47	49	226	-	-	-	
Lincoln County	22 038	8 664	5 235	6 591	877	671	5 084	70	58	12	
Carroll district	3 530	1 449	801	1 034	120	126	778	64	58	6	
Hamilin town	1 058	478	210	315	27	28	230	61	58	3	
Duval district	2 976	1 195	746	849	107	79	650	-	-	-	

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State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Lincoln County—Con.											
Duval district—Con.											
Alum Creek CDP (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harts Creek district .....	3 774	1 379	906	1 189	193	107	920	-	-	-	
Harts CDP (part) .....	2 337	850	560	747	125	55	563	-	-	-	
Jefferson district .....	1 112	445	255	345	34	33	257	-	-	-	
Laurel Hill district .....	2 341	901	549	745	82	64	575	-	-	-	
Harts CDP (part) .....	24	8	8	8	-	-	7	-	-	-	
Sheridan district .....	4 565	1 787	1 017	1 413	178	170	1 120	6	-	6	
West Hamlin town .....	690	305	132	207	20	26	168	6	-	6	
Union district .....	620	246	146	170	30	28	136	-	-	-	
Washington district .....	3 120	1 262	815	846	133	64	648	-	-	-	
Alum Creek CDP (part) .....	1 839	759	473	499	70	38	377	-	-	-	
Logan County .....	37 158	14 880	8 476	10 793	2 004	1 005	8 160	552	521	31	
Central district .....	10 825	4 581	2 343	2 979	633	289	2 182	254	252	2	
Holden CDP (part) .....	207	88	46	62	9	2	43	-	-	-	
Logan city .....	1 560	750	287	368	96	59	268	70	70	-	
Mitchell Heights town .....	301	134	87	68	10	2	48	-	-	-	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part) .....	2 174	905	414	608	176	71	457	-	-	-	
West Logan town .....	418	186	98	108	20	6	85	-	-	-	
Eastern district .....	13 791	5 468	3 222	3 998	724	379	3 013	18	1	17	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP .....	1 777	677	416	523	113	48	401	8	-	8	
Chapmanville town (part) .....	1 209	580	236	299	64	30	229	-	-	-	
Mallory CDP (part) .....	1 137	435	265	342	64	31	256	-	-	-	
Man town (part) .....	770	336	173	195	41	25	146	-	-	-	
Western district .....	12 542	4 831	2 911	3 816	647	337	2 965	280	268	12	
Chapmanville town (part) .....	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Holden CDP (part) .....	889	348	186	264	67	24	202	9	-	9	
Mallory CDP (part) .....	6	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Man town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part) .....	449	160	99	156	15	19	121	-	-	-	
Switzer CDP .....	1 138	466	228	340	63	41	265	-	-	-	
McDowell County .....	27 026	11 169	5 710	7 736	1 582	829	6 187	303	259	44	
Big Creek district .....	6 898	2 793	1 503	2 019	367	216	1 621	15	-	15	
War city .....	788	331	167	238	29	23	188	-	-	-	
Browns Creek district .....	6 521	2 756	1 288	1 834	412	231	1 416	169	147	22	
Davy town .....	373	137	81	117	28	10	86	-	-	-	
Kimball town .....	411	166	55	127	45	18	99	-	-	-	
Welch city .....	2 536	1 195	469	636	150	86	506	147	147	-	
North Elkin district .....	6 606	2 732	1 261	1 887	505	221	1 473	119	112	7	
Anawalt town .....	272	114	57	68	24	9	57	-	-	-	
Gary city .....	915	420	184	216	62	33	163	2	-	2	
Keystone city .....	453	203	52	143	38	17	121	-	-	-	
Northfork town .....	514	229	67	146	53	19	111	5	-	5	
Sandy River district .....	7 001	2 888	1 658	1 996	298	161	1 677	-	-	-	
Bradshaw town .....	289	135	61	72	14	7	57	-	-	-	
laeger town .....	358	167	86	88	12	5	64	-	-	-	
Marion County .....	55 351	23 652	12 161	14 941	2 129	2 468	11 456	1 247	682	565	
Middletown district .....	16 947	7 762	3 189	4 127	696	1 173	3 201	987	511	476	
Barrackville town .....	1 288	534	296	369	42	47	286	-	-	-	
Fairmont city (part) .....	13 145	6 188	2 278	3 052	573	1 054	2 399	733	257	476	
Palatine district .....	20 817	8 743	4 893	5 803	666	712	4 455	203	116	87	
Fairmont city (part) .....	5 095	2 259	1 121	1 369	171	175	1 042	124	116	8	
Pleasant Valley city .....	3 110	1 361	713	833	83	120	647	14	-	14	
Whitehall town .....	595	262	127	163	16	27	111	-	-	-	
Worthington town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Augusta district .....	17 587	7 147	4 079	5 011	767	583	3 800	57	55	2	
Fairview town .....	435	186	94	125	17	13	102	-	-	-	
Farmington town .....	387	163	70	116	22	16	89	-	-	-	
Grant Town town .....	657	270	141	196	33	17	139	-	-	-	
Mannington city .....	2 124	884	466	614	94	66	482	-	-	-	
Monongah town .....	937	406	205	259	44	23	196	2	-	2	
Rivesville town .....	913	400	208	245	30	30	173	-	-	-	
Worthington town (part) .....	170	76	41	41	6	6	32	-	-	-	
Marshall County .....	34 662	14 207	8 064	10 013	1 254	1 124	7 909	857	581	276	
District 1 .....	11 677	4 698	2 768	3 516	393	302	2 711	199	-	199	
Benwood city .....	1 585	706	280	471	68	60	342	-	-	-	
McMechen city .....	1 928	865	402	540	73	48	398	9	-	9	
Wheeling city (part) .....	360	161	88	93	6	12	70	-	-	-	
District 2 .....	9 400	4 122	1 966	2 504	436	372	1 984	598	522	76	
Moundsville city .....	9 400	4 122	1 966	2 504	436	372	1 984	598	522	76	
District 3 .....	13 585	5 387	3 330	3 993	425	450	3 214	60	59	1	
Cameron city .....	1 153	478	218	344	48	65	273	59	59	-	
Glen Dale city .....	1 552	697	395	405	24	31	298	-	-	-	
Mason County .....	25 664	10 587	6 099	7 338	871	769	5 776	293	270	23	
Arbuckle district .....	1 080	426	265	315	37	37	233	-	-	-	
Clendenin district .....	3 732	1 506	901	1 080	111	134	833	-	-	-	
Henderson town .....	325	134	63	90	21	17	73	-	-	-	
Cologne district .....	1 247	527	295	347	36	42	269	-	-	-	
Leon town .....	132	60	36	34	2	2	24	-	-	-	
Cooper district .....	1 761	704	471	507	43	36	406	20	20	-	
Graham city .....	2 774	1 161	687	758	87	81	617	-	-	-	
Hartford City town (part) .....	265	113	64	75	7	6	61	-	-	-	
New Haven town .....	1 559	671	381	431	35	41	347	-	-	-	
Hannan district .....	2 461	967	616	697	105	76	551	-	-	-	
Lewis district .....	6 193	2 727	1 344	1 734	214	174	1 354	117	99	18	
Point Pleasant city (part) .....	4 344	1 983	889	1 191	151	130	928	36	18	18	
Robinson district .....	2 469	990	612	724	82	61	583	151	151	-	
Point Pleasant city (part) .....	257	124	53	66	5	9	47	-	-	-	
Union district .....	1 234	467	308	372	44	43	302	-	-	-	

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			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Mason County—Con.											
Waggener district	2 713	1 112	600	804	112	85	628	5	-	5	
Hartford City town (part)	254	103	50	79	16	6	64	-	-	-	
Mason town	1 064	475	234	277	45	33	217	-	-	-	
Mercer County	61 719	26 509	14 051	16 340	2 793	2 026	12 978	1 261	473	788	
District I	19 310	8 467	4 061	5 089	971	722	4 051	213	169	44	
Bluefield city (part)	11 253	5 038	2 194	2 951	600	470	2 381	198	167	31	
Bramwell town	426	189	84	109	34	10	71	-	-	-	
District II	21 527	9 564	4 877	5 448	956	682	4 370	331	277	54	
Princeton city (part)	6 195	2 967	1 211	1 409	360	248	1 140	152	117	35	
District III	20 882	8 478	5 113	5 803	866	622	4 557	717	27	690	
Athens town	769	359	157	173	17	63	134	333	-	333	
Bluefield city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Matoaka town	311	125	60	95	21	10	83	6	-	6	
Montcalm CDP	885	344	193	264	55	29	205	-	-	-	
Oakvale town	142	58	28	39	11	6	33	-	-	-	
Princeton city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mineral County	26 561	10 784	6 247	7 730	887	913	6 161	517	200	317	
District 1	9 594	3 662	2 344	2 911	367	310	2 360	31	-	31	
Elk Garden town	217	89	43	69	8	6	51	-	-	-	
Piedmont town	1 014	423	161	315	55	60	262	-	-	-	
District 2	7 591	3 308	1 607	2 127	267	282	1 637	420	134	286	
Keyser city	4 897	2 241	948	1 326	186	196	1 042	406	130	276	
District 3	9 376	3 814	2 296	2 692	253	321	2 164	66	66	-	
Carpendale town	954	383	238	282	19	32	207	-	-	-	
Fort Ashby CDP	1 354	574	326	383	21	50	308	-	-	-	
Ridgeley town	762	323	142	227	43	27	199	-	-	-	
Wiley Ford CDP	1 095	463	253	290	43	46	247	-	-	-	
Mingo County	28 126	11 303	6 348	8 570	1 322	583	6 748	127	109	18	
Hardee district	2 967	1 116	707	930	151	63	715	-	-	-	
Harvey district	2 495	933	562	801	120	79	663	-	-	-	
Kermit district	1 925	748	434	626	90	27	507	-	-	-	
Kermit town	209	89	53	57	9	1	48	-	-	-	
Lee district	3 187	1 259	741	971	146	70	769	13	-	13	
Delbarton town	474	190	85	163	25	11	121	-	-	-	
Magnolia district	6 197	2 429	1 332	1 962	333	141	1 580	-	-	-	
Matewan town	498	253	92	114	28	11	85	-	-	-	
Red Jacket CDP	728	275	150	241	47	15	211	-	-	-	
Stafford district	5 493	2 230	1 365	1 598	200	100	1 258	4	4	-	
Gilbert town	417	187	94	110	14	12	86	-	-	-	
Gilbert Creek CDP	1 582	640	394	456	60	32	354	-	-	-	
Tug River district	2 558	1 022	597	771	129	39	578	-	-	-	
Chattaroy CDP	1 136	475	266	331	47	17	242	-	-	-	
Williamson district	3 304	1 566	610	911	153	64	678	110	105	5	
Williamson city	3 304	1 566	610	911	153	64	678	110	105	5	
Monongalia County	76 178	33 446	14 651	18 259	2 400	7 422	14 617	5 688	1 504	4 184	
Central district	23 333	11 239	3 251	3 799	634	4 410	3 011	4 331	181	4 150	
Morgantown city (part)	21 613	10 378	2 973	3 413	572	4 277	2 697	4 329	181	4 148	
Star City town (part)	1 366	697	248	269	53	99	201	-	-	-	
Eastern district	27 656	12 066	5 644	7 209	819	1 918	5 966	360	329	31	
Brookhaven CDP (part)	4 605	1 790	1 036	1 450	149	180	1 217	12	-	12	
Cheat Lake CDP	6 396	2 511	1 601	1 959	141	184	1 635	-	-	-	
Morgantown city (part)	867	404	165	204	31	63	165	-	-	-	
Western district	25 189	10 141	5 756	7 251	947	1 094	5 640	997	994	3	
Blacksville town	175	69	29	62	8	7	52	-	-	-	
Brookhaven CDP (part)	117	48	27	27	9	6	20	-	-	-	
Cassville CDP	1 586	644	357	418	107	60	337	-	-	-	
Granville town	778	362	123	203	39	51	153	-	-	-	
Star City town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Westover city	3 938	1 807	733	995	142	261	765	3	-	3	
Monroe County	13 116	5 447	3 258	3 643	420	348	2 887	1 467	1 465	2	
Central district	3 946	1 697	1 023	1 022	116	88	797	74	72	2	
Union town	548	267	116	130	15	20	104	-	-	-	
Eastern district	4 373	1 742	1 051	1 306	135	139	1 045	1 393	1 393	-	
Alderson town (part)	161	66	28	49	10	8	46	-	-	-	
Western district	4 797	2 008	1 184	1 315	169	121	1 045	-	-	-	
Peterstown town	499	253	104	105	21	16	92	-	-	-	
Morgan County	14 772	6 145	3 560	3 952	487	628	3 272	171	163	8	
District 1	3 154	1 354	703	838	124	135	641	4	4	-	
Paw Paw town	520	224	98	146	27	25	115	4	4	-	
District 2	3 490	1 466	852	932	96	144	798	16	16	-	
District 3	4 420	1 787	1 136	1 172	138	187	983	143	143	-	
District 4	3 708	1 538	869	1 010	129	162	850	8	-	8	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	655	331	118	158	22	26	127	8	-	8	
Nicholas County	26 369	10 722	6 297	7 643	922	785	6 060	193	176	17	
Beaver district	7 977	3 292	1 854	2 233	346	252	1 803	120	118	2	
Craigsville CDP	2 204	920	534	619	67	64	522	-	-	-	
Richwood city	2 357	1 030	494	631	126	76	505	120	118	2	
Grant district	1 299	517	299	383	36	64	307	-	-	-	
Hamilton district	2 927	1 138	697	911	101	80	727	6	-	6	
Jefferson district	1 859	734	465	536	61	63	412	-	-	-	
Kentucky district	4 204	1 648	1 086	1 260	112	98	978	3	-	3	
Summersville district	4 851	2 121	1 064	1 392	139	135	1 091	64	58	6	
Summersville town (part)	3 230	1 476	673	911	79	91	704	64	58	6	
Wilderness district	3 252	1 272	832	928	127	93	742	-	-	-	
Summersville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ohio County	44 757	19 733	9 325	12 325	1 545	1 829	9 827	2 670	584	2 086	
District 1	15 646	6 405	3 672	4 565	476	528	3 640	1 083	-	1 083	
Clearview village	590	223	162	183	14	8	141	-	-	-	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Ohio County—Con.											
District 1—Con.											
Triadelphia town	817	370	166	215	26	40	168	-	-	-	
Valley Grove village	405	158	89	130	15	13	102	-	-	-	
West Liberty town	553	241	95	113	23	81	81	667	-	667	
Wheeling city (part)	4 621	2 012	1 047	1 277	173	112	1 002	35	-	35	
District 2	13 949	6 426	2 332	3 768	613	810	3 056	423	242	181	
Wheeling city (part)	13 354	6 191	2 207	3 588	584	784	2 903	423	242	181	
District 3	15 162	6 902	3 321	3 992	456	491	3 131	1 164	342	822	
Bethlehem village	2 651	1 127	690	720	45	69	564	-	-	-	
Wheeling city (part)	11 462	5 355	2 389	2 958	371	389	2 313	1 164	342	822	
Pendleton County	8 028	3 350	1 922	2 132	339	285	1 758	168	97	71	
Central district	2 765	1 165	669	731	115	85	614	99	91	8	
Franklin town	787	362	183	192	27	23	164	10	2	8	
Eastern district	2 873	1 188	692	773	107	113	673	59	-	59	
Western district	2 390	997	561	628	117	87	471	10	6	4	
Pleasants County	7 258	2 887	1 735	2 123	270	243	1 740	256	256	-	
District A	1 878	732	444	585	52	65	476	62	62	-	
Belmont city	974	401	215	293	27	38	233	62	62	-	
District B	1 900	719	469	565	83	64	463	-	-	-	
District C	1 833	805	405	492	72	59	409	8	8	-	
St. Marys city (part)	1 601	717	346	426	62	50	352	8	8	-	
District D	1 647	631	417	481	63	55	392	186	186	-	
St. Marys city (part)	408	162	111	114	9	12	81	-	-	-	
Pocahontas County	8 833	3 835	2 066	2 251	316	365	1 850	298	288	10	
Edray district	3 435	1 538	731	886	118	86	746	78	78	-	
Marlinton town (part)	1 070	531	196	257	35	51	215	78	78	-	
Greenbank district	2 713	1 139	679	700	93	102	575	6	-	6	
Durbin town	262	117	57	65	10	13	57	-	-	-	
Huntersville district	1 188	520	298	289	42	39	233	-	-	-	
Marlinton town (part)	56	21	13	15	7	-	14	-	-	-	
Little Levels district	1 497	638	358	376	63	62	296	214	210	4	
Hillsboro town	243	115	45	61	10	12	46	-	-	-	
Preston County	28 905	11 544	6 861	8 318	1 020	1 162	6 606	429	271	158	
Fifth district	5 907	2 341	1 421	1 669	243	233	1 334	-	-	-	
Newburg town (part)	189	70	38	64	7	10	56	-	-	-	
Rowlesburg town (part)	502	213	97	139	31	22	107	-	-	-	
Tunnelton town	336	130	75	96	13	22	78	-	-	-	
First district	5 879	2 375	1 378	1 685	204	237	1 336	-	-	-	
Bruceston Mills town	74	39	18	15	1	1	8	-	-	-	
Mason town	647	280	142	155	34	36	128	-	-	-	
Reedsville town	517	205	115	158	17	22	125	-	-	-	
Fourth district	5 785	2 310	1 342	1 697	208	228	1 378	215	112	103	
Albright town	247	99	46	78	4	20	65	-	-	-	
Kingwood city (part)	1 657	716	382	474	43	42	374	-	-	-	
Rowlesburg town (part)	111	47	26	27	5	6	21	-	-	-	
Terra Alta town (part)	948	384	201	274	52	37	233	-	-	-	
Second district	5 643	2 273	1 424	1 566	160	220	1 214	10	-	10	
Brandonville town	102	41	19	33	5	4	26	-	-	-	
Terra Alta town (part)	498	212	116	134	15	21	110	10	-	10	
Third district	5 691	2 245	1 296	1 701	205	244	1 344	204	159	45	
Kingwood city (part)	1 268	567	266	345	34	56	265	19	19	-	
Newburg town (part)	171	61	37	58	9	6	48	-	-	-	
Pulnam County	51 288	20 028	12 865	15 599	1 459	1 337	12 662	301	123	178	
Buffalo-Union district	9 857	3 937	2 464	2 850	325	281	2 173	9	-	9	
Buffalo town	1 162	490	264	333	49	26	256	9	-	9	
Culloden CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eleanor town	1 345	574	357	368	21	25	281	-	-	-	
Hurricane city (part)	49	17	11	16	4	1	12	-	-	-	
Curry district	9 967	3 871	2 444	3 098	302	252	2 453	5	-	5	
Culloden CDP (part)	465	185	123	135	12	10	100	-	-	-	
Hurricane city (part)	3 929	1 585	942	1 208	113	81	944	5	-	5	
Pocatalico district	8 694	3 448	2 056	2 606	287	297	2 068	7	7	-	
Bancroft town	367	159	94	92	15	7	73	-	-	-	
Nitro city (part)	1 232	496	239	380	64	53	284	-	-	-	
Poca town (part)	1 013	404	250	308	20	31	233	-	-	-	
Scott district	10 327	4 012	2 685	3 116	270	244	2 578	164	112	52	
Poca town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Teays Valley CDP (part)	2 476	973	604	772	69	58	619	45	-	45	
Winfield town	1 858	736	479	572	30	41	474	-	-	-	
Teays district	12 443	4 760	3 216	3 929	275	263	3 390	116	4	112	
Hurricane city (part)	1 239	496	288	389	32	34	338	-	-	-	
Teays Valley CDP (part)	10 067	3 816	2 618	3 233	197	203	2 795	116	4	112	
Raleigh County	75 559	31 793	17 253	21 075	3 130	2 308	16 702	3 661	3 125	536	
District 1	25 867	10 447	6 199	7 454	1 024	743	5 791	-	-	-	
Beckley city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal City CDP	1 905	794	478	493	92	48	370	-	-	-	
Crab Orchard CDP	2 761	1 120	640	824	88	89	631	-	-	-	
Lester town	322	142	67	87	16	10	63	-	-	-	
Mabscott town (part)	1 403	581	331	410	40	41	318	-	-	-	
MacArthur CDP (part)	1 437	613	348	377	53	46	319	-	-	-	
Rhodell town	234	93	54	68	11	8	64	-	-	-	
Sophia town	1 301	588	265	344	70	34	275	-	-	-	
District 2	25 227	10 715	5 536	7 096	1 102	778	5 705	695	356	339	
Beckley city (part)	7 615	3 437	1 484	2 126	309	259	1 757	228	138	90	
Bradley CDP	2 114	873	502	594	68	77	487	257	8	249	
Piney View CDP	1 046	420	252	286	52	36	222	-	-	-	
Prosperity CDP	1 310	570	311	358	46	25	266	-	-	-	
Stanaford CDP (part)	761	312	166	195	64	24	161	-	-	-	
District 3	24 465	10 631	5 518	6 525	1 004	787	5 206	2 966	2 769	197	
Beaver CDP	1 358	602	309	340	54	53	283	20	-	20	

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Raleigh County—Con.											
District 3—Con.											
Beckley city (part)	9 076	4 214	1 644	2 342	504	372	1 909	335	166	169	
Daniels CDP	1 772	818	436	398	61	59	335	74	66	8	
Mabscott town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MacArthur CDP (part)	256	101	60	81	9	5	62	-	-	-	
Shady Spring CDP	2 078	869	520	558	80	51	433	-	-	-	
Stanaford CDP (part)	682	283	195	169	17	18	111	-	-	-	
Randolph County	26 724	11 072	6 058	7 391	1 056	1 147	6 084	1 538	1 218	320	
Beverly district	4 279	1 711	1 007	1 247	141	173	1 074	127	109	18	
Beverly town	641	285	117	189	18	32	153	10	-	10	
Elkins city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dry Fork district	1 614	683	407	411	52	61	321	-	-	-	
Harman town	126	54	27	36	3	6	27	-	-	-	
Huttonsville district	2 205	855	502	685	83	80	529	825	823	2	
Huttonsville town	217	83	53	73	4	4	56	-	-	-	
Mill Creek town	662	282	138	174	35	33	134	-	-	-	
Leadsville district	12 136	5 323	2 594	3 176	502	541	2 610	586	286	300	
Elkins city (part)	6 546	2 988	1 297	1 653	271	337	1 376	486	186	300	
Middle Fork district	777	307	189	213	38	30	169	-	-	-	
Mingo district	933	396	214	229	43	51	193	-	-	-	
New Interest district	1 198	446	285	342	73	52	290	-	-	-	
Montrose town	156	60	43	45	5	3	43	-	-	-	
Roaring Creek district	1 556	593	371	464	68	60	372	-	-	-	
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	247	100	55	74	13	5	55	-	-	-	
Valley Bend district	2 026	758	489	624	56	99	526	-	-	-	
Ritchie County	10 267	4 184	2 437	2 910	395	341	2 314	76	76	-	
Clay district	3 659	1 478	870	1 069	123	119	837	-	-	-	
Ellenboro town	373	158	78	98	21	18	69	-	-	-	
Harrisville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsboro city	1 199	515	265	339	39	41	268	-	-	-	
Grant district	1 972	792	482	550	93	55	446	-	-	-	
Cairo town	263	112	59	79	8	5	64	-	-	-	
Murphy district	1 464	579	346	421	62	56	343	-	-	-	
Union district	3 172	1 335	739	870	117	111	688	76	76	-	
Auburn town	103	40	19	32	9	3	25	-	-	-	
Harrisville town (part)	1 766	780	400	469	59	58	366	76	76	-	
Pullman town	169	58	36	60	11	4	49	-	-	-	
Roane County	15 334	6 161	3 644	4 366	552	611	3 478	112	94	18	
Eastern district	3 825	1 474	906	1 113	172	160	890	4	4	4	
Northern district	3 744	1 567	823	1 070	125	159	869	13	4	9	
Spencer city (part)	1 550	699	279	444	58	70	370	4	-	4	
Southern district	4 195	1 640	1 057	1 206	135	157	912	3	-	3	
Spencer city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Western district	3 570	1 480	858	977	120	135	807	92	90	2	
Reedy town	198	95	48	45	4	6	29	-	-	-	
Spencer city (part)	708	306	165	189	25	23	166	90	90	-	
Summers County	12 842	5 530	2 975	3 402	547	388	2 613	157	154	3	
Bluestone River district	4 544	1 922	1 084	1 232	178	128	941	19	19	-	
Hinton city (part)	972	462	170	268	43	29	189	-	-	-	
Greenbrier River district	4 331	1 909	987	1 128	183	124	867	135	135	-	
Hinton city (part)	1 140	578	236	252	47	27	191	37	37	-	
New River district	3 967	1 699	904	1 042	186	136	805	3	-	3	
Hinton city (part)	731	317	138	210	36	30	164	-	-	-	
Taylor County	15 626	6 320	3 565	4 622	570	549	3 621	463	446	17	
Eastern district	5 055	2 132	1 164	1 440	145	174	1 122	38	26	12	
Grafton city (part)	1 860	824	373	545	52	66	445	-	-	-	
Tygart district	4 485	1 844	914	1 343	208	176	1 059	425	420	5	
Grafton city (part)	3 453	1 453	660	1 012	177	151	821	176	171	5	
Western district	6 086	2 344	1 487	1 839	217	199	1 440	-	-	-	
Flemington town	287	108	63	78	28	10	68	-	-	-	
Tucker County	7 187	3 052	1 769	1 907	237	222	1 496	134	134	-	
Black Fork district	3 574	1 482	882	995	107	108	769	-	-	-	
Hambleton town	246	102	56	68	12	8	55	-	-	-	
Hendricks town	319	123	88	92	7	9	71	-	-	-	
Parsons city	1 463	642	337	402	39	43	321	-	-	-	
Clover district	386	151	99	103	16	17	78	-	-	-	
Davis district	674	309	141	183	16	25	150	41	41	-	
Davis town	624	290	129	165	16	24	132	-	-	-	
Dry Fork district	795	357	219	171	24	24	138	-	-	-	
Fairfax district	730	347	164	174	24	21	132	93	93	-	
Thomas city	452	224	103	98	15	12	68	-	-	-	
Licking district	170	70	41	47	7	5	38	-	-	-	
St. George district	858	336	223	234	43	22	191	-	-	-	
Tyler County	9 485	3 836	2 354	2 693	309	293	2 187	107	77	30	
Central district	2 494	1 021	612	708	88	65	565	16	11	5	
Friendly town	159	62	40	41	7	9	35	-	-	-	
Middlebourne town	854	370	192	249	27	16	201	16	11	5	
North district	2 599	1 011	654	740	94	100	592	24	1	23	
Paden City city (part)	898	364	218	262	22	32	220	23	-	23	
South district	2 269	897	593	647	61	71	532	-	-	-	
West district	2 123	907	495	598	66	57	498	67	65	2	
Sistersville city	1 586	694	354	460	37	41	382	2	-	2	
Upshur County	22 023	8 972	5 218	6 286	666	881	5 120	1 381	141	1 240	
First district	6 414	2 924	1 369	1 616	208	297	1 307	1 247	24	1 223	
Buckhannon city (part)	4 461	2 142	881	1 065	142	231	867	1 227	7	1 220	
Second district	7 714	2 935	1 901	2 359	228	291	1 954	120	117	3	

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State County County Subdivision Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
Upshur County—Con.											
Second district—Con.											
Buckhannon city (part) .....	16	7	2	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	
Third district .....	7 895	3 113	1 948	2 311	230	293	1 859	14	-	14	
Buckhannon city (part) .....	21	10	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	
Wayne County .....	42 708	17 239	10 202	12 437	1 684	1 146	9 758	195	69	126	
Butler district .....	9 659	3 674	2 389	2 966	371	259	2 332	16	-	16	
Fort Gay town .....	819	345	159	257	39	19	197	-	-	-	
Ceredo district .....	7 756	3 404	1 732	2 106	307	207	1 623	42	-	42	
Ceredo city (part) .....	1 533	781	328	325	57	42	237	21	-	21	
Kenova city .....	3 474	1 594	690	926	153	111	696	11	-	11	
Stonewall district .....	8 270	3 161	1 909	2 607	331	262	2 096	6	-	6	
Union district .....	8 470	3 418	2 121	2 405	312	214	1 889	77	20	57	
Wayne town .....	1 085	486	237	299	34	29	245	20	20	-	
Westmoreland district .....	8 553	3 582	2 051	2 353	363	204	1 818	54	49	5	
Ceredo city (part) .....	121	40	32	38	9	2	39	-	-	-	
Huntington city (part) .....	4 134	1 849	943	1 053	172	117	781	-	-	-	
Webster County .....	9 659	4 010	2 221	2 736	370	322	2 191	60	60	-	
Central district .....	3 068	1 321	676	826	126	119	658	-	-	-	
Addison (Webster Springs) town .....	808	403	165	195	20	25	158	-	-	-	
Northern district .....	2 830	1 162	678	813	99	78	621	3	3	-	
Southern district .....	3 761	1 527	867	1 097	145	125	912	57	57	-	
Camden-on-Gauley town .....	157	60	33	48	7	9	38	-	-	-	
Cowen town .....	513	224	110	137	21	21	117	-	-	-	
Wetzel County .....	17 523	7 164	4 134	5 047	593	585	4 125	170	118	52	
District 1 .....	6 149	2 457	1 439	1 840	202	211	1 456	-	-	-	
Hundred town .....	344	146	62	101	14	21	86	-	-	-	
Littleton town .....	207	73	27	82	9	16	69	-	-	-	
Pine Grove town .....	571	233	129	170	17	22	137	-	-	-	
Smithfield town .....	177	77	30	51	10	9	35	-	-	-	
District 2 .....	5 558	2 223	1 389	1 597	165	184	1 313	2	-	2	
Paden City city (part) .....	1 937	819	469	534	64	51	436	2	-	2	
District 3 .....	5 816	2 484	1 306	1 610	226	190	1 356	168	118	50	
New Martinsville city .....	5 816	2 484	1 306	1 610	226	190	1 356	168	118	50	
Wirt County .....	5 849	2 284	1 404	1 742	196	223	1 454	24	24	-	
Central district .....	1 856	747	399	585	44	81	497	24	24	-	
Elizabeth town .....	970	408	179	308	29	46	274	24	24	-	
Northeast district .....	2 094	799	507	632	73	83	539	-	-	-	
Southwest district .....	1 899	738	498	525	79	59	418	-	-	-	
Wood County .....	86 635	36 275	19 704	24 090	3 097	3 469	19 655	1 351	885	466	
Clay district .....	5 724	2 249	1 415	1 640	180	240	1 334	147	147	-	
Harris district .....	1 771	665	485	507	61	53	414	-	-	-	
Lubeck district .....	10 893	4 274	2 744	3 240	324	311	2 696	140	129	11	
Blennerhassett CDP .....	3 198	1 227	886	919	95	71	760	27	27	-	
Lubeck CDP .....	1 302	510	342	377	32	41	295	1	-	1	
Parkersburg city (part) .....	1 219	511	258	342	45	63	280	112	102	10	
Washington CDP .....	1 170	466	340	323	20	21	273	-	-	-	
Parkersburg district .....	29 694	13 561	5 855	7 476	1 242	1 560	6 084	842	489	353	
North Hills town (part) .....	212	73	61	72	3	3	57	-	-	-	
Parkersburg city (part) .....	21 128	9 694	3 948	5 322	955	1 209	4 329	685	352	333	
Vienna city (part) .....	5 281	2 406	1 203	1 295	189	188	1 028	6	-	6	
State district .....	4 209	1 557	1 060	1 324	122	146	1 105	-	-	-	
Mineralwells CDP .....	1 860	674	464	613	47	62	523	-	-	-	
Steele district .....	1 355	492	349	446	42	26	375	-	-	-	
Tygart district .....	13 362	5 698	2 883	3 673	548	560	2 943	73	62	11	
Parkersburg city (part) .....	9 882	4 262	2 042	2 728	428	422	2 180	73	62	11	
Union district .....	4 431	1 686	1 134	1 323	143	145	1 078	43	-	43	
Walker district .....	1 414	523	346	438	59	48	359	58	58	-	
Williams district .....	13 782	5 570	3 433	4 023	376	380	3 267	48	-	48	
Boaz CDP .....	1 337	534	339	387	37	40	310	8	-	8	
North Hills town (part) .....	668	221	190	231	16	10	207	-	-	-	
Vienna city (part) .....	5 534	2 327	1 412	1 558	141	96	1 242	40	-	40	
Williamstown city .....	2 996	1 251	719	864	87	75	706	-	-	-	
Wyoming County .....	25 589	10 454	6 203	7 372	1 016	544	5 671	119	60	59	
District 1 .....	7 899	3 251	1 917	2 245	328	158	1 728	58	-	58	
Mullens city .....	1 725	771	400	451	71	32	352	44	-	44	
District 2 .....	8 741	3 620	2 063	2 502	332	224	1 974	61	60	1	
Pineville town .....	715	334	181	163	16	21	124	-	-	-	
District 3 .....	8 949	3 583	2 223	2 625	356	162	1 969	-	-	-	
Oceana town .....	1 550	660	343	447	66	34	372	-	-	-	

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State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>1 765 197</b>	<b>736 481</b>	<b>397 499</b>	<b>491 697</b>	<b>68 787</b>	<b>70 733</b>	<b>392 145</b>	<b>43 147</b>	<b>24 009</b>	<b>19 138</b>	
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Barbour County .....	15 127	6 123	3 500	4 352	605	547	3 483	430	118	312	
Berkeley County .....	74 689	29 569	16 153	21 968	2 991	4 008	18 700	1 216	960	256	
Boone County .....	25 428	10 291	5 914	7 325	1 090	808	5 803	107	81	26	
Braxton County .....	14 171	5 771	3 305	3 962	591	542	3 254	531	525	6	
Brooke County .....	24 576	10 396	5 751	6 777	925	727	5 101	871	223	648	
Cabell County .....	93 459	41 180	19 377	24 128	3 679	5 095	18 851	3 325	1 321	2 004	
Calhoun County .....	7 551	3 071	1 751	2 123	322	284	1 653	31	24	7	
Clay County .....	10 260	4 020	2 341	3 181	379	339	2 582	70	65	5	
Doddridge County .....	7 294	2 845	1 686	2 187	283	293	1 721	109	109	-	
Fayette County .....	45 602	18 945	9 862	12 862	2 133	1 800	10 063	1 977	1 464	513	
Gilmer County .....	6 725	2 768	1 506	1 793	268	390	1 407	435	64	371	
Grant County .....	11 155	4 591	2 733	3 075	327	429	2 502	144	124	20	
Greenbrier County .....	33 870	14 571	7 891	9 058	1 257	1 093	7 246	583	489	94	
Hampshire County .....	19 782	7 955	4 513	5 725	722	867	4 840	421	336	85	
Hancock County .....	32 316	13 678	7 481	8 619	1 309	1 229	6 638	351	337	14	
Hardy County .....	12 594	5 204	2 922	3 463	444	561	2 866	75	59	16	
Harrison County .....	67 455	27 867	14 848	19 584	2 676	2 480	15 471	1 197	711	486	
Jackson County .....	27 672	11 061	6 810	8 153	835	813	6 599	328	282	46	
Jefferson County .....	41 045	16 165	9 034	11 598	1 943	2 305	9 827	1 145	1 177	968	
Kanawha County .....	196 914	86 226	42 256	52 782	8 045	7 605	41 708	3 159	1 553	1 606	
Lewis County .....	16 693	6 946	3 793	4 609	648	697	3 623	226	226	-	
Lincoln County .....	22 038	8 664	5 235	6 591	877	671	5 084	70	58	12	
Logan County .....	37 158	14 880	8 476	10 793	2 004	1 005	8 160	552	521	31	
McDowell County .....	27 026	11 169	5 710	7 736	1 582	829	6 187	303	259	44	
Marion County .....	55 351	23 652	12 161	14 941	2 129	2 468	11 456	1 247	682	565	
Marshall County .....	34 662	14 207	8 064	10 013	1 254	1 124	7 909	857	581	276	
Mason County .....	25 664	10 587	6 099	7 338	871	769	5 776	293	270	23	
Mercer County .....	61 719	26 509	14 051	16 340	2 793	2 026	12 978	1 261	473	788	
Mineral County .....	26 561	10 784	6 247	7 730	887	913	6 161	517	200	317	
Mingo County .....	28 126	11 303	6 348	8 570	1 322	583	6 648	127	109	18	
Monongalia County .....	76 178	33 446	14 651	18 259	2 400	7 422	14 717	5 688	1 504	4 184	
Monroe County .....	13 116	5 447	3 258	3 643	420	348	2 887	1 467	1 465	2	
Morgan County .....	14 772	6 145	3 560	3 952	487	628	3 272	171	163	8	
Nicholas County .....	26 369	10 722	6 297	7 643	922	785	6 060	193	176	17	
Ohio County .....	44 757	19 733	9 325	12 325	1 545	1 829	9 827	2 670	584	2 086	
Pendleton County .....	8 028	3 350	1 922	2 132	339	285	1 758	168	97	71	
Pleasants County .....	7 258	2 887	1 735	2 123	270	243	1 740	256	256	-	
Pocahontas County .....	8 833	3 835	2 066	2 251	316	365	1 850	298	288	10	
Preston County .....	28 905	11 544	6 861	8 318	1 020	1 162	6 606	429	271	158	
Putnam County .....	51 288	20 028	12 865	15 599	1 459	1 337	12 662	301	123	178	
Raleigh County .....	75 559	31 793	17 253	21 075	3 130	2 308	16 702	3 661	3 125	536	
Randolph County .....	26 724	11 072	6 058	7 391	1 056	1 147	6 084	1 538	1 218	320	
Ritchie County .....	10 267	4 184	2 437	2 910	395	341	2 314	76	76	-	
Roane County .....	15 334	6 161	3 644	4 366	552	611	3 478	112	94	18	
Summers County .....	12 842	5 530	2 975	3 402	547	388	2 613	157	154	3	
Taylor County .....	15 626	6 320	3 565	4 622	570	549	3 621	463	446	17	
Tucker County .....	7 187	3 052	1 769	1 907	237	222	1 496	134	134	-	
Tyler County .....	9 485	3 836	2 354	2 693	309	293	2 187	107	77	30	
Upshur County .....	22 023	8 972	5 218	6 286	666	881	5 120	1 381	141	1 240	
Wayne County .....	42 708	17 239	10 202	12 437	1 684	1 146	9 758	195	69	126	
Webster County .....	9 659	4 010	2 221	2 736	370	322	2 191	60	60	-	
Wetzel County .....	17 523	7 164	4 134	5 047	593	585	4 125	170	118	52	
Wirt County .....	5 849	2 284	1 404	1 742	196	223	1 454	24	24	-	
Wood County .....	86 635	36 275	19 704	24 090	3 097	3 469	19 655	1 351	885	466	
Wyoming County .....	25 589	10 454	6 203	7 372	1 016	544	5 671	119	60	59	
<b>PLACE</b>											
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County .....	808	403	165	195	20	25	158	-	-	-	
Albright town, Preston County .....	247	99	46	78	4	20	65	-	-	-	
Alderson town .....	1 091	481	207	312	53	38	256	-	-	-	
Greenbrier County (part) .....	930	415	179	263	43	30	210	-	-	-	
Monroe County (part) .....	161	66	28	49	10	8	46	-	-	-	
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County .....	1 839	759	473	499	70	38	377	-	-	-	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County .....	1 777	677	416	523	113	48	401	8	-	8	
Anawalt town, McDowell County .....	272	114	57	68	24	9	57	-	-	-	
Anmoore town, Harrison County .....	685	270	134	225	31	25	169	-	-	-	
Ansted town, Fayette County .....	1 517	631	318	463	68	37	361	59	58	1	
Athens town, Mercer County .....	769	359	157	173	17	63	134	333	-	333	
Auburn town, Ritchie County .....	103	40	19	32	9	3	25	-	-	-	
Bancroft town, Putnam County .....	367	159	94	92	15	7	73	-	-	-	
Barboursville village, Cabell County .....	3 068	1 365	697	803	96	107	596	115	7	108	
Barrackville town, Marion County .....	1 288	534	296	369	42	47	286	-	-	-	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County .....	655	331	118	158	22	26	127	8	-	8	
Bayard town, Grant County .....	299	141	71	61	17	9	48	-	-	-	
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 358	602	309	340	54	53	283	20	-	20	
Beckley city, Raleigh County .....	16 691	7 651	3 128	4 468	813	631	3 666	563	304	259	
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County .....	525	226	107	165	11	16	123	81	60	21	
Belington town, Barbour County .....	1 788	713	386	549	75	65	457	-	-	-	
Belle town, Kanawha County .....	1 259	569	266	317	69	38	256	-	-	-	
Belmont city, Pleasants County .....	974	401	215	293	27	38	233	62	62	-	
Benwood city, Marshall County .....	1 585	706	280	471	68	60	342	-	-	-	
Bethany town, Brooke County .....	400	190	88	93	9	20	77	585	-	585	
Bethlehem village, Ohio County .....	2 651	1 127	690	720	45	69	564	-	-	-	
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	641	285	117	189	18	32	153	10	-	10	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

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State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	175	69	29	62	8	7	52	-	-	-	
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	3 198	1 227	886	919	95	71	760	27	27	-	
Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	11 253	5 038	2 194	2 951	600	470	2 381	198	167	31	
Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	1 337	534	339	387	37	40	310	8	-	8	
Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	1 045	479	209	241	53	63	212	-	-	-	
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	2 114	873	502	594	68	77	487	257	8	249	
Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	289	135	61	72	14	7	57	-	-	-	
Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	426	189	84	109	34	10	71	-	-	-	
Brandonville town, Preston County .....	102	41	19	33	5	4	26	-	-	-	
Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	7 195	2 988	1 818	2 099	168	122	1 674	111	109	2	
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	4 722	1 838	1 063	1 477	158	186	1 237	12	-	12	
Bruceton Mills town, Preston County .....	74	39	18	15	1	1	8	-	-	-	
Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	4 498	2 159	888	1 074	145	232	874	1 227	7	1 220	
Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	1 162	490	264	333	49	26	256	9	-	9	
Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	481	208	108	118	31	16	109	-	-	-	
Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	263	112	59	79	8	5	64	-	-	-	
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	157	60	33	48	7	9	38	-	-	-	
Cameron city, Marshall County .....	1 153	478	218	344	48	65	273	59	59	-	
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	200	91	40	47	7	15	41	-	-	-	
Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	954	383	238	282	19	32	207	-	-	-	
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	1 586	644	357	418	107	60	337	-	-	-	
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	856	368	157	247	55	29	186	6	-	6	
Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	1 654	821	360	363	66	44	276	21	-	21	
Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	1 211	581	237	299	64	30	229	-	-	-	
Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	51 751	24 505	9 533	13 196	2 114	2 403	10 796	1 670	833	837	
Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	2 901	1 285	507	754	167	188	646	6	-	6	
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	1 136	475	266	331	47	17	242	-	-	-	
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	6 396	2 511	1 601	1 959	141	184	1 635	-	-	-	
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	1 643	750	317	427	77	72	310	-	-	-	
Chester city, Hancock County .....	2 592	1 160	538	698	103	93	562	-	-	-	
Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	16 381	7 447	3 095	4 396	717	726	3 433	362	300	62	
Clay town, Clay County .....	578	261	97	174	23	23	163	15	15	-	
Clearview village, Ohio County .....	590	223	162	183	14	8	141	-	-	-	
Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	1 102	475	252	284	52	39	224	14	-	14	
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 905	794	478	493	92	48	370	-	-	-	
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 350	581	315	343	71	40	259	-	-	-	
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County ..	2 948	1 208	483	858	173	226	747	3	3	-	
Cowen town, Webster County .....	513	224	110	137	21	21	117	-	-	-	
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	2 761	1 120	640	824	88	89	631	-	-	-	
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	2 204	920	534	619	67	64	522	-	-	-	
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	10 315	4 231	2 391	2 978	360	355	2 445	38	-	38	
Culloden CDP .....	2 934	1 177	739	838	92	88	641	6	6	-	
Cabell County (part) .....	2 469	992	616	703	80	78	541	6	6	-	
Putnam County (part) .....	465	185	123	135	12	10	100	-	-	-	
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 772	818	436	398	61	59	335	74	66	8	
Danville town, Boone County .....	550	285	101	125	14	25	94	-	-	-	
Davis town, Tucker County .....	624	290	129	165	16	24	132	-	-	-	
Davy town, McDowell County .....	373	137	81	117	28	10	86	-	-	-	
Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	474	190	85	163	25	11	121	-	-	-	
Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	1 039	392	205	333	75	34	264	-	-	-	
Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	7 765	3 744	1 552	1 853	328	288	1 452	389	106	283	
Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	262	117	57	65	10	13	57	-	-	-	
East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	933	373	213	270	54	23	209	-	-	-	
Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	1 345	574	357	368	21	25	281	-	-	-	
Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	970	408	179	308	29	46	274	24	24	-	
Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	217	89	43	69	8	8	51	-	-	-	
Elkins city, Randolph County .....	6 546	2 988	1 297	1 653	271	337	1 376	486	186	300	
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 182	507	295	301	46	33	234	-	-	-	
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	373	158	78	98	21	18	69	-	-	-	
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	939	378	231	254	51	25	202	-	-	-	
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	1 601	770	327	382	51	71	309	105	88	17	
Fairmont city, Marion County .....	18 240	8 447	3 399	4 421	744	1 229	3 441	857	373	484	
Fairview town, Marion County .....	435	186	94	125	17	13	102	-	-	-	
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	209	85	49	53	12	10	44	-	-	-	
Farmington town, Marion County .....	387	163	70	116	22	16	89	-	-	-	
Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	2 641	1 151	612	707	80	91	552	113	89	24	
Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	348	146	85	100	10	7	82	-	-	-	
Flemington town, Taylor County .....	287	108	63	78	28	10	68	-	-	-	
Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	3 114	1 340	678	867	149	80	658	1	-	1	
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	1 354	574	326	383	21	50	308	-	-	-	
Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	819	345	159	257	39	19	197	-	-	-	
Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	787	362	183	192	27	23	164	10	2	8	
Friendly town, Tyler County .....	159	62	40	41	7	9	35	-	-	-	
Gary city, McDowell County .....	915	420	184	216	62	33	163	2	-	2	
Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	901	420	190	227	37	27	177	-	-	-	
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	735	325	139	203	27	41	161	3	-	3	
Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	417	187	94	110	14	12	86	-	-	-	
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	1 582	640	394	456	60	32	354	-	-	-	
Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	783	327	183	210	40	23	153	-	-	-	
Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	1 552	697	395	405	24	31	298	-	-	-	
Glenville town, Gilmer County .....	1 109	527	164	212	52	154	174	435	64	371	
Grafton city, Taylor County .....	5 313	2 277	1 033	1 557	229	217	1 266	176	171	5	
Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	541	232	100	155	34	20	112	24	24	-	
Grant Town town, Marion County .....	657	270	141	196	33	17	139	-	-	-	
Granville town, Monongalia County .....	778	362	123	203	39	51	153	-	-	-	
Hambleton town, Tucker County .....	246	102	56	68	12	8	55	-	-	-	
Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	1 058	478	210	315	27	28	230	61	58	3	

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			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Handley town, Kanawha County .....	362	147	73	102	22	18	70	-	-	-	
Hamman town, Randolph County .....	126	54	27	36	3	6	27	-	-	-	
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County .....	307	153	69	64	6	15	51	-	-	-	
Harrisville town, Ritchie County .....	1 766	780	400	469	59	58	366	76	76	-	
Hartford City town, Mason County .....	519	216	114	154	23	12	125	-	-	-	
Harts CDP, Lincoln County .....	2 361	858	568	755	125	55	570	-	-	-	
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County .....	240	88	41	82	19	10	83	-	-	-	
Henderson town, Mason County .....	325	134	63	90	21	17	73	-	-	-	
Hendricks town, Tucker County .....	319	123	88	92	7	9	71	-	-	-	
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County .....	243	115	45	61	10	12	46	-	-	-	
Hinton city, Summers County .....	2 843	1 357	544	730	126	86	544	37	37	-	
Holden CDP, Logan County .....	1 096	436	232	326	76	26	245	9	-	9	
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County .....	2 753	1 144	652	782	91	84	603	156	137	19	
Hundred town, Wetzel County .....	344	146	62	101	14	21	86	-	-	-	
Huntington city .....	48 609	22 955	8 475	11 366	2 205	3 608	8 821	2 866	977	1 889	
Cabell County (part) .....	44 475	21 106	7 532	10 313	2 033	3 491	8 040	2 866	977	1 889	
Wayne County (part) .....	4 134	1 849	943	1 053	172	117	781	-	-	-	
Hurricane city, Putnam County .....	5 217	2 098	1 241	1 613	149	116	1 294	5	-	5	
Huttonsville town, Randolph County .....	217	83	53	73	4	4	56	-	-	-	
laeger town, McDowell County .....	358	167	86	88	12	5	64	-	-	-	
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County .....	2 084	810	458	621	99	96	526	-	-	-	
Jane Lew town, Lewis County .....	406	209	85	83	17	12	61	-	-	-	
Jefferson town, Kanawha County .....	438	214	60	100	30	34	83	129	123	6	
Junior town, Barbour County .....	450	178	98	146	18	10	116	-	-	-	
Kenova city, Wayne County .....	3 474	1 594	690	926	153	111	696	11	-	11	
Kermit town, Mingo County .....	209	89	53	57	9	1	48	-	-	-	
Keyser city, Mineral County .....	4 897	2 241	948	1 326	186	196	1 042	406	130	276	
Keystone city, McDowell County .....	453	203	52	143	38	17	121	-	-	-	
Kimball town, McDowell County .....	411	166	55	127	45	18	99	-	-	-	
Kingwood city, Preston County .....	2 925	1 283	648	819	77	98	639	19	19	-	
Leon town, Mason County .....	132	60	36	34	2	-	24	-	-	-	
Lester town, Raleigh County .....	322	142	67	87	16	10	63	-	-	-	
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County .....	3 557	1 746	813	770	106	122	633	67	8	59	
Littleton town, Wetzel County .....	207	73	27	82	9	16	69	-	-	-	
Logan city, Logan County .....	1 560	750	287	368	96	59	268	70	70	-	
Lost Creek town, Harrison County .....	467	184	97	139	30	17	101	-	-	-	
Lubeck CDP, Wood County .....	1 302	510	342	377	32	41	295	1	-	1	
Lumberport town, Harrison County .....	928	353	205	290	60	20	246	9	-	9	
Mabscott town, Raleigh County .....	1 403	581	331	410	40	41	318	-	-	-	
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 693	714	408	458	62	51	381	-	-	-	
McMechen city, Marshall County .....	1 928	865	402	540	73	48	398	9	-	9	
Madison city, Boone County .....	2 664	1 191	606	681	119	67	540	13	-	13	
Mallory CDP, Logan County .....	1 143	437	267	344	64	31	257	-	-	-	
Man town, Logan County .....	770	336	173	195	41	25	146	-	-	-	
Mannington city, Marion County .....	2 124	884	466	614	94	66	482	-	-	-	
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County .....	1 126	552	209	272	42	51	229	78	78	-	
Marmet city, Kanawha County .....	1 626	750	347	398	69	62	310	67	67	-	
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County .....	14 760	6 684	2 452	3 902	721	1 001	3 321	212	79	133	
Mason town, Mason County .....	1 064	475	234	277	45	33	217	-	-	-	
Masontown town, Preston County .....	647	280	142	155	34	36	128	-	-	-	
Matewan town, Mingo County .....	498	253	92	114	28	11	85	-	-	-	
Matoaka town, Mercer County .....	311	125	60	95	21	10	83	6	-	6	
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County .....	321	136	64	97	11	13	70	-	-	-	
Middlebourne town, Tyler County .....	854	370	192	249	27	16	201	16	11	5	
Mill Creek town, Randolph County .....	662	282	138	174	35	33	134	-	-	-	
Milton town, Cabell County .....	2 206	1 010	463	583	74	76	469	-	-	-	
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County .....	1 860	674	464	613	47	62	523	-	-	-	
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County .....	301	134	87	68	10	2	48	-	-	-	
Monongah town, Marion County .....	937	406	205	259	44	23	196	2	-	2	
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County .....	885	344	193	264	55	29	205	-	-	-	
Montgomery city .....	1 470	725	207	330	52	156	241	472	100	372	
Fayette County (part) .....	767	408	108	147	23	81	104	472	100	372	
Kanawha County (part) .....	703	317	99	183	29	75	137	-	-	-	
Montrose town, Randolph County .....	156	60	43	45	5	3	43	-	-	-	
Moorefield town, Hardy County .....	2 375	1 101	459	606	77	132	502	-	-	-	
Morgantown city, Monongalia County .....	22 480	10 782	3 138	3 617	603	4 340	2 862	4 329	181	4 148	
Moundsville city, Marshall County .....	9 400	4 122	1 966	2 504	436	372	1 984	598	522	76	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County .....	2 623	1 065	513	764	191	90	578	-	-	-	
Mount Hope city, Fayette County .....	1 487	635	242	458	83	69	388	-	-	-	
Mullens city, Wyoming County .....	1 725	771	400	451	71	32	352	44	-	44	
Newburg town, Preston County .....	360	131	75	122	16	16	104	-	-	-	
New Cumberland city, Hancock County .....	1 087	513	229	263	38	44	201	12	12	-	
Newell CDP, Hancock County .....	1 602	645	301	476	76	104	379	-	-	-	
New Haven town, Mason County .....	1 559	671	381	431	35	41	347	-	-	-	
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County .....	5 816	2 484	1 306	1 610	226	190	1 356	168	118	50	
Nitro city .....	6 820	3 015	1 426	1 770	287	322	1 334	4	-	4	
Kanawha County (part) .....	5 588	2 519	1 187	1 390	223	269	1 050	4	-	4	
Putnam County (part) .....	1 232	496	239	380	64	53	284	-	-	-	
Northfork town, McDowell County .....	514	229	67	146	53	19	111	5	-	5	
North Hills town, Wood County .....	880	294	251	303	19	13	264	-	-	-	
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County .....	1 678	793	356	406	46	77	297	8	-	8	
Oak Hill city, Fayette County .....	7 431	3 297	1 553	1 940	331	310	1 518	158	110	48	
Oakvale town, Mercer County .....	142	58	28	39	11	6	33	-	-	-	
Oceana town, Wyoming County .....	1 550	660	343	447	66	34	372	-	-	-	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

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

State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Paden City city .....	2 835	1 183	687	796	86	83	656	25	-	25	
Tyler County (part) .....	898	364	218	262	22	32	220	23	-	23	
Wetzel County (part) .....	1 937	819	469	534	64	51	436	2	-	2	
Parkersburg city, Wood County .....	32 229	14 467	6 248	8 392	1 428	1 694	6 789	870	516	354	
Parsons city, Tucker County .....	1 463	642	337	402	39	43	321	-	-	-	
Paw Paw town, Morgan County .....	520	224	98	146	27	25	115	4	4	-	
Pax town, Fayette County .....	174	78	36	47	10	3	42	-	-	-	
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County .....	6 325	2 814	1 544	1 554	188	225	1 208	38	38	-	
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County .....	1 199	515	265	339	39	41	268	-	-	-	
Petersburg city, Grant County .....	2 279	1 086	481	549	55	108	454	144	124	20	
Peterstown town, Monroe County .....	499	253	104	105	21	16	92	-	-	-	
Philippi city, Barbour County .....	2 513	1 119	500	682	98	114	586	357	59	298	
Piedmont town, Mineral County .....	1 014	423	161	315	55	60	262	-	-	-	
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County .....	2 811	1 138	736	786	89	62	618	-	-	-	
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County .....	571	233	129	170	17	22	137	-	-	-	
Pineville town, Wyoming County .....	715	334	181	163	16	21	124	-	-	-	
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 046	420	252	286	52	36	222	-	-	-	
Pleasant Valley city, Marion County .....	3 110	1 361	713	833	83	120	647	14	-	14	
Poca town, Putnam County .....	1 013	404	250	308	20	31	233	-	-	-	
Point Pleasant city, Mason County .....	4 601	2 107	942	1 257	156	139	975	36	18	18	
Powellton CDP, Fayette County .....	1 796	697	399	520	96	84	373	-	-	-	
Pratt town, Kanawha County .....	551	239	130	140	23	19	103	-	-	-	
Princeton city, Mercer County .....	6 195	2 967	1 211	1 409	360	248	1 140	152	117	35	
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 310	570	311	358	46	25	266	-	-	-	
Pullman town, Ritchie County .....	169	58	36	60	11	4	49	-	-	-	
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County .....	435	169	101	134	17	14	103	-	-	-	
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County .....	1 490	696	300	374	74	46	280	55	55	-	
Ravenswood city, Jackson County .....	3 875	1 692	888	1 100	89	106	923	156	156	-	
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County .....	728	275	150	241	47	15	211	-	-	-	
Reedsville town, Preston County .....	517	205	115	158	17	22	125	-	-	-	
Reedy town, Roane County .....	198	95	48	45	4	6	29	-	-	-	
Rhodell town, Raleigh County .....	234	93	54	68	11	8	64	-	-	-	
Richwood city, Nicholas County .....	2 357	1 030	494	631	126	76	505	120	118	2	
Ridgeley town, Mineral County .....	762	323	142	227	43	27	199	-	-	-	
Ripley city, Jackson County .....	3 091	1 423	704	780	107	77	613	172	126	46	
Rivesville town, Marion County .....	913	400	208	245	30	30	173	-	-	-	
Romney city, Hampshire County .....	1 743	884	298	417	65	79	349	197	155	42	
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County .....	1 528	686	325	403	65	49	334	29	29	-	
Rowlesburg town, Preston County .....	613	260	123	166	36	28	128	-	-	-	
Rupert town, Greenbrier County .....	914	402	200	254	20	38	196	26	26	-	
St. Albans city, Kanawha County .....	11 463	5 185	2 675	2 870	377	356	2 182	104	23	81	
St. Marys city, Pleasants County .....	2 009	879	457	540	71	62	433	8	8	-	
Salem city, Harrison County .....	1 645	744	280	446	68	107	357	361	102	259	
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County .....	176	68	41	52	7	8	41	-	-	-	
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County .....	2 078	869	520	558	80	51	433	-	-	-	
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County .....	803	410	118	136	36	103	99	-	-	-	
Shinnston city, Harrison County .....	2 293	982	524	630	96	61	470	2	-	2	
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County .....	4 287	1 732	1 039	1 238	150	128	963	112	112	-	
Sistersville city, Tyler County .....	1 586	694	354	460	37	41	382	2	-	2	
Smithers city .....	904	450	156	220	45	33	179	-	-	-	
Fayette County (part) .....	901	449	155	219	45	33	179	-	-	-	
Kanawha County (part) .....	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Smithfield town, Wetzel County .....	177	77	30	51	10	9	35	-	-	-	
Sophia town, Raleigh County .....	1 301	588	265	344	70	34	275	-	-	-	
South Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	13 301	6 316	2 770	3 299	416	500	2 526	89	88	1	
Spencer city, Roane County .....	2 258	1 005	444	633	83	93	536	94	90	4	
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 443	595	361	364	81	42	272	-	-	-	
Star City town, Monongalia County .....	1 366	697	248	269	53	99	201	-	-	-	
Stonewood city, Harrison County .....	1 795	789	389	477	85	55	343	20	10	10	
Summersville town, Nicholas County .....	3 230	1 476	673	911	79	91	704	64	58	6	
Sutton town, Braxton County .....	1 005	470	202	239	39	55	181	6	-	6	
Switzer CDP, Logan County .....	1 138	466	228	340	63	41	265	-	-	-	
Sylvester town, Boone County .....	195	84	53	47	9	2	36	-	-	-	
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County .....	12 543	4 789	3 222	4 005	266	261	3 414	161	4	157	
Terra Alta town, Preston County .....	1 446	596	317	408	67	58	343	10	-	10	
Thomas city, Tucker County .....	452	224	103	98	15	12	68	-	-	-	
Thurmond town, Fayette County .....	7	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 111	419	288	347	29	28	292	-	-	-	
Triadelphia town, Ohio County .....	817	370	166	215	26	40	168	-	-	-	
Tunnelton town, Preston County .....	336	130	75	96	13	22	78	-	-	-	
Union town, Monroe County .....	548	267	116	130	15	20	104	-	-	-	
Valley Grove village, Ohio County .....	405	158	89	130	15	13	102	-	-	-	
Vienna city, Wood County .....	10 815	4 733	2 615	2 853	330	284	2 270	46	-	46	
War city, McDowell County .....	788	331	167	238	29	23	188	-	-	-	
Wardensville town, Hardy County .....	243	104	51	73	7	8	61	3	-	3	
Washington CDP, Wood County .....	1 170	466	340	323	20	21	273	-	-	-	
Wayne town, Wayne County .....	1 085	486	237	299	34	29	245	20	20	-	
Weirton city .....	20 158	8 958	4 601	5 152	756	691	3 847	253	239	14	
Brooke County (part) .....	3 886	1 853	869	946	105	113	705	-	-	-	
Hancock County (part) .....	16 272	7 105	3 732	4 206	651	578	3 142	253	239	14	
Welch city, McDowell County .....	2 536	1 195	469	636	150	86	506	147	147	-	
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	2 882	1 361	641	689	118	73	502	9	9	-	
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	690	305	132	207	20	26	168	6	-	6	
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	553	241	95	113	23	81	81	667	-	667	
West Logan town, Logan County .....	418	186	98	108	20	6	85	-	-	-	

Table 10. Household Relationship and Group Quarters Population: 2000—Con.

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

State County Place	Household population							Group quarters population			
	Total	Householder	Relationship to householder					Under 18 years, child and other relatives	Total	Institutionalized population	Non-institutionalized population
			Spouse	Child	Other relatives	Non-relatives					
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	651	236	151	212	29	23	179	-	-	-	
Weston city, Lewis County .....	4 317	1 942	862	1 119	182	212	848	-	-	-	
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	3 938	1 807	733	995	142	261	765	3	-	3	
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	806	345	165	215	36	45	173	-	-	-	
Wheeling city .....	29 797	13 719	5 731	7 916	1 134	1 297	6 288	1 622	584	1 038	
Marshall County (part) .....	360	161	88	93	6	12	70	-	-	-	
Ohio County (part) .....	29 437	13 558	5 643	7 823	1 128	1 285	6 218	1 622	584	1 038	
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	595	262	127	163	16	27	111	-	-	-	
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ...	2 315	1 127	481	553	81	73	430	-	-	-	
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	520	255	97	119	29	20	87	-	-	-	
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	1 095	463	253	290	43	46	247	-	-	-	
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	3 304	1 566	610	911	153	64	678	110	105	5	
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	2 996	1 251	719	864	87	75	706	-	-	-	
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	431	180	99	128	10	14	87	-	-	-	
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	1 858	736	479	572	30	41	474	-	-	-	
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	247	100	55	74	13	5	55	-	-	-	
Worthington town, Marion County .....	170	76	41	41	6	6	32	-	-	-	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner-occupied units	Renter-occupied units			Available housing	Home-owner	Rental
<b>The State</b>	<b>844 623</b>	<b>736 481</b>	<b>553 699</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>182 782</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>108 142</b>	<b>32 757</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Barbour County	7 348	6 123	4 815	78.6	1 308	2.51	2.33	1 225	351	3.1	2.2	6.2
North district	2 883	2 424	1 820	75.1	604	2.46	2.19	459	111	3.2	1.8	7.1
Philippi city (part)	917	805	409	50.8	396	2.25	2.01	112	8	6.3	3.8	8.8
South district	2 626	2 173	1 754	80.7	419	2.53	2.38	453	167	2.7	2.4	3.7
Belington town	790	713	560	78.5	153	2.52	2.47	77	1	2.5	1.4	6.1
Junior town	202	178	131	73.6	47	2.60	2.32	24	1	4.8	5.1	4.1
West district	1 839	1 526	1 241	81.3	285	2.54	2.55	313	73	3.5	2.4	8.1
Philippi city (part)	343	314	219	69.7	95	2.58	2.45	29	1	4.6	2.2	9.5
Berkeley County	32 913	29 569	21 927	74.2	7 642	2.61	2.29	3 344	1 306	3.6	2.3	7.2
Adam Stephens district	7 105	6 370	3 365	52.8	3 005	2.29	2.07	735	21	6.1	3.6	8.8
Martinsburg city (part)	6 800	6 084	3 137	51.6	2 947	2.30	2.06	716	20	6.3	3.7	8.9
Norborne district	2 163	2 060	1 578	76.6	482	2.64	2.84	103	7	2.4	2.0	3.6
Hedgesville town	99	88	68	77.3	20	2.76	2.60	11	2	7.4	9.3	-
Martinsburg city (part)	369	356	103	28.9	253	2.04	3.08	13	-	2.7	2.8	2.7
Potomac district	4 872	4 456	3 377	75.8	1 079	2.63	2.26	416	141	2.7	1.8	5.5
Martinsburg city (part)	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Shenandoah district	5 404	5 114	4 353	85.1	761	2.71	2.51	290	39	2.6	1.9	6.9
Inwood CDP	849	810	666	82.2	144	2.59	2.51	39	5	2.6	1.9	5.9
Tuscarora district	5 688	5 333	4 034	75.6	1 299	2.66	2.27	355	65	3.0	1.9	6.5
Martinsburg city (part)	263	244	91	37.3	153	2.29	1.88	19	1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Valley district	7 681	6 236	5 220	83.7	1 016	2.67	2.54	1 445	1 033	3.3	2.5	7.1
Boone County	11 575	10 291	8 122	78.9	2 169	2.50	2.36	1 284	66	4.6	2.3	12.3
District 1	4 041	3 564	2 910	81.6	654	2.51	2.38	477	15	5.0	3.2	12.3
Sylvester town	94	84	67	79.8	17	2.24	2.65	10	2	8.7	6.9	15.0
Whitesville town	346	255	139	54.5	116	2.22	1.83	91	2	20.3	14.7	26.1
District 2	3 545	3 127	2 548	81.5	579	2.51	2.50	418	28	4.3	2.1	12.8
Madison city (part)	180	163	127	77.9	36	2.35	2.42	17	-	4.1	1.6	12.2
District 3	3 989	3 600	2 664	74.0	936	2.48	2.26	389	23	4.5	1.6	11.9
Danville town	325	285	131	46.0	154	2.21	1.69	40	-	6.6	1.5	10.5
Madison city (part)	1 139	1 028	708	68.9	320	2.25	2.15	111	5	5.3	1.8	12.1
Braxton County	7 374	5 771	4 511	78.2	1 260	2.49	2.35	1 603	731	4.1	3.1	7.6
Eastern district	1 683	1 286	957	74.4	329	2.47	2.15	397	205	6.8	4.9	12.0
Flatwoods town (part)	62	56	41	73.2	15	2.05	2.87	6	3	1.8	2.4	-
Sutton town (part)	450	377	227	60.2	150	2.27	2.01	73	4	9.8	8.8	11.2
Northern district	1 966	1 469	1 161	79.0	308	2.46	2.54	497	271	3.3	3.3	3.1
Burnsville town	252	208	145	69.7	63	2.25	2.46	44	5	7.6	7.1	8.7
Flatwoods town (part)	95	90	79	87.8	11	2.35	3.18	5	-	3.2	1.3	15.4
Southern district	1 901	1 473	1 244	84.5	229	2.58	2.58	428	203	1.7	1.0	5.4
Western district	1 824	1 543	1 149	74.5	394	2.43	2.23	281	52	4.7	3.4	8.4
Gassaway town	506	420	266	63.3	154	2.28	1.91	86	4	9.9	8.6	12.0
Sutton town (part)	107	93	62	66.7	31	2.16	1.77	14	-	10.6	4.6	20.5
Brooke County	11 150	10 396	7 971	76.7	2 425	2.47	2.00	754	60	3.1	1.6	7.7
Buffalo district	1 232	1 133	955	84.3	178	2.60	2.11	99	13	3.1	1.8	9.2
Bethany town	212	190	115	60.5	75	2.40	1.65	22	1	5.9	0.9	12.8
Windsor Heights village	197	180	163	90.6	17	2.43	2.06	17	2	3.7	3.6	5.6
Cross Creek district	1 626	1 543	1 319	85.5	224	2.59	1.97	83	11	1.5	1.1	3.9
Hooverson Heights CDP (part)	516	494	379	76.7	115	2.49	1.70	22	4	1.2	1.0	1.7
Follansbee district	2 627	2 453	1 906	77.7	547	2.49	2.13	174	10	3.2	1.8	7.8
Follansbee city	1 453	1 340	966	72.1	374	2.42	2.07	113	2	4.2	2.1	9.2
Hooverson Heights CDP (part)	661	623	512	82.2	111	2.63	2.27	38	5	2.2	1.5	5.1
Weirton district	2 401	2 250	1 529	68.0	721	2.36	1.78	151	8	3.9	1.5	8.6
Weirton city (part)	1 972	1 853	1 209	65.2	644	2.32	1.67	119	5	4.4	1.7	9.0
Wellsburg district	3 264	3 017	2 262	75.0	755	2.42	2.10	247	18	3.2	1.7	7.6
Beech Bottom village	240	226	172	76.1	54	2.32	2.33	14	-	3.0	2.3	5.3
Hooverson Heights CDP (part)	29	27	23	85.2	4	2.57	2.75	2	-	3.6	-	20.0
Wellsburg city	1 493	1 361	887	65.2	474	2.24	1.88	132	2	4.8	2.6	8.7
Cabell County	45 615	41 180	26 591	64.6	14 589	2.41	2.01	4 435	241	4.5	2.2	8.5
District 1	9 160	8 194	5 478	66.9	2 716	2.34	2.07	966	33	4.7	2.5	8.8
Huntington city (part)	7 012	6 240	3 979	63.8	2 261	2.26	2.06	772	24	5.4	2.9	9.5
District 2	9 242	8 003	3 063	38.3	4 940	2.28	1.73	1 239	24	7.3	4.7	8.8
Huntington city (part)	9 242	8 003	3 063	38.3	4 940	2.28	1.73	1 239	24	7.3	4.7	8.8
District 3	8 509	7 682	4 723	61.5	2 959	2.28	2.19	827	24	4.5	2.3	7.8
Barboursville village (part)	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Huntington city (part)	7 607	6 857	4 147	60.5	2 710	2.26	2.18	750	20	4.6	2.3	8.0
District 4	10 205	9 379	6 754	72.0	2 625	2.51	2.04	826	110	3.9	1.6	9.5
Barboursville village (part)	1 464	1 364	919	67.4	445	2.40	1.93	100	7	4.4	3.0	7.3
Huntington city (part)	6	6	5	83.3	1	2.60	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Ridge CDP	3 046	2 814	1 939	68.9	875	2.44	1.81	232	26	4.8	1.3	11.6
District 5	8 499	7 922	6 573	83.0	1 349	2.54	2.41	577	50	2.2	1.2	6.6
Barboursville village (part)	1	1	1	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Culloden CDP (part)	1 056	992	808	81.5	184	2.48	2.54	64	6	2.8	1.8	7.1
Milton town	1 116	1 010	657	65.0	353	2.22	2.12	106	4	2.9	2.2	4.1
Calhoun County	3 848	3 071	2 422	78.9	649	2.48	2.38	777	338	3.1	2.0	6.9
District 1	775	589	499	84.7	90	2.55	2.63	186	78	3.0	1.6	10.0
District 2	747	589	465	78.9	124	2.42	2.33	158	79	2.8	1.7	6.8
District 3	719	611	439	71.8	172	2.33	2.37	108	28	5.7	3.9	9.9
Grantsville town	276	232	153	65.9	79	2.22	2.56	44	8	10.8	7.3	16.8
District 4	789	594	474	79.8	120	2.54	2.13	195	107	2.6	1.7	6.3
District 5	818	688	545	79.2	143	2.54	2.50	130	46	1.3	1.3	1.4
Clay County	4 836	4 020	3 185	79.2	835	2.59	2.39	816	344	2.7	1.7	6.4
District A	1 768	1 482	1 179	79.6	303	2.56	2.31	286	126	2.8	1.5	7.6
District B	1 586	1 301	972	74.7	329	2.58	2.38	285	101	3.7	2.2	7.8
Clay town	316	261	126	48.3	135	2.10	2.32	55	6	8.7	4.5	12.3
District C	1 482	1 237	1 034	83.6	203	2.65	2.52	245	117	1.5	1.4	1.9

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Doddridge County	3 661	2 845	2 309	81.2	536	2.59	2.47	816	474	3.0	2.3	5.6
Beech district	883	701	591	84.3	110	2.63	2.47	182	96	3.0	3.0	3.5
Maple district	888	672	554	82.4	118	2.47	2.67	216	163	3.0	2.5	5.6
West Union town (part)	149	128	108	84.4	20	2.31	3.05	21	5	9.9	8.5	16.7
Oak district	941	699	586	83.8	113	2.66	2.78	242	152	1.8	1.5	3.4
Pine district	949	773	578	74.8	195	2.58	2.16	176	63	3.9	2.4	8.0
West Union town (part)	271	217	131	60.4	86	2.31	2.24	54	7	6.9	3.7	11.3
Fayette County	21 616	18 945	14 625	77.2	4 320	2.43	2.31	2 671	464	3.9	2.3	9.1
New Haven district	7 727	6 790	5 611	82.6	1 179	2.49	2.41	937	243	2.6	1.8	6.2
Ansted town	708	631	490	77.7	141	2.42	2.35	77	16	2.8	1.6	6.6
Fayetteville town	1 257	1 151	929	80.7	222	2.30	2.26	106	29	2.5	1.5	6.3
Meadow Bridge town	175	136	104	76.5	32	2.29	2.59	39	4	9.9	11.9	3.0
Oak Hill city (part)	52	52	-	-	52	-	2.52	-	-	-	(X)	-
Plateau district	7 356	6 544	4 809	73.5	1 735	2.38	2.30	812	100	3.9	2.6	7.4
Mount Hope city (part)	750	635	378	59.5	257	2.28	2.43	115	11	6.5	4.8	8.9
Oak Hill city (part)	3 567	3 245	2 330	71.8	915	2.29	2.16	322	23	4.3	2.6	8.4
Thurmond town	7	5	3	60.0	2	1.33	1.50	2	1	16.7	25.0	-
Valley district	6 533	5 611	4 205	74.9	1 406	2.42	2.25	922	121	5.5	2.5	13.5
Gauley Bridge town	374	325	156	48.0	169	2.30	2.22	49	9	7.9	3.7	11.5
Montgomery city (part)	515	408	151	37.0	257	2.15	1.72	107	3	14.5	10.1	16.8
Mount Hope city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Oak Hill city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Pax town	97	78	61	78.2	17	2.13	2.59	19	5	7.1	4.7	15.0
Powellton CDP	781	697	572	82.1	125	2.52	2.85	84	3	3.3	3.1	4.6
Smithers city (part)	552	449	267	59.5	182	2.00	2.02	103	4	11.3	4.3	19.8
Gilmer County	3 621	2 768	2 004	72.4	764	2.44	2.39	853	477	6.4	3.0	14.3
Center district	922	701	590	84.2	111	2.49	2.53	221	144	2.8	2.0	6.7
City district	654	527	233	44.2	294	2.09	2.12	127	11	15.4	6.4	21.4
Glennville town	654	527	233	44.2	294	2.09	2.12	127	11	15.4	6.4	21.4
De Kalb-Troy district	1 010	707	559	79.1	148	2.45	2.59	303	229	1.9	1.4	3.9
Glennville district	1 035	833	622	74.7	211	2.53	2.55	202	93	6.6	3.9	13.9
Sand Fork town	82	68	46	67.6	22	2.39	3.00	14	2	5.6	4.2	8.3
Grant County	6 105	4 591	3 712	80.9	879	2.49	2.19	1 514	721	3.1	1.8	8.5
Grant district	1 850	1 483	1 250	84.3	233	2.60	2.38	367	156	2.3	1.9	4.5
Petersburg city (part)	3	2	2	100.0	-	3.50	-	1	-	33.3	33.3	(X)
Milroy district	2 079	1 673	1 220	72.9	453	2.35	2.02	406	210	4.1	1.6	10.1
Petersburg city (part)	1 219	1 084	699	64.5	385	2.19	1.93	135	21	4.3	2.1	8.1
Union district	2 176	1 435	1 242	86.6	193	2.51	2.33	741	355	2.9	1.8	9.4
Bayard town	172	141	109	77.3	32	2.15	2.03	31	7	8.4	3.5	22.0
Greenbrier County	17 644	14 571	11 156	76.6	3 415	2.39	2.10	3 073	1 001	4.5	3.0	9.1
Central district	6 020	5 264	3 791	72.0	1 473	2.35	1.97	756	219	4.2	2.9	7.2
Fairlea CDP	861	770	552	71.7	218	2.09	2.06	91	5	6.2	2.1	15.2
Lewisburg city	1 929	1 746	1 101	63.1	645	2.25	1.67	183	36	3.7	3.0	4.9
Ronceverte city (part)	772	680	466	68.5	214	2.30	2.09	92	5	6.5	4.9	9.7
Eastern district	6 178	4 819	3 777	78.4	1 042	2.39	2.13	1 359	569	4.5	2.8	10.2
Alderson town (part)	480	415	292	70.4	123	2.22	2.28	65	7	8.6	8.8	8.2
Falling Spring town	113	85	68	80.0	17	2.51	2.24	28	10	2.3	2.9	-
Ronceverte city (part)	8	6	4	66.7	2	1.75	1.00	2	1	-	-	-
White Sulphur Springs city	1 354	1 127	749	66.5	378	2.11	1.95	227	18	6.7	3.1	13.1
Western district	5 446	4 488	3 588	79.9	900	2.45	2.28	958	213	5.0	3.4	11.0
Quinwood town	193	169	133	78.7	36	2.64	2.33	24	2	6.1	6.3	5.3
Rainelle town	802	696	447	64.2	249	2.20	2.04	106	7	8.1	6.9	10.1
Rupert town	482	402	306	76.1	96	2.26	2.30	80	7	9.3	3.2	24.4
Hampshire County	11 185	7 955	6 448	81.1	1 507	2.51	2.40	3 230	2 530	2.7	1.7	7.1
Bloomery district	1 561	1 031	897	87.0	134	2.59	2.46	530	443	2.6	1.8	8.2
Capon Bridge town (part)	38	32	25	78.1	7	2.44	2.71	6	1	8.6	3.8	22.2
Capon district	1 342	923	780	84.5	143	2.41	2.78	419	332	2.3	1.1	8.3
Capon Bridge town (part)	72	59	43	72.9	16	1.84	2.56	13	5	6.3	2.3	15.8
Gore district	2 130	1 565	1 341	85.7	224	2.61	2.64	565	443	1.4	1.3	2.2
Mill Creek district	484	359	322	89.7	37	2.52	2.35	125	85	2.7	1.8	9.8
Romney district	1 943	1 593	1 004	63.0	589	2.28	2.02	350	184	4.4	2.2	8.0
Romney city	974	884	444	50.2	440	2.08	1.86	90	8	5.0	3.5	6.6
Sherman district	2 091	1 539	1 297	84.3	242	2.63	2.66	552	445	2.8	1.4	9.4
Springfield district	1 634	945	807	85.4	138	2.40	2.76	689	598	2.5	2.3	3.5
Hancock County	14 728	13 678	10 541	77.1	3 137	2.42	2.15	1 050	42	3.3	1.3	9.6
Butler district	4 850	4 609	3 465	75.2	1 144	2.34	2.05	241	13	2.6	1.1	7.1
Weirton city (part)	4 850	4 609	3 465	75.2	1 144	2.34	2.05	241	13	2.6	1.1	7.1
Clay district	4 857	4 484	3 476	77.5	1 008	2.41	2.23	373	7	3.9	1.4	11.5
New Cumberland city	568	513	318	62.0	195	2.36	1.73	55	1	3.9	1.2	8.0
Weirton city (part)	2 724	2 496	1 781	71.4	715	2.33	2.32	228	4	4.8	1.8	11.5
Grant district	5 021	4 585	3 600	78.5	985	2.52	2.20	436	22	3.5	1.4	10.5
Chester city	1 289	1 160	769	66.3	391	2.40	1.91	129	8	4.4	1.8	9.3
Newell CDP	709	645	469	72.7	176	2.43	2.63	64	4	5.1	1.9	12.9
Hardy County	7 115	5 204	4 190	80.5	1 014	2.46	2.26	1 911	1 314	2.4	1.6	5.3
Capon district	1 627	1 100	897	81.5	203	2.45	2.19	527	361	3.2	2.3	6.9
Wardensville town	126	104	69	66.3	35	2.46	2.09	22	4	8.8	5.5	14.6
Lost River district	1 889	1 084	955	88.1	129	2.34	2.47	805	662	1.2	1.1	1.5
Moorefield district	1 118	1 004	702	69.9	302	2.39	2.24	114	31	3.0	1.5	6.2
Moorefield town (part)	800	737	483	65.5	254	2.30	2.16	63	11	2.8	1.8	4.5
Old Fields district	1 245	1 021	778	76.2	243	2.51	2.02	224	132	2.7	1.8	5.4
Moorefield town (part)	393	364	189	51.9	175	2.15	1.77	29	3	3.2	1.6	4.9
South Fork district	1 236	995	858	86.2	137	2.60	2.67	241	128	1.9	1.5	4.2
Moorefield town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Harrison County	31 112	27 867	20 841	74.8	7 026	2.49	2.21	3 245	310	4.9	2.7	10.7
Eastern district	5 686	5 194	4 129	79.5	1 065	2.52	2.14	492	61	4.6	2.5	11.7
Bridgeport city (part)	3 165	2 964	2 434	82.1	530	2.51	1.90	201	17	3.8	2.4	9.9
Clarksburg city (part)	27	27	24	88.9	3	2.17	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Despard CDP	431	392	301	76.8	91	2.67	2.57	39	1	3.9	2.9	7.1

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State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Harrison County—Con.												
Northern district	4 830	4 322	3 467	80.2	855	2.59	2.48	508	62	4.0	2.7	8.9
Bridgeport city (part)	1	1	-	-	1	-	1.00	-	-	-	(X)	-
Enterprise CDP	413	378	316	83.6	62	2.46	2.63	35	2	3.1	2.2	7.5
Lumberport town (part)	344	309	251	81.2	58	2.70	2.17	35	3	6.4	6.0	7.9
Shinnston city	1 103	982	742	75.6	240	2.43	2.03	121	7	5.8	3.6	11.8
North Urban district	5 591	4 903	3 257	66.4	1 646	2.33	2.06	688	43	6.2	2.7	12.3
Clarksburg city (part)	4 244	3 685	2 265	61.5	1 420	2.25	1.98	559	23	7.2	3.2	12.8
Lumberport town (part)	44	44	38	86.4	6	2.74	3.50	-	-	-	-	-
Nutter Fort town (part)	27	26	17	65.4	9	2.06	2.11	1	-	3.7	-	10.0
Southern district	4 687	4 300	3 372	78.4	928	2.48	2.34	387	34	3.4	2.2	7.6
Anmoore town	325	270	177	65.6	93	2.55	2.52	55	1	5.6	3.3	9.7
Bridgeport city (part)	24	23	23	100.0	-	3.39	-	1	-	4.2	4.2	(X)
Clarksburg city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Lost Creek town (part)	207	184	134	72.8	50	2.43	2.82	23	5	3.2	3.6	2.0
Nutter Fort town (part)	824	759	501	66.0	258	2.15	2.07	65	3	4.3	3.1	6.5
Stonewood city	855	789	632	80.1	157	2.32	2.10	66	6	3.8	1.7	11.3
South Urban district	5 592	4 867	3 234	66.4	1 633	2.38	2.09	725	35	7.3	3.9	13.4
Clarksburg city (part)	4 391	3 735	2 415	64.7	1 320	2.34	2.09	656	24	8.9	4.7	15.7
Nutter Fort town (part)	9	8	2	25.0	6	2.00	2.00	1	-	-	-	-
Southwest district	4 726	4 281	3 382	79.0	899	2.63	2.40	445	75	3.3	2.5	6.3
Lost Creek town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Salem city	858	744	397	53.4	347	2.42	1.97	114	5	6.2	5.7	6.7
West Milford town	267	236	210	89.0	26	2.75	2.81	31	3	8.2	7.5	13.3
Jackson County	12 245	11 061	8 803	79.6	2 258	2.55	2.33	1 184	300	2.9	1.5	8.1
Eastern district	4 192	3 805	2 977	78.2	828	2.52	2.26	387	79	2.5	1.3	6.3
Ripley city (part)	1 501	1 384	945	68.3	439	2.26	1.93	117	10	3.9	2.2	7.4
Northern district	3 998	3 564	2 719	76.3	845	2.46	2.32	434	112	3.8	1.4	11.0
Ravenswood city	1 832	1 692	1 134	67.0	558	2.34	2.18	140	7	5.0	1.5	11.4
Western district	4 055	3 692	3 107	84.2	585	2.65	2.43	363	109	2.4	1.6	6.4
Ripley city (part)	42	39	27	69.2	12	2.70	3.33	3	-	2.5	3.6	-
Jefferson County	17 623	16 165	12 253	75.8	3 912	2.62	2.29	1 458	491	2.2	1.5	4.4
Charles Town district	3 344	3 135	1 792	57.2	1 343	2.49	2.20	209	19	2.5	1.4	4.1
Charles Town city (part)	1 379	1 272	648	50.9	624	2.36	2.15	107	6	2.8	2.0	3.7
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	1 279	1 208	654	54.1	554	2.55	2.31	71	4	2.9	1.8	4.2
Harpers Ferry district	3 779	3 448	2 558	74.2	890	2.58	2.31	331	84	2.6	2.2	3.8
Bolivar town	519	479	298	62.2	181	2.24	2.08	40	4	3.8	4.8	2.2
Charles Town city (part)	5	1	1	100.0	-	1.00	-	4	-	-	-	(X)
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Harpers Ferry town (part)	189	153	112	73.2	41	1.99	2.05	36	13	5.6	4.3	8.9
Kablotown district	4 199	3 813	3 274	85.9	539	2.68	2.39	386	175	1.5	1.5	1.8
Charles Town city (part)	12	12	10	83.3	2	2.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-
Middleway district	2 863	2 662	2 220	83.4	442	2.70	2.66	201	44	2.8	1.4	9.2
Shepherdstown district	3 438	3 107	2 409	77.5	698	2.60	2.10	331	169	1.9	1.2	4.3
Harpers Ferry town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Shepherdstown town	454	410	218	53.2	192	2.13	1.77	44	3	4.2	2.2	6.3
Kanawha County	93 788	86 226	60 618	70.3	25 608	2.38	2.06	7 562	564	3.9	1.9	8.5
District 1	23 496	21 225	13 205	62.2	8 020	2.34	1.92	2 271	136	4.8	2.1	8.8
Belle town	647	569	395	69.4	174	2.28	2.06	78	4	4.8	2.9	8.9
Cedar Grove town	408	368	241	65.5	127	2.35	2.28	40	1	4.7	3.2	7.3
Charleston city (part)	9 515	8 458	3 746	44.3	4 712	2.20	1.67	1 057	75	6.8	3.9	9.0
Chesapeake town	851	750	496	66.1	254	2.17	2.23	101	5	6.1	2.0	13.3
Coal Fork CDP (part)	611	578	438	75.8	140	2.31	2.37	33	1	2.0	0.9	5.4
East Bank town	415	373	297	79.6	76	2.60	2.12	42	4	3.6	0.7	13.6
Glasgow town	351	327	265	81.0	62	2.40	2.37	24	3	1.8	1.5	3.1
Handley town	171	147	111	75.5	36	2.49	2.39	24	1	7.0	3.5	16.3
Marmet city	853	750	468	62.4	282	2.20	2.11	103	2	7.6	3.7	13.5
Montgomery city (part)	354	317	145	45.7	172	2.24	2.20	37	3	5.4	5.2	5.5
Pratt town	251	239	179	74.9	60	2.44	1.92	12	-	2.0	2.2	1.6
Smithers city (part)	1	1	1	100.0	-	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
District 2	24 223	22 438	15 689	69.9	6 749	2.33	2.06	1 785	164	4.1	2.2	8.4
Charleston city (part)	8 865	8 263	6 012	72.8	2 251	2.38	2.10	602	66	3.7	1.9	8.0
Dunbar city (part)	4 120	3 736	2 270	60.8	1 466	2.15	1.95	384	7	6.5	3.1	11.3
Jefferson town (part)	257	214	93	43.5	121	2.26	1.88	43	1	11.2	7.0	14.2
St. Albans city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
South Charleston city	6 770	6 316	4 222	66.8	2 094	2.18	1.95	454	41	4.1	2.4	7.3
District 3	22 424	20 944	16 085	76.8	4 859	2.45	2.20	1 480	115	2.9	1.5	7.3
Cross Lanes CDP	4 481	4 231	3 162	74.7	1 069	2.58	2.03	250	24	3.2	1.8	7.3
Dunbar city (part)	8	8	5	62.5	3	3.40	2.67	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Nitro city (part)	2 693	2 519	1 754	69.6	765	2.27	2.11	174	11	3.0	1.7	5.8
St. Albans city (part)	5 467	5 185	3 910	75.4	1 275	2.27	2.04	282	13	2.4	1.1	6.3
Sissonville CDP (part)	258	244	209	85.7	35	2.44	2.46	14	-	1.6	1.4	2.8
Tornado CDP	437	419	394	94.0	25	2.66	2.44	18	3	1.2	1.0	3.8
District 4	23 645	21 619	15 639	72.3	5 980	2.38	2.16	2 026	149	3.8	1.6	9.0
Charleston city (part)	8 751	7 784	4 472	57.5	3 312	2.17	2.08	967	32	6.4	2.8	10.7
Clendenin town	525	475	360	75.8	115	2.39	2.11	50	3	4.2	1.6	11.5
Coal Fork CDP (part)	3	3	3	100.0	-	2.67	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Elkview CDP	552	507	410	80.9	97	2.32	2.39	45	1	4.5	2.4	12.6
Pinch CDP	1 194	1 138	900	79.1	238	2.58	2.07	56	7	2.5	1.1	7.4
Sissonville CDP (part)	1 604	1 488	1 163	78.2	325	2.56	2.20	116	3	3.9	1.6	11.2
Lewis County	7 944	6 946	5 072	73.0	1 874	2.45	2.28	998	301	3.4	1.8	7.5
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district	2 287	1 866	1 287	69.0	579	2.43	2.29	421	169	4.1	2.8	6.9
Weston city (part)	687	591	319	54.0	272	2.17	1.86	96	8	7.8	4.8	11.1
Freemans Creek district	2 802	2 504	1 911	76.3	593	2.43	2.43	298	73	3.2	1.3	8.9
Weston city (part)	981	866	585	67.6	281	2.35	2.35	115	8	5.4	2.5	10.8
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district	2 855	2 576	1 874	72.7	702	2.47	2.15	279	59	3.1	1.6	6.9
Jane Lew town	220	209	122	58.4	87	2.06	1.78	11	-	3.2	1.6	5.4
Weston city (part)	554	485	326	67.2	159	2.30	2.10	69	1	6.6	2.4	14.1

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Lincoln County	9 846	8 664	6 857	79.1	1 807	2.57	2.46	1 182	161	3.2	2.0	7.7
Carroll district	1 616	1 449	1 067	73.6	382	2.47	2.35	167	27	3.0	1.7	6.4
Hamlin town	527	478	293	61.3	185	2.20	2.23	49	4	4.0	2.0	7.0
Duval district	1 351	1 195	989	82.8	206	2.51	2.41	156	13	3.2	2.1	8.4
Alum Creek CDP (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Harts Creek district	1 623	1 379	1 126	81.7	253	2.72	2.81	244	37	3.4	2.3	8.0
Harts CDP (part)	995	850	685	80.6	165	2.71	2.92	145	19	4.2	2.6	10.3
Jefferson district	510	445	359	80.7	86	2.55	2.30	65	16	0.9	0.6	2.3
Laurel Hill district	1 033	901	751	83.4	150	2.64	2.37	132	23	1.5	1.3	2.6
Harts CDP (part)	9	8	7	87.5	1	3.00	3.00	1	-	11.1	12.5	-
Sheridan district	2 005	1 787	1 305	73.0	482	2.57	2.51	218	11	5.2	2.8	11.2
West Hamlin town	335	305	189	62.0	116	2.34	2.14	30	1	5.9	2.1	11.5
Union district	304	246	205	83.3	41	2.46	2.80	58	10	2.8	2.4	4.7
Washington district	1 404	1 262	1 055	83.6	207	2.52	2.22	142	24	2.5	1.6	6.8
Alum Creek CDP (part)	837	759	622	81.9	137	2.48	2.16	78	14	2.1	1.3	5.5
Logan County	16 807	14 880	11 433	76.8	3 447	2.53	2.38	1 927	145	5.3	2.5	13.4
Central district	5 316	4 581	3 291	71.8	1 290	2.41	2.25	735	42	7.6	3.3	17.0
Holden CDP (part)	103	88	72	81.8	16	2.42	2.06	15	1	4.3	1.4	15.8
Logan city	965	750	399	53.2	351	2.26	1.88	215	9	16.9	7.6	25.3
Mitchell Heights town	143	134	125	93.3	9	2.19	3.00	9	2	3.6	3.8	-
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)	1 040	905	637	70.4	268	2.43	2.35	135	2	5.8	2.6	12.7
West Logan town	228	186	125	67.2	61	2.17	2.41	42	3	9.7	6.0	16.4
Eastern district	6 063	5 468	4 284	78.3	1 184	2.57	2.35	595	41	4.1	2.0	10.8
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP	735	677	561	82.9	116	2.67	2.41	58	3	3.7	2.6	8.7
Chapmanville town (part)	657	580	300	51.7	280	2.28	1.88	77	6	6.8	2.6	10.8
Mallory CDP (part)	489	435	338	77.7	97	2.58	2.72	54	1	3.3	2.6	5.8
Man town (part)	363	336	239	71.1	97	2.30	2.27	27	2	3.7	0.8	10.2
Western district	5 428	4 831	3 858	79.9	973	2.60	2.58	597	62	4.3	2.4	11.5
Chapmanville town (part)	1	1	1	100.0	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Holden CDP (part)	385	348	276	79.3	72	2.55	2.57	37	3	4.1	2.5	10.0
Mallory CDP (part)	2	2	1	50.0	1	2.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Man town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part)	176	160	132	82.5	28	2.75	3.07	16	1	3.0	2.2	6.7
Switzer CDP	537	466	335	71.9	131	2.40	2.56	71	5	7.0	1.8	18.1
McDowell County	13 582	11 169	8 942	80.1	2 227	2.43	2.37	2 413	130	6.4	4.6	13.1
Big Creek district	3 390	2 793	2 329	83.4	464	2.46	2.53	597	37	5.1	3.3	13.1
War city	388	331	229	69.2	102	2.38	2.37	57	4	7.0	4.6	12.1
Browns Creek district	3 325	2 756	2 015	73.1	741	2.44	2.17	569	23	8.0	5.2	15.0
Davy town	170	137	112	81.8	25	2.74	2.64	33	2	8.7	3.4	26.5
Kimball town	233	166	120	72.3	46	2.52	2.37	67	4	10.8	12.4	6.1
Welch city	1 453	1 195	746	62.4	449	2.23	1.94	258	13	10.4	5.4	17.6
North Elkin district	3 407	2 732	2 209	80.9	523	2.40	2.49	675	35	7.7	6.9	10.9
Anawalt town	148	114	91	79.8	23	2.45	2.13	34	2	14.3	14.2	14.8
Gary city	542	420	377	89.8	43	2.14	2.56	122	5	8.5	9.2	2.3
Keystone city	236	203	114	56.2	89	2.17	2.31	33	3	3.3	5.8	-
Northfork town	298	229	183	79.9	46	2.21	2.37	69	1	9.1	10.3	4.2
Sandy River district	3 460	2 888	2 389	82.7	499	2.43	2.40	572	35	4.9	3.1	12.6
Bradshaw town	174	135	97	71.9	38	2.11	2.21	39	1	8.8	6.7	13.6
laeger town	216	167	129	77.2	38	2.09	2.32	49	1	11.6	11.6	11.6
Marion County	26 660	23 652	17 685	74.8	5 967	2.41	2.13	3 008	316	5.6	2.9	12.9
Middletown district	9 024	7 762	4 962	63.9	2 800	2.30	1.98	1 262	62	8.6	4.0	15.6
Barrackville town	587	534	449	84.1	85	2.43	2.33	53	3	4.5	3.6	8.6
Fairmont city (part)	7 258	6 188	3 665	59.2	2 523	2.24	1.96	1 070	52	9.3	4.4	15.6
Palatine district	9 647	8 743	6 826	78.1	1 917	2.46	2.11	904	173	4.6	2.0	13.1
Fairmont city (part)	2 497	2 259	1 690	74.8	569	2.29	2.14	238	4	6.8	2.1	18.4
Pleasant Valley city	1 484	1 361	990	72.7	371	2.41	1.96	123	29	4.6	2.3	10.2
Whitehall town	295	262	145	55.3	117	2.63	1.82	33	2	10.3	4.6	16.4
Worthington town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
West Augusta district	7 989	7 147	5 897	82.5	1 250	2.46	2.48	842	81	3.4	2.9	5.9
Fairview town	225	186	155	83.3	31	2.35	2.29	39	-	11.4	10.4	16.2
Farmington town	194	163	129	79.1	34	2.37	2.38	31	-	5.2	4.4	8.1
Grant Town town	316	270	229	84.8	41	2.44	2.41	46	1	5.3	5.0	6.8
Mannington city	990	884	667	75.5	217	2.40	2.41	106	6	4.4	4.3	4.8
Monongah town	443	406	321	79.1	85	2.30	2.33	37	1	5.1	2.7	13.3
Rivesville town	450	400	317	79.3	83	2.30	2.23	50	3	5.2	4.8	6.7
Worthington town (part)	93	76	65	85.5	11	2.11	3.00	17	1	11.6	9.7	21.4
Marshall County	15 814	14 207	11 019	77.6	3 188	2.50	2.25	1 607	532	2.4	1.2	6.3
District 1	5 245	4 698	3 731	79.4	967	2.57	2.16	547	171	2.8	1.3	8.4
Benwood city	811	706	420	59.5	286	2.35	2.09	105	-	5.1	1.9	9.5
McMechen city	953	865	631	72.9	234	2.30	2.03	88	1	3.2	2.8	4.5
Wheeling city (part)	168	161	98	60.9	63	2.21	2.27	7	-	3.0	1.0	6.0
District 2	4 461	4 122	2 825	68.5	1 297	2.30	2.24	339	8	2.4	1.3	4.7
Moundsville city	4 461	4 122	2 825	68.5	1 297	2.30	2.24	339	8	2.4	1.3	4.7
District 3	6 108	5 387	4 463	82.8	924	2.56	2.36	721	353	2.1	1.2	6.3
Cameron city	533	478	332	69.5	146	2.48	2.26	55	7	5.3	4.6	7.0
Glen Dale city	757	697	556	79.8	141	2.29	1.99	60	1	4.5	1.9	13.5
Mason County	12 056	10 587	8 573	81.0	2 014	2.45	2.31	1 469	493	2.9	1.6	8.1
Arbuckle district	568	426	366	85.9	60	2.54	2.50	142	74	3.2	2.1	9.1
Clendenin district	1 693	1 506	1 266	84.1	240	2.49	2.43	187	74	2.3	1.2	8.0
Henderson town	149	134	97	72.4	37	2.40	2.49	15	2	6.3	1.0	17.8
Cologne district	609	527	469	89.0	58	2.36	2.40	82	38	1.9	2.1	-
Leon town	73	60	52	86.7	8	2.19	2.25	13	4	1.6	1.9	-
Cooper district	776	704	631	89.6	73	2.50	2.48	72	14	1.3	1.3	1.4
Graham district	1 266	1 161	966	83.2	195	2.43	2.19	105	6	3.5	1.9	10.6
Hartford City town (part)	130	113	93	82.3	20	2.33	2.40	17	-	7.4	-	31.0
New Haven town	728	671	550	82.0	121	2.38	2.08	57	2	3.9	2.7	9.0
Hannan district	1 112	967	835	86.3	132	2.53	2.63	145	38	2.1	1.4	6.4
Lewis district	2 969	2 727	1 875	68.8	852	2.31	2.19	242	35	2.9	1.5	5.6
Point Pleasant city (part)	2 169	1 983	1 242	62.6	741	2.19	2.19	186	17	3.4	2.0	5.7
Robinson district	1 085	990	851	86.0	139	2.53	2.27	95	7	3.8	1.4	16.3
Point Pleasant city (part)	144	124	68	54.8	56	2.19	1.93	20	4	8.8	2.9	15.2

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State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Mason County—Con.												
Union district .....	571	467	408	87.4	59	2.69	2.29	104	47	2.5	1.7	7.8
Waggener district .....	1 407	1 112	906	81.5	206	2.43	2.49	295	160	4.5	1.8	14.5
Hartford City town (part) .....	159	103	76	73.8	27	2.51	2.33	56	35	7.2	3.8	15.6
Mason town .....	535	475	371	78.1	104	2.22	2.30	60	7	5.8	3.4	13.3
Mercer County .....	30 143	26 509	20 362	76.8	6 147	2.38	2.15	3 634	465	4.5	2.5	10.6
District I .....	9 896	8 467	6 146	72.6	2 321	2.32	2.17	1 429	114	6.2	3.6	12.4
Bluefield city (part) .....	5 966	5 038	3 339	66.3	1 699	2.27	2.17	928	66	7.4	4.6	12.3
Bramwell town .....	237	189	161	85.2	28	2.25	2.25	48	5	7.8	4.7	22.2
District II .....	10 509	9 564	7 061	73.8	2 503	2.33	2.03	945	61	4.2	2.1	9.8
Princeton city (part) .....	3 370	2 967	1 878	63.3	1 089	2.18	1.92	403	13	6.1	3.3	10.6
District III .....	9 738	8 478	7 155	84.4	1 323	2.48	2.37	1 260	290	3.0	1.9	8.9
Athens town .....	414	359	243	67.7	116	2.14	2.14	55	12	5.5	3.2	10.1
Bluefield city (part) .....	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Matoaka town .....	155	125	84	67.2	41	2.54	2.39	30	-	8.8	3.4	18.0
Montcalm CDP .....	384	344	280	81.4	64	2.60	2.45	40	4	3.1	2.8	4.5
Oakvale town .....	65	58	48	82.8	10	2.31	3.10	7	-	6.5	7.7	-
Princeton city (part) .....	1	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	1	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Mineral County .....	12 094	10 784	8 416	78.0	2 368	2.52	2.27	1 310	337	3.4	2.2	7.4
District 1 .....	4 263	3 662	3 059	83.5	603	2.65	2.45	601	239	2.8	2.1	6.1
Elk Garden town .....	103	89	77	86.5	12	2.43	2.50	14	1	5.3	3.8	14.3
Piedmont town .....	499	423	213	50.4	210	2.49	2.30	76	3	8.6	9.0	8.3
District 2 .....	3 682	3 308	2 166	65.5	1 142	2.35	2.18	374	22	4.3	2.5	7.4
Keyser city .....	2 542	2 241	1 277	57.0	964	2.24	2.12	301	13	5.4	3.7	7.6
District 3 .....	4 149	3 814	3 191	83.7	623	2.50	2.26	335	76	3.2	2.1	8.5
Carpendale town .....	404	383	345	90.1	38	2.47	2.68	21	-	3.3	1.1	19.1
Fort Ashby CDP .....	609	574	446	77.7	128	2.45	2.05	35	5	3.4	0.7	11.7
Ridgeley town .....	379	323	222	68.7	101	2.35	2.39	56	2	7.7	8.3	6.5
Wiley Ford CDP .....	515	463	379	81.9	84	2.39	2.26	52	1	4.1	2.8	9.7
Mingo County .....	12 898	11 303	8 786	77.7	2 517	2.54	2.31	1 595	99	5.5	3.0	13.4
Hardee district .....	1 274	1 116	916	82.1	200	2.68	2.55	158	22	4.9	1.8	16.7
Harvey district .....	1 046	933	780	83.6	153	2.68	2.65	113	3	1.9	0.6	7.8
Kermit district .....	858	748	576	77.0	172	2.65	2.33	110	5	3.6	1.9	9.0
Kermit town .....	99	89	61	68.5	28	2.34	2.36	10	-	5.3	6.2	3.4
Lee district .....	1 466	1 259	1 032	82.0	227	2.55	2.44	207	14	6.8	5.5	12.4
Delbarton town .....	239	190	134	70.5	56	2.42	2.68	49	3	12.4	10.1	17.6
Magnolia district .....	2 763	2 429	1 837	75.6	592	2.59	2.44	334	15	6.0	3.6	12.6
Matewan town .....	277	253	114	45.1	139	2.41	1.60	24	-	5.9	1.7	9.2
Red Jacket CDP .....	313	275	212	77.1	63	2.62	2.75	38	3	5.2	1.9	14.9
Stafford district .....	2 458	2 230	1 890	84.8	340	2.50	2.26	228	21	2.3	1.2	7.9
Gilbert town .....	227	187	141	75.4	46	2.21	2.28	40	9	6.0	4.1	11.5
Gilbert Creek CDP .....	706	640	559	87.3	81	2.49	2.35	66	6	0.9	0.5	3.6
Tug River district .....	1 141	1 022	889	87.0	133	2.47	2.70	119	5	4.1	2.2	15.3
Chattaroy CDP .....	524	475	401	84.4	74	2.36	2.54	49	1	5.2	2.2	18.7
Williamson district .....	1 892	1 566	866	55.3	700	2.24	1.95	326	14	12.1	6.9	17.7
Williamson city .....	1 892	1 566	866	55.3	700	2.24	1.95	326	14	12.1	6.9	17.7
Monongalia County .....	36 695	33 446	20 391	61.0	13 055	2.49	1.95	3 249	393	4.6	2.4	7.7
Central district .....	12 202	11 239	4 649	41.4	6 590	2.24	1.96	963	47	5.2	3.1	6.7
Morgantown city (part) .....	11 275	10 378	4 194	40.4	6 184	2.26	1.96	897	44	5.2	3.2	6.6
Star City town (part) .....	753	697	407	58.4	290	2.07	1.80	56	3	5.0	1.9	9.1
Eastern district .....	13 227	12 066	7 849	65.1	4 217	2.54	1.84	1 161	180	4.7	2.7	8.2
Brookhaven CDP (part) .....	1 932	1 790	1 462	81.7	328	2.67	2.15	142	6	4.7	0.9	18.6
Cheat Lake CDP .....	2 802	2 511	2 002	79.7	509	2.68	2.03	291	115	3.0	2.4	5.0
Morgantown city (part) .....	446	404	304	75.2	100	2.22	1.91	42	-	4.3	2.6	9.1
Western district .....	11 266	10 141	7 893	77.8	2 248	2.59	2.12	1 125	166	3.7	1.8	9.9
Blacksville town .....	84	69	54	78.3	15	2.63	2.20	15	2	8.0	5.3	16.7
Brookhaven CDP (part) .....	52	48	44	91.7	4	2.45	2.25	4	-	-	-	-
Cassville CDP .....	704	644	516	80.1	128	2.53	2.19	60	5	2.3	1.0	7.2
Granville town .....	430	362	213	58.8	149	2.18	2.10	68	2	12.1	3.6	22.0
Star City town (part) .....	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Westover city .....	1 983	1 807	1 076	59.5	731	2.27	2.05	176	7	5.5	3.6	8.3
Monroe County .....	7 267	5 447	4 603	84.5	844	2.44	2.24	1 820	948	3.3	2.3	8.0
Central district .....	2 147	1 697	1 424	83.9	273	2.37	2.09	450	184	3.0	2.1	7.8
Union town .....	309	267	183	68.5	84	2.07	2.01	42	3	6.3	3.7	11.6
Eastern district .....	2 819	1 742	1 520	87.3	222	2.53	2.41	1 077	715	2.9	2.3	7.1
Alderson town (part) .....	106	66	45	68.2	21	2.47	2.38	40	10	13.2	2.2	30.0
Western district .....	2 301	2 008	1 659	82.6	349	2.42	2.26	293	49	3.7	2.6	8.6
Peterstown town .....	276	253	183	72.3	70	1.97	1.97	23	1	4.9	3.7	7.9
Morgan County .....	8 076	6 145	5 119	83.3	1 026	2.42	2.32	1 931	1 213	4.0	3.2	7.6
District 1 .....	2 234	1 354	1 092	80.6	262	2.38	2.13	880	617	5.0	5.2	4.4
Paw Paw town .....	249	224	151	67.4	73	2.42	2.11	25	3	5.9	5.0	7.6
District 2 .....	1 809	1 466	1 230	83.9	236	2.39	2.34	343	160	4.5	2.8	12.3
District 3 .....	2 264	1 787	1 590	89.0	197	2.44	2.72	477	337	2.6	2.3	4.8
District 4 .....	1 769	1 538	1 207	78.5	331	2.47	2.21	231	99	4.1	3.0	8.1
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town .....	379	331	169	51.1	162	2.08	1.87	48	14	6.8	6.6	6.9
Nicholas County .....	12 406	10 722	8 877	82.8	1 845	2.50	2.29	1 684	465	3.5	2.6	7.8
Beaver district .....	3 792	3 292	2 663	80.9	629	2.43	2.38	500	89	4.7	3.6	9.2
Craigsville CDP .....	1 007	920	733	79.7	187	2.44	2.21	87	11	3.7	3.2	5.6
Richwood city .....	1 233	1 030	749	72.7	281	2.27	2.34	203	15	6.9	5.2	11.1
Grant district .....	642	517	426	82.4	91	2.51	2.53	125	49	1.5	0.7	5.2
Hamilton district .....	1 308	1 138	970	85.2	168	2.59	2.49	170	52	3.3	2.8	6.1
Jefferson district .....	811	734	618	84.2	116	2.53	2.54	77	17	0.8	0.5	2.5
Kentucky district .....	1 871	1 648	1 486	90.2	162	2.55	2.60	223	55	2.6	2.2	6.4
Summersville district .....	2 364	2 121	1 590	75.0	531	2.43	1.87	243	40	4.1	2.0	10.0
Summersville town (part) .....	1 598	1 476	1 037	70.3	439	2.37	1.76	122	12	3.5	2.1	6.6
Wilderness district .....	1 618	1 272	1 124	88.4	148	2.57	2.45	346	163	3.1	3.2	2.6
Summersville town (part) .....	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner-occupied units	Renter-occupied units			Available housing	Home-owner	Rental
Ohio County	22 166	19 733	13 539	68.6	6 194	2.43	1.91	2 433	82	5.9	2.1	13.4
District 1	6 965	6 405	5 043	78.7	1 362	2.54	2.10	560	33	3.7	1.6	10.9
Clearview village	231	223	217	97.3	6	2.67	1.83	8	-	2.2	1.8	14.3
Triadelphia town	406	370	252	68.1	118	2.30	2.01	36	3	3.1	1.9	5.6
Valley Grove village	164	158	119	75.3	39	2.70	2.15	6	1	0.6	0.8	-
West Liberty town	285	241	117	48.5	124	2.57	2.03	44	-	3.2	-	6.1
Wheeling city (part)	2 208	2 012	1 497	74.4	515	2.42	1.95	196	6	5.9	1.9	16.0
District 2	7 829	6 426	3 493	54.4	2 933	2.43	1.86	1 403	23	10.8	3.5	18.3
Wheeling city (part)	7 563	6 191	3 311	53.5	2 880	2.42	1.85	1 372	22	11.1	3.6	18.4
District 3	7 372	6 902	5 003	72.5	1 899	2.33	1.86	470	26	3.0	1.5	6.5
Bethlehem village	1 169	1 127	940	83.4	187	2.41	2.05	42	2	1.3	0.9	3.1
Wheeling city (part)	5 767	5 355	3 699	69.1	1 656	2.29	1.81	412	24	3.5	1.8	7.0
Pendleton County	5 102	3 350	2 660	79.4	690	2.40	2.37	1 752	983	4.1	2.3	10.5
Central district	1 659	1 165	897	77.0	268	2.45	2.11	494	294	4.0	2.4	8.8
Franklin town	424	362	225	62.2	137	2.34	1.90	62	6	7.4	4.3	12.2
Eastern district	1 908	1 188	902	75.9	286	2.34	2.66	720	404	5.3	2.9	12.3
Western district	1 535	997	861	86.4	136	2.42	2.25	538	285	2.8	1.6	9.9
Pleasants County	3 214	2 887	2 321	80.4	566	2.55	2.35	327	114	1.9	1.1	5.0
District A	773	732	577	78.8	155	2.63	2.31	41	9	1.3	1.0	2.5
Belmont city	411	401	287	71.6	114	2.53	2.18	10	-	0.7	0.7	0.9
District B	787	719	631	87.8	88	2.66	2.53	68	20	0.8	0.5	3.3
District C	899	805	555	68.9	250	2.29	2.24	94	11	4.1	2.5	7.4
St. Marys city (part)	797	717	472	65.8	245	2.24	2.22	80	4	4.4	2.7	7.5
District D	755	631	558	88.4	73	2.61	2.60	124	74	0.8	0.4	3.9
St. Marys city (part)	164	162	153	94.4	9	2.50	2.78	2	-	0.6	-	10.0
Pocahontas County	7 594	3 835	3 079	80.3	756	2.32	2.25	3 759	2 998	8.4	2.3	26.7
Edray district	3 270	1 538	1 163	75.6	375	2.26	2.15	1 732	1 379	13.4	2.0	36.3
Marlinton town (part)	631	531	319	60.1	212	1.98	2.07	100	23	8.6	4.5	14.2
Greenbank district	2 182	1 139	943	82.8	196	2.41	2.27	1 043	836	4.1	2.9	9.7
Durbin town	169	117	89	76.1	28	2.29	2.07	52	32	9.3	7.3	15.2
Huntersville district	1 004	520	447	86.0	73	2.28	2.32	484	422	2.4	2.0	5.2
Marlinton town (part)	22	21	19	90.5	2	2.74	2.00	1	-	-	-	-
Little Levels district	1 138	638	526	82.4	112	2.32	2.49	500	361	7.3	2.4	24.8
Hillsboro town	136	115	84	73.0	31	2.00	2.42	21	6	5.7	3.4	11.4
Preston County	13 444	11 544	9 585	83.0	1 959	2.56	2.23	1 900	686	3.3	2.1	9.2
Fifth district	2 704	2 341	2 047	87.4	294	2.55	2.33	363	126	2.4	1.6	7.8
Newburg town (part)	82	70	55	78.6	15	2.71	2.67	12	1	4.1	1.8	11.8
Rowlesburg town (part)	246	213	159	74.6	54	2.45	2.09	33	6	7.4	6.5	10.0
Tunnelton town	143	130	114	87.7	16	2.58	2.63	13	-	5.8	4.2	15.8
First district	2 739	2 375	1 955	82.3	420	2.53	2.24	364	131	4.1	2.1	12.3
Bruceston Mills town	44	39	30	76.9	9	1.80	2.22	5	2	2.5	-	10.0
Mason town town	339	280	178	63.6	102	2.33	2.28	59	6	12.2	4.3	23.3
Reedsville town	230	205	163	79.5	42	2.49	2.64	25	1	3.3	1.8	8.7
Fourth district	2 657	2 310	1 812	78.4	498	2.58	2.22	347	102	4.5	2.7	10.4
Albright town	113	99	65	65.7	34	2.51	2.47	14	3	2.9	4.4	-
Kingwood city (part)	779	716	519	72.5	197	2.39	2.12	63	5	5.0	3.0	10.0
Rowlesburg town (part)	58	47	42	89.4	5	2.38	2.20	11	1	2.1	2.3	-
Terra Alta town (part)	460	384	270	70.3	114	2.55	2.27	76	5	11.1	6.3	20.8
Second district	2 799	2 273	1 955	86.0	318	2.50	2.40	526	292	2.3	1.4	7.6
Brandonville town	46	41	31	75.6	10	2.35	2.90	5	1	2.4	-	9.1
Terra Alta town (part)	230	212	168	79.2	44	2.42	2.09	18	4	3.2	2.3	6.4
Third district	2 545	2 245	1 816	80.9	429	2.65	2.05	300	35	3.4	2.7	6.5
Kingwood city (part)	638	567	367	64.7	200	2.48	1.79	71	3	4.1	3.2	5.7
Newburg town (part)	73	61	50	82.0	11	2.68	3.36	12	3	7.6	9.1	-
Putnam County	21 621	20 028	16 822	84.0	3 206	2.61	2.30	1 593	217	3.2	1.9	9.0
Buffalo-Union district	4 419	3 937	3 374	85.7	563	2.53	2.32	482	118	3.1	1.8	10.1
Buffalo town	559	490	394	80.4	96	2.45	2.03	69	1	7.9	3.0	23.8
Culloden CDP (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Eleanor town	608	574	448	78.0	126	2.41	2.10	34	4	2.4	1.8	4.5
Hurricane city (part)	17	17	16	94.1	1	2.94	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Curry district	4 142	3 871	3 227	83.4	644	2.62	2.37	271	24	2.8	1.6	8.4
Culloden CDP (part)	193	185	153	82.7	32	2.51	2.53	8	2	1.1	-	5.9
Hurricane city (part)	1 690	1 585	1 233	77.8	352	2.55	2.22	105	5	3.9	2.1	9.5
Pocatalico district	3 738	3 448	2 871	83.3	577	2.55	2.37	290	31	3.3	2.0	9.3
Bancroft town	185	159	130	81.8	29	2.32	2.28	26	2	8.6	3.7	25.6
Nitro city (part)	524	496	346	69.8	150	2.55	2.33	28	1	2.6	2.3	3.2
Poca town (part)	430	404	311	77.0	93	2.51	2.51	26	1	4.0	2.5	8.8
Scott district	4 271	4 012	3 558	88.7	454	2.60	2.35	259	25	2.6	1.7	9.2
Poca town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Teays Valley CDP (part)	1 027	973	839	86.2	134	2.58	2.30	54	3	2.2	1.4	6.9
Winfield town	777	736	652	88.6	84	2.56	2.29	41	5	3.5	2.2	12.5
Teays district	5 051	4 760	3 792	79.7	968	2.72	2.18	291	19	3.8	2.5	8.7
Hurricane city (part)	551	496	329	66.3	167	2.79	1.93	55	3	6.4	4.1	10.7
Teays Valley CDP (part)	4 035	3 816	3 074	80.6	742	2.73	2.25	219	14	3.7	2.5	8.4
Raleigh County	35 678	31 793	24 313	76.5	7 480	2.42	2.25	3 885	555	4.0	2.5	8.8
District 1	11 660	10 447	8 614	82.5	1 833	2.48	2.48	1 213	257	3.0	2.3	6.4
Beckley city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Coal City CDP	845	794	663	83.5	131	2.42	2.28	51	4	1.0	0.9	1.5
Crab Orchard CDP	1 219	1 120	931	83.1	189	2.47	2.47	99	5	3.1	2.4	6.4
Lester town	168	142	119	83.8	23	2.23	2.48	26	-	7.8	6.3	14.8
Mabscott town (part)	627	581	459	79.0	122	2.33	2.75	46	2	3.2	3.0	3.9
MacArthur CDP (part)	670	613	506	82.5	107	2.33	2.43	57	4	2.9	3.3	0.9
Rhodell town	111	93	74	79.6	19	2.50	2.58	18	3	6.1	5.1	9.5
Sophia town	643	588	382	65.0	206	2.24	2.17	55	2	4.2	4.3	4.2
District 2	11 877	10 715	7 652	71.4	3 063	2.41	2.21	1 162	101	4.1	2.2	8.5
Beckley city (part)	3 862	3 437	2 125	61.8	1 312	2.23	2.19	425	21	6.2	3.8	9.9
Bradley CDP	934	873	637	73.0	236	2.44	2.37	61	4	4.1	2.5	8.2
Piney View CDP	461	420	373	88.8	47	2.53	2.15	41	4	1.2	1.1	2.1
Prosperity CDP	624	570	445	78.1	125	2.32	2.22	54	6	2.6	1.1	7.4
Stanaford CDP (part)	330	312	257	82.4	55	2.40	2.62	18	-	-	-	-

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Raleigh County—Con.												
District 3	12 141	10 631	8 047	75.7	2 584	2.36	2.13	1 510	197	4.9	2.9	10.7
Beaver CDP	696	602	459	76.2	143	2.28	2.17	94	21	6.7	2.5	17.8
Beckley city (part)	4 869	4 214	2 717	64.5	1 497	2.20	2.06	655	31	6.7	4.3	10.6
Daniels CDP	913	818	612	74.8	206	2.31	1.75	95	1	3.9	1.4	10.4
Mabscott town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
MacArthur CDP (part)	113	101	76	75.2	25	2.43	2.84	12	1	2.9	2.6	3.8
Shady Spring CDP	942	869	716	82.4	153	2.41	2.31	73	8	3.4	2.3	8.4
Stanaford CDP (part)	308	283	265	93.6	18	2.38	2.78	25	-	3.1	3.3	-
Randolph County	13 478	11 072	8 381	75.7	2 691	2.50	2.13	2 406	1 209	3.5	2.0	7.9
Beverly district	1 973	1 711	1 338	78.2	373	2.56	2.30	262	102	2.7	1.8	6.0
Beverly town	313	285	153	53.7	132	2.27	2.23	28	8	2.4	3.8	0.8
Elkins city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Dry Fork district	1 154	683	577	84.5	106	2.40	2.18	471	353	1.9	1.4	4.5
Harman town	74	54	46	85.2	8	2.41	1.88	20	5	1.8	-	11.1
Huttonsville district	1 059	855	685	80.1	170	2.63	2.36	204	93	5.4	3.9	11.0
Huttonsville town	96	83	64	77.1	19	2.73	2.21	13	3	6.7	4.5	13.6
Mill Creek town	325	282	206	73.0	76	2.37	2.29	43	8	4.4	1.9	10.6
Leadsville district	5 978	5 323	3 602	67.7	1 721	2.42	2.00	655	126	4.2	2.1	8.3
Elkins city (part)	3 362	2 988	1 850	61.9	1 138	2.31	2.00	374	41	5.5	2.9	9.4
Middle Fork district	520	307	272	88.6	35	2.58	2.11	213	169	2.2	2.2	2.8
Mingo district	651	396	335	84.6	61	2.36	2.36	255	201	2.9	1.8	9.0
New Interest district	503	446	392	87.9	54	2.70	2.61	57	18	0.9	1.0	-
Montrose town	67	60	55	91.7	5	2.62	2.40	7	-	-	-	-
Roaring Creek district	680	593	537	90.6	56	2.63	2.57	87	25	1.3	0.9	5.1
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town	109	100	88	88.0	12	2.52	2.08	9	-	1.0	-	7.7
Valley Bend district	960	758	643	84.8	115	2.67	2.70	202	122	3.3	1.7	11.5
Ritchie County	5 513	4 184	3 418	81.7	766	2.48	2.32	1 329	758	2.7	2.1	5.0
Clay district	1 791	1 478	1 231	83.3	247	2.52	2.28	313	137	1.7	1.4	2.8
Ellenboro town	181	158	125	79.1	33	2.34	2.42	23	3	0.6	-	2.9
Harrisville town (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Pennsboro city	604	515	413	80.2	102	2.37	2.16	89	12	3.4	2.8	5.6
Grant district	1 188	792	667	84.2	125	2.51	2.38	396	245	4.3	3.3	9.4
Cairo town	140	112	88	78.6	24	2.45	1.96	28	1	5.9	4.3	11.1
Murphy district	892	579	477	82.4	102	2.54	2.47	313	218	1.7	2.1	-
Union district	1 642	1 335	1 043	78.1	292	2.40	2.28	307	158	3.1	2.2	6.4
Auburn town	48	40	35	87.5	5	2.51	3.00	8	5	2.4	-	16.7
Harrisville town (part)	889	780	565	72.4	215	2.32	2.11	109	29	4.2	2.8	7.7
Pullman town	69	58	49	84.5	9	2.92	2.89	11	4	1.7	-	10.0
Roane County	7 360	6 161	4 905	79.6	1 256	2.50	2.45	1 199	436	3.3	2.2	7.3
Eastern district	1 740	1 474	1 271	86.2	203	2.58	2.72	266	96	2.2	1.3	7.3
Northern district	1 836	1 567	1 074	68.5	493	2.45	2.27	269	75	5.2	2.5	10.5
Spencer city (part)	813	699	376	53.8	323	2.31	2.11	114	3	8.4	4.8	12.2
Southern district	2 007	1 640	1 401	85.4	239	2.56	2.56	367	157	2.4	1.8	5.9
Spencer city (part)	-	-	-	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)
Western district	1 777	1 480	1 159	78.3	321	2.39	2.48	297	108	3.1	3.2	3.0
Reedy town	116	95	88	92.6	7	2.03	2.71	21	-	7.8	8.3	-
Spencer city (part)	341	306	213	69.6	93	2.21	2.55	35	3	5.0	6.6	1.1
Summers County	7 331	5 530	4 374	79.1	1 156	2.35	2.20	1 801	1 026	3.3	1.9	8.3
Bluestone River district	2 378	1 922	1 491	77.6	431	2.40	2.25	456	144	4.3	2.0	11.7
Hinton city (part)	577	462	277	60.0	185	2.18	1.99	115	5	9.8	3.8	17.4
Greenbrier River district	2 760	1 909	1 475	77.3	434	2.35	2.01	851	614	2.5	1.8	4.8
Hinton city (part)	639	578	387	67.0	191	2.11	1.69	61	11	2.2	1.5	3.5
New River district	2 193	1 699	1 408	82.9	291	2.32	2.42	494	268	3.0	1.8	8.2
Hinton city (part)	379	317	238	75.1	79	2.18	2.70	62	7	7.0	4.4	14.1
Taylor County	7 125	6 320	5 033	79.6	1 287	2.53	2.24	805	162	3.9	2.4	9.4
Eastern district	2 406	2 132	1 712	80.3	420	2.38	2.32	274	79	3.2	2.3	6.7
Grafton city (part)	910	824	580	70.4	244	2.30	2.15	86	7	4.5	3.3	7.2
Tygart district	2 139	1 844	1 353	73.4	491	2.57	2.07	295	56	5.9	3.3	12.3
Grafton city (part)	1 665	1 453	1 011	69.6	442	2.52	2.04	212	12	6.9	4.1	12.6
Western district	2 580	2 344	1 968	84.0	376	2.63	2.40	236	27	2.9	1.8	8.3
Flemington town	117	108	81	75.0	27	2.69	2.56	9	-	2.7	2.4	3.6
Tucker County	4 634	3 052	2 520	82.6	532	2.41	2.08	1 582	1 198	5.6	2.7	17.1
Black Fork district	1 730	1 482	1 217	82.1	265	2.46	2.19	248	80	5.5	2.4	17.4
Hambleton town	113	102	87	85.3	15	2.51	1.87	11	5	2.9	2.2	6.3
Hendricks town	138	123	109	88.6	14	2.61	2.43	15	6	2.4	1.8	6.7
Parsons city	731	642	472	73.5	170	2.36	2.06	89	13	6.8	2.5	17.1
Clover district	186	151	137	90.7	14	2.59	2.21	35	30	2.6	2.8	-
Davis district	433	309	232	75.1	77	2.29	1.84	124	82	7.8	5.3	14.4
Davis town	380	290	218	75.2	72	2.28	1.76	90	50	7.9	5.6	14.3
Dry Fork district	1 221	357	296	82.9	61	2.26	2.08	864	785	10.5	1.7	37.8
Fairfax district	431	347	273	78.7	74	2.21	1.73	84	39	3.9	3.9	3.9
Thomas city	280	224	180	80.4	44	2.01	2.05	56	24	5.1	4.8	6.4
Licking district	152	70	63	90.0	7	2.46	2.14	82	75	-	-	-
St. George district	481	336	302	89.9	34	2.56	2.50	145	107	2.6	2.6	2.9
Tyler County	4 780	3 836	3 209	83.7	627	2.49	2.36	944	602	3.0	2.2	6.8
Central district	1 230	1 021	844	82.7	177	2.51	2.12	209	115	2.9	2.4	5.3
Friendly town	70	62	50	80.6	12	2.54	2.67	8	1	1.6	2.0	-
Middlebourne town	402	370	269	72.7	101	2.46	1.89	32	7	3.6	3.2	4.7
North district	1 155	1 011	868	85.9	143	2.55	2.71	144	82	1.7	1.4	4.0
Paden City city (part)	388	364	304	83.5	60	2.37	2.95	24	3	2.7	1.9	6.3
South district	1 369	897	790	88.1	107	2.52	2.57	472	379	2.2	2.1	2.7
West district	1 026	907	707	77.9	200	2.38	2.21	119	26	5.1	3.0	11.9
Sistersville city	779	694	512	73.8	182	2.32	2.19	85	11	5.8	3.0	12.9
Upshur County	10 751	8 972	6 883	76.7	2 089	2.51	2.28	1 779	929	3.5	2.0	7.9
First district	3 275	2 924	1 907	65.2	1 017	2.25	2.08	351	40	5.1	2.5	9.7
Buckhannon city (part)	2 406	2 142	1 284	59.9	858	2.17	1.96	264	29	5.2	2.7	8.8
Second district	3 816	2 935	2 381	81.1	554	2.65	2.54	881	597	2.4	1.8	5.1

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
Upshur County—Con.												
Second district—Con.												
Buckhannon city (part) .....	8	7	1	14.3	6	1.00	2.50	1	-	-	-	-
Third district .....	3 660	3 113	2 595	83.4	518	2.57	2.38	547	292	2.8	1.9	7.2
Buckhannon city (part) .....	10	10	7	70.0	3	2.14	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Wayne County .....	19 107	17 239	13 466	78.1	3 773	2.55	2.23	1 868	227	3.0	1.5	7.8
Butler district .....	4 079	3 674	3 010	81.9	664	2.66	2.48	405	49	2.6	1.4	7.8
Fort Gay town .....	394	345	191	55.4	154	2.43	2.30	49	3	6.3	2.6	10.5
Ceredo district .....	3 708	3 404	2 375	69.8	1 029	2.42	1.96	304	18	3.0	1.7	5.8
Ceredo city (part) .....	848	781	446	57.1	335	2.21	1.64	67	2	4.1	2.4	6.2
Kenova city .....	1 767	1 594	1 020	64.0	574	2.26	2.04	173	12	3.1	2.1	4.8
Stonewall district .....	3 696	3 161	2 615	82.7	546	2.62	2.60	535	106	3.2	1.2	11.8
Union district .....	3 773	3 418	2 723	79.7	695	2.53	2.27	355	40	3.5	2.1	8.7
Wayne town .....	561	486	311	64.0	175	2.19	2.30	75	3	8.5	7.2	10.7
Westmoreland district .....	3 851	3 582	2 743	76.6	839	2.48	2.09	269	14	2.7	1.3	7.0
Ceredo city (part) .....	40	40	36	90.0	4	3.03	3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington city (part) .....	2 021	1 849	1 345	72.7	504	2.29	2.10	172	4	3.1	1.7	6.8
Webster County .....	5 273	4 010	3 167	79.0	843	2.42	2.37	1 263	743	3.2	1.9	8.0
Central district .....	1 687	1 321	1 019	77.1	302	2.36	2.18	366	186	3.0	1.6	7.4
Addison (Webster Springs) town .....	463	403	253	62.8	150	2.13	1.80	60	9	6.1	3.4	10.2
Northern district .....	1 797	1 162	950	81.8	212	2.45	2.38	635	504	1.4	0.8	3.6
Southern district .....	1 789	1 527	1 198	78.5	329	2.44	2.53	262	53	4.7	2.8	11.1
Camden-on-Gauley town .....	83	60	41	68.3	19	2.46	2.95	23	1	10.4	10.9	9.5
Cowen town .....	264	224	163	72.8	61	2.30	2.26	40	3	10.0	6.3	18.7
Wetzel County .....	8 313	7 164	5 625	78.5	1 539	2.49	2.30	1 149	420	3.6	1.7	9.9
District 1 .....	2 984	2 457	1 987	80.9	470	2.52	2.41	527	253	3.2	2.4	6.7
Hundred town .....	178	146	93	63.7	53	2.37	2.34	32	10	8.8	6.1	13.1
Littleton town .....	98	73	53	72.6	20	2.72	3.15	25	-	14.1	10.2	23.1
Pine Grove town .....	251	233	156	67.0	77	2.47	2.42	18	2	1.7	1.9	1.3
Smithfield town .....	98	77	49	63.6	28	2.22	2.43	21	4	11.5	12.5	9.7
District 2 .....	2 592	2 223	1 854	83.4	369	2.50	2.49	369	143	3.3	1.3	12.1
Paden City city (part) .....	912	819	674	82.3	145	2.41	2.14	93	12	4.9	2.0	16.2
District 3 .....	2 737	2 484	1 784	71.8	700	2.42	2.13	253	24	4.3	1.5	10.7
New Martinsville city .....	2 737	2 484	1 784	71.8	700	2.42	2.13	253	24	4.3	1.5	10.7
Wirt County .....	3 266	2 284	1 898	83.1	386	2.57	2.50	982	721	3.0	1.3	10.4
Central district .....	964	747	542	72.6	205	2.50	2.45	217	120	5.1	0.7	14.9
Elizabeth town .....	466	408	254	62.3	154	2.39	2.35	58	3	7.3	1.6	15.4
Northeast district .....	1 182	799	713	89.2	86	2.63	2.57	383	304	2.2	1.5	7.5
Southwest district .....	1 120	738	643	87.1	95	2.58	2.54	382	297	1.6	1.5	2.1
Wood County .....	39 785	36 275	26 609	73.4	9 666	2.47	2.17	3 510	521	3.8	1.8	9.1
Clay district .....	2 514	2 249	1 864	82.9	385	2.58	2.38	265	69	2.3	1.2	7.2
Harris district .....	749	665	600	90.2	65	2.65	2.77	84	16	2.1	1.8	4.4
Lubeck district .....	4 558	4 274	3 469	81.2	805	2.60	2.32	284	52	2.4	1.3	6.5
Blennerhassett CDP .....	1 271	1 227	1 128	91.9	99	2.60	2.68	44	3	1.8	1.1	8.3
Lubeck CDP .....	540	510	420	82.4	90	2.62	2.24	30	7	1.0	0.7	2.2
Parkersburg city (part) .....	555	511	343	67.1	168	2.45	2.26	44	2	2.9	2.8	2.9
Washington CDP .....	518	466	429	92.1	37	2.54	2.14	52	25	1.9	1.4	7.5
Parkersburg district .....	15 072	13 561	8 413	62.0	5 148	2.28	2.05	1 511	104	5.4	2.3	10.0
North Hills town (part) .....	73	73	73	100.0	-	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Parkersburg city (part) .....	10 914	9 694	5 837	60.2	3 857	2.24	2.08	1 220	74	6.3	2.6	11.4
Vienna city (part) .....	2 571	2 406	1 658	68.9	748	2.34	1.88	165	10	3.6	1.9	7.2
Slate district .....	1 688	1 557	1 365	87.7	192	2.74	2.45	131	35	2.4	1.2	10.7
Mineralwells CDP .....	708	674	595	88.3	79	2.78	2.59	34	2	3.2	1.7	13.2
Steele district .....	589	492	435	88.4	57	2.80	2.44	97	34	1.8	1.6	3.4
Tygart district .....	6 212	5 698	3 915	68.7	1 783	2.37	2.28	514	85	3.7	1.7	7.9
Parkersburg city (part) .....	4 631	4 262	2 789	65.4	1 473	2.35	2.26	369	59	3.7	1.9	6.9
Union district .....	1 850	1 686	1 510	89.6	176	2.65	2.44	164	40	2.8	1.3	13.7
Walker district .....	615	523	463	88.5	60	2.72	2.60	92	45	0.6	0.2	3.2
Williams district .....	5 938	5 570	4 575	82.1	995	2.52	2.27	368	41	3.1	1.8	8.7
Boaz CDP .....	554	534	445	83.3	89	2.58	2.11	20	3	0.6	0.2	2.2
North Hills town (part) .....	228	221	216	97.7	5	3.00	4.00	7	-	0.9	0.9	-
Vienna city (part) .....	2 503	2 327	1 966	84.5	361	2.43	2.11	176	15	3.6	2.6	8.6
Williamstown city .....	1 330	1 251	977	78.1	274	2.47	2.11	79	8	3.1	1.6	8.1
Wyoming County .....	11 698	10 454	8 713	83.3	1 741	2.47	2.33	1 244	47	2.8	1.7	8.2
District 1 .....	3 694	3 251	2 741	84.3	510	2.45	2.35	443	15	3.2	2.5	7.1
Mullens city .....	904	771	599	77.7	172	2.26	2.17	133	7	5.6	4.6	9.0
District 2 .....	4 038	3 620	2 997	82.8	623	2.45	2.23	418	21	2.6	1.2	8.7
Pineville town .....	377	334	276	82.6	58	2.16	2.07	43	1	4.3	4.2	4.9
District 3 .....	3 966	3 583	2 975	83.0	608	2.52	2.41	383	11	2.7	1.4	8.7
Oceana town .....	739	660	478	72.4	182	2.40	2.21	79	2	4.3	2.0	9.9

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

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

State County Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>844 623</b>	<b>736 481</b>	<b>553 699</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>182 782</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>108 142</b>	<b>32 757</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>COUNTY</b>												
Barbour County .....	7 348	6 123	4 815	78.6	1 308	2.51	2.33	1 225	351	3.1	2.2	6.2
Berkeley County .....	32 913	29 569	21 927	74.2	7 642	2.61	2.29	3 344	1 306	3.6	2.3	7.2
Boone County .....	11 575	10 291	8 122	78.9	2 169	2.50	2.36	1 284	66	4.6	2.3	12.3
Braxton County .....	7 374	5 771	4 511	78.2	1 260	2.49	2.35	1 603	731	4.1	3.1	7.6
Brooke County .....	11 150	10 396	7 971	76.7	2 425	2.47	2.00	754	60	3.1	1.6	7.7
Cabell County .....	45 615	41 180	26 591	64.6	14 589	2.41	2.01	4 435	241	4.5	2.2	8.5
Calhoun County .....	3 848	3 071	2 422	78.9	649	2.48	2.38	1 777	338	3.1	2.0	6.9
Clay County .....	4 836	4 020	3 185	79.2	835	2.59	2.39	816	344	2.7	1.7	6.4
Doddridge County .....	3 661	2 845	2 309	81.2	536	2.59	2.47	816	474	3.0	2.3	5.6
Fayette County .....	21 616	18 945	14 625	77.2	4 320	2.43	2.31	2 671	464	3.9	2.3	9.1
Gilmer County .....	3 621	2 768	2 004	72.4	764	2.44	2.39	853	477	6.4	3.0	14.3
Grant County .....	6 105	4 591	3 712	80.9	879	2.49	2.19	1 514	721	3.1	1.8	8.5
Greenbrier County .....	17 644	14 571	11 156	76.6	3 415	2.39	2.10	3 073	1 001	4.5	3.0	9.1
Hampshire County .....	11 185	7 955	6 448	81.1	1 507	2.51	2.40	3 230	2 530	2.7	1.7	7.1
Hancock County .....	14 728	13 678	10 541	77.1	3 137	2.42	2.15	1 050	42	3.3	1.3	9.6
Hardy County .....	7 115	5 204	4 190	80.5	1 014	2.46	2.26	1 911	1 314	2.4	1.6	5.3
Harrison County .....	31 112	27 867	20 841	74.8	7 026	2.49	2.21	3 245	310	4.9	2.7	10.7
Jackson County .....	12 245	11 061	8 803	79.6	2 258	2.55	2.33	1 184	300	2.9	1.5	8.1
Jefferson County .....	17 623	16 165	12 253	75.8	3 912	2.62	2.29	1 458	491	2.2	1.5	4.4
Kanawha County .....	93 788	86 226	60 618	70.3	25 608	2.38	2.06	7 562	564	3.9	1.9	8.5
Lewis County .....	7 944	6 946	5 072	73.0	1 874	2.45	2.28	998	301	3.4	1.8	7.5
Lincoln County .....	9 846	8 664	6 857	79.1	1 807	2.57	2.46	1 182	161	3.2	2.0	7.7
Logan County .....	16 807	14 880	11 433	76.8	3 447	2.53	2.38	1 927	145	5.3	2.5	13.4
McDowell County .....	13 582	11 169	8 942	80.1	2 227	2.43	2.37	2 413	130	6.4	4.6	13.1
Marion County .....	26 660	23 652	17 685	74.8	5 967	2.41	2.13	3 008	316	5.6	2.9	12.9
Marshall County .....	15 814	14 207	11 019	77.6	3 188	2.50	2.25	1 607	532	2.4	1.2	6.3
Mason County .....	12 056	10 587	8 573	81.0	2 014	2.45	2.31	1 469	493	2.9	1.6	8.1
Mercer County .....	30 143	26 509	20 362	76.8	6 147	2.38	2.15	3 634	465	4.5	2.5	10.6
Mineral County .....	12 094	10 784	8 416	78.0	2 368	2.52	2.27	1 310	337	3.4	2.2	7.4
Mingo County .....	12 898	11 303	8 786	77.7	2 517	2.54	2.31	1 595	99	5.5	3.0	13.4
Monongalia County .....	36 695	33 446	20 391	61.0	13 055	2.49	1.95	3 249	393	4.6	2.4	7.7
Monroe County .....	7 267	5 447	4 603	84.5	844	2.44	2.24	1 820	948	3.3	2.3	8.0
Morgan County .....	8 076	6 145	5 119	83.3	1 026	2.42	2.32	1 931	1 213	4.0	3.2	7.6
Nicholas County .....	12 406	10 722	8 877	82.8	1 845	2.50	2.29	1 684	465	3.5	2.6	7.8
Ohio County .....	22 166	19 733	13 539	68.6	6 194	2.43	1.91	2 433	82	5.9	2.1	13.4
Pendleton County .....	5 102	3 350	2 660	79.4	690	2.40	2.37	1 752	983	4.1	2.3	10.5
Pleasants County .....	3 214	2 887	2 321	80.4	566	2.55	2.35	327	114	1.9	1.1	5.0
Pocahontas County .....	7 594	3 835	3 079	80.3	756	2.32	2.25	3 759	2 998	8.4	2.3	26.7
Preston County .....	13 444	11 544	9 585	83.0	1 959	2.56	2.23	1 900	686	3.3	2.1	9.2
Putnam County .....	21 621	20 028	16 822	84.0	3 206	2.61	2.30	1 593	217	3.2	1.9	9.0
Raleigh County .....	35 678	31 793	24 313	76.5	7 480	2.42	2.25	3 885	555	4.0	2.5	8.8
Randolph County .....	13 478	11 072	8 381	75.7	2 691	2.50	2.13	2 406	1 209	3.5	2.0	7.9
Ritchie County .....	5 513	4 184	3 418	81.7	766	2.48	2.32	1 329	758	2.7	2.1	5.0
Roane County .....	7 360	6 161	4 905	79.6	1 256	2.50	2.45	1 199	436	3.3	2.2	7.3
Summers County .....	7 331	5 530	4 374	79.1	1 156	2.35	2.20	1 801	1 026	3.3	1.9	8.3
Taylor County .....	7 125	6 320	5 033	79.6	1 287	2.53	2.24	805	162	3.9	2.4	9.4
Tucker County .....	4 634	3 052	2 520	82.6	532	2.41	2.08	1 582	1 198	5.6	2.7	17.1
Tyler County .....	4 780	3 836	3 209	83.7	627	2.49	2.36	944	602	3.0	2.2	6.8
Upshur County .....	10 751	8 972	6 883	76.7	2 089	2.51	2.28	1 779	929	3.5	2.0	7.9
Wayne County .....	19 107	17 239	13 466	78.1	3 773	2.55	2.23	1 868	227	3.0	1.5	7.8
Webster County .....	5 273	4 010	3 167	79.0	843	2.42	2.37	1 263	743	3.2	1.9	8.0
Wetzel County .....	8 313	7 164	5 625	78.5	1 539	2.49	2.30	1 149	420	3.6	1.7	9.9
Wirt County .....	3 266	2 284	1 898	83.1	386	2.57	2.50	982	721	3.0	1.3	10.4
Wood County .....	39 785	36 275	26 609	73.4	9 666	2.47	2.17	3 510	521	3.8	1.8	9.1
Wyoming County .....	11 698	10 454	8 713	83.3	1 741	2.47	2.33	1 244	47	2.8	1.7	8.2
<b>PLACE</b>												
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County .....	463	403	253	62.8	150	2.13	1.80	60	9	6.1	3.4	10.2
Albright town, Preston County .....	113	99	65	65.7	34	2.51	2.47	14	3	2.9	4.4	-
Alderson town .....	586	481	337	70.1	144	2.26	2.30	105	17	9.2	7.9	12.2
Greenbrier County (part) .....	480	415	292	70.4	123	2.22	2.28	65	7	8.6	8.8	8.2
Monroe County (part) .....	106	66	45	68.2	21	2.47	2.38	40	10	13.2	2.2	30.0
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County .....	837	759	622	81.9	137	2.48	2.16	78	14	2.1	1.3	5.5
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County .....	735	677	561	82.9	116	2.67	2.41	58	3	3.7	2.6	8.7
Anawalt town, McDowell County .....	148	114	91	79.8	23	2.45	2.13	34	2	14.3	14.2	14.8
Anmoore town, Harrison County .....	325	270	177	65.6	93	2.55	2.52	55	1	5.6	3.3	9.7
Ansted town, Fayette County .....	708	631	490	77.7	141	2.42	2.35	77	16	2.8	1.6	6.6
Athens town, Mercer County .....	414	359	243	67.7	116	2.14	2.14	55	12	5.5	3.2	10.1
Auburn town, Ritchie County .....	48	40	35	87.5	5	2.51	3.00	8	5	2.4	-	16.7
Bancroft town, Putnam County .....	185	159	130	81.8	29	2.32	2.28	26	2	8.6	3.7	25.6
Barboursville village, Cabell County .....	1 465	1 365	920	67.4	445	2.40	1.93	100	7	4.4	3.0	7.3
Barrackville town, Marion County .....	587	534	449	84.1	85	2.43	2.33	53	3	4.5	3.6	8.6
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County .....	379	331	169	51.1	162	2.08	1.87	48	14	6.8	6.6	6.9
Bayard town, Grant County .....	172	141	109	77.3	32	2.15	2.03	31	7	8.4	3.5	22.0
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County .....	696	602	459	76.2	143	2.28	2.17	94	21	6.7	2.5	17.8
Beckley city, Raleigh County .....	8 731	7 651	4 842	63.3	2 809	2.21	2.12	1 080	52	6.5	4.1	10.3
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County .....	240	226	172	76.1	54	2.32	2.33	14	-	3.0	2.3	5.3
Belington town, Barbour County .....	790	713	560	78.5	153	2.52	2.47	77	1	2.5	1.4	6.1
Belle town, Kanawha County .....	647	569	395	69.4	174	2.28	2.06	78	4	4.8	2.9	8.9
Belmont city, Pleasants County .....	411	401	287	71.6	114	2.53	2.18	10	-	0.7	0.7	0.9
Benwood city, Marshall County .....	811	706	420	59.5	286	2.35	2.09	105	-	5.1	1.9	9.5
Bethany town, Brooke County .....	212	190	115	60.5	75	2.40	1.65	22	1	5.9	0.9	12.8
Bethlehem village, Ohio County .....	1 169	1 127	940	83.4	187	2.41	2.05	42	2	1.3	0.9	3.1

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

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

State County Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	313	285	153	53.7	132	2.27	2.23	28	8	2.4	3.8	0.8
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	84	69	54	78.3	15	2.63	2.20	15	2	8.0	5.3	16.7
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	1 271	1 227	1 128	91.9	99	2.60	2.68	44	3	1.8	1.1	8.3
Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	5 966	5 038	3 339	66.3	1 699	2.27	2.17	928	66	7.4	4.6	12.3
Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	554	534	445	83.3	89	2.58	2.11	20	3	0.6	0.2	2.2
Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	519	479	298	62.2	181	2.24	2.08	40	4	3.8	4.8	2.2
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	934	873	637	73.0	236	2.44	2.37	61	4	4.1	2.5	8.2
Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	174	135	97	71.9	38	2.11	2.21	39	1	8.8	6.7	13.6
Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	237	189	161	85.2	28	2.25	2.25	48	5	7.8	4.7	22.2
Brandonville town, Preston County .....	46	41	31	75.6	10	2.35	2.90	5	1	2.4	-	9.1
Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	3 190	2 988	2 457	82.2	531	2.52	1.90	202	17	3.8	2.4	9.8
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	1 984	1 838	1 506	81.9	332	2.66	2.15	146	6	4.6	0.9	18.4
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County .....	44	39	30	76.9	9	1.80	2.22	5	2	2.5	-	10.0
Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	2 424	2 159	1 292	59.8	867	2.17	1.96	265	29	5.2	2.6	8.7
Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	559	490	394	80.4	96	2.45	2.03	69	1	7.9	3.0	23.8
Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	252	208	145	69.7	63	2.25	2.46	44	5	7.6	7.1	8.7
Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	140	112	88	78.6	24	2.45	1.96	28	1	5.9	4.3	11.1
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	83	60	41	68.3	19	2.46	2.95	23	1	10.4	10.9	9.5
Cameron city, Marshall County .....	533	478	332	69.5	146	2.48	2.26	55	7	5.3	4.6	7.0
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	110	91	68	74.7	23	2.06	2.61	19	6	7.1	2.9	17.9
Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	404	383	345	90.1	38	2.47	2.68	21	-	3.3	1.1	19.1
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	704	644	516	80.1	128	2.53	2.19	60	5	2.3	1.0	7.2
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	408	368	241	65.5	127	2.35	2.28	40	1	4.7	3.2	7.3
Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	888	821	482	58.7	339	2.27	1.65	67	2	3.9	2.2	6.1
Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	658	581	301	51.8	280	2.28	1.88	77	6	6.7	2.6	10.8
Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	27 131	24 505	14 230	58.1	10 275	2.27	1.90	2 626	173	5.6	2.7	9.3
Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	1 396	1 285	659	51.3	626	2.36	2.15	111	6	2.8	1.9	3.7
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	524	475	401	84.4	74	2.36	2.54	49	1	5.2	2.2	18.7
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	2 802	2 511	2 002	79.7	509	2.68	2.03	291	115	3.0	2.4	5.0
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	851	750	496	66.1	254	2.17	2.23	101	5	6.1	2.0	13.3
Chester city, Hancock County .....	1 289	1 160	769	66.3	391	2.40	1.91	129	8	4.4	1.8	9.3
Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	8 662	7 447	4 704	63.2	2 743	2.29	2.04	1 215	47	8.0	4.0	14.2
Clay town, Clay County .....	316	261	126	48.3	135	2.10	2.32	55	6	8.7	4.5	12.3
Clearview village, Ohio County .....	231	223	217	97.3	6	2.67	1.83	8	-	2.2	1.8	14.3
Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	525	475	360	75.8	115	2.39	2.11	50	3	4.2	1.6	11.5
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	845	794	663	83.5	131	2.42	2.28	51	4	1.0	0.9	1.5
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	614	581	441	75.9	140	2.31	2.37	33	1	2.0	0.9	5.4
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County ..	1 279	1 208	654	54.1	554	2.55	2.31	71	4	2.9	1.8	4.2
Cowen town, Webster County .....	264	224	163	72.8	61	2.30	2.26	40	3	10.0	6.3	18.7
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 219	1 120	931	83.1	189	2.47	2.47	99	5	3.1	2.4	6.4
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	1 007	920	733	79.7	187	2.44	2.21	87	11	3.7	3.2	5.6
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	4 481	4 231	3 162	74.7	1 069	2.58	2.03	250	24	3.2	1.8	7.3
Culloden CDP .....	1 249	1 177	961	81.6	216	2.48	2.54	72	8	2.6	1.5	6.9
Cabell County (part) .....	1 056	992	808	81.5	184	2.48	2.54	64	6	2.8	1.8	7.1
Putnam County (part) .....	193	185	153	82.7	32	2.51	2.53	8	2	1.1	-	5.9
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	913	818	612	74.8	206	2.31	1.75	95	1	3.9	1.4	10.4
Danville town, Boone County .....	325	285	131	46.0	154	2.21	1.69	40	-	6.6	1.5	10.5
Davis town, Tucker County .....	380	290	218	75.2	72	2.28	1.76	90	50	7.9	5.6	14.3
Davy town, McDowell County .....	170	137	112	81.8	25	2.74	2.64	33	2	8.7	3.4	26.5
Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	239	190	134	70.5	56	2.42	2.68	49	3	12.4	10.1	17.6
Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	431	392	301	76.8	91	2.67	2.57	39	1	3.9	2.9	7.1
Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	4 128	3 744	2 275	60.8	1 469	2.16	1.95	384	7	6.5	3.1	11.3
Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	169	117	89	76.1	28	2.29	2.07	52	32	9.3	7.3	15.2
East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	415	373	297	79.6	76	2.60	2.12	42	4	3.6	0.7	13.6
Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	608	574	448	78.0	126	2.41	2.10	34	4	2.4	1.8	4.5
Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	466	408	254	62.3	154	2.39	2.35	58	3	7.3	1.6	15.4
Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	103	89	77	86.5	12	2.43	2.50	14	1	5.3	3.8	14.3
Elkins city, Randolph County .....	3 362	2 988	1 850	61.9	1 138	2.31	2.00	374	41	5.5	2.9	9.4
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	552	507	410	80.9	97	2.32	2.39	45	1	4.5	2.4	12.6
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	181	158	125	79.1	33	2.34	2.42	23	3	0.6	-	2.9
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	413	378	316	83.6	62	2.46	2.63	35	2	3.1	2.2	7.5
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	861	770	552	71.7	218	2.09	2.06	91	5	6.2	2.1	15.2
Fairmont city, Marion County .....	9 755	8 447	5 355	63.4	3 092	2.25	1.99	1 308	56	8.7	3.7	16.1
Fairview town, Marion County .....	225	186	155	83.3	31	2.35	2.29	39	-	11.4	10.4	16.2
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	113	85	68	80.0	17	2.51	2.24	28	10	2.3	2.9	-
Farmington town, Marion County .....	194	163	129	79.1	34	2.37	2.38	31	-	5.2	4.4	8.1
Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	1 151	1 151	929	80.7	222	2.30	2.26	106	29	2.5	1.5	6.3
Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	157	146	120	82.2	26	2.25	3.00	11	3	2.7	1.6	7.1
Flemington town, Taylor County .....	117	108	81	75.0	27	2.69	2.56	9	-	2.7	2.4	3.6
Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	1 453	1 340	966	72.1	374	2.42	2.07	113	2	4.2	2.1	9.2
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	609	574	446	77.7	128	2.45	2.05	35	5	3.4	0.7	11.7
Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	394	345	191	55.4	154	2.43	2.30	49	3	6.3	2.6	10.5
Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	424	362	225	62.2	137	2.34	1.90	62	6	7.4	4.3	12.2
Friendly town, Tyler County .....	70	62	50	80.6	12	2.54	2.67	8	1	1.6	2.0	-
Gary city, McDowell County .....	542	420	377	89.8	43	2.14	2.56	122	5	8.5	9.2	2.3
Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	506	420	266	63.3	154	2.28	1.91	86	4	9.9	8.6	12.0
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	374	325	156	48.0	169	2.30	2.22	49	9	7.9	3.7	11.5
Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	227	187	141	75.4	46	2.21	2.28	40	9	6.0	4.1	11.5
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	706	640	559	87.3	81	2.49	2.35	66	6	0.9	0.5	3.6
Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	351	327	265	81.0	62	2.40	2.37	24	3	1.8	1.5	3.1
Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	757	697	556	79.8	141	2.29	1.99	60	1	4.5	1.9	13.5
Glennville town, Gilmer County .....	654	527	233	44.2	294	2.09	2.12	127	11	15.4	6.4	21.4
Grafton city, Taylor County .....	2 575	2 277	1 591	69.9	686	2.44	2.08	298	19	6.0	3.8	10.8
Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	276	232	153	65.9	79	2.22	2.56	44	8	10.8	7.3	16.8
Grant Town town, Marion County .....	316	270	229	84.8	41	2.44	2.41	46	1	5.3	5.0	6.8
Granville town, Monongalia County .....	430	362	213	58.8	149	2.18	2.10	68	2	12.1	3.6	22.0

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

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

State County Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Hambleton town, Tucker County .....	113	102	87	85.3	15	2.51	1.87	11	5	2.9	2.2	6.3
Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	527	478	293	61.3	185	2.20	2.23	49	4	4.0	2.0	7.0
Handley town, Kanawha County .....	171	147	111	75.5	36	2.49	2.39	24	1	7.0	3.5	16.3
Harman town, Randolph County .....	74	54	46	85.2	8	2.41	1.88	20	5	1.8	-	11.1
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County .....	189	153	112	73.2	41	1.99	2.05	36	13	5.6	4.3	8.9
Harrisville town, Ritchie County .....	889	780	565	72.4	215	2.32	2.11	109	29	4.2	2.8	7.7
Hartford City town, Mason County .....	289	216	169	78.2	47	2.41	2.36	73	35	7.3	1.7	23.0
Harts CDP, Lincoln County .....	1 004	858	692	80.7	166	2.71	2.92	146	19	4.2	2.7	10.3
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County .....	99	88	68	77.3	20	2.76	2.60	11	2	7.4	9.3	-
Henderson town, Mason County .....	149	134	97	72.4	37	2.40	2.49	15	2	6.3	1.0	17.8
Hendricks town, Tucker County .....	138	123	109	88.6	14	2.61	2.43	15	6	2.4	1.8	6.7
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County .....	136	115	84	73.0	31	2.00	2.42	21	6	5.7	3.4	11.4
Hinton city, Summers County .....	1 595	1 357	902	66.5	455	2.15	1.99	238	23	6.0	3.0	11.5
Holden CDP, Logan County .....	488	436	348	79.8	88	2.52	2.48	52	4	4.2	2.2	11.1
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County .....	1 206	1 144	914	79.9	230	2.51	2.00	62	9	1.8	1.3	3.8
Hundred town, Wetzel County .....	178	146	93	63.7	53	2.37	2.34	32	10	8.8	6.1	13.1
Huntington city .....	25 888	22 955	12 539	54.6	10 416	2.27	1.94	2 933	72	5.7	3.0	8.7
Cabell County (part) .....	23 867	21 106	11 194	53.0	9 912	2.26	1.93	2 761	68	5.9	3.2	8.7
Wayne County (part) .....	2 021	1 849	1 345	72.7	504	2.29	2.10	172	4	3.1	1.7	6.8
Hurricane city, Putnam County .....	2 258	2 098	1 578	75.2	520	2.61	2.13	160	8	4.5	2.5	9.9
Huttonsville town, Randolph County .....	96	83	64	77.1	19	2.73	2.21	13	3	6.7	4.5	13.6
laeger town, McDowell County .....	216	167	129	77.2	38	2.09	2.32	49	1	11.6	11.6	11.6
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County .....	849	810	666	82.2	144	2.59	2.51	39	5	2.6	1.9	5.9
Jane Lew town, Lewis County .....	220	209	122	58.4	87	2.06	1.78	11	-	3.2	1.6	5.4
Jefferson town, Kanawha County .....	257	214	93	43.5	121	2.26	1.88	43	1	11.2	7.0	14.2
Junior town, Barbour County .....	202	178	131	73.6	47	2.60	2.32	24	1	4.8	5.1	4.1
Kenova city, Wayne County .....	1 767	1 594	1 020	64.0	574	2.26	2.04	173	12	3.1	2.1	4.8
Kermit town, Mingo County .....	99	89	61	68.5	28	2.34	2.36	10	-	5.3	6.2	3.4
Keyser city, Mineral County .....	2 542	2 241	1 277	57.0	964	2.24	2.12	301	13	5.4	3.7	7.6
Keystone city, McDowell County .....	236	203	114	56.2	89	2.17	2.31	33	3	3.3	5.8	-
Kimball town, McDowell County .....	233	166	120	72.3	46	2.52	2.37	67	4	10.8	12.4	6.1
Kingwood city, Preston County .....	1 417	1 283	886	69.1	397	2.43	1.95	134	8	4.6	3.1	7.9
Leon town, Mason County .....	73	60	52	86.7	8	2.19	2.25	13	4	1.6	1.9	-
Lester town, Raleigh County .....	168	142	119	83.8	23	2.23	2.48	26	-	7.8	6.3	14.8
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County .....	1 929	1 746	1 101	63.1	645	2.25	1.67	183	36	3.7	3.0	4.9
Littleton town, Wetzel County .....	98	73	53	72.6	20	2.72	3.15	25	-	14.1	10.2	23.1
Logan city, Logan County .....	965	750	399	53.2	351	2.26	1.88	215	9	16.9	7.6	25.3
Lost Creek town, Harrison County .....	207	184	134	72.8	50	2.43	2.82	23	5	3.2	3.6	2.0
Lubeck CDP, Wood County .....	540	510	420	82.4	90	2.62	2.24	30	7	1.0	0.7	2.2
Lumberport town, Harrison County .....	388	353	289	81.9	64	2.70	2.30	35	3	5.6	5.2	7.2
Mabscott town, Raleigh County .....	627	581	459	79.0	122	2.33	2.75	46	2	3.2	3.0	3.9
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County .....	783	714	582	81.5	132	2.34	2.51	69	5	2.9	3.2	1.5
McMechen city, Marshall County .....	953	865	631	72.9	234	2.30	2.03	88	1	3.2	2.8	4.5
Madison city, Boone County .....	1 319	1 191	835	70.1	356	2.26	2.18	128	5	5.1	1.8	12.1
Mallory CDP, Logan County .....	491	437	339	77.6	98	2.58	2.73	54	1	3.3	2.6	5.8
Man town, Logan County .....	363	336	239	71.1	97	2.30	2.27	27	2	3.7	0.8	10.2
Mannington city, Marion County .....	990	884	667	75.5	217	2.40	2.41	106	6	4.4	4.3	4.8
Marlington town, Pocahontas County .....	653	552	338	61.2	214	2.02	2.07	101	23	8.3	4.2	14.1
Marmet city, Kanawha County .....	853	750	468	62.4	282	2.20	2.11	103	2	7.6	3.7	13.5
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County .....	7 432	6 684	3 331	49.8	3 353	2.29	2.13	748	21	6.0	3.7	8.3
Mason town, Mason County .....	535	475	371	78.1	104	2.22	2.30	60	7	5.8	3.4	13.3
Masontown town, Preston County .....	339	280	178	63.6	102	2.33	2.28	59	6	12.2	4.3	23.3
Matewan town, Mingo County .....	277	253	114	45.1	139	2.41	1.60	24	-	5.9	1.7	9.2
Matoaka town, Mercer County .....	155	125	84	67.2	41	2.54	2.39	30	-	8.8	3.4	18.0
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County .....	175	136	104	76.5	32	2.29	2.59	39	4	9.9	11.9	3.0
Middlebourne town, Tyler County .....	402	370	269	72.7	101	2.46	1.89	32	7	3.6	3.2	4.7
Mill Creek town, Randolph County .....	325	282	206	73.0	76	2.37	2.29	43	8	4.4	1.9	10.6
Milton town, Cabell County .....	1 116	1 010	657	65.0	353	2.22	2.12	106	4	2.9	2.2	4.1
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County .....	708	674	595	88.3	79	2.78	2.59	34	2	3.2	1.7	13.2
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County .....	143	134	125	93.3	9	2.19	3.00	9	2	3.6	3.8	-
Monongah town, Marion County .....	443	406	321	79.1	85	2.30	2.33	37	1	5.1	2.7	13.3
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County .....	384	344	280	81.4	64	2.60	2.45	40	4	3.1	2.8	4.5
Montgomery city .....	869	725	296	40.8	429	2.20	1.91	144	6	10.7	7.8	12.6
Fayette County (part) .....	515	408	151	37.0	257	2.15	1.72	107	3	14.5	10.1	16.8
Kanawha County (part) .....	354	317	145	45.7	172	2.24	2.20	37	3	5.4	5.2	5.5
Montrose town, Randolph County .....	67	60	55	91.7	5	2.62	2.40	7	-	-	-	-
Moorefield town, Hardy County .....	1 193	1 101	672	61.0	429	2.26	2.00	92	14	2.9	1.8	4.7
Morgantown city, Monongalia County .....	11 721	10 782	4 498	41.7	6 284	2.26	1.96	939	44	5.2	3.1	6.6
Moundsville city, Marshall County .....	4 461	4 122	2 825	68.5	1 297	2.30	2.24	339	8	2.4	1.3	4.7
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County .....	1 216	1 065	769	72.2	296	2.48	2.42	151	3	5.4	2.5	12.2
Mount Hope city, Fayette County .....	750	635	378	59.5	257	2.28	2.43	115	11	6.5	4.8	8.9
Mullens city, Wyoming County .....	904	771	599	77.7	172	2.26	2.17	133	7	5.6	4.6	9.0
Newburg town, Preston County .....	155	131	105	80.2	26	2.70	2.96	24	4	5.8	5.4	7.1
New Cumberland city, Hancock County .....	568	513	318	62.0	195	2.36	1.73	55	1	3.9	1.2	8.0
Newell CDP, Hancock County .....	709	645	469	72.7	176	2.43	2.63	64	4	5.1	1.9	12.9
New Haven town, Mason County .....	728	671	550	82.0	121	2.38	2.08	57	2	3.9	2.7	9.0
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County .....	2 737	2 484	1 784	71.8	700	2.42	2.13	253	24	4.3	1.5	10.7
Nitro city .....	3 217	3 015	2 100	69.7	915	2.31	2.14	202	12	2.9	1.8	5.4
Kanawha County (part) .....	2 693	2 519	1 754	69.6	765	2.27	2.11	174	11	3.0	1.7	5.8
Putnam County (part) .....	524	496	346	69.8	150	2.55	2.33	28	1	2.6	2.3	3.2
Northfork town, McDowell County .....	298	229	183	79.9	46	2.21	2.37	69	1	9.1	10.3	4.2
North Hills town, Wood County .....	301	294	289	98.3	5	2.98	4.00	7	-	0.7	0.7	-
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County .....	860	793	520	65.6	273	2.14	2.07	67	3	4.2	3.0	6.5

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

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

State County Place	Occupied housing units							Vacant housing units				
	Total housing units	Owner occupied			Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
		Total	Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Oak Hill city, Fayette County	3 619	3 297	2 330	70.7	967	2.29	2.18	322	23	4.2	2.6	8.0
Oakvale town, Mercer County	65	58	48	82.8	10	2.31	3.10	7	-	6.5	7.7	-
Oceana town, Wyoming County	739	660	478	72.4	182	2.40	2.21	79	2	4.3	2.0	9.9
Paden City city	1 300	1 183	978	82.7	205	2.40	2.38	117	15	4.2	2.0	13.5
Tyler County (part)	388	364	304	83.5	60	2.37	2.95	24	3	2.7	1.9	6.3
Wetzel County (part)	912	819	674	82.3	145	2.41	2.14	93	12	4.9	2.0	16.2
Parkersburg city, Wood County	16 100	14 467	8 969	62.0	5 498	2.28	2.13	1 633	135	5.4	2.4	10.0
Parsons city, Tucker County	731	642	472	73.5	170	2.36	2.06	89	13	6.8	2.5	17.1
Paw Paw town, Morgan County	249	224	151	67.4	73	2.42	2.11	25	3	5.9	5.0	7.6
Pax town, Fayette County	97	78	61	78.2	17	2.13	2.59	19	5	7.1	4.7	15.0
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County	3 046	2 814	1 939	68.9	875	2.44	1.81	232	26	4.8	1.3	11.6
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County	604	515	413	80.2	102	2.37	2.16	89	12	3.4	2.8	5.6
Petersburg city, Grant County	1 222	1 086	701	64.5	385	2.19	1.93	136	21	4.4	2.2	8.1
Peterstown town, Monroe County	276	253	183	72.3	70	1.97	1.97	23	1	4.9	3.7	7.9
Philippi city, Barbour County	1 260	1 119	628	56.1	491	2.36	2.10	141	9	5.8	3.2	8.9
Piedmont town, Mineral County	499	423	213	50.4	210	2.49	2.30	76	3	8.6	9.0	8.3
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County	1 194	1 138	900	79.1	238	2.58	2.07	56	7	2.5	1.1	7.4
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County	251	233	156	67.0	77	2.47	2.42	18	2	1.7	1.9	1.3
Pineville town, Wyoming County	377	334	276	82.6	58	2.16	2.07	43	1	4.3	4.2	4.9
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County	461	420	373	88.8	47	2.53	2.15	41	4	1.2	1.1	2.1
Pleasant Valley city, Marion County	1 484	1 361	990	72.7	371	2.41	1.96	123	29	4.6	2.3	10.2
Poca town, Putnam County	430	404	311	77.0	93	2.51	2.51	26	1	4.0	2.5	8.8
Point Pleasant city, Mason County	2 313	2 107	1 310	62.2	797	2.19	2.17	206	21	3.7	2.0	6.5
Powellton CDP, Fayette County	781	697	572	82.1	125	2.52	2.85	84	3	3.3	3.1	4.6
Pratt town, Kanawha County	251	239	179	74.9	60	2.44	1.92	12	-	2.0	2.2	1.6
Princeton city, Mercer County	3 371	2 967	1 878	63.3	1 089	2.18	1.92	404	13	6.1	3.3	10.6
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County	624	570	445	78.1	125	2.32	2.22	54	6	2.6	1.1	7.4
Pullman town, Ritchie County	69	58	49	84.5	9	2.92	2.89	11	4	1.7	-	10.0
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County	193	169	133	78.7	36	2.64	2.33	24	2	6.1	6.3	5.3
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County	802	696	447	64.2	249	2.20	2.04	106	7	8.1	6.9	10.1
Ravenswood city, Jackson County	1 832	1 692	1 134	67.0	558	2.34	2.18	140	7	5.0	1.5	11.4
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County	313	275	212	77.1	63	2.62	2.75	38	3	5.2	1.9	14.9
Reedsville town, Preston County	230	205	163	79.5	42	2.49	2.64	25	1	3.3	1.8	8.7
Reedy town, Roane County	116	95	88	92.6	7	2.03	2.71	21	-	7.8	8.3	-
Rhodesville town, Raleigh County	111	93	74	79.6	19	2.50	2.58	18	3	6.1	5.1	9.5
Richwood city, Nicholas County	1 233	1 030	749	72.7	281	2.27	2.34	203	15	6.9	5.2	11.1
Ridgeley town, Mineral County	379	323	222	68.7	101	2.35	2.39	56	2	7.7	8.3	6.5
Ripley city, Jackson County	1 543	1 423	972	68.3	451	2.27	1.96	120	10	3.9	2.2	7.2
Rivesville town, Marion County	450	400	317	79.3	83	2.30	2.23	50	3	5.2	4.8	6.7
Romney city, Hampshire County	974	884	444	50.2	440	2.08	1.86	90	8	5.0	3.5	6.6
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County	780	686	470	68.5	216	2.29	2.08	94	6	6.4	4.9	9.6
Rowlesburg town, Preston County	304	260	201	77.3	59	2.43	2.10	44	7	6.5	5.6	9.2
Rupert town, Greenbrier County	482	402	306	76.1	96	2.26	2.30	80	7	9.3	3.2	24.4
St. Albans city, Kanawha County	5 467	5 185	3 910	75.4	1 275	2.27	2.04	282	13	2.4	1.1	6.3
St. Marys city, Pleasants County	961	879	625	71.1	254	2.30	2.24	82	4	3.7	2.0	7.6
Salem city, Harrison County	858	744	397	53.4	347	2.42	1.97	114	5	6.2	5.7	6.7
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County	82	68	46	67.6	22	2.39	3.00	14	2	5.6	4.2	8.3
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County	942	869	716	82.4	153	2.41	2.31	73	8	3.4	2.3	8.4
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County	454	410	218	53.2	192	2.13	1.77	44	3	4.2	2.2	6.3
Shinnston city, Harrison County	1 103	982	742	75.6	240	2.43	2.03	121	7	5.8	3.6	11.8
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County	1 862	1 732	1 372	79.2	360	2.54	2.23	130	3	3.6	1.6	10.4
Sistersville city, Tyler County	779	694	512	73.8	182	2.32	2.19	85	11	5.8	3.0	12.9
Smithers city	553	450	268	59.6	182	2.00	2.02	103	4	11.2	4.3	19.8
Fayette County (part)	552	449	267	59.5	182	2.00	2.02	103	4	11.3	4.3	19.8
Kanawha County (part)	1	1	1	100.0	-	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
Smithfield town, Wetzel County	98	77	49	63.6	28	2.22	2.43	21	4	11.5	12.5	9.7
Sophia town, Raleigh County	643	588	382	65.0	206	2.24	2.17	55	2	4.2	4.3	4.2
South Charleston city, Kanawha County	6 770	6 316	4 222	66.8	2 094	2.18	1.95	454	41	4.1	2.4	7.3
Spencer city, Roane County	1 154	1 005	589	58.6	416	2.27	2.21	149	6	7.4	5.5	10.0
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County	638	595	522	87.7	73	2.39	2.66	43	-	1.5	1.7	-
Star City town, Monongalia County	753	697	407	58.4	290	2.07	1.80	56	3	5.0	1.9	9.1
Stonewood city, Harrison County	855	789	632	80.1	157	2.32	2.10	66	6	3.8	1.7	11.3
Summersville town, Nicholas County	1 598	1 476	1 037	70.3	439	2.37	1.76	122	12	3.5	2.1	6.6
Sutton town, Braxton County	557	470	289	61.5	181	2.25	1.97	87	4	10.0	8.0	13.0
Switzer CDP, Logan County	537	466	335	71.9	131	2.40	2.56	71	5	7.0	1.8	18.1
Sylvester town, Boone County	94	84	67	79.8	17	2.24	2.65	10	2	8.7	6.9	15.0
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County	5 062	4 789	3 913	81.7	876	2.70	2.26	273	17	3.4	2.2	8.2
Terra Alta town, Preston County	690	596	438	73.5	158	2.50	2.22	94	9	8.4	4.8	17.3
Thomas city, Tucker County	280	224	180	80.4	44	2.01	2.05	56	24	5.1	4.8	6.4
Thurmond town, Fayette County	7	5	3	60.0	2	1.33	1.50	2	1	16.7	25.0	-
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County	437	419	394	94.0	25	2.66	2.44	18	3	1.2	1.0	3.8
Triadelphia town, Ohio County	406	370	252	68.1	118	2.30	2.01	36	3	3.1	1.9	5.6
Tunnelton town, Preston County	143	130	114	87.7	16	2.58	2.63	13	-	5.8	4.2	15.8
Union town, Monroe County	309	267	183	68.5	84	2.07	2.01	42	3	6.3	3.7	11.6
Valley Grove village, Ohio County	164	158	119	75.3	39	2.70	2.15	6	1	0.6	0.8	-
Vienna city, Wood County	5 074	4 733	3 624	76.6	1 109	2.39	1.96	341	25	3.6	2.3	7.7
War city, McDowell County	388	331	229	69.2	102	2.38	2.37	57	4	7.0	4.6	12.1
Wardensville town, Hardy County	126	104	69	66.3	35	2.46	2.09	22	4	8.8	5.5	14.6
Washington CDP, Wood County	518	466	429	92.1	37	2.54	2.14	52	25	1.9	1.4	7.5
Wayne town, Wayne County	561	486	311	64.0	175	2.19	2.30	75	3	8.5	7.2	10.7
Weirton city	9 546	8 958	6 455	72.1	2 503	2.34	2.03	588	22	3.6	1.4	8.9
Brooke County (part)	1 972	1 853	1 209	65.2	644	2.32	1.67	119	5	4.4	1.7	9.0
Hancock County (part)	7 574	7 105	5 246	73.8	1 859	2.34	2.15	469	17	3.4	1.3	8.8

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

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

State County Place	Total housing units	Occupied housing units						Vacant housing units				
		Total	Owner occupied		Renter occupied	Average household size		Total	For seasonal, recrea- tional, or occasional use	Vacancy rate		
			Number	Percent of occupied housing units		Owner- occupied units	Renter- occupied units			Available housing	Home- owner	Rental
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>												
Welch city, McDowell County .....	1 453	1 195	746	62.4	449	2.23	1.94	258	13	10.4	5.4	17.6
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	1 493	1 361	887	65.2	474	2.24	1.88	132	2	4.8	2.6	8.7
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	335	305	189	62.0	116	2.34	2.14	30	1	5.9	2.1	11.5
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	285	241	117	48.5	124	2.57	2.03	44	-	3.2	-	6.1
West Logan town, Logan County .....	228	186	125	67.2	61	2.17	2.41	42	3	9.7	6.0	16.4
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	267	236	210	89.0	26	2.75	2.81	31	3	8.2	7.5	13.3
Weston city, Lewis County .....	2 222	1 942	1 230	63.3	712	2.29	2.11	280	17	6.4	3.1	11.7
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	1 983	1 807	1 076	59.5	731	2.27	2.05	176	7	5.5	3.6	8.3
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	420	345	239	69.3	106	2.31	2.40	75	12	8.0	5.9	12.4
Wheeling city .....	15 706	13 719	8 605	62.7	5 114	2.36	1.85	1 987	52	7.4	2.5	14.7
Marshall County (part) .....	168	161	98	60.9	63	2.21	2.27	7	-	3.0	1.0	6.0
Ohio County (part) .....	15 538	13 558	8 507	62.7	5 051	2.36	1.85	1 980	52	7.5	2.5	14.8
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	295	262	145	55.3	117	2.63	1.82	33	2	10.3	4.6	16.4
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ...	1 354	1 127	749	66.5	378	2.11	1.95	227	18	6.7	3.1	13.1
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	346	255	139	54.5	116	2.22	1.83	91	2	20.3	14.7	26.1
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	515	463	379	81.9	84	2.39	2.26	52	1	4.1	2.8	9.7
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	1 892	1 566	866	55.3	700	2.24	1.95	326	14	12.1	6.9	17.7
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	1 330	1 251	977	78.1	274	2.47	2.11	79	8	3.1	1.6	8.1
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	197	180	163	90.6	17	2.43	2.06	17	2	3.7	3.6	5.6
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	777	736	652	88.6	84	2.56	2.29	41	5	3.5	2.2	12.5
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	109	100	88	88.0	12	2.52	2.08	9	-	1.0	-	7.7
Worthington town, Marion County .....	93	76	65	85.5	11	2.11	3.00	17	1	11.6	9.7	21.4

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>736 481</b>	<b>704 075</b>	<b>21 778</b>	<b>1 517</b>	<b>3 233</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>5 033</b>	<b>3 823</b>	<b>701 171</b>	
Barbour County .....	6 123	5 979	27	47	9	-	5	56	25	5 960	
North district .....	2 424	2 335	16	35	7	-	3	28	10	2 328	
Philippi city (part) .....	805	768	7	10	5	-	2	13	7	763	
South district .....	2 173	2 143	3	3	2	-	-	22	8	2 136	
Belington town .....	713	703	-	1	1	-	-	8	3	700	
Junior town .....	178	176	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	176	
West district .....	1 526	1 501	8	9	-	-	2	6	7	1 496	
Philippi city (part) .....	314	306	-	4	-	-	2	2	2	306	
Berkeley County .....	29 569	27 670	1 368	74	112	3	109	233	326	27 471	
Adam Stephens district .....	6 370	5 580	618	22	35	-	41	74	99	5 530	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	6 084	5 309	609	20	34	-	40	72	98	5 260	
Norborne district .....	2 060	1 899	111	3	23	-	10	14	35	1 876	
Hedgesville town .....	88	82	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	82	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	356	266	76	1	3	-	7	3	18	256	
Potomac district .....	4 456	4 233	152	8	16	1	13	33	44	4 200	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shenandoah district .....	5 114	4 952	92	11	9	-	11	39	44	4 923	
Inwood CDP .....	810	778	18	3	4	-	1	6	6	774	
Tuscarora district .....	5 333	4 937	311	14	23	1	15	32	51	4 907	
Martinsburg city (part) .....	244	195	45	2	-	-	-	2	3	193	
Valley district .....	6 236	6 069	84	16	6	1	19	41	53	6 035	
Boone County .....	10 291	10 144	73	14	7	1	4	48	38	10 110	
District 1 .....	3 564	3 527	12	3	1	-	1	20	17	3 511	
Sylvester town .....	84	82	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	81	
Whitesville town .....	255	252	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	250	
District 2 .....	3 127	3 078	31	4	-	-	1	13	13	3 066	
Madison city (part) .....	163	139	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	
District 3 .....	3 600	3 539	30	7	6	1	2	15	8	3 533	
Danville town .....	285	283	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	283	
Madison city (part) .....	1 028	988	29	1	5	-	-	5	3	986	
Braxton County .....	5 771	5 682	28	17	3	2	5	34	23	5 661	
Eastern district .....	1 286	1 253	16	6	2	-	2	7	2	1 251	
Flatwoods town (part) .....	56	55	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	55	
Sutton town (part) .....	377	369	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	369	
Northern district .....	1 469	1 451	4	2	-	1	3	8	10	1 443	
Burnsville town .....	208	207	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	206	
Flatwoods town (part) .....	90	87	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	87	
Southern district .....	1 473	1 450	5	5	1	1	-	11	7	1 443	
Western district .....	1 543	1 528	3	4	-	-	-	8	4	1 524	
Gassaway town .....	420	414	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	411	
Sutton town (part) .....	93	91	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	91	
Brooke County .....	10 396	10 214	87	12	19	1	8	55	28	10 193	
Buffalo district .....	1 133	1 117	12	-	12	-	-	4	2	1 115	
Bethany town .....	190	185	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	
Windsor Heights village .....	180	179	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	179	
Cross Creek district .....	1 543	1 531	-	1	-	-	1	10	4	1 527	
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	494	489	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	488	
Follansbee district .....	2 453	2 433	6	5	1	-	-	8	5	2 428	
Follansbee city .....	1 340	1 333	-	2	1	-	-	4	3	1 330	
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	623	618	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	617	
Weirton district .....	2 250	2 173	40	3	18	-	3	13	10	2 166	
Weirton city (part) .....	1 853	1 787	35	2	17	-	3	9	9	1 780	
Wellsburg district .....	3 017	2 960	29	3	-	1	4	20	7	2 957	
Beech Bottom village .....	226	224	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	224	
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	
Wellsburg city .....	1 361	1 326	23	1	-	-	1	10	3	1 324	
Cabell County .....	41 180	38 670	1 706	72	302	7	62	361	224	38 522	
District 1 .....	8 194	7 792	254	18	46	2	11	71	45	7 760	
Huntington city (part) .....	6 240	5 866	246	17	39	2	10	60	36	5 841	
District 2 .....	8 003	6 577	1 154	10	118	1	28	115	76	6 534	
Huntington city (part) .....	8 003	6 577	1 154	10	118	1	28	115	76	6 534	
District 3 .....	7 682	7 361	198	18	26	-	12	67	32	7 345	
Barboursville village (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Huntington city (part) .....	6 857	6 554	195	15	25	-	11	57	28	6 539	
District 4 .....	9 379	9 081	92	18	100	4	8	76	44	9 047	
Barboursville village (part) .....	1 364	1 333	9	1	11	1	1	8	10	1 325	
Huntington city (part) .....	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Pea Ridge CDP .....	2 814	2 670	42	6	66	1	-	29	8	2 663	
District 5 .....	7 922	7 859	8	8	12	-	3	32	27	7 836	
Barboursville village (part) .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Culloden CDP (part) .....	992	984	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	983	
Milton town .....	1 010	1 002	3	1	-	-	1	3	5	999	
Calhoun County .....	3 071	3 041	1	10	1	-	2	16	12	3 031	
District 1 .....	589	584	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	583	
District 2 .....	589	581	-	3	1	-	2	2	4	578	
District 3 .....	611	606	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	604	
Grantsville town .....	232	231	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	231	
District 4 .....	594	590	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	588	
District 5 .....	688	680	-	3	-	-	-	5	2	678	
Clay County .....	4 020	3 958	1	32	-	-	-	29	14	3 944	
District A .....	1 482	1 462	-	10	-	-	-	10	6	1 456	
District B .....	1 301	1 279	1	8	-	-	-	13	2	1 277	
Clay town .....	261	257	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	256	
District C .....	1 237	1 217	-	14	-	-	-	6	6	1 211	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Doddridge County	2 845	2 811	-	9	3	-	1	21	10	2 803	
Beech district	701	694	-	4	1	-	-	2	1	693	
Maple district	672	663	-	1	1	-	-	7	4	659	
West Union town (part)	128	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	
Oak district	699	689	-	2	1	-	-	7	4	686	
Pine district	773	765	-	2	-	-	1	5	1	765	
West Union town (part)	217	216	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	216	
Fayette County	18 945	17 659	1 017	52	42	7	19	149	106	17 574	
New Haven district	6 790	6 612	119	10	2	4	2	41	29	6 585	
Ansted town	631	605	20	1	-	-	-	5	1	604	
Fayetteville town	1 151	1 096	49	1	-	1	2	2	4	1 093	
Meadow Bridge town	136	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	
Oak Hill city (part)	52	40	10	1	-	-	-	1	1	39	
Plateau district	6 544	5 933	508	22	13	3	13	52	47	5 900	
Mount Hope city (part)	635	488	132	2	1	2	3	7	6	483	
Oak Hill city (part)	3 245	3 059	133	11	7	-	7	28	25	3 043	
Thurmond town	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Valley district	5 611	5 114	390	20	27	-	4	56	30	5 089	
Gauley Bridge town	325	320	1	-	-	-	2	2	3	319	
Montgomery city (part)	408	329	49	2	18	-	1	9	3	327	
Mount Hope city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oak Hill city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pax town	78	75	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	75	
Powellton CDP	697	617	65	2	1	-	-	12	2	616	
Smithers city (part)	449	405	38	3	1	-	-	2	-	405	
Gilmer County	2 768	2 717	12	9	7	-	3	20	15	2 705	
Center district	701	691	2	4	-	-	-	4	7	685	
City district	527	506	7	1	6	-	2	5	2	505	
Glennville town	527	506	7	1	6	-	2	5	2	505	
De Kalb-Troy district	707	698	-	3	1	-	1	4	-	698	
Glennville district	833	822	3	1	-	-	-	7	6	817	
Sand Fork town	68	67	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	67	
Grant County	4 591	4 528	35	7	2	-	2	17	19	4 511	
Grant district	1 483	1 471	7	2	-	-	-	3	4	1 467	
Petersburg city (part)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Milroy district	1 673	1 639	23	1	2	-	2	6	11	1 630	
Petersburg city (part)	1 084	1 056	21	-	1	-	1	5	8	1 049	
Union district	1 435	1 418	5	4	-	-	-	8	4	1 414	
Bayard town	141	137	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	136	
Greenbrier County	14 571	13 877	487	44	19	-	11	133	76	13 819	
Central district	5 264	4 971	215	16	14	-	5	43	29	4 952	
Fairlea CDP	770	750	9	1	4	-	-	6	6	744	
Lewisburg city	1 746	1 602	117	5	8	-	1	13	7	1 598	
Ronceverte city (part)	680	622	51	2	-	-	1	4	7	617	
Eastern district	4 819	4 521	235	5	3	-	2	53	25	4 500	
Alderson town (part)	415	385	22	1	-	-	-	7	2	383	
Falling Spring town	85	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84	
Ronceverte city (part)	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	
White Sulphur Springs city	1 127	927	180	1	2	-	-	17	9	919	
Western district	4 488	4 385	37	23	2	-	4	37	22	4 367	
Quinwood town	169	162	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	161	
Rainelle town	696	681	2	5	2	-	-	6	3	678	
Rupert town	402	388	6	2	-	-	-	4	3	387	
Hampshire County	7 955	7 828	34	28	10	2	5	48	23	7 813	
Bloomery district	1 031	1 013	4	6	-	-	1	7	2	1 013	
Capon Bridge town (part)	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	
Capon district	923	915	2	2	1	-	-	3	1	914	
Capon Bridge town (part)	59	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	
Gore district	1 565	1 546	2	4	1	-	-	12	5	1 542	
Mill Creek district	359	354	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	354	
Romney district	1 593	1 548	18	4	7	-	3	13	10	1 542	
Romney city	884	868	6	1	4	-	2	3	5	866	
Sherman district	1 539	1 513	5	10	1	1	-	9	2	1 511	
Springfield district	945	939	3	1	-	-	-	2	3	937	
Hancock County	13 678	13 218	328	14	36	2	11	69	85	13 148	
Butler district	4 609	4 484	77	5	21	2	2	18	29	4 459	
Weirton city (part)	4 609	4 484	77	5	21	2	2	18	29	4 459	
Clay district	4 484	4 191	250	4	8	-	5	26	30	4 167	
New Cumberland city	513	511	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	508	
Weirton city (part)	2 496	2 232	242	-	4	-	3	15	13	2 222	
Grant district	4 585	4 543	1	5	7	-	4	25	26	4 522	
Chester city	1 160	1 150	1	-	2	-	2	5	10	1 142	
Newell CDP	645	637	-	1	-	-	1	6	2	636	
Hardy County	5 204	5 054	108	7	4	-	4	27	25	5 037	
Capon district	1 100	1 082	10	2	1	-	1	4	4	1 078	
Wardensville town	104	101	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	101	
Lost River district	1 084	1 067	8	1	-	-	-	7	3	1 065	
Moorefield district	1 004	945	45	1	2	-	1	9	8	940	
Moorefield town (part)	737	685	42	-	1	-	2	7	7	681	
Old Fields district	1 021	975	37	2	1	-	-	6	5	974	
Moorefield town (part)	364	335	27	-	-	-	-	2	-	335	
South Fork district	995	985	8	1	-	-	-	1	5	980	
Moorefield town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harrison County	27 867	27 036	420	43	126	6	41	195	234	26 834	
Eastern district	5 194	5 047	78	7	30	-	4	28	58	4 991	
Bridgeport city (part)	2 964	2 883	37	3	26	-	3	12	36	2 849	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Harrison County—Con.											
Eastern district—Con.											
Clarksburg city (part)	27	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	
Despard CDP	392	381	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	381	
Northern district	4 322	4 265	15	8	1	2	4	27	30	4 238	
Bridgeport city (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Enterprise CDP	378	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	376	
Lumberport town (part)	309	304	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	304	
Shinnston city	982	969	4	1	1	1	1	5	13	957	
North Urban district	4 903	4 722	104	7	9	1	18	42	45	4 689	
Clarksburg city (part)	3 685	3 517	102	4	9	1	16	36	42	3 485	
Lumberport town (part)	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	
Nutter Fort town (part)	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	
Southern district	4 300	4 222	29	7	8	-	4	30	44	4 186	
Anmoore town	270	262	2	1	2	-	-	3	11	252	
Bridgeport city (part)	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	
Clarksburg city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lost Creek town (part)	184	179	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	179	
Nutter Fort town (part)	759	742	7	1	2	-	-	7	5	737	
Stonewood city	789	771	13	1	-	-	-	4	6	765	
South Urban district	4 867	4 600	181	8	20	1	10	47	42	4 563	
Clarksburg city (part)	3 735	3 501	166	5	13	1	8	41	30	3 473	
Nutter Fort town (part)	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Southwest district	4 281	4 180	13	6	58	2	1	21	15	4 167	
Lost Creek town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Salem city	744	680	5	-	52	1	-	6	3	677	
West Milford town	236	235	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	235	
Jackson County	11 061	10 946	8	24	19	-	6	58	29	10 925	
Eastern district	3 805	3 772	2	3	3	-	3	22	9	3 766	
Ripley city (part)	1 384	1 368	1	-	3	-	2	10	6	1 364	
Northern district	3 564	3 517	5	8	12	-	1	21	13	3 506	
Ravenswood city	1 692	1 663	4	2	12	-	1	10	10	1 654	
Western district	3 692	3 657	1	13	4	-	2	15	7	3 653	
Ripley city (part)	39	36	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	36	
Jefferson County	16 165	14 828	998	52	76	2	58	151	194	14 699	
Charles Town district	3 135	2 822	436	5	19	-	19	34	60	2 589	
Charles Town city (part)	1 272	1 026	212	2	10	-	8	16	22	1 010	
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	1 208	990	191	2	5	-	8	12	24	982	
Harpers Ferry district	3 448	3 236	140	12	12	2	11	35	38	3 207	
Bolivar town	479	439	26	4	2	1	1	6	5	434	
Charles Town city (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Corporation of Ranson town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harpers Ferry town (part)	153	136	15	1	-	-	-	1	1	135	
Kabetown district	3 813	3 639	110	12	20	-	8	24	31	3 617	
Charles Town city (part)	12	8	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	
Middleway district	2 662	2 452	150	9	4	-	17	30	39	2 430	
Shepherdstown district	3 107	2 879	162	14	21	-	3	28	26	2 856	
Harpers Ferry town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherdstown town	410	341	61	2	1	-	-	5	5	336	
Kanawha County	86 226	78 924	5 678	170	597	8	96	753	374	78 671	
District 1	21 225	18 576	2 171	45	130	3	34	266	109	18 507	
Belle town	569	551	5	1	-	-	2	10	2	551	
Cedar Grove town	368	361	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	360	
Charleston city (part)	8 458	6 610	1 543	22	113	2	22	146	60	6 576	
Chesapeake town	750	664	77	-	1	1	1	6	2	662	
Coal Fork CDP (part)	578	569	1	1	-	-	-	7	1	568	
East Bank town	373	368	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	367	
Glasgow town	327	324	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	324	
Handley town	147	133	12	1	-	-	-	1	1	133	
Marmet city	750	741	6	1	-	-	-	2	2	739	
Montgomery city (part)	317	240	64	-	8	-	1	4	2	239	
Pratt town	239	236	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	235	
Smithers city (part)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
District 2	22 438	20 604	1 292	36	324	1	22	159	93	20 541	
Charleston city (part)	8 263	7 467	515	11	210	-	9	51	45	7 435	
Dunbar city (part)	3 736	3 323	321	2	54	1	2	33	15	3 313	
Jefferson town (part)	214	181	30	1	-	-	-	2	1	181	
St. Albans city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Charleston city	6 316	5 844	373	8	37	-	4	50	23	5 828	
District 3	20 944	19 694	915	49	94	2	22	168	89	19 635	
Cross Lanes CDP	4 231	3 984	157	8	45	-	3	34	24	3 967	
Dunbar city (part)	8	2	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	
Jefferson town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nitro city (part)	2 519	2 441	40	10	6	-	7	15	12	2 435	
St. Albans city (part)	5 185	4 995	127	6	16	-	5	36	17	4 984	
Sissonville CDP (part)	244	242	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	242	
Tornado CDP	419	412	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	412	
District 4	21 619	20 050	1 300	40	49	2	18	160	83	19 988	
Charleston city (part)	7 784	6 350	1 282	21	33	-	12	86	34	6 328	
Clendenin town	475	468	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	467	
Coal Fork CDP (part)	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Elkview CDP	507	503	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	502	
Pinch CDP	1 138	1 131	1	2	-	-	-	4	4	1 127	
Sissonville CDP (part)	1 488	1 473	4	2	-	-	3	6	9	1 468	
Lewis County	6 946	6 873	8	16	13	-	1	35	23	6 851	
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district	1 866	1 846	5	4	2	-	1	8	7	1 840	
Weston city (part)	591	587	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	586	
Freemans Creek district	2 504	2 479	1	7	5	-	-	12	5	2 474	
Weston city (part)	866	858	1	1	1	-	-	5	1	857	

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		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Lewis County—Con.											
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district .....	2 576	2 548	2	5	6	-	-	15	11	2 537	
Jane Lew town .....	209	206	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	203	
Weston city (part) .....	485	475	2	-	5	-	-	3	2	473	
Lincoln County .....	8 664	8 585	3	17	4	-	3	52	30	8 557	
Carroll district .....	1 449	1 438	1	3	-	-	-	7	7	1 431	
Hamlin town .....	478	475	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	473	
Duval district .....	1 195	1 185	-	3	1	-	-	6	4	1 181	
Alum Creek CDP (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harts Creek district .....	1 379	1 368	-	1	1	-	-	9	2	1 366	
Harts CDP (part) .....	850	844	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	842	
Jefferson district .....	445	434	-	4	-	-	1	6	1	434	
Laurel Hill district .....	901	892	-	4	-	-	-	5	2	890	
Harts CDP (part) .....	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Sheridan district .....	1 787	1 776	-	-	1	-	1	9	9	1 767	
West Hamlin town .....	305	302	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	301	
Union district .....	246	243	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	240	
Washington district .....	1 262	1 249	2	2	-	-	-	9	2	1 248	
Alum Creek CDP (part) .....	759	754	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	753	
Logan County .....	14 880	14 345	385	19	37	1	8	85	80	14 279	
Central district .....	4 581	4 340	176	11	14	1	4	35	19	4 326	
Holden CDP (part) .....	88	76	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	76	
Logan city .....	750	702	31	4	4	-	-	9	7	696	
Mitchell Heights town .....	134	131	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	131	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part) .....	905	808	83	4	1	-	3	6	5	807	
West Logan town .....	186	180	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	180	
Eastern district .....	5 468	5 315	102	6	18	-	2	25	28	5 291	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP .....	677	652	21	-	-	-	-	4	4	649	
Chapmanville town (part) .....	580	575	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	573	
Mallory CDP (part) .....	435	419	13	-	-	-	-	3	-	419	
Man town (part) .....	336	321	5	-	10	-	-	-	1	320	
Western district .....	4 831	4 690	107	2	5	-	2	25	33	4 662	
Chapmanville town (part) .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Holden CDP (part) .....	348	319	27	-	-	-	-	2	-	319	
Mallory CDP (part) .....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Man town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part) .....	160	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	
Switzer CDP .....	466	447	15	-	-	-	1	3	6	443	
McDowell County .....	11 169	9 712	1 347	24	3	-	6	77	53	9 674	
Big Creek district .....	2 793	2 640	131	8	1	-	1	12	9	2 632	
War city .....	331	313	16	1	-	-	-	1	1	312	
Browns Creek district .....	2 756	2 370	351	5	2	-	2	26	17	2 356	
Davy town .....	137	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	
Kimball town .....	166	67	96	-	-	-	-	3	-	67	
Welch city .....	1 195	968	211	3	2	-	2	9	11	959	
North Elkin district .....	2 732	1 850	842	10	-	-	3	27	17	1 844	
Anawalt town .....	114	97	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	
Gary city .....	420	271	141	1	-	-	-	7	3	269	
Keystone city .....	203	54	141	1	-	-	1	6	1	54	
Northfork town .....	229	109	117	1	-	-	-	2	1	109	
Sandy River district .....	2 888	2 852	23	1	-	-	-	12	10	2 842	
Bradshaw town .....	135	134	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	134	
laeger town .....	167	160	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	159	
Marion County .....	23 652	22 613	743	41	89	2	14	150	134	22 501	
Middletown district .....	7 762	7 053	554	19	58	2	8	68	52	7 010	
Barrackville town .....	534	508	22	-	-	-	1	3	2	506	
Fairmont city (part) .....	6 188	5 549	507	18	43	2	6	63	43	5 514	
Palatine district .....	8 743	8 581	81	8	29	-	4	40	44	8 545	
Fairmont city (part) .....	2 259	2 207	31	2	9	-	-	10	11	2 196	
Pleasant Valley city .....	1 361	1 339	10	-	6	-	-	6	8	1 332	
Whitehall town .....	262	243	9	-	7	-	2	1	5	240	
Worthington town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Augusta district .....	7 147	6 979	108	14	2	-	2	42	38	6 946	
Fairview town .....	186	184	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	183	
Farmington town .....	163	159	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	
Grant Town town .....	270	245	24	-	1	-	-	-	1	244	
Mannington city .....	884	876	1	2	-	-	-	5	4	872	
Monongah town .....	406	377	23	-	-	-	-	6	2	375	
Rivesville town .....	400	398	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	396	
Worthington town (part) .....	76	75	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	75	
Marshall County .....	14 207	14 057	41	20	18	2	8	61	81	13 983	
District 1 .....	4 698	4 651	17	6	5	-	4	15	17	4 637	
Benwood city .....	706	700	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	699	
McMechen city .....	865	856	2	2	1	-	1	3	3	854	
Wheeling city (part) .....	161	154	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	154	
District 2 .....	4 122	4 071	17	6	6	-	-	22	46	4 027	
Moundsville city .....	4 122	4 071	17	6	6	-	-	22	46	4 027	
District 3 .....	5 387	5 335	7	8	7	2	4	24	18	5 319	
Cameron city .....	478	474	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	472	
Glen Dale city .....	697	691	1	-	2	-	1	2	3	689	
Mason County .....	10 587	10 421	44	24	26	2	7	63	36	10 394	
Arbuckle district .....	426	421	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	421	
Clendenin district .....	1 506	1 483	1	2	1	-	2	17	6	1 479	
Henderson town .....	134	131	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	131	
Cologne district .....	527	525	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	522	
Leon town .....	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	59	
Cooper district .....	704	700	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	699	
Graham district .....	1 161	1 150	2	3	-	1	-	5	2	1 148	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Mason County—Con.											
Graham district—Con.											
Hartford City town (part) .....	113	110	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	110	
New Haven town .....	671	665	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	663	
Hannan district .....	967	960	1	-	-	1	-	4	4	957	
Lewis district .....	2 727	2 655	34	4	16	-	2	16	10	2 647	
Point Pleasant city (part) .....	1 983	1 922	33	3	13	-	1	11	7	1 916	
Robinson district .....	990	969	5	3	5	-	2	6	5	966	
Point Pleasant city (part) .....	124	119	2	-	-	-	1	2	2	118	
Union district .....	467	466	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	466	
Waggener district .....	1 112	1 092	1	10	3	-	1	5	4	1 089	
Hartford City town (part) .....	103	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	
Mason town .....	475	461	-	7	3	-	-	4	2	460	
Mercer County .....	26 509	24 626	1 514	59	83	1	17	209	103	24 547	
District I .....	8 467	7 216	1 132	9	21	-	6	83	33	7 192	
Bluefield city (part) .....	5 038	3 902	1 053	5	19	-	5	54	23	3 886	
Bramwell town .....	189	168	19	-	-	-	-	2	1	167	
District II .....	9 564	9 107	296	28	55	-	10	68	38	9 078	
Princeton city (part) .....	2 967	2 741	175	11	11	-	4	25	13	2 732	
District III .....	8 478	8 303	86	22	7	1	1	58	32	8 277	
Athens town .....	359	342	4	1	4	-	-	8	3	341	
Bluefield city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Matoaka town .....	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	
Montcalm CDP .....	344	336	2	3	-	-	-	3	4	332	
Oakvale town .....	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	
Princeton city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mineral County .....	10 784	10 433	263	15	14	-	5	54	37	10 401	
District 1 .....	3 662	3 533	110	1	2	-	3	13	16	3 521	
Elk Garden town .....	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	
Piedmont town .....	423	327	93	1	-	-	2	-	2	327	
District 2 .....	3 308	3 115	148	8	9	-	1	27	8	3 107	
Keyser city .....	2 241	2 072	133	8	8	-	1	19	7	2 065	
District 3 .....	3 814	3 785	5	6	3	-	1	14	13	3 773	
Carpendale town .....	383	380	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	380	
Fort Ashby CDP .....	574	568	1	1	2	-	-	2	3	565	
Ridgeley town .....	323	322	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	318	
Wiley Ford CDP .....	463	459	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	459	
Mingo County .....	11 303	10 874	288	34	22	-	1	84	42	10 838	
Hardee district .....	1 116	1 104	1	3	-	-	-	8	1	1 103	
Harvey district .....	933	920	-	2	1	-	-	10	3	918	
Kermit district .....	748	741	1	2	1	-	-	3	7	735	
Kermit town .....	89	88	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	88	
Lee district .....	1 259	1 241	3	5	-	-	-	10	6	1 235	
Delbarton town .....	190	187	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	186	
Magnolia district .....	2 429	2 350	51	12	2	-	-	14	7	2 343	
Matewan town .....	253	240	11	2	-	-	-	-	2	238	
Red Jacket CDP .....	275	253	20	-	-	-	-	2	1	252	
Stafford district .....	2 230	2 211	2	-	2	-	-	15	8	2 203	
Gilbert town .....	187	183	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	183	
Gilbert Creek CDP .....	640	631	2	-	-	-	-	7	1	630	
Tug River district .....	1 022	993	17	2	-	-	-	10	3	990	
Chattaroy CDP .....	475	462	9	1	-	-	-	3	3	459	
Williamson district .....	1 566	1 314	213	8	16	-	1	14	7	1 311	
Williamson city .....	1 566	1 314	213	8	16	-	1	14	7	1 311	
Monongalia County .....	33 446	31 252	844	72	816	4	87	371	277	31 070	
Central district .....	11 239	10 128	434	18	466	1	46	146	136	10 047	
Morgantown city (part) .....	10 378	9 338	392	18	453	-	43	134	131	9 259	
Star City town (part) .....	697	655	19	-	11	1	2	9	2	654	
Eastern district .....	12 066	11 253	276	24	329	2	33	149	92	11 190	
Brookhaven CDP (part) .....	1 790	1 736	19	6	8	1	4	16	11	1 729	
Cheat Lake CDP .....	2 511	2 416	33	2	38	1	1	20	10	2 407	
Morgantown city (part) .....	404	384	11	1	2	-	2	4	1	383	
Western district .....	10 141	9 871	134	30	21	1	8	76	49	9 833	
Blacksville town .....	69	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	
Brookhaven CDP (part) .....	48	46	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	46	
Cassville CDP .....	644	620	12	4	-	-	1	7	6	615	
Granville town .....	362	354	4	2	1	-	-	1	2	352	
Star City town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Westover city .....	1 807	1 722	49	3	9	-	4	20	7	1 719	
Monroe County .....	5 447	5 326	58	16	1	1	2	43	17	5 310	
Central district .....	1 697	1 660	19	4	1	-	1	12	3	1 658	
Union town .....	267	254	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	253	
Eastern district .....	1 742	1 690	28	8	-	1	-	15	6	1 684	
Alderson town (part) .....	66	53	9	1	-	-	-	3	1	52	
Western district .....	2 008	1 976	11	4	-	-	1	16	8	1 968	
Peterstown town .....	253	251	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	249	
Morgan County .....	6 145	6 053	32	11	5	1	10	33	46	6 018	
District 1 .....	1 354	1 320	22	2	1	-	3	6	12	1 311	
Paw Paw town .....	224	205	16	-	-	-	3	-	7	201	
District 2 .....	1 466	1 449	3	1	-	1	2	10	10	1 441	
District 3 .....	1 787	1 768	3	4	2	-	4	6	14	1 758	
District 4 .....	1 538	1 516	4	4	2	-	1	11	10	1 508	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town .....	331	324	2	1	-	-	1	3	3	322	
Nicholas County .....	10 722	10 602	2	34	18	1	4	61	37	10 573	
Beaver district .....	3 292	3 249	1	18	6	-	-	18	10	3 242	
Craigsville CDP .....	920	912	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	910	
Richwood city .....	1 030	1 019	1	4	3	-	-	3	6	1 016	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Nicholas County—Con.											
Grant district	517	515	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	514	
Hamilton district	1 138	1 120	-	3	-	1	-	14	5	1 115	
Jefferson district	734	726	-	4	-	-	1	3	2	724	
Kentucky district	1 648	1 633	1	3	2	-	-	9	5	1 629	
Summersville district	2 121	2 093	-	4	10	-	2	12	11	2 085	
Summersville town (part)	1 476	1 452	-	1	9	-	2	12	8	1 447	
Wilderness district	1 272	1 266	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1 264	
Summersville town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ohio County	19 733	18 805	671	15	128	2	10	102	80	18 738	
District 1	6 405	6 300	50	1	25	1	4	24	19	6 283	
Clearview village	223	222	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	222	
Triadelphia town	370	355	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	355	
Valley Grove village	158	157	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	
West Liberty town	241	237	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	235	
Wheeling city (part)	2 012	1 976	21	-	8	-	1	6	8	1 968	
District 2	6 426	5 782	523	9	49	1	6	56	39	5 751	
Wheeling city (part)	6 191	5 549	522	9	49	1	6	55	39	5 518	
District 3	6 902	6 723	98	5	54	-	-	22	22	6 704	
Bethlehem village	1 127	1 097	12	1	14	-	-	3	5	1 094	
Wheeling city (part)	5 355	5 211	82	4	40	-	-	18	15	5 197	
Pendleton County	3 350	3 251	64	12	3	2	3	15	18	3 238	
Central district	1 165	1 114	36	6	-	-	2	7	8	1 108	
Franklin town	362	353	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	352	
Eastern district	1 188	1 148	28	2	2	1	1	6	8	1 142	
Western district	997	989	-	4	1	1	-	2	2	988	
Pleasants County	2 887	2 857	2	13	3	-	1	11	7	2 850	
District A	732	727	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	724	
Belmont city	401	398	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	398	
District B	719	706	2	3	2	-	1	5	1	705	
District C	805	798	-	5	1	-	-	1	2	796	
St. Marys city (part)	717	710	-	5	1	-	-	1	2	708	
District D	631	626	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	625	
St. Marys city (part)	162	161	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	161	
Pocahontas County	3 835	3 778	21	4	5	-	3	24	15	3 765	
Edray district	1 538	1 513	14	-	2	-	1	8	4	1 509	
Marlington town (part)	531	518	8	-	1	-	-	3	1	517	
Greenbank district	1 139	1 124	3	4	3	-	-	5	6	1 119	
Durbin town	117	114	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	114	
Huntersville district	520	512	3	-	-	-	-	5	1	511	
Marlington town (part)	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	
Little Levels district	638	629	1	-	-	-	2	6	4	626	
Hillsboro town	115	113	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	111	
Preston County	11 544	11 443	30	11	5	1	2	52	56	11 394	
Fifth district	2 341	2 329	1	3	-	-	-	8	9	2 320	
Newburg town (part)	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	
Rowlesburg town (part)	213	210	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	210	
Tunnelton town	130	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	129	
First district	2 375	2 363	2	1	1	1	-	7	16	2 347	
Bruceon Mills town	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	
Mason town town	280	276	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	272	
Reedsville town	205	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	204	
Fourth district	2 310	2 292	5	1	1	-	2	9	11	2 284	
Albright town	99	98	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	98	
Kingwood city (part)	716	711	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	709	
Rowlesburg town (part)	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	
Terra Alta town (part)	384	381	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	379	
Second district	2 273	2 256	2	3	-	-	-	12	8	2 249	
Brandonville town	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Terra Alta town (part)	212	211	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	
Third district	2 245	2 203	20	3	3	-	-	16	12	2 194	
Kingwood city (part)	567	551	9	-	1	-	-	6	1	550	
Newburg town (part)	61	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	60	
Putnam County	20 028	19 704	99	24	86	3	20	92	79	19 648	
Buffalo-Union district	3 937	3 897	6	7	1	1	3	22	17	3 883	
Buffalo town	490	480	1	1	-	-	-	8	3	478	
Culloden CDP (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eleanor town	574	571	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	568	
Hurricane city (part)	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
Curry district	3 871	3 825	11	2	6	-	3	24	16	3 813	
Culloden CDP (part)	185	183	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	183	
Hurricane city (part)	1 585	1 566	3	1	3	-	1	11	7	1 561	
Pocatalico district	3 448	3 407	18	8	3	-	1	11	5	3 404	
Bancroft town	159	156	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	156	
Nitro city (part)	496	493	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	492	
Poca town (part)	404	399	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	399	
Scott district	4 012	3 957	15	2	16	1	6	15	16	3 948	
Poca town (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Teays Valley CDP (part)	973	952	8	-	6	-	3	4	7	949	
Winfield town	736	732	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	730	
Teays district	4 760	4 618	49	5	60	1	7	20	25	4 600	
Hurricane city (part)	496	479	9	1	3	-	1	3	4	477	
Teays Valley CDP (part)	3 816	3 701	36	3	56	1	5	14	19	3 687	
Raleigh County	31 793	29 097	2 216	56	189	-	18	217	158	28 969	
District 1	10 447	10 087	259	18	11	-	1	71	41	10 047	
Beckley city (part)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal City CDP	794	782	3	-	-	-	-	9	6	776	

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

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State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
Raleigh County—Con.											
District 1—Con.											
Crab Orchard CDP .....	1 120	1 106	6	1	2	-	-	5	4	1 103	
Lester town .....	142	111	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	111	
Mabscott town (part) .....	581	546	30	-	1	-	-	4	1	545	
MacArthur CDP (part) .....	613	608	-	1	-	-	1	3	5	603	
Rhodell town .....	93	90	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	89	
Sophia town .....	588	573	6	2	3	-	-	4	2	571	
District 2 .....	10 715	9 797	715	23	97	-	11	72	61	9 753	
Beckley city (part) .....	3 437	2 867	467	5	65	-	6	27	26	2 853	
Bradley CDP .....	873	843	14	4	5	-	1	6	4	840	
Piney View CDP .....	420	415	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	414	
Prosperity CDP .....	570	558	6	2	1	-	-	3	4	554	
Stanaford CDP (part) .....	312	264	43	-	-	-	1	4	1	264	
District 3 .....	10 631	9 213	1 242	15	81	-	6	74	56	9 169	
Beaver CDP .....	602	599	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	596	
Beckley city (part) .....	4 214	2 951	1 158	6	54	-	4	41	23	2 935	
Daniels CDP .....	818	804	7	2	2	-	1	2	3	802	
Mabscott town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MacArthur CDP (part) .....	101	99	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	
Shady Spring CDP .....	869	866	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	862	
Stanaford CDP (part) .....	283	257	12	2	7	-	-	5	1	256	
Randolph County .....	11 072	10 916	41	18	32	1	10	54	51	10 878	
Beverly district .....	1 711	1 693	3	4	7	-	-	4	7	1 687	
Beverly town .....	285	283	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	281	
Elkins city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dry Fork district .....	683	673	1	2	-	-	1	6	5	670	
Harman town .....	54	53	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	53	
Huttonsville district .....	855	851	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	847	
Huttonsville town .....	83	82	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	82	
Mill Creek town .....	282	281	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	280	
Leadsville district .....	5 323	5 220	37	10	24	-	7	25	27	5 199	
Elkins city (part) .....	2 988	2 918	24	8	21	-	6	11	14	2 909	
Middle Fork district .....	307	306	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	305	
Mingo district .....	396	391	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	390	
New Interest district .....	446	441	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	441	
Montrose town .....	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	
Roaring Creek district .....	593	589	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	589	
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town .....	100	99	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	99	
Valley Bend district .....	758	752	-	1	-	-	1	4	4	750	
Ritchie County .....	4 184	4 133	7	13	1	-	3	27	13	4 122	
Clay district .....	1 478	1 456	2	8	-	-	1	11	6	1 450	
Ellenboro town .....	158	156	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	156	
Harrisville town (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pennsboro city .....	515	505	1	4	-	-	-	5	3	502	
Grant district .....	792	788	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	788	
Cairo town .....	112	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	
Murphy district .....	579	573	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	572	
Union district .....	1 335	1 316	1	2	1	-	1	14	5	1 312	
Auburn town .....	40	39	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	39	
Harrisville town (part) .....	780	771	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	768	
Pullman town .....	58	57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	
Roane County .....	6 161	6 085	12	12	8	-	10	34	37	6 057	
Eastern district .....	1 474	1 462	1	5	1	-	1	4	8	1 455	
Northern district .....	1 567	1 543	4	2	1	-	4	13	11	1 534	
Spencer city (part) .....	699	686	-	2	1	-	1	9	5	682	
Southern district .....	1 640	1 620	5	3	2	-	10	6	6	1 615	
Spencer city (part) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Western district .....	1 480	1 460	2	2	4	-	5	7	12	1 453	
Reedy town .....	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	
Spencer city (part) .....	306	299	-	1	4	-	-	2	3	296	
Summers County .....	5 530	5 343	130	14	4	1	3	35	23	5 324	
Bluestone River district .....	1 922	1 850	53	3	-	1	1	14	6	1 846	
Hinton city (part) .....	462	401	53	2	-	1	-	5	1	400	
Greenbrier River district .....	1 909	1 834	53	5	3	-	1	13	8	1 827	
Hinton city (part) .....	578	553	19	3	1	-	-	2	4	549	
New River district .....	1 699	1 659	24	6	1	-	1	8	9	1 651	
Hinton city (part) .....	317	306	9	1	-	-	-	1	3	303	
Taylor County .....	6 320	6 228	32	15	6	2	4	33	35	6 204	
Eastern district .....	2 132	2 106	3	3	2	2	3	13	14	2 099	
Grafton city (part) .....	824	810	3	3	1	-	3	4	9	806	
Tygart district .....	1 844	1 811	3	5	-	-	-	11	6	1 806	
Grafton city (part) .....	1 453	1 425	15	4	-	-	-	9	6	1 420	
Western district .....	2 344	2 311	12	7	4	-	1	9	15	2 299	
Flemington town .....	108	106	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	105	
Tucker County .....	3 052	3 024	1	6	-	1	2	18	3	3 021	
Black Fork district .....	1 482	1 467	1	4	-	1	-	9	3	1 464	
Hambleton town .....	102	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	
Hendricks town .....	123	122	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	122	
Parsons city .....	642	636	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	634	
Clover district .....	151	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	
Davis district .....	309	305	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	305	
Davis town .....	290	286	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	286	
Dry Fork district .....	357	353	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	353	
Fairfax district .....	347	345	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	345	
Thomas city .....	224	222	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	222	
Licking district .....	70	69	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	69	
St. George district .....	336	334	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	334	

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder						Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race								
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race			
Tyler County	3 836	3 819	-	4	1	1	-	11	11	3 809
Central district	1 021	1 015	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	1 014
Friendly town	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Middlebourne town	370	368	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	368
North district	1 011	1 009	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1 006
Paden City city (part)	364	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	363
South district	897	892	-	1	-	1	-	3	2	890
West district	907	903	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	899
Sistersville city	694	692	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	690
Upshur County	8 972	8 865	22	16	20	-	5	44	37	8 833
First district	2 924	2 869	14	6	16	-	4	15	13	2 860
Buckhannon city (part)	2 142	2 095	14	4	14	-	4	11	11	2 088
Second district	2 935	2 906	2	6	-	-	1	20	11	2 895
Buckhannon city (part)	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Third district	3 113	3 090	6	4	4	-	-	9	13	3 078
Buckhannon city (part)	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
Wayne County	17 239	17 077	12	33	27	2	8	80	64	17 020
Butler district	3 674	3 639	1	10	5	-	-	19	18	3 621
Fort Gay town	345	342	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	342
Ceredo district	3 404	3 375	2	5	4	-	3	15	7	3 370
Ceredo city (part)	781	772	-	-	2	-	2	5	4	770
Kenova city	1 594	1 583	2	5	-	-	-	4	2	1 581
Stonewall district	3 161	3 137	1	8	-	2	-	13	7	3 130
Union district	3 418	3 391	1	5	5	-	3	13	14	3 380
Wayne town	486	479	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	478
Westmoreland district	3 582	3 535	7	5	13	-	2	20	18	3 519
Ceredo city (part)	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Huntington city (part)	1 849	1 821	4	3	10	-	1	10	10	1 812
Webster County	4 010	3 977	-	4	3	-	-	26	16	3 961
Central district	1 321	1 314	-	-	1	-	-	6	3	1 311
Addison (Webster Springs) town	403	402	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	401
Northern district	1 162	1 148	-	2	1	-	-	11	7	1 141
Southern district	1 527	1 515	-	2	1	-	-	9	6	1 509
Camden-on-Gauley town	60	59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	59
Cowen town	224	223	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	222
Wetzel County	7 164	7 106	3	4	16	2	1	32	27	7 082
District 1	2 457	2 441	-	2	1	-	-	13	11	2 431
Hundred town	146	145	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	145
Littleton town	73	72	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	71
Pine Grove town	233	231	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	231
Smithfield town	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	76
District 2	2 223	2 209	1	1	3	2	-	7	7	2 203
Paden City city (part)	819	816	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	814
District 3	2 484	2 456	2	1	12	-	1	12	9	2 448
New Martinsville city	2 484	2 456	2	1	12	-	1	12	9	2 448
Wirt County	2 284	2 250	4	7	2	-	2	19	4	2 246
Central district	747	741	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	740
Elizabeth town	408	406	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	406
Northeast district	799	784	3	3	1	-	-	8	3	781
Southwest district	738	725	1	1	1	-	-	10	-	725
Wood County	36 275	35 433	358	85	148	13	26	212	161	35 307
Clay district	2 249	2 221	6	4	2	3	3	10	8	2 215
Harris district	665	658	-	2	-	-	-	5	5	653
Lubeck district	4 274	4 208	19	11	12	-	1	23	12	4 197
Bienerhassett CDP	1 227	1 212	5	-	4	-	-	6	3	1 209
Lubeck CDP	510	503	1	1	1	-	-	4	3	500
Parkersburg city (part)	511	504	1	1	1	-	-	4	1	503
Washington CDP	466	456	1	4	2	-	-	3	-	456
Parkersburg district	13 561	13 098	256	34	53	4	14	102	72	13 046
North Hills town (part)	73	72	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	69
Parkersburg city (part)	9 694	9 330	210	25	37	2	8	82	56	9 289
Vienna city (part)	2 406	2 358	23	5	5	1	1	13	9	2 350
Slate district	1 557	1 535	3	5	3	1	1	9	5	1 530
Mineralwells CDP	674	663	1	3	2	1	-	4	1	662
Steele district	492	485	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	485
Tygart district	5 698	5 618	24	10	10	2	2	32	27	5 596
Parkersburg city (part)	4 262	4 196	22	7	7	1	2	27	26	4 175
Union district	1 686	1 653	11	8	6	2	2	4	7	1 649
Walker district	523	518	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	518
Williams district	5 570	5 439	39	10	62	1	2	17	23	5 418
Boaz CDP	534	529	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	529
North Hills town (part)	221	201	2	1	15	-	-	2	2	199
Vienna city (part)	2 327	2 260	24	3	36	1	1	2	8	2 253
Williamstown city	1 251	1 236	2	3	5	-	-	5	7	1 229
Wyoming County	10 454	10 328	65	12	3	-	2	44	52	10 278
District 1	3 251	3 171	57	5	1	-	1	16	14	3 158
Mullens city	771	747	18	-	-	-	-	6	1	746
District 2	3 620	3 594	6	5	2	-	-	13	15	3 579
Pineville town	334	329	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	328
District 3	3 583	3 563	2	2	-	-	1	15	23	3 541
Oceana town	660	652	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	651

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

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

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>736 481</b>	<b>704 075</b>	<b>21 778</b>	<b>1 517</b>	<b>3 233</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>5 033</b>	<b>3 823</b>	<b>701 171</b>	
<b>COUNTY</b>											
Barbour County .....	6 123	5 979	27	47	9	-	5	56	25	5 960	
Berkeley County .....	29 569	27 670	1 368	74	112	3	109	233	326	27 471	
Boone County .....	10 291	10 144	73	14	7	1	4	48	38	10 110	
Braxton County .....	5 771	5 682	28	17	3	2	5	34	23	5 661	
Brooke County .....	10 396	10 214	87	12	19	1	8	55	28	10 193	
Cabell County .....	41 180	38 670	1 706	72	302	7	62	361	224	38 522	
Calhoun County .....	3 071	3 041	1	10	1	-	2	16	12	3 031	
Clay County .....	4 020	3 958	1	32	-	-	-	29	14	3 944	
Doddridge County .....	2 845	2 811	-	9	-	-	1	21	10	2 803	
Fayette County .....	18 945	17 659	1 017	52	42	7	19	149	106	17 574	
Gilmer County .....	2 768	2 717	12	9	7	-	3	20	15	2 705	
Grant County .....	4 591	4 528	35	7	2	-	2	17	19	4 511	
Greenbrier County .....	14 571	13 877	487	44	19	-	11	133	76	13 819	
Hampshire County .....	7 955	7 828	34	28	10	2	5	48	23	7 813	
Hancock County .....	13 678	13 218	328	14	36	2	11	69	85	13 148	
Hardy County .....	5 204	5 054	108	7	4	-	4	27	25	5 037	
Harrison County .....	27 867	27 036	420	43	126	6	41	195	234	26 834	
Jackson County .....	11 061	10 946	8	24	19	-	6	58	29	10 925	
Jefferson County .....	16 165	14 828	998	52	76	2	58	151	194	14 699	
Kanawha County .....	86 226	78 924	5 678	170	597	8	96	753	374	78 671	
Lewis County .....	6 946	6 873	8	16	13	-	1	35	23	6 851	
Lincoln County .....	8 664	8 585	3	17	4	-	3	52	30	8 557	
Logan County .....	14 880	14 345	385	19	37	1	8	85	80	14 279	
McDowell County .....	11 169	9 712	1 347	24	3	-	6	77	53	9 674	
Marion County .....	23 652	22 613	743	41	89	2	14	150	134	22 501	
Marshall County .....	14 207	14 057	41	20	18	2	8	61	81	13 983	
Mason County .....	10 587	10 421	44	24	26	2	7	63	36	10 394	
Mercer County .....	26 509	24 626	1 514	59	83	1	17	209	103	24 547	
Mineral County .....	10 784	10 433	263	15	14	-	5	54	37	10 401	
Mingo County .....	11 303	10 874	288	34	22	-	1	84	42	10 838	
Monongalia County .....	33 446	31 252	844	72	816	4	87	371	277	31 070	
Monroe County .....	5 447	5 326	58	16	1	1	2	43	17	5 310	
Morgan County .....	6 145	6 053	32	11	5	1	10	33	46	6 018	
Nicholas County .....	10 722	10 602	2	34	18	1	4	61	37	10 573	
Ohio County .....	19 733	18 805	671	15	128	2	10	102	80	18 738	
Pendleton County .....	3 350	3 251	64	12	3	2	3	15	18	3 238	
Pleasants County .....	2 887	2 857	2	13	3	-	1	11	7	2 850	
Pocahontas County .....	3 835	3 778	21	4	5	-	3	24	15	3 765	
Preston County .....	11 544	11 443	30	11	5	1	2	52	56	11 394	
Putnam County .....	20 028	19 704	99	24	86	3	20	92	79	19 648	
Raleigh County .....	31 793	29 097	2 216	56	189	-	18	217	158	28 969	
Randolph County .....	11 072	10 916	41	18	32	1	10	54	51	10 878	
Ritchie County .....	4 184	4 133	7	13	1	-	3	27	13	4 122	
Roane County .....	6 161	6 085	12	12	8	-	10	34	37	6 057	
Summers County .....	5 530	5 343	130	14	4	1	3	35	23	5 324	
Taylor County .....	6 320	6 228	32	15	6	2	4	33	35	6 204	
Tucker County .....	3 052	3 024	1	6	-	1	2	18	3	3 021	
Tyler County .....	3 836	3 819	-	4	1	1	-	11	11	3 809	
Upshur County .....	8 972	8 865	22	16	20	-	5	44	37	8 833	
Wayne County .....	17 239	17 077	12	33	27	2	8	80	64	17 020	
Webster County .....	4 010	3 977	-	4	3	-	-	26	16	3 961	
Wetzel County .....	7 164	7 106	3	4	16	2	1	32	27	7 082	
Wirt County .....	2 284	2 250	4	7	2	-	2	19	4	2 246	
Wood County .....	36 275	35 433	358	85	148	13	26	212	161	35 307	
Wyoming County .....	10 454	10 328	65	12	3	-	2	44	52	10 278	
<b>PLACE</b>											
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County .....	403	402	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	401	
Albright town, Preston County .....	99	98	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	98	
Alderson town .....	481	438	31	2	-	-	-	10	3	435	
Greenbrier County (part) .....	415	385	22	1	-	-	-	7	2	383	
Monroe County (part) .....	66	53	9	1	-	-	-	3	1	52	
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County .....	759	754	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	753	
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County .....	677	652	21	-	-	-	-	4	4	649	
Anawalt town, McDowell County .....	114	97	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	
Anmoore town, Harrison County .....	270	262	2	1	2	-	-	3	11	252	
Ansted town, Fayette County .....	631	605	20	1	-	-	-	5	1	604	
Athens town, Mercer County .....	359	342	4	1	4	-	-	8	3	341	
Auburn town, Ritchie County .....	40	39	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	39	
Bancroft town, Putnam County .....	159	156	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	156	
Barboursville village, Cabell County .....	1 365	1 334	9	1	11	1	1	8	10	1 326	
Barrackville town, Marion County .....	534	508	22	-	-	-	1	3	2	506	
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County ...	331	324	2	1	-	-	1	3	3	322	
Bayard town, Grant County .....	141	137	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	136	
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County .....	602	599	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	596	
Beckley city, Raleigh County .....	7 651	5 818	1 625	11	119	-	10	68	49	5 788	
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County .....	226	224	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	224	
Belington town, Barbour County .....	713	703	-	1	1	-	-	8	3	700	
Belle town, Kanawha County .....	569	551	5	1	-	-	2	10	2	551	
Belmont city, Pleasants County .....	401	398	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	398	
Benwood city, Marshall County .....	706	700	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	699	

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

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

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Bethany town, Brooke County .....	190	185	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	
Bethlehem village, Ohio County .....	1 127	1 097	12	1	14	-	-	3	5	1 094	
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	285	283	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	281	
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	69	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	1 227	1 212	5	-	4	-	-	6	3	1 209	
Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	5 038	3 902	1 053	5	19	-	5	54	23	3 886	
Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	534	529	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	529	
Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	479	439	26	4	2	1	1	6	5	434	
Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	873	843	14	4	5	-	1	6	4	840	
Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	135	134	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	134	
Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	189	168	19	-	-	-	-	2	1	167	
Brandonville town, Preston County .....	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	
Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	2 988	2 907	37	3	26	-	3	12	37	2 872	
Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	1 838	1 782	20	6	8	1	4	17	11	1 775	
Bruceston Mills town, Preston County .....	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	
Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	2 159	2 111	14	4	14	-	4	12	11	2 104	
Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	490	480	1	1	-	-	-	8	3	478	
Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	208	207	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	206	
Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	112	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	
Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	60	59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	59	
Cameron city, Marshall County .....	478	474	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	472	
Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	91	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	
Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	383	380	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	380	
Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	644	620	12	4	-	-	1	7	6	615	
Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	368	361	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	360	
Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	821	812	-	-	2	-	2	5	4	810	
Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	581	576	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	574	
Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	24 505	20 427	3 340	54	356	2	43	283	139	20 339	
Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	1 285	1 035	215	2	11	-	6	16	22	1 019	
Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	475	462	9	1	-	-	-	3	3	459	
Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	2 511	2 416	33	2	38	1	1	20	10	2 407	
Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	750	664	77	-	1	1	1	6	2	662	
Chester city, Hancock County .....	1 160	1 150	1	-	2	-	2	5	10	1 142	
Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	7 447	7 044	268	9	22	2	24	78	72	6 984	
Clay town, Clay County .....	261	257	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	256	
Clearview village, Ohio County .....	223	222	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	222	
Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	475	468	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	467	
Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	794	782	3	-	-	-	-	9	6	776	
Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	581	572	1	1	-	-	-	7	1	571	
Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County ..	1 208	990	191	2	5	-	8	12	24	982	
Cowen town, Webster County .....	224	223	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	222	
Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	1 120	1 106	6	1	2	-	-	5	4	1 103	
Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	920	912	-	4	-	-	-	4	2	910	
Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	4 231	3 984	157	8	45	-	3	34	24	3 967	
Culloden CDP .....	1 177	1 167	3	3	-	-	-	4	1	1 166	
Cabell County (part) .....	992	984	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	983	
Putnam County (part) .....	185	183	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	
Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	818	804	7	2	2	-	1	2	3	802	
Danville town, Boone County .....	285	283	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	283	
Davis town, Tucker County .....	290	286	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	286	
Davy town, McDowell County .....	137	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	
Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	190	187	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	186	
Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	392	381	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	381	
Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	3 744	3 325	325	2	55	1	2	34	15	3 315	
Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	117	114	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	114	
East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	373	368	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	367	
Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	574	571	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	568	
Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	408	406	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	406	
Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	
Elkins city, Randolph County .....	2 988	2 918	24	8	21	-	6	11	14	2 909	
Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	507	503	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	502	
Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	158	156	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	156	
Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	378	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	376	
Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	770	750	9	1	4	-	-	6	6	744	
Fairmont city, Marion County .....	8 447	7 756	538	20	52	2	6	73	54	7 710	
Fairview town, Marion County .....	186	184	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	183	
Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	85	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	84	
Farmington town, Marion County .....	163	159	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	
Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	1 151	1 096	49	1	-	1	2	2	4	1 093	
Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	146	142	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	142	
Flemington town, Taylor County .....	108	106	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	105	
Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	1 340	1 333	-	2	1	-	-	4	3	1 330	
Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	574	568	1	1	2	-	-	2	3	565	
Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	345	342	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	342	
Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	362	353	6	2	-	-	-	1	1	352	
Friendly town, Tyler County .....	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	
Gary city, McDowell County .....	420	271	141	1	-	-	-	7	3	269	
Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	420	414	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	411	
Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	325	320	1	-	-	-	2	2	3	319	
Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	187	183	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	183	
Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	640	631	2	-	-	-	-	7	1	630	
Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	327	324	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	324	
Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	697	691	1	-	2	-	1	2	3	689	
Glenville town, Gilmer County .....	527	506	7	1	6	-	2	5	2	505	

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

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

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Grafton city, Taylor County .....	2 277	2 235	18	7	1	-	3	13	15	2 226	
Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	232	231	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	231	
Grant Town town, Marion County .....	270	245	24	-	1	-	-	-	1	244	
Granville town, Monongalia County .....	362	354	4	2	1	-	-	1	2	352	
Hambleton town, Tucker County .....	102	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	
Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	478	475	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	473	
Handley town, Kanawha County .....	147	133	12	1	-	-	-	1	1	133	
Harman town, Randolph County .....	54	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	
Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County .....	153	136	15	1	-	-	-	1	1	135	
Harrisville town, Ritchie County .....	780	771	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	768	
Hartford City town, Mason County .....	216	213	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	213	
Harts CDP, Lincoln County .....	858	852	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	850	
Hedgesville town, Berkeley County .....	88	82	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	82	
Henderson town, Mason County .....	134	131	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	131	
Hendricks town, Tucker County .....	123	122	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	122	
Hillsboro town, Pocahontas County .....	115	113	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	111	
Hinton city, Summers County .....	1 357	1 260	81	6	1	1	-	8	8	1 252	
Holden CDP, Logan County .....	436	395	38	-	1	-	-	2	-	395	
Hooverson Heights CDP, Brooke County .....	1 144	1 134	2	1	-	-	-	7	2	1 132	
Hundred town, Wetzel County .....	146	145	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	145	
Huntington city .....	22 955	20 824	1 599	45	192	3	50	242	150	20 732	
Cabell County (part) .....	21 106	19 003	1 595	42	182	3	49	232	140	18 920	
Wayne County (part) .....	1 849	1 821	4	3	10	-	1	10	10	1 812	
Hurricane city, Putnam County .....	2 098	2 062	12	2	6	-	2	14	11	2 055	
Huttonsville town, Randolph County .....	83	82	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	82	
Iaeger town, McDowell County .....	167	160	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	159	
Inwood CDP, Berkeley County .....	810	778	18	3	4	-	1	6	6	774	
Jane Lew town, Lewis County .....	209	206	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	203	
Jefferson town, Kanawha County .....	214	181	30	1	1	-	-	2	1	181	
Junior town, Barbour County .....	178	176	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	176	
Kenova city, Wayne County .....	1 594	1 583	2	5	-	-	-	4	2	1 581	
Kermit town, Mingo County .....	89	88	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	88	
Keyser city, Mineral County .....	2 241	2 072	133	8	8	-	1	19	7	2 065	
Keystone city, McDowell County .....	203	54	141	1	-	-	1	6	1	54	
Kimball town, McDowell County .....	166	67	96	-	-	-	-	3	-	67	
Kingwood city, Preston County .....	1 283	1 262	12	-	2	-	-	7	3	1 259	
Leon town, Mason County .....	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	59	
Lester town, Raleigh County .....	142	111	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	111	
Lewisburg city, Greenbrier County .....	1 746	1 602	117	5	8	-	1	13	7	1 598	
Littleton town, Wetzel County .....	73	72	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	71	
Logan city, Logan County .....	750	702	31	4	4	-	-	9	7	696	
Lost Creek town, Harrison County .....	184	179	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	179	
Lubeck CDP, Wood County .....	510	503	1	1	1	-	-	4	3	500	
Lumberport town, Harrison County .....	353	348	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	348	
Mabscott town, Raleigh County .....	581	546	30	-	1	-	-	4	1	545	
MacArthur CDP, Raleigh County .....	714	707	2	1	-	-	1	3	5	702	
McMechen city, Marshall County .....	865	856	2	2	1	-	1	3	3	854	
Madison city, Boone County .....	1 191	1 127	53	1	5	-	-	5	3	1 125	
Mallory CDP, Logan County .....	437	421	13	-	-	-	-	3	-	421	
Man town, Logan County .....	336	321	5	-	10	-	-	-	1	320	
Mannington city, Marion County .....	884	876	1	2	-	-	-	5	4	872	
Marlinton town, Pocahontas County .....	552	539	8	-	1	-	1	3	1	538	
Marmet city, Kanawha County .....	750	741	6	1	-	-	-	2	2	739	
Martinsburg city, Berkeley County .....	6 684	5 770	730	23	37	-	47	77	119	5 709	
Mason town, Mason County .....	475	461	-	7	3	-	-	4	2	460	
Masontown town, Preston County .....	280	276	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	272	
Matewan town, Mingo County .....	253	240	11	2	-	-	-	-	2	238	
Matoaka town, Mercer County .....	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	
Meadow Bridge town, Fayette County .....	136	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	
Middlebourne town, Tyler County .....	370	368	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	368	
Mill Creek town, Randolph County .....	282	281	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	280	
Milton town, Cabell County .....	1 010	1 002	3	1	-	-	1	3	5	999	
Mineralwells CDP, Wood County .....	674	663	1	3	2	1	-	4	1	662	
Mitchell Heights town, Logan County .....	134	131	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	131	
Monongah town, Marion County .....	406	377	23	-	-	-	-	6	2	375	
Montcalm CDP, Mercer County .....	344	336	2	3	-	-	-	3	4	332	
Montgomery city .....	725	569	113	2	26	-	2	13	5	566	
Fayette County (part) .....	408	329	49	2	18	-	1	9	3	327	
Kanawha County (part) .....	317	240	64	-	8	-	1	4	2	239	
Montrose town, Randolph County .....	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	
Moorefield town, Hardy County .....	1 101	1 020	69	-	1	-	-	9	7	1 016	
Morgantown city, Monongalia County .....	10 782	9 722	403	19	455	-	45	138	132	9 642	
Moundsville city, Marshall County .....	4 122	4 071	17	6	6	-	-	22	46	4 027	
Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP, Logan County .....	1 065	968	83	4	1	-	3	6	5	967	
Mount Hope city, Fayette County .....	635	488	132	2	1	2	3	7	6	483	
Mullens city, Wyoming County .....	771	747	18	-	-	-	-	6	1	746	
Newburg town, Preston County .....	131	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	130	
New Cumberland city, Hancock County .....	513	511	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	508	
Newell CDP, Hancock County .....	645	637	-	1	-	-	1	6	2	636	
New Haven town, Mason County .....	671	665	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	663	
New Martinsville city, Wetzel County .....	2 484	2 456	2	1	12	-	1	12	9	2 448	

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

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

State County Place	Total occupied housing units	Race of householder							Two or more races	House- holder Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	House- holder White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Nitro city .....	3 015	2 934	42	10	6	-	7	16	13	2 927	
Kanawha County (part) .....	2 519	2 441	40	10	6	-	7	15	12	2 435	
Putnam County (part) .....	496	493	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	492	
Northfork town, McDowell County .....	229	109	117	1	-	-	-	2	1	109	
North Hills town, Wood County .....	294	273	2	1	16	-	-	2	5	268	
Nutter Fort town, Harrison County .....	793	776	7	1	2	-	-	7	5	771	
Oak Hill city, Fayette County .....	3 297	3 099	143	12	7	-	7	29	26	3 082	
Oakvale town, Mercer County .....	58	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	
Oceana town, Wyoming County .....	660	652	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	651	
Paden City city .....	1 183	1 180	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	1 177	
Tyler County (part) .....	364	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	363	
Wetzel County (part) .....	819	816	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	814	
Parkersburg city, Wood County .....	14 467	14 030	233	33	45	3	10	113	83	13 967	
Parsons city, Tucker County .....	642	636	-	2	-	-	-	4	2	634	
Paw Paw town, Morgan County .....	224	205	16	-	-	-	-	3	7	201	
Pax town, Fayette County .....	78	75	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	75	
Pea Ridge CDP, Cabell County .....	2 814	2 670	42	6	66	1	-	29	8	2 663	
Pennsboro city, Ritchie County .....	515	505	1	4	-	-	-	5	3	502	
Petersburg city, Grant County .....	1 086	1 058	21	-	1	-	1	5	8	1 051	
Peterstown town, Monroe County .....	253	251	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	249	
Philippi city, Barbour County .....	1 119	1 074	7	14	5	-	4	15	9	1 069	
Piedmont town, Mineral County .....	423	327	93	1	-	-	2	-	2	327	
Pinch CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 138	1 131	1	2	-	-	-	4	4	1 127	
Pine Grove town, Wetzel County .....	233	231	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	231	
Pineville town, Wyoming County .....	334	329	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	328	
Piney View CDP, Raleigh County .....	420	415	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	414	
Pleasant Valley city, Marion County .....	1 361	1 339	10	-	6	-	-	6	8	1 332	
Poca town, Putnam County .....	404	399	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	399	
Point Pleasant city, Mason County .....	2 107	2 041	35	3	13	-	2	13	9	2 034	
Powellton CDP, Fayette County .....	697	617	65	2	1	-	-	12	2	616	
Pratt town, Kanawha County .....	239	236	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	235	
Princeton city, Mercer County .....	2 967	2 741	175	11	11	-	4	25	13	2 732	
Prosperity CDP, Raleigh County .....	570	558	6	2	1	-	-	3	4	554	
Pullman town, Ritchie County .....	58	57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	
Quinwood town, Greenbrier County .....	169	162	4	1	-	-	-	2	1	161	
Rainelle town, Greenbrier County .....	696	681	2	5	2	-	-	6	3	678	
Ravenswood city, Jackson County .....	1 692	1 663	4	2	12	-	1	10	10	1 654	
Red Jacket CDP, Mingo County .....	275	253	20	-	-	-	-	2	1	252	
Reedsville town, Preston County .....	205	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	204	
Reedy town, Roane County .....	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	
Rhodell town, Raleigh County .....	93	90	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	89	
Richwood city, Nicholas County .....	1 030	1 019	1	4	3	-	-	3	6	1 016	
Ridgeley town, Mineral County .....	323	322	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	318	
Ripley city, Jackson County .....	1 423	1 404	1	2	3	-	2	11	7	1 400	
Rivesville town, Marion County .....	400	398	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	396	
Romney city, Hampshire County .....	884	868	6	1	4	-	2	3	5	866	
Ronceverte city, Greenbrier County .....	686	627	51	2	-	-	1	5	7	622	
Rowlesburg town, Preston County .....	260	257	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	257	
Rupert town, Greenbrier County .....	402	388	6	2	-	-	2	4	3	387	
St. Albans city, Kanawha County .....	5 185	4 995	127	6	16	-	5	36	17	4 984	
St. Marys city, Pleasants County .....	879	871	-	5	1	-	-	2	2	869	
Salem city, Harrison County .....	744	680	5	-	52	1	-	6	3	677	
Sand Fork town, Gilmer County .....	68	67	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	67	
Shady Spring CDP, Raleigh County .....	869	866	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	862	
Shepherdstown town, Jefferson County .....	410	341	61	2	1	-	-	5	5	336	
Shinnston city, Harrison County .....	982	969	4	1	1	1	1	5	13	957	
Sissonville CDP, Kanawha County .....	1 732	1 715	4	2	-	-	3	8	9	1 710	
Sistersville city, Tyler County .....	694	692	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	690	
Smithers city .....	450	406	38	3	1	-	-	2	-	406	
Fayette County (part) .....	449	405	38	3	1	-	-	2	-	405	
Kanawha County (part) .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Smithfield town, Wetzel County .....	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	76	
Sophia town, Raleigh County .....	588	573	6	2	3	-	-	4	2	571	
South Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	6 316	5 844	373	8	37	-	4	50	23	5 828	
Spencer city, Roane County .....	1 005	985	-	3	5	-	-	11	8	978	
Stanaford CDP, Raleigh County .....	595	521	55	2	7	-	1	9	2	520	
Star City town, Monongalia County .....	697	655	19	-	11	1	2	9	2	654	
Stonewood city, Harrison County .....	789	771	13	1	-	-	-	4	6	765	
Summersville town, Nicholas County .....	1 476	1 452	-	1	9	-	2	12	8	1 447	
Sutton town, Braxton County .....	470	460	3	2	-	-	1	4	-	460	
Switzer CDP, Logan County .....	466	447	15	-	-	-	-	3	6	443	
Sylvester town, Boone County .....	84	82	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	81	
Teays Valley CDP, Putnam County .....	4 789	4 653	44	3	62	1	8	18	26	4 636	
Terra Alta town, Preston County .....	596	592	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	590	
Thomas city, Tucker County .....	224	222	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	222	
Thurmond town, Fayette County .....	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Tornado CDP, Kanawha County .....	419	412	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	412	
Triadelphia town, Ohio County .....	370	355	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	355	
Tunnelton town, Preston County .....	130	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	129	
Union town, Monroe County .....	267	254	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	253	
Valley Grove village, Ohio County .....	158	157	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	
Vienna city, Wood County .....	4 733	4 618	47	8	41	2	2	15	17	4 603	
War city, McDowell County .....	331	313	16	1	-	-	-	1	1	312	

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

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

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		One race									
		White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race				
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>											
Wardensville town, Hardy County .....	104	101	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	101	
Washington CDP, Wood County .....	466	456	1	4	2	-	-	3	-	456	
Wayne town, Wayne County .....	486	479	-	1	1	-	1	4	2	478	
Weirton city .....	8 958	8 503	354	7	42	2	8	42	51	8 461	
Brooke County (part) .....	1 853	1 787	35	2	17	-	3	9	9	1 780	
Hancock County (part) .....	7 105	6 716	319	5	25	2	5	33	42	6 681	
Welch city, McDowell County .....	1 195	968	211	3	2	-	2	9	11	959	
Wellsburg city, Brooke County .....	1 361	1 326	23	1	-	-	1	10	3	1 324	
West Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	305	302	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	301	
West Liberty town, Ohio County .....	241	237	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	235	
West Logan town, Logan County .....	186	180	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	180	
West Milford town, Harrison County .....	236	235	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	235	
Weston city, Lewis County .....	1 942	1 920	5	1	7	-	1	8	5	1 916	
Westover city, Monongalia County .....	1 807	1 722	49	3	9	-	4	20	7	1 719	
West Union town, Doddridge County .....	345	344	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	344	
Wheeling city .....	13 719	12 890	631	13	98	1	7	79	63	12 837	
Marshall County (part) .....	161	154	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	154	
Ohio County (part) .....	13 558	12 736	625	13	97	1	7	79	62	12 683	
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	262	243	9	-	7	-	2	1	5	240	
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ..	1 127	927	180	1	2	-	-	17	9	919	
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	255	252	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	250	
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	463	459	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	459	
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	1 566	1 314	213	8	16	-	1	14	7	1 311	
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	1 251	1 236	2	3	5	-	-	5	7	1 229	
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	180	179	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	179	
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	736	732	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	730	
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	100	99	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	99	
Worthington town, Marion County .....	76	75	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	75	

Table 15. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>24 077.73</b>	<b>1 808 344</b>	<b>75.1</b>	Doddridge County—Con.			
Barbour County .....	340.79	15 557	45.7	Oak district .....	138.39	1 871	13.5
North district .....	123.30	6 165	50.0	Pine district .....	52.32	1 914	36.6
Philippi city (part) .....	1.60	2 072	1 292.1	West Union town (part) .....	0.24	495	2 098.6
South district .....	113.46	5 514	48.6	Fayette County .....	663.93	47 579	71.7
Belington town .....	2.05	1 788	870.2	New Haven district .....	369.75	17 010	46.0
Junior town .....	0.30	450	1 510.8	Ansted town .....	1.68	1 576	940.3
West district .....	104.03	3 878	37.3	Fayetteville town .....	2.95	2 754	934.8
Philippi city (part) .....	1.24	798	645.5	Meadow Bridge town .....	0.41	321	791.3
Berkeley County .....	321.14	75 905	236.4	Oak Hill city (part) .....	0.06	131	2 081.0
Adam Stephens district .....	4.95	14 115	2 848.9	Plateau district .....	60.23	15 758	261.6
Martinsburg city (part) .....	4.31	13 438	3 120.2	Mount Hope city (part) .....	0.86	1 487	1 732.0
Norborne district .....	25.69	5 587	217.5	Oak Hill city (part) .....	4.66	7 458	1 601.1
Hedgesville town .....	0.12	240	1 980.4	Thurmond town .....	0.10	7	70.5
Martinsburg city (part) .....	0.32	1 039	3 240.9	Valley district .....	233.96	14 811	63.3
Potomac district .....	33.41	11 504	344.3	Gauley Bridge town .....	1.61	738	458.6
Martinsburg city (part) .....	0.01	-	-	Montgomery city (part) .....	1.22	1 239	1 019.4
Shenandoah district .....	48.20	13 696	284.2	Mount Hope city (part) .....	0.44	-	-
Inwood CDP .....	2.84	2 084	733.8	Oak Hill city (part) .....	0.11	-	-
Tuscarora district .....	45.63	14 471	317.1	Pax town .....	0.32	174	551.5
Martinsburg city (part) .....	0.39	495	1 264.0	Powellton CDP .....	35.53	1 796	50.5
Valley district .....	163.26	16 532	101.3	Smithers city (part) .....	0.53	901	1 712.8
Boone County .....	502.98	25 535	50.8	Gilmer County .....	340.05	7 160	21.1
District 1 .....	191.75	8 866	46.2	Center district .....	120.59	1 751	14.5
Sylvester town .....	0.26	195	761.4	City district .....	1.08	1 544	1 428.7
Whitesville town .....	0.42	520	1 244.7	Glennville town .....	1.08	1 544	1 428.7
District 2 .....	207.70	7 842	37.8	De Kalb-Troy district .....	140.82	1 755	12.5
Madison city (part) .....	1.85	394	212.7	Glennville district .....	77.55	2 110	27.2
District 3 .....	103.53	8 827	85.3	Sand Fork town .....	0.35	176	501.1
Danville town .....	1.08	550	507.3	Grant County .....	477.21	11 299	23.7
Madison city (part) .....	3.73	2 283	611.3	Grant district .....	133.95	3 808	28.4
Braxton County .....	513.48	14 702	28.6	Petersburg city (part) .....	0.01	7	987.8
Eastern district .....	88.96	3 606	40.5	Milroy district .....	85.96	3 922	45.6
Flatwoods town (part) .....	0.66	127	193.5	Petersburg city (part) .....	1.63	2 416	1 484.7
Sutton town (part) .....	0.57	822	1 452.7	Union district .....	257.30	3 569	13.9
Northern district .....	171.52	3 633	21.2	Bayard town .....	0.31	299	949.2
Burnsville town .....	1.08	481	444.5	Greenbrier County .....	1 021.26	34 453	33.7
Flatwoods town (part) .....	0.40	221	549.1	Central district .....	100.68	12 127	120.4
Southern district .....	157.66	3 795	24.1	Fairlea CDP .....	3.69	1 706	461.8
Western district .....	95.34	3 668	38.5	Lewisburg city .....	3.81	3 624	951.0
Gassaway town .....	1.22	901	741.5	Ronceverte city (part) .....	1.40	1 548	1 105.2
Sutton town (part) .....	0.26	189	732.0	Eastern district .....	544.92	11 422	21.0
Brooke County .....	88.85	25 447	286.4	Alderson town (part) .....	0.62	930	1 506.1
Buffalo district .....	29.63	3 453	116.6	Falling Spring town .....	0.51	209	411.1
Bethany town .....	0.72	985	1 374.4	Ronceverte city (part) .....	0.02	9	392.1
Windsor Heights village .....	0.14	431	3 053.2	White Sulphur Springs city .....	1.96	2 315	1 179.5
Cross Creek district .....	14.29	3 867	270.5	Western district .....	375.66	10 904	29.0
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	1.47	1 149	779.3	Quinwood town .....	0.49	435	883.1
Follansbee district .....	7.69	6 063	788.5	Rainelle town .....	1.10	1 545	1 402.3
Follansbee city .....	1.77	3 115	1 757.9	Rupert town .....	0.77	940	1 214.9
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	0.61	1 690	2 791.5	Hampshire County .....	641.72	20 203	31.5
Weirton district .....	13.04	4 886	374.8	Bloomery district .....	106.64	2 653	24.9
Weirton city (part) .....	6.52	3 886	596.3	Capon Bridge town (part) .....	0.29	80	278.4
Wellsburg district .....	24.20	7 178	296.6	Capon district .....	105.64	2 311	21.9
Beech Bottom village .....	0.84	606	721.6	Capon Bridge town (part) .....	0.28	120	432.5
Hooverson Heights CDP (part) .....	0.23	70	305.3	Gore district .....	113.79	4 274	37.6
Wellsburg city .....	0.93	2 891	3 104.0	Mill Creek district .....	40.47	903	22.3
Cabell County .....	281.59	96 784	343.7	Romney district .....	86.84	3 676	42.3
District 1 .....	29.02	18 799	647.8	Romney city .....	0.92	1 940	2 114.3
Huntington city (part) .....	5.81	13 993	2 410.1	Sherman district .....	111.46	4 064	36.5
District 2 .....	4.14	17 126	4 134.6	Springfield district .....	76.87	2 322	30.2
Huntington city (part) .....	4.14	17 126	4 134.6	Hancock County .....	82.82	32 667	394.4
District 3 .....	12.09	18 178	1 503.8	Butler district .....	6.54	10 670	1 630.4
Barboursville village (part) .....	0.02	-	-	Weirton city (part) .....	6.54	10 670	1 630.4
Huntington city (part) .....	4.84	16 208	3 350.6	Clay district .....	28.08	10 692	380.7
District 4 .....	72.23	22 546	312.1	New Cumberland city .....	1.22	1 099	897.6
Barboursville village (part) .....	3.62	3 181	879.2	Weirton city (part) .....	4.81	5 855	1 217.7
Huntington city (part) .....	0.07	14	190.7	Grant district .....	48.19	11 305	234.6
Pea Ridge CDP .....	2.31	6 363	2 756.2	Chester city .....	0.96	2 592	2 705.1
District 5 .....	164.12	20 135	122.7	Newell CDP .....	0.75	1 602	2 142.0
Barboursville village (part) .....	0.05	2	41.9	Hardy County .....	583.39	12 669	21.7
Culloden CDP (part) .....	3.34	2 475	741.3	Capon district .....	158.71	2 715	17.1
Milton town .....	1.58	2 206	1 400.0	Wardensville town .....	0.31	246	798.1
Calhoun County .....	280.62	7 582	27.0	Lost River district .....	175.09	2 557	14.6
District 1 .....	63.06	1 508	23.9	Moorefield district .....	23.05	2 354	102.1
District 2 .....	51.42	1 415	27.5	Moorefield town (part) .....	1.06	1 659	1 560.9
District 3 .....	23.52	1 452	61.7	Old Fields district .....	85.35	2 442	28.6
Grantsville town .....	0.46	565	1 241.1	Moorefield town (part) .....	0.56	716	1 271.8
District 4 .....	67.08	1 460	21.8	South Fork district .....	141.20	2 601	18.4
District 5 .....	75.55	1 747	23.1	Moorefield town (part) .....	-	-	-
Clay County .....	342.40	10 330	30.2	Harrison County .....	416.04	68 652	165.0
District A .....	121.69	3 775	31.0	Eastern district .....	36.12	12 813	354.7
District B .....	128.61	3 307	25.7	Bridgeport city (part) .....	7.82	7 227	923.8
Clay town .....	0.57	593	1 034.8	Clarksburg city (part) .....	3.08	64	20.8
District C .....	92.10	3 248	35.3	Despard CDP .....	1.47	1 039	706.7
Doddridge County .....	320.43	7 403	23.1	Northern district .....	104.14	11 103	106.6
Beech district .....	82.49	1 933	23.4	Bridgeport city (part) .....	0.29	1	3.4
Maple district .....	47.23	1 685	35.7	Enterprise CDP .....	2.94	939	319.8
West Union town (part) .....	0.13	311	2 375.2	Lumberport town (part) .....	0.42	812	1 913.3
				Shinnston city .....	1.72	2 295	1 330.8
				North Urban district .....	37.14	11 201	301.6

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Total population			State County County Subdivision Place	Total population		
	Land area in square miles	Number	Average per square mile		Land area in square miles	Number	Average per square mile
Harrison County—Con.				Lincoln County—Con.			
North Urban district—Con.				Sheridan district .....	43.97	4 571	104.0
Clarksburg city (part) .....	2.79	7 972	2 855.0	West Hamlin town .....	0.54	696	1 278.9
Lumberport town (part) .....	0.08	125	1 549.0	Union district .....	29.43	620	21.1
Nutter Fort town (part) .....	0.04	54	1 532.3	Washington district .....	36.31	3 120	85.9
Southern district .....	92.62	10 570	114.1	Alum Creek CDP (part) .....	17.18	1 839	107.0
Anmoore town .....	1.07	685	641.1	Logan County .....	454.21	37 710	83.0
Bridgeport city (part) .....	0.18	78	423.7	Central district .....	91.97	11 079	120.5
Clarksburg city (part) .....	0.32	-	-	Holden CDP (part) .....	0.48	207	435.0
Lost Creek town (part) .....	0.98	467	476.7	Logan city .....	1.16	1 630	1 403.5
Nutter Fort town (part) .....	0.83	1 616	1 947.1	Mitchell Heights town .....	0.33	301	915.2
Stonewood city .....	0.85	1 815	2 130.8	Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part) .....	7.87	2 174	276.3
South Urban district .....	15.67	11 398	727.4	West Logan town .....	0.34	418	1 236.6
Clarksburg city (part) .....	3.33	8 707	2 615.4	Eastern district .....	177.75	13 809	77.7
Nutter Fort town (part) .....	0.02	16	767.1	Amherstdale-Robinette CDP .....	17.80	1 785	100.3
Southwest district .....	130.35	11 567	88.7	Chapmanville town (part) .....	0.54	1 209	2 231.3
Lost Creek town (part) .....	0.03	-	-	Mallory CDP (part) .....	11.49	1 137	99.0
Salem city .....	1.38	2 006	1 451.0	Man town (part) .....	0.54	770	1 437.6
West Milford town .....	0.53	651	1 223.1	Western district .....	184.50	12 822	69.5
Jackson County .....	465.79	28 000	60.1	Chapmanville town (part) .....	0.13	2	15.2
Eastern district .....	164.74	9 538	57.9	Holden CDP (part) .....	9.30	898	96.6
Ripley city (part) .....	2.89	3 150	1 088.4	Mallory CDP (part) .....	0.04	6	149.8
Northern district .....	151.92	8 808	58.0	Man town (part) .....	0.05	-	-
Ravenswood city .....	1.84	4 031	2 190.1	Mount Gay-Shamrock CDP (part) .....	4.05	449	109.7
Western district .....	149.13	9 654	64.7	Switzer CDP .....	9.62	1 138	118.3
Ripley city (part) .....	0.19	113	579.7	McDowell County .....	534.72	27 329	51.1
Jefferson County .....	209.53	42 190	201.4	Big Creek district .....	192.91	6 913	35.8
Charles Town district .....	4.14	7 425	1 794.7	War city .....	0.91	788	870.6
Charles Town city (part) .....	0.96	2 878	2 989.9	Browns Creek district .....	80.14	6 690	83.5
Corporation of Ranson town (part) .....	0.86	2 951	3 427.0	Davy town .....	1.29	373	288.8
Harpers Ferry district .....	33.09	8 827	266.8	Kimball town .....	0.26	411	1 578.6
Bolivar town .....	0.49	1 045	2 141.1	Welch city .....	3.27	2 683	821.1
Charles Town city (part) .....	0.15	1	6.9	North Elkin district .....	130.32	6 725	51.6
Corporation of Ranson town (part) .....	0.01	-	-	Anawalt town .....	0.65	272	418.4
Harpers Ferry town (part) .....	0.55	307	563.0	Gary city .....	0.90	917	1 024.0
Kabetown district .....	71.44	10 073	141.0	Keystone city .....	0.32	453	1 397.1
Charles Town city (part) .....	0.29	28	97.1	Northfork town .....	0.97	519	535.8
Middleway district .....	50.76	7 177	141.4	Sandy River district .....	131.35	7 001	53.3
Shepherdstown district .....	50.11	8 688	173.4	Bradshaw town .....	0.80	289	362.8
Harpers Ferry town (part) .....	0.01	-	-	laeger town .....	0.82	358	435.4
Shepherdstown town .....	0.36	803	2 217.7	Marion County .....	309.69	56 598	182.8
Kanawha County .....	903.10	200 073	221.5	Middletown district .....	20.96	17 934	855.7
District 1 .....	349.67	47 227	135.1	Barrackville town .....	0.69	1 288	1 863.0
Belle town .....	0.71	1 259	1 766.2	Fairmont city (part) .....	4.91	13 878	2 828.3
Cedar Grove town .....	0.75	862	1 143.8	Palatine district .....	93.11	21 020	225.8
Charleston city (part) .....	9.65	17 030	1 765.0	Fairmont city (part) .....	2.92	5 129	1 784.6
Chesapeake town .....	0.47	1 643	3 487.3	Pleasant Valley city .....	3.34	3 214	934.5
Coal Fork CDP (part) .....	5.10	1 342	263.0	Whitehall town .....	0.95	595	624.7
East Bank town .....	0.48	933	1 958.0	Worthington town (part) .....	0.03	-	-
Glasgow town .....	0.44	783	1 774.8	West Augusta district .....	195.63	17 644	90.2
Handley town .....	0.95	362	380.2	Fairview town .....	0.28	435	1 537.5
Marmet city .....	1.41	1 693	1 202.7	Farmington town .....	0.42	387	917.3
Montgomery city (part) .....	0.35	703	1 986.5	Grant Town town .....	0.55	657	1 199.3
Pratt town .....	0.29	551	1 911.8	Mannington city .....	1.16	2 124	1 823.8
Smithers city (part) .....	0.01	3	304.7	Monongah town .....	0.47	939	1 977.0
District 2 .....	110.67	51 896	468.9	Rivesville town .....	0.57	913	1 602.5
Charleston city (part) .....	14.29	19 783	1 384.2	Worthington town (part) .....	0.54	170	314.2
Dunbar city (part) .....	2.50	8 129	3 251.7	Marshall County .....	306.99	35 519	115.7
Jefferson town (part) .....	0.32	567	1 776.6	District 1 .....	100.07	11 876	118.7
St. Albans city (part) .....	0.05	-	-	Benwood city .....	1.25	1 585	1 268.7
South Charleston city .....	7.43	13 390	1 803.0	McMechen city .....	0.58	1 937	3 352.4
District 3 .....	127.97	50 423	394.0	Wheeling city (part) .....	0.14	360	2 504.7
Cross Lanes CDP .....	6.49	10 353	1 594.4	District 2 .....	2.94	9 998	3 399.0
Dunbar city (part) .....	0.34	25	74.2	Moundsville city .....	2.94	9 998	3 399.0
Jefferson town (part) .....	-	-	-	District 3 .....	203.98	13 645	66.9
Nitro city (part) .....	3.02	5 592	1 850.9	Cameron city .....	0.89	1 212	1 357.9
St. Albans city (part) .....	3.57	11 567	3 236.6	Glen Dale city .....	0.80	1 552	1 940.8
Sissonville CDP (part) .....	3.96	598	151.0	Mason County .....	431.85	25 957	60.1
Tornado CDP .....	3.60	1 111	309.0	Arbuckle district .....	65.17	1 080	16.6
District 4 .....	314.78	50 527	160.5	Clendenin district .....	79.97	3 732	46.7
Charleston city (part) .....	7.66	16 608	2 167.4	Henderson town .....	0.44	325	738.5
Clendenin town .....	1.33	1 116	838.8	Cologne district .....	33.90	1 247	36.8
Coal Fork CDP (part) .....	0.03	8	230.9	Leon town .....	0.34	132	385.7
Elkview CDP .....	1.69	1 182	697.4	Cooper district .....	51.53	1 781	34.6
Pinch CDP .....	3.51	2 811	801.4	Graham district .....	24.69	2 774	112.4
Sissonville CDP (part) .....	8.79	3 801	432.6	Hartford City town (part) .....	0.84	265	315.2
Lewis County .....	382.14	16 919	44.3	New Haven town .....	1.09	1 559	1 432.3
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district .....	168.75	4 604	27.3	Hannan district .....	52.11	2 461	47.2
Weston city (part) .....	0.46	1 196	2 588.4	Lewis district .....	17.90	6 310	352.4
Freemans Creek district .....	113.74	6 097	53.6	Point Pleasant city (part) .....	2.33	4 380	1 876.5
Weston city (part) .....	0.82	2 038	2 493.1	Robinson district .....	32.11	2 620	81.6
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district .....	99.64	6 218	62.4	Point Pleasant city (part) .....	0.05	257	5 224.1
Jane Lew town .....	0.25	406	1 635.2	Union district .....	56.03	1 234	22.0
Weston city (part) .....	0.42	1 083	2 551.6	Waggener district .....	18.45	2 718	147.4
Lincoln County .....	437.43	22 108	50.5	Hartford City town (part) .....	0.41	254	622.7
Carroll district .....	66.38	3 594	54.1	Mason town .....	0.56	1 064	1 900.8
Hamlin town .....	0.57	1 119	1 949.7	Mercer County .....	420.43	62 980	149.8
Duval district .....	57.82	2 976	51.5	District I .....	59.93	19 523	325.8
Alum Creek CDP (part) .....	-	-	-	Bluefield city (part) .....	8.70	11 451	1 315.6
Harts Creek district .....	92.15	3 774	41.0	Bramwell town .....	0.60	426	712.5
Harts CDP (part) .....	29.89	2 337	78.2	District II .....	33.13	21 858	659.7
Jefferson district .....	47.16	1 112	23.6	Princeton city (part) .....	2.98	6 347	2 131.6
Laurel Hill district .....	64.21	2 341	36.5	District III .....	327.37	21 599	66.0
Harts CDP (part) .....	0.04	24	663.7				

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
Mercer County—Con.				Pendleton County	697.87	8 196	11.7
District III—Con.				Central district	140.27	2 864	20.4
Athens town	0.43	1 102	2 549.5	Franklin town	0.50	797	1 582.0
Bluefield city (part)	0.03	-	-	Eastern district	276.59	2 932	10.6
Matoaka town	0.27	317	1 181.9	Western district	281.01	2 400	8.5
Montcalm CDP	2.75	885	321.4	Pleasants County	130.73	7 514	57.5
Oakvale town	0.43	142	332.2	District A	20.98	1 940	92.5
Princeton city (part)	0.02	-	-	Belmont city	0.44	1 036	2 376.6
Mineral County	327.73	27 078	82.6	District B	49.20	1 900	38.6
District 1	233.77	9 625	41.2	District C	5.65	1 841	325.8
Elk Garden town	0.26	217	826.0	St. Marys city (part)	0.69	1 609	2 339.8
Piedmont town	0.42	1 014	2 413.4	District D	54.90	1 833	33.4
District 2	24.38	8 011	328.6	St. Marys city (part)	0.28	408	1 432.7
Keyser city	1.90	5 303	2 791.7	Pocahontas County	940.29	9 131	9.7
District 3	69.58	9 442	135.7	Edray district	237.59	3 513	14.8
Carpendale town	1.32	954	722.4	Marlinton town (part)	1.86	1 148	617.2
Fort Ashby CDP	3.26	1 354	415.8	Greenbank district	319.13	2 719	8.5
Ridgeley town	0.27	762	2 809.5	Durbin town	0.59	262	443.7
Wiley Ford CDP	2.89	1 095	378.6	Huntersville district	192.74	1 188	6.2
Mingo County	422.61	28 253	66.9	Marlinton town (part)	0.37	56	151.2
Hardee district	73.60	2 967	40.3	Little Levels district	190.83	1 711	9.0
Harvey district	70.03	2 495	35.6	Hillsboro town	0.36	243	680.0
Kermit district	37.77	1 925	51.0	Preston County	648.32	29 334	45.2
Kermit town	0.27	209	780.9	Fifth district	175.39	5 907	33.7
Lee district	47.43	3 200	67.5	Newburg town (part)	0.39	189	482.1
Delbarton town	1.98	474	239.8	Rowlesburg town (part)	0.68	502	738.2
Magnolia district	71.75	6 197	86.4	Tunnelton town	0.38	336	893.5
Matewan town	0.50	498	989.2	First district	92.42	5 879	63.6
Red Jacket CDP	5.21	728	139.8	Bruceton Mills town	0.06	74	1 334.0
Stafford district	94.61	5 497	58.1	Mason town town	0.28	647	2 299.2
Gilbert town	1.02	417	407.6	Reedsville town	0.65	517	798.6
Gilbert Creek CDP	25.42	1 582	62.2	Fourth district	128.16	6 000	46.8
Tug River district	24.08	2 558	106.2	Albright town	0.29	247	857.9
Chattaroy CDP	7.13	1 136	159.3	Kingwood city (part)	1.48	1 657	1 121.6
Williamson district	3.34	3 414	1 022.6	Rowlesburg town (part)	0.37	111	297.5
Williamson city	3.34	3 414	1 022.6	Terra Alta town (part)	0.75	948	1 261.9
Monongalia County	361.16	81 866	226.7	Second district	167.52	5 653	33.7
Central district	7.14	27 664	3 875.7	Brandonville town	0.39	102	259.3
Morgantown city (part)	6.45	25 942	4 020.1	Terra Alta town (part)	0.44	508	1 149.1
Star City town (part)	0.49	1 366	2 785.4	Third district	84.83	5 895	69.5
Eastern district	82.54	28 016	339.4	Kingwood city (part)	0.99	1 287	1 299.2
Brookhaven CDP (part)	9.08	4 617	508.7	Newburg town (part)	0.40	171	431.9
Cheat Lake CDP	14.44	6 396	442.9	Putnam County	346.23	51 589	149.0
Morgantown city (part)	3.35	867	259.1	Buffalo-Union district	154.74	9 866	63.8
Western district	271.48	26 186	96.5	Buffalo town	1.41	1 171	828.4
Blacksville town	0.30	175	576.2	Culloden CDP (part)	0.06	-	-
Brookhaven CDP (part)	0.24	117	484.4	Eleanor town	0.84	1 345	1 597.1
Cassville CDP	15.09	1 586	105.1	Hurricane city (part)	0.52	49	94.5
Granville town	1.31	778	592.2	Curry district	70.30	9 972	141.9
Star City town (part)	-	-	(X)	Culloden CDP (part)	0.29	465	1 602.7
Westover city	1.32	3 941	2 995.5	Hurricane city (part)	1.61	3 934	2 448.0
Monroe County	473.37	14 583	30.8	Pocatalico district	49.30	8 701	176.5
Central district	142.67	4 020	28.2	Bancroft town	0.14	367	2 597.6
Union town	0.45	548	1 216.6	Nitro city (part)	0.73	1 232	1 697.5
Eastern district	266.52	5 766	21.6	Poca town (part)	0.56	1 013	1 806.2
Alderson town (part)	0.28	161	573.3	Scott district	59.54	10 491	176.2
Western district	64.18	4 797	74.7	Poca town (part)	-	-	(X)
Peterstown town	0.32	499	1 576.6	Teays Valley CDP (part)	2.78	2 521	908.0
Morgan County	228.98	14 943	65.3	Winfield town	2.67	1 858	694.6
District 1	84.65	3 158	37.3	Teays district	12.36	12 559	1 016.5
Paw Paw town	0.52	524	999.4	Hurricane city (part)	0.83	1 239	1 487.1
District 2	41.44	3 506	84.6	Teays Valley CDP (part)	4.57	10 183	2 229.7
District 3	76.11	4 563	60.0	Raleigh County	606.93	79 220	130.5
District 4	26.78	3 716	138.8	District 1	220.83	25 867	117.1
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town	0.25	663	2 706.0	Beckley city (part)	0.04	-	-
Nicholas County	648.63	26 562	41.0	Coal City CDP	6.27	1 905	303.8
Beaver district	108.11	8 097	74.9	Crab Orchard CDP	2.27	2 761	1 217.2
Craigsville CDP	6.05	2 204	364.1	Lester town	0.50	322	650.5
Richwood city	1.69	2 477	1 464.1	Mabscott town (part)	0.90	1 403	1 562.8
Grant district	48.32	1 299	26.9	MacArthur CDP (part)	2.02	1 437	712.2
Hamilton district	147.85	2 933	19.8	Rhodell town	0.31	234	749.6
Jefferson district	78.11	1 859	23.8	Sophia town	0.68	1 301	1 902.5
Kentucky district	116.35	4 207	36.2	District 2	226.11	25 922	114.6
Summersville district	62.44	4 915	78.7	Beckley city (part)	5.00	7 843	1 567.1
Summersville town (part)	4.23	3 294	778.5	Bradley CDP	5.62	2 371	422.0
Wilderness district	87.46	3 252	37.2	Piney View CDP	10.51	1 046	99.5
Summersville town (part)	0.02	-	-	Prosperity CDP	1.56	1 310	840.6
Ohio County	106.18	47 427	446.7	Stanaford CDP (part)	0.74	761	1 027.2
District 1	88.52	16 729	189.0	District 3	160.00	27 431	171.4
Clearview village	0.39	590	1 502.1	Beaver CDP	4.39	1 378	313.7
Triadelphia town	0.69	817	1 187.2	Beckley city (part)	4.16	9 411	2 262.0
Valley Grove village	0.56	405	717.8	Daniels CDP	4.67	1 846	395.0
West Liberty town	0.65	1 220	1 865.9	Mabscott town (part)	0.01	-	-
Wheeling city (part)	2.59	4 656	1 799.3	MacArthur CDP (part)	0.95	256	270.9
District 2	6.74	14 372	2 133.1	Shady Spring CDP	6.34	2 078	327.6
Wheeling city (part)	5.97	13 777	2 307.9	Stanaford CDP (part)	1.14	682	599.5
District 3	10.92	16 326	1 494.9	Randolph County	1 039.72	28 262	27.2
Bethlehem village	3.53	2 651	751.2	Beverly district	71.24	4 406	61.9
Wheeling city (part)	5.21	12 626	2 422.8	Beverly town	0.44	651	1 473.4
				Elkins city (part)	0.06	-	-
				Dry Fork district	280.64	1 614	5.8
				Harman town	0.33	126	387.1
				Huttonsville district	137.42	3 030	22.0

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

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

State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population		State County County Subdivision Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile			Number	Average per square mile
Randolph County—Con.				Upshur County—Con.			
Huttonsville district—Con.				Second district .....	183.31	7 834	42.7
Huttonsville town .....	0.31	217	707.3	Buckhannon city (part) .....	0.02	16	843.0
Mill Creek town .....	0.45	662	1 476.3	Third district .....	142.45	7 909	55.5
Leadsville district .....	77.83	12 722	163.5	Buckhannon city (part) .....	0.07	21	297.5
Elkins city (part) .....	3.13	7 032	2 248.4	Wayne County .....	505.79	42 903	84.8
Middle Fork district .....	159.47	777	4.9	Butler district .....	112.46	9 675	86.0
Mingo district .....	135.98	933	6.9	Fort Gay town .....	0.79	819	1 034.5
New Interest district .....	44.56	1 198	26.9	Ceredo district .....	10.68	7 798	729.8
Montrose town .....	0.64	156	243.1	Ceredo city (part) .....	1.22	1 554	1 275.9
Roaring Creek district .....	65.83	1 556	23.6	Kenova city .....	1.21	3 485	2 887.9
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town .....	0.43	247	577.4	Stonewall district .....	279.44	8 276	29.6
Valley Bend district .....	66.75	2 026	30.4	Union district .....	87.05	8 547	98.2
Ritchie County .....	453.51	10 343	22.8	Wayne town .....	0.65	1 105	1 698.1
Clay district .....	94.08	3 659	38.9	Westmoreland district .....	16.16	8 607	532.6
Ellenboro town .....	0.78	373	477.0	Ceredo city (part) .....	0.13	121	961.5
Harrisville town (part) .....	0.06	-	-	Huntington city (part) .....	1.06	4 134	3 910.1
Pennsboro city .....	2.18	1 199	550.8	Webster County .....	555.97	9 719	17.5
Grant district .....	136.61	1 972	14.4	Central district .....	171.40	3 068	17.9
Cairo town .....	0.49	263	536.2	Addison (Webster Springs) town .....	0.47	808	1 729.9
Murphy district .....	118.86	1 464	12.3	Northern district .....	240.05	2 833	11.8
Union district .....	103.97	3 248	31.2	Southern district .....	144.52	3 818	26.4
Auburn town .....	0.33	103	308.0	Camden-on-Gauley town .....	0.36	157	442.0
Harrisville town (part) .....	1.59	1 842	1 160.4	Cowen town .....	0.63	513	819.8
Pullman town (part) .....	0.24	169	697.7	Wetzel County .....	359.22	17 693	49.3
Roane County .....	483.57	15 446	31.9	District 1 .....	228.30	6 149	26.9
Eastern district .....	149.47	3 829	25.6	Hundred town .....	0.47	344	735.8
Northern district .....	74.64	3 757	50.3	Littleton town .....	0.18	207	1 149.1
Spencer city (part) .....	0.69	1 554	2 254.3	Pine Grove town .....	0.39	571	1 480.6
Southern district .....	164.51	4 198	25.5	Smithfield town .....	0.25	177	703.4
Spencer city (part) .....	0.04	-	-	District 2 .....	128.15	5 560	43.4
Western district .....	94.96	3 662	38.6	Paden City city (part) .....	0.54	1 939	3 561.9
Reedy town .....	0.22	198	897.0	District 3 .....	2.77	5 984	2 157.4
Spencer city (part) .....	0.45	798	1 759.4	New Martinsville city .....	2.77	5 984	2 157.4
Summers County .....	361.17	12 999	36.0	Wirt County .....	232.99	5 873	25.2
Bluestone River district .....	126.68	4 563	36.0	Central district .....	24.31	1 880	77.3
Hinton city (part) .....	0.74	972	1 310.8	Elizabeth town .....	0.48	994	2 091.3
Greenbrier River district .....	98.43	4 466	45.4	Northeast district .....	75.13	2 094	27.9
Hinton city (part) .....	0.90	1 177	1 311.1	Southwest district .....	133.55	1 899	14.2
New River district .....	136.07	3 970	29.2	Wood County .....	367.29	87 986	239.6
Hinton city (part) .....	0.67	731	1 083.2	Clay district .....	36.48	5 871	160.9
Taylor County .....	172.78	16 089	93.1	Harris district .....	43.33	1 771	40.9
Eastern district .....	78.06	5 093	65.2	Lubeck district .....	34.25	11 033	322.1
Grafton city (part) .....	1.60	1 860	1 160.9	Blennerhassett CDP .....	5.01	3 225	643.8
Tygart district .....	18.80	4 910	261.2	Lubeck CDP .....	4.27	1 303	305.0
Grafton city (part) .....	2.08	3 629	1 745.6	Parkersburg city (part) .....	0.78	1 331	1 696.4
Western district .....	75.93	6 086	80.2	Washington CDP .....	4.25	1 170	275.6
Flemington town .....	0.30	287	943.5	Parkersburg district .....	16.26	30 536	1 878.5
Tucker County .....	418.87	7 321	17.5	North Hills town (part) .....	0.11	212	1 844.7
Black Fork district .....	77.19	3 574	46.3	Parkersburg city (part) .....	6.69	21 813	3 261.4
Hambleton town .....	0.13	246	1 858.7	Vienna city (part) .....	1.83	5 287	2 881.4
Hendricks town .....	0.34	319	925.9	Slate district .....	30.44	4 209	138.3
Parsons city .....	1.10	1 463	1 332.5	Mineralwells CDP .....	1.59	1 860	1 171.8
Clover district .....	37.37	386	10.3	Steele district .....	48.55	1 355	27.9
Davis district .....	59.49	715	12.0	Tygart district .....	32.03	13 435	419.4
Davis town .....	1.14	624	546.0	Parkersburg city (part) .....	4.35	9 955	2 290.7
Dry Fork district .....	124.10	795	6.4	Union district .....	43.20	4 474	103.6
Fairfax district .....	25.57	823	32.2	Walker district .....	52.43	1 472	28.1
Thomas city .....	0.60	452	753.6	Williams district .....	30.32	13 830	456.1
Licking district .....	29.70	170	5.7	Boaz CDP .....	3.71	1 345	362.5
St. George district .....	65.45	858	13.1	North Hills town (part) .....	0.44	668	1 522.1
Tyler County .....	257.56	9 592	37.2	Vienna city (part) .....	1.92	5 574	2 909.5
Central district .....	42.66	2 510	58.8	Williamstown city .....	1.34	2 996	2 233.5
Friendly town .....	0.10	159	1 664.3	Wyoming County .....	500.88	25 708	51.3
Middlebourne town .....	0.37	870	2 320.0	District 1 .....	176.06	7 957	45.2
North district .....	59.36	2 623	44.2	Mullens city .....	1.91	1 769	927.5
Paden City city (part) .....	0.34	921	2 696.8	District 2 .....	175.41	8 802	50.2
South district .....	146.91	2 269	15.4	Pineville town .....	0.79	715	908.7
West district .....	8.62	2 190	254.1	District 3 .....	149.41	8 949	59.9
Sistersville city .....	0.52	1 588	3 028.3	Oceana town .....	1.33	1 550	1 163.4
Upshur County .....	354.76	23 404	66.0				
First district .....	29.00	7 661	264.2				
Buckhannon city (part) .....	2.38	5 688	2 385.6				

Table 16. Land Area and Population Density: 2000

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

State County Place	Total population			State County Place	Total population		
	Land area in square miles	Number	Average per square mile		Land area in square miles	Number	Average per square mile
<b>The State</b> .....	<b>24 077.73</b>	<b>1 808 344</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>PLACE—Con.</b>			
<b>COUNTY</b>				Bluefield city, Mercer County .....	8.73	11 451	1 311.3
Barbour County .....	340.79	15 557	45.7	Boaz CDP, Wood County .....	3.71	1 345	362.5
Berkeley County .....	321.14	75 905	236.4	Bolivar town, Jefferson County .....	0.49	1 045	2 141.1
Boone County .....	502.98	25 535	50.8	Bradley CDP, Raleigh County .....	5.62	2 371	422.0
Braxton County .....	513.48	14 702	28.6	Bradshaw town, McDowell County .....	0.80	289	362.8
Brooke County .....	88.85	25 447	286.4	Bramwell town, Mercer County .....	0.60	426	712.5
Cabell County .....	281.59	96 784	343.7	Brandonville town, Preston County .....	0.39	102	259.3
Calhoun County .....	280.62	7 582	27.0	Bridgeport city, Harrison County .....	8.30	7 306	880.4
Clay County .....	342.40	10 330	30.2	Brookhaven CDP, Monongalia County .....	9.32	4 734	508.1
Doddridge County .....	320.43	7 403	23.1	Bruceton Mills town, Preston County .....	0.06	74	1 334.0
Fayette County .....	663.93	47 579	71.7	Buckhannon city, Upshur County .....	2.47	5 725	2 314.2
Gilmer County .....	340.05	7 160	21.1	Buffalo town, Putnam County .....	1.41	1 171	828.4
Grant County .....	477.21	11 299	23.7	Burnsville town, Braxton County .....	1.08	481	444.5
Greenbrier County .....	1 021.26	34 453	33.7	Cairo town, Ritchie County .....	0.49	263	536.2
Hampshire County .....	641.72	20 203	31.5	Camden-on-Gauley town, Webster County .....	0.36	157	442.0
Hancock County .....	82.82	32 667	394.4	Cameron city, Marshall County .....	0.89	1 212	1 357.9
Hardy County .....	583.39	12 669	21.7	Capon Bridge town, Hampshire County .....	0.56	200	354.1
Harrison County .....	416.04	68 652	165.0	Carpendale town, Mineral County .....	1.32	954	722.4
Jackson County .....	465.79	28 000	60.1	Cassville CDP, Monongalia County .....	15.09	1 586	105.1
Jefferson County .....	209.53	42 190	201.4	Cedar Grove town, Kanawha County .....	0.75	862	1 143.8
Kanawha County .....	903.10	200 073	221.5	Ceredo city, Wayne County .....	1.34	1 675	1 246.5
Lewis County .....	382.14	16 919	44.3	Chapmanville town, Logan County .....	0.67	1 211	1 797.4
Lincoln County .....	437.43	22 108	50.5	Charleston city, Kanawha County .....	31.60	53 421	1 690.4
Logan County .....	454.21	37 710	83.0	Charles Town city, Jefferson County .....	1.40	2 907	2 082.3
McDowell County .....	534.72	27 329	51.1	Chattaroy CDP, Mingo County .....	7.13	1 136	159.3
Marion County .....	309.69	56 598	182.8	Cheat Lake CDP, Monongalia County .....	14.44	6 396	442.9
Marshall County .....	306.99	35 519	115.7	Chesapeake town, Kanawha County .....	0.47	1 643	3 487.3
Mason County .....	431.85	25 957	60.1	Chester city, Hancock County .....	0.96	2 592	2 705.1
Mercer County .....	420.43	62 980	149.8	Clarksburg city, Harrison County .....	9.52	16 743	1 758.3
Mineral County .....	327.73	27 078	82.6	Clay town, Clay County .....	0.57	593	1 034.8
Mingo County .....	422.61	28 253	66.9	Clearview village, Ohio County .....	0.39	590	1 502.1
Monongalia County .....	361.16	81 866	226.7	Clendenin town, Kanawha County .....	1.33	1 116	838.8
Monroe County .....	473.37	14 583	30.8	Coal City CDP, Raleigh County .....	6.27	1 905	303.8
Morgan County .....	228.98	14 943	65.3	Coal Fork CDP, Kanawha County .....	5.14	1 350	262.8
Nicholas County .....	648.63	26 562	41.0	Corporation of Ranson town, Jefferson County ..	0.87	2 951	3 402.8
Ohio County .....	106.18	47 427	446.7	Cowen town, Webster County .....	0.63	513	819.8
Pendleton County .....	697.87	8 196	11.7	Crab Orchard CDP, Raleigh County .....	2.27	2 761	1 217.2
Pleasants County .....	130.73	7 514	57.5	Craigsville CDP, Nicholas County .....	6.05	2 204	364.1
Pocahontas County .....	940.29	9 131	9.7	Cross Lanes CDP, Kanawha County .....	6.49	10 353	1 594.4
Preston County .....	648.32	29 334	45.2	Culloden CDP .....	3.69	2 940	796.8
Putnam County .....	346.23	51 589	149.0	Cabell County (part) .....	3.34	2 475	741.3
Raleigh County .....	606.93	79 220	130.5	Putnam County (part) .....	0.35	465	1 324.3
Randolph County .....	1 039.72	28 262	27.2	Daniels CDP, Raleigh County .....	4.67	1 846	395.0
Ritchie County .....	453.51	10 343	22.8	Danville town, Boone County .....	1.08	550	507.3
Roane County .....	483.57	15 446	31.9	Davis town, Tucker County .....	1.14	624	546.0
Summers County .....	361.17	12 999	36.0	Davy town, McDowell County .....	1.29	373	288.8
Taylor County .....	172.78	16 089	93.1	Delbarton town, Mingo County .....	1.98	474	239.8
Tucker County .....	418.87	7 321	17.5	Despard CDP, Harrison County .....	1.47	1 039	706.7
Tyler County .....	257.56	9 592	37.2	Dunbar city, Kanawha County .....	2.84	8 154	2 874.5
Upshur County .....	354.76	23 404	66.0	Durbin town, Pocahontas County .....	0.59	262	443.7
Wayne County .....	505.79	42 903	84.8	East Bank town, Kanawha County .....	0.48	933	1 958.0
Webster County .....	555.97	9 719	17.5	Eleanor town, Putnam County .....	0.84	1 345	1 597.1
Wetzel County .....	359.22	17 693	49.3	Elizabeth town, Wirt County .....	0.48	994	2 091.3
Wirt County .....	232.99	5 873	25.2	Elk Garden town, Mineral County .....	0.26	217	826.0
Wood County .....	367.29	87 986	239.6	Elkins city, Randolph County .....	3.19	7 032	2 207.7
Wyoming County .....	500.88	25 708	51.3	Elkview CDP, Kanawha County .....	1.69	1 182	697.4
<b>PLACE</b>				Ellenboro town, Ritchie County .....	0.78	373	477.0
Addison (Webster Springs) town, Webster County .....	0.47	808	1 729.9	Enterprise CDP, Harrison County .....	2.94	939	319.8
Albright town, Preston County .....	0.29	247	857.9	Fairlea CDP, Greenbrier County .....	3.69	1 706	461.8
Alderson town .....	0.90	1 091	1 214.5	Fairmont city, Marion County .....	7.83	19 097	2 438.5
Greenbrier County (part) .....	0.62	930	1 506.1	Fairview town, Marion County .....	0.28	435	1 537.5
Monroe County (part) .....	0.28	161	573.3	Falling Spring town, Greenbrier County .....	0.51	209	411.1
Alum Creek CDP, Lincoln County .....	17.18	1 839	107.0	Farmington town, Marion County .....	0.42	387	917.3
Amherstdale-Robinette CDP, Logan County .....	17.80	1 785	100.3	Fayetteville town, Fayette County .....	2.95	2 754	934.8
Anawalt town, McDowell County .....	0.65	272	418.4	Flatwoods town, Braxton County .....	1.06	348	328.7
Anmoore town, Harrison County .....	1.07	685	641.1	Flemington town, Taylor County .....	0.30	287	943.5
Ansted town, Fayette County .....	1.68	1 576	940.3	Follansbee city, Brooke County .....	1.77	3 115	1 757.9
Athens town, Mercer County .....	0.43	1 102	2 549.5	Fort Ashby CDP, Mineral County .....	3.26	1 354	415.8
Auburn town, Ritchie County .....	0.33	103	308.0	Fort Gay town, Wayne County .....	0.79	819	1 034.5
Bancroft town, Putnam County .....	0.14	367	2 597.6	Franklin town, Pendleton County .....	0.50	797	1 582.0
Barboursville village, Cabell County .....	3.68	3 183	864.1	Friendly town, Tyler County .....	0.10	159	1 664.3
Barrackville town, Marion County .....	0.69	1 288	1 863.0	Gary city, McDowell County .....	0.90	917	1 024.0
Bath (Berkeley Springs) town, Morgan County ..	0.25	663	2 706.0	Gassaway town, Braxton County .....	1.22	901	741.5
Bayard town, Grant County .....	0.31	299	949.2	Gauley Bridge town, Fayette County .....	1.61	738	458.6
Beaver CDP, Raleigh County .....	4.39	1 378	313.7	Gilbert town, Mingo County .....	1.02	417	407.6
Beckley city, Raleigh County .....	9.20	17 254	1 874.9	Gilbert Creek CDP, Mingo County .....	25.42	1 582	62.2
Beech Bottom village, Brooke County .....	0.84	606	721.6	Glasgow town, Kanawha County .....	0.44	783	1 774.8
Belington town, Barbour County .....	2.05	1 788	870.2	Glen Dale city, Marshall County .....	0.80	1 552	1 940.8
Belle town, Kanawha County .....	0.71	1 259	1 766.2	Glenville town, Gilmer County .....	1.68	1 544	1 428.7
Belmont city, Pleasants County .....	0.44	1 036	2 376.6	Grafton city, Taylor County .....	3.08	5 489	1 491.1
Benwood city, Marshall County .....	1.25	1 585	1 268.7	Grantsville town, Calhoun County .....	0.46	565	1 241.1
Bethany town, Brooke County .....	0.72	985	1 374.4	Grant Town town, Marion County .....	0.55	657	1 199.3
Bethlehem village, Ohio County .....	3.53	2 651	751.2	Granville town, Monongalia County .....	1.31	778	592.2
Beverly town, Randolph County .....	0.44	651	1 473.4	Hambleton town, Tucker County .....	0.13	246	1 858.7
Blacksville town, Monongalia County .....	0.30	175	576.2	Hamlin town, Lincoln County .....	0.57	1 119	1 949.7
Blennerhassett CDP, Wood County .....	5.01	3 225	643.8	Handley town, Kanawha County .....	0.95	362	380.2
				Harman town, Randolph County .....	0.33	126	387.1
				Harpers Ferry town, Jefferson County .....	0.56	307	552.2
				Harrisville town, Ritchie County .....	1.64	1 842	1 120.0



Table 16. **Land Area and Population Density: 2000**—Con.

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

State County Place	Land area in square miles	Total population	
		Number	Average per square mile
<b>PLACE—Con.</b>			
Whitehall town, Marion County .....	0.95	595	624.7
White Sulphur Springs city, Greenbrier County ...	1.96	2 315	1 179.5
Whitesville town, Boone County .....	0.42	520	1 244.7
Wiley Ford CDP, Mineral County .....	2.89	1 095	378.6
Williamson city, Mingo County .....	3.34	3 414	1 022.6
Williamstown city, Wood County .....	1.34	2 996	2 233.5
Windsor Heights village, Brooke County .....	0.14	431	3 053.2
Winfield town, Putnam County .....	2.67	1 858	694.6
Womelsdorf (Coalton) town, Randolph County ...	0.43	247	577.4
Worthington town, Marion County .....	0.57	170	296.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Appendix A.

## Geographic Terms and Concepts

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**INTRODUCTION—GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF DATA**

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

**Hierarchical Presentation**

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

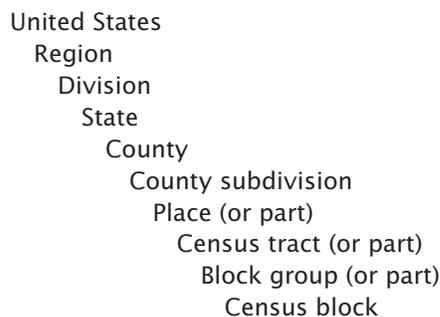


Figure A-1, which is a diagram of the geographic hierarchy, presents this information as a series of “nesting” relationships. For example, a line joining the lower-level entity “place” and the higher-level entity “state” means that a place cannot cross a state boundary; a line linking “census tract”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

**Inventory Presentation**

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

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

State

County A

County B

County C

Place X

Place Y

Place Z

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

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

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

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

### **AMERICAN INDIAN AREA, ALASKA NATIVE AREA, HAWAIIAN HOME LAND**

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

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

### **Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)**

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

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

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

### **Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA)**

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

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

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

### **American Indian Reservation**

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

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

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

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

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## **American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land**

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

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

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

## **American Indian Tribal Subdivision**

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

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

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

## **Hawaiian Home Land (HHL)**

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

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

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## **Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA)**

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

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

## **State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA)**

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

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

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

## **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

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

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

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

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## AREA MEASUREMENT

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

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

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

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

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

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

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

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

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

### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CENSUS BLOCK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **CENSUS DIVISION**

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

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

## **CENSUS REGION**

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

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

## **CENSUS TRACT**

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

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

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

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

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

### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

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

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

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

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

### **COUNTY (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)**

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

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

### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

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

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

### **Census County Division (CCD)**

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

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

### **Census Subarea**

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

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## Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Unorganized Territory

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

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

## **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

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

### **Census Code**

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

### **Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code**

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

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

### **United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

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

## **INTERNAL POINT**

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

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

### **ISLAND AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

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

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

### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Central City**

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

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

### **Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

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

### **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

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

### **Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

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

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

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

### **New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA)**

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

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

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

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## **PLACE**

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

### **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Consolidated City**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Incorporated Place**

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

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

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

### **POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY**

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

### **PUBLIC USE MICRODATA AREA (PUMA)**

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

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

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

## **PUERTO RICO**

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

### **Municipio**

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

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

### **Barrio, Barrio-Pueblo, and Subbarrio**

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

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

### **Zona Urbana and Comunidad**

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

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

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

## **SCHOOL DISTRICT**

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

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

### **STATE (OR STATISTICALLY EQUIVALENT ENTITY)**

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

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

### **STATE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT (SLD)**

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

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

### **TIGER® DATABASE**

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

### **TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ZONE (TAZ)**

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

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

### **TRIBAL BLOCK GROUP**

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

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

### **TRIBAL CENSUS TRACT**

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

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

### **UNITED STATES**

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

### **URBAN AND RURAL**

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

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

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

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

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

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## **Urbanized Area (UA)**

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

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

## **Urban Cluster (UC)**

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

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

## **Urban Area Title and Code**

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

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

## **Urban Area Central Place**

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

## **Extended Place**

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

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

## **URBAN GROWTH AREA (UGA)**

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

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

### **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

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

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

### **ZIP CODE® TABULATION AREA (ZCTA™)**

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

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

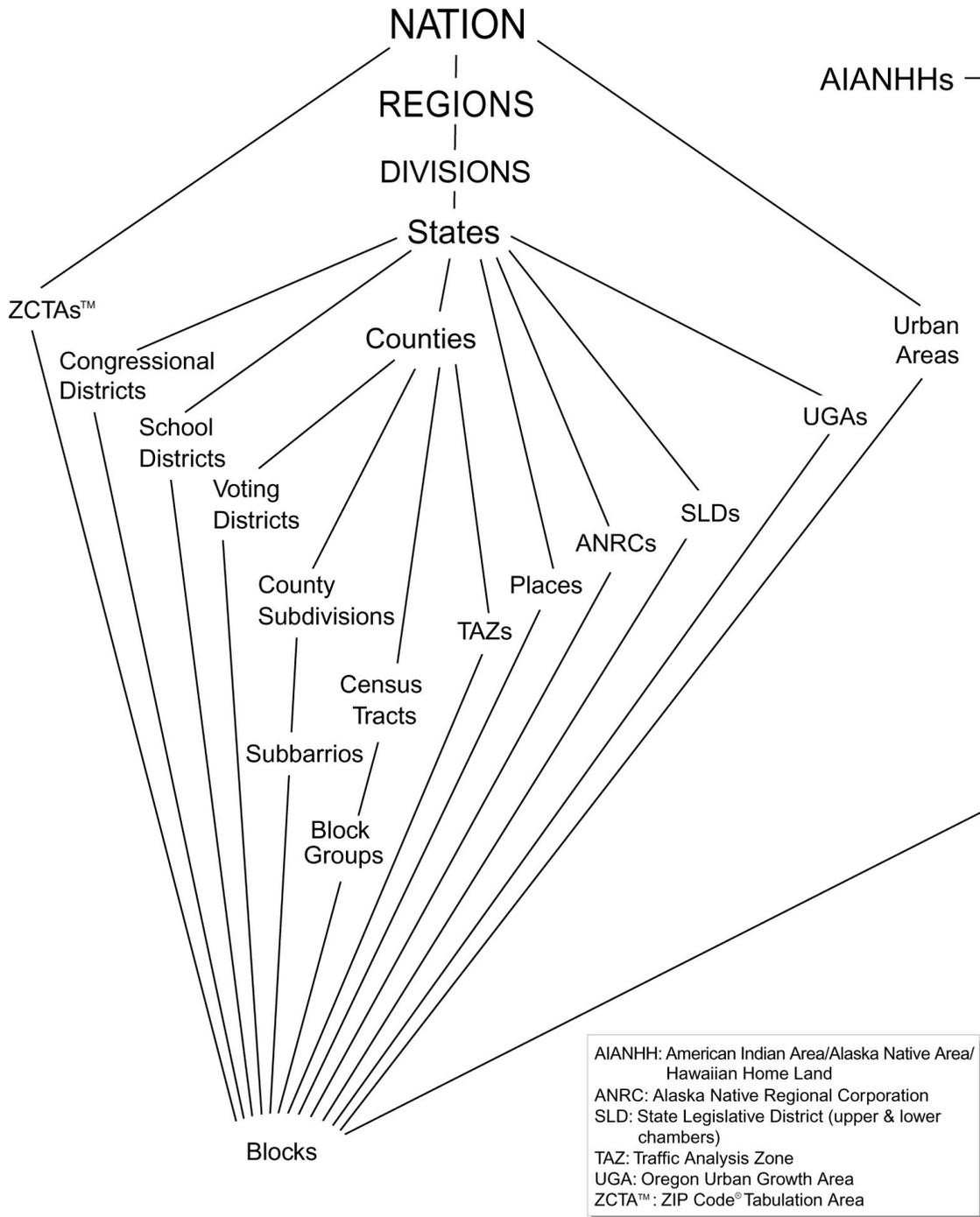
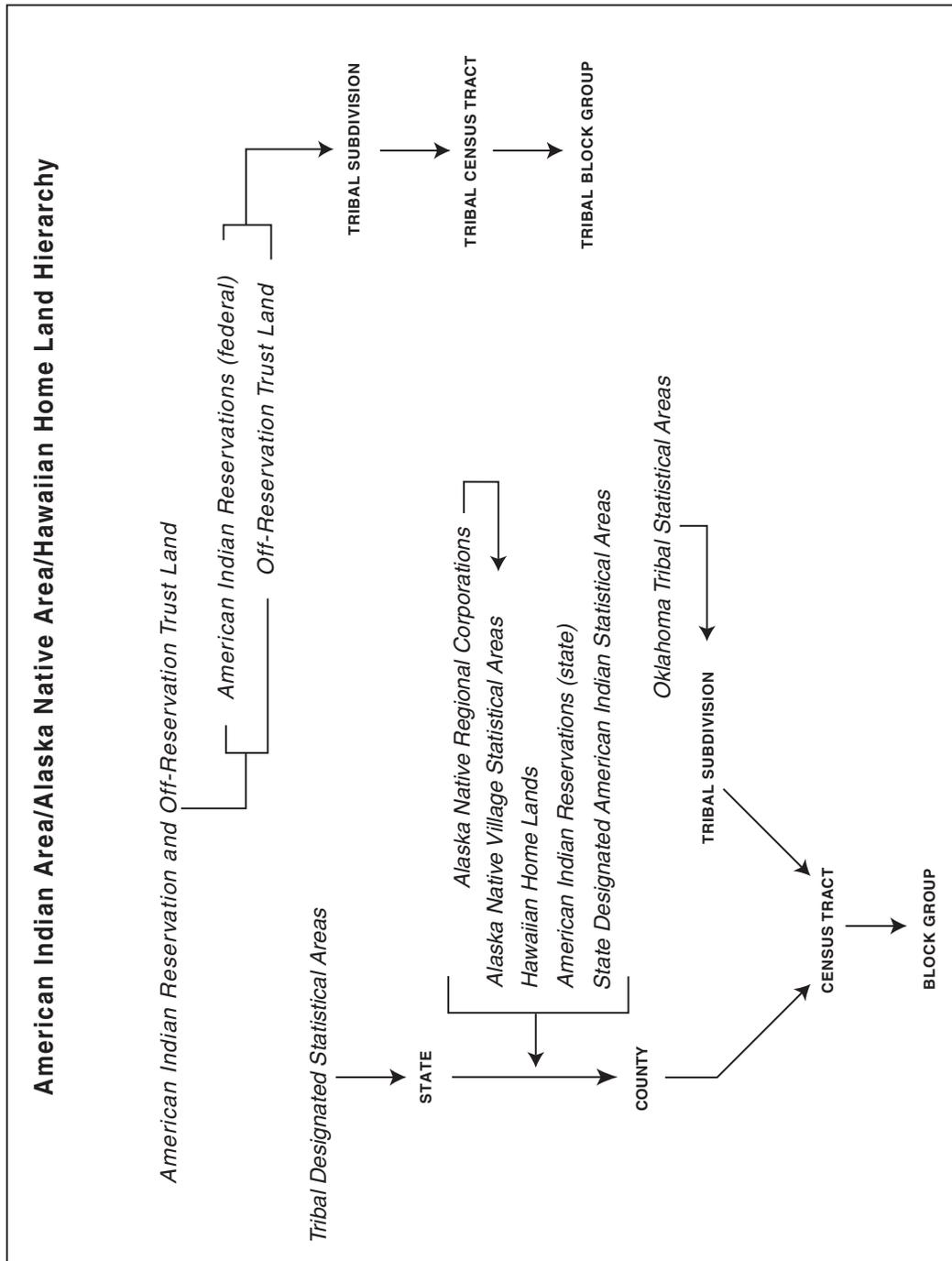


Figure A-2. **Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Entities**



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

**Northeast Region**

*New England Division:*

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

*Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

**Midwest Region**

*East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

*West North Central Division:*

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

**South Region**

*South Atlantic Division:*

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

*East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

*West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

**West Region**

*Mountain Division:*

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

*Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

# Appendix B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### Age

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Group Quarters**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Hispanic or Latino**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Household Type and Relationship**

### ***Household***

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

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

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

### ***Relationship to Householder***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Grandchild.* The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Unrelated Individual**

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

### **Family Type**

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

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

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

#### **Other family**

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

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

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

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

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## Unmarried-Partner Household

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

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

## Race

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Sex

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

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

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

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### Living Quarters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Unit**

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

### **Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Unit**

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

### **Tenure**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Vacancy Status**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## DERIVED MEASURES

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

### Average

See Mean.

### Interpolation

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

### Mean

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

### Median

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

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

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

**Percentage**

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

**Rate**

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

# Appendix C.

## Data Collection and Processing Procedures

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### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

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

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

#### United States

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Puerto Rico**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE CENSUS 2000 PLAN**

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

### **1. The Master Address File**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Public Outreach and Marketing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### **3. Questionnaire Mailout/Mailback**

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

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

### **4. Collecting Data on Populations Living in Nontraditional Households**

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

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

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

### **5. Collecting Long Form Data to Meet Federal Requirements**

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

### **6. Retrieving and Processing the Data From the Returned Forms**

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

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

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

## **7. Matching and Unduplication**

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

## **8. Geographic Database Development—TIGER®**

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

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

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

## **9. Field Offices and Staffing**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 10. Data Collection: Basic Enumeration Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

## 11. Special Populations

### American Indian and Alaska Native Areas and Hawaiian Home Lands

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

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

### Puerto Rico

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

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

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

### **Island Areas**

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

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

### **12. Telecommunications Support and Automated Data Processing**

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

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

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

### **13. Quality Assurance**

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

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## **14. The Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in 1998**

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

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

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

## **15. Data Dissemination Through the Internet**

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

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

## **16. Evaluation and Preparation for 2010**

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

## **GLOSSARY**

### **100-Percent Data**

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

### **100-Percent Edited Detail File (HEDF)**

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

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

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

### **Advance Notice Letter/Reminder Card (ANL/RC)**

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

### **American FactFinder® (AFF)**

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

### **Apportionment**

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

### **Be Counted Enumeration and Be Counted Form**

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

### **Census 2000 Publicity Office (C2PO)**

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

### **Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994**

See Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS) below.

### **Census Edited File (CEF)**

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

### **Census Information Center (CIC)**

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

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### **Census Unedited File (CUF)**

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

### **Computer-Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)**

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

### **Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)**

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

### **Confidentiality**

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

### **Confidentiality Edit**

The name for the Census 2000 disclosure avoidance procedure.

### **Coverage Edit/Coverage Edit Follow-Up (CEFU)**

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

### **Coverage Improvement Adjustment**

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

### **Coverage Improvement Follow-Up (CIFU)**

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

### **Data Access and Dissemination System (DADS)**

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

### **Data Capture Center (DCC)**

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

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## **Data Capture System 2000 (DCS 2000)**

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

## **Decennial Census**

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

## **Decennial Master Address File (DMAF)**

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

## **Decennial Response File (DRF)**

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

## **Delivery Sequence File (DSF)**

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

## **Demographic Analysis (DA)**

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

## **Derived Measures**

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

## **Disclosure Avoidance (DA)**

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

## **Dual-System Estimation (DSE)**

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

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## **Family**

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

## **Geocoding**

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

## **Group Quarters**

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

## **Heterogeneity**

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

## **Homogeneity**

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

## **Household**

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

## **Housing Unit**

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

## **Imputation**

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

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### **Internet Questionnaire Assistance (IQA)**

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

### **Interpolation**

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

### **List/Enumerate**

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

### **Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)**

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

### **Long Form**

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

### **Mailout/Mailback (MO/MB)**

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

### **Master Address File (MAF)**

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

### **Metadata**

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

### **Microdata**

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

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### **Nongovernment Organization**

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

### **Nonresponse Follow-up**

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

### **Nonsampling Error**

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

### **Optical Character Recognition (OCR)**

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

### **Optical Mark Recognition (OMR)**

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

### **Poststratum**

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

### **Primary Selection Algorithm (PSA)**

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

### **Program for Address List Supplementation (PALS)**

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

### **Public Law (P.L.) 94-171**

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

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

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### **Public Law (P.L.) 103-430**

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

### **Public Law (P.L.) 105-119**

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

### **Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)**

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

### **Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)**

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

### **Quality Assurance (QA)**

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

### **Questionnaire Mailing Strategy**

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

### **Reapportionment**

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

### **Redistricting**

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

### **Sample Census Edited File (SCEF)**

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

### **Sample Edited Detail File (SEDF)**

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

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## **Sampling Error**

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

## **Sampling Stratum**

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

## **Scanner**

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

## **Seasonal/Recreational/Occasional Use**

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

## **Separate Living Quarters**

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

## **Service-Based Enumeration (SBE)**

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

## **Service Locations**

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

## **Short Form**

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

## **Simplified Enumerator Questionnaire (SEQ)**

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

## **Soup Kitchens**

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

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## **Special Place**

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

## **Special Place Facility Questionnaire (SPFQ)**

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

## **State Data Center (SDC)**

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

## **Summary File (SF)**

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

## **Summary Table**

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

## **Tabulation Block**

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

## **Targeted Nonsheltered Outdoor Location (TNSOL)**

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

## **Telephone Questionnaire Assistance (TQA)**

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

## **Thematic Map**

A map that reveals the geographic patterns in statistical data.

## **Title 13 (United States Code)**

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

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### **Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER®)**

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

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

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

### **Type of Enumeration Area (TEA)**

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

### **Urban Update/Leave (UU/L)**

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

### **Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE)**

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

### **Usual Residence**

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

### **Voting District (VTD)**

Any of a variety of areas, such as election districts, precincts, legislative districts, or wards, established by states and local governments for voting purposes.

### **Whole Household Usual Home Elsewhere (WHUHE)**

See Usual Home Elsewhere.

# Appendix D. Questionnaire

## United States Census 2000

U.S. Department of Commerce • Bureau of the Census

**This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law. Complete the Census and help your community get what it needs — today and in the future!**

### Start Here

Please use a black or blue pen.

**1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?**

Number of people

**INCLUDE** in this number:

- foster children, roomers, or housemates
- people staying here on April 1, 2000 who have no other permanent place to stay
- people living here most of the time while working, even if they have another place to live

**DO NOT INCLUDE** in this number:

- college students living away while attending college
- people in a correctional facility, nursing home, or mental hospital on April 1, 2000
- Armed Forces personnel living somewhere else
- people who live or stay at another place most of the time

**2. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —**  
Mark  **ONE** box.

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

**3. Please answer the following questions for each person living in this house, apartment, or mobile home. Start with the name of one of the people living here who owns, is buying, or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If there is no such person, start with any adult living or staying here. We will refer to this person as Person 1.**

**What is this person's name?** *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name  MI

**4. What is Person 1's telephone number?** *We may call this person if we don't understand an answer.*

Area Code + Number  
 |  |  -  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**5. What is Person 1's sex?** Mark  **ONE** box.

- Male  Female

**6. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?**

Age on April 1, 2000

|  |

*Print numbers in boxes.*

Month  Day  Year of birth  |  |  |  |

→ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 7 and 8.**

**7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?** Mark  the **"No"** box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No**, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino  Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano  Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↗

**8. What is Person 1's race?** Mark  **one or more races** to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↗

- Asian Indian  Japanese  Native Hawaiian
- Chinese  Korean  Guamanian or Chamorro
- Filipino  Vietnamese  Samoan
- Other Asian — *Print race.* ↗  Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↗

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↗

→ **If more people live here, continue with Person 2.**

OMB No. 0607-0856: Approval Expires 12/31/2000

Form **D-1**

## Person 2

Your answers are important!  
Every person in the Census counts.



1. What is Person 2's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark  ONE box.

- Husband/wife  
 Natural-born son/daughter  
 Adopted son/daughter  
 Stepson/stepdaughter  
 Brother/sister  
 Father/mother  
 Grandchild  
 Parent-in-law  
 Son-in-law/daughter-in-law  
 Other relative — *Print exact relationship.* →
- If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  
 Roomer, boarder  
 Housemate, roommate  
 Unmarried partner  
 Foster child  
 Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark  ONE box.

- Male  Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000

Month

Day

Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark  the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino  Yes, Puerto Rican  
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano  Yes, Cuban  
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark  one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White  
 Black, African Am., or Negro  
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

- Asian Indian  Japanese  Native Hawaiian  
 Chinese  Korean  Guamanian or Chamorro  
 Filipino  Vietnamese  Samoan  
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↴   Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↴

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 3.

## Person 3

Census information helps your  
community get financial  
assistance for roads, hospitals,  
schools, and more.



1. What is Person 3's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark  ONE box.

- Husband/wife  
 Natural-born son/daughter  
 Adopted son/daughter  
 Stepson/stepdaughter  
 Brother/sister  
 Father/mother  
 Grandchild  
 Parent-in-law  
 Son-in-law/daughter-in-law  
 Other relative — *Print exact relationship.* →
- If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  
 Roomer, boarder  
 Housemate, roommate  
 Unmarried partner  
 Foster child  
 Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark  ONE box.

- Male  Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000

Month

Day

Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark  the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino  Yes, Puerto Rican  
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano  Yes, Cuban  
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark  one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White  
 Black, African Am., or Negro  
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↴

- Asian Indian  Japanese  Native Hawaiian  
 Chinese  Korean  Guamanian or Chamorro  
 Filipino  Vietnamese  Samoan  
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↴   Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↴

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↴

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 4.

# Person 4

Information about children helps your community plan for child care, education, and recreation.



1. What is Person 4's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark  ONE box.

- |                                                                              |                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife                                        | If NOT RELATED to Person 1:                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild                                          |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law                                       |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law                          |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | <input type="text"/>                         |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark  ONE box.

- Male  Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000	Month	Day	Year of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark  the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino  Yes, Puerto Rican  
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano  Yes, Cuban  
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↗

6. What is this person's race? Mark  one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White  
 Black, African Am., or Negro  
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↗
- Asian Indian  Japanese  Native Hawaiian  
 Chinese  Korean  Guamanian or Chamorro  
 Filipino  Vietnamese  Samoan  
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↗  Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↗

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↗

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 5.

# Person 5

Knowing about age, race, and sex helps your community better meet the needs of everyone.



1. What is Person 5's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark  ONE box.

- |                                                                              |                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife                                        | If NOT RELATED to Person 1:                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild                                          |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law                                       |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law                          |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | <input type="text"/>                         |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark  ONE box.

- Male  Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000	Month	Day	Year of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark  the "No" box if **not** Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino  Yes, Puerto Rican  
 Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano  Yes, Cuban  
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — *Print group.* ↗

6. What is this person's race? Mark  one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White  
 Black, African Am., or Negro  
 American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↗
- Asian Indian  Japanese  Native Hawaiian  
 Chinese  Korean  Guamanian or Chamorro  
 Filipino  Vietnamese  Samoan  
 Other Asian — *Print race.* ↗  Other Pacific Islander — *Print race.* ↗

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↗

→ If more people live here, continue with Person 6.



# Person 6

Your answers help  
your community plan  
for the future.



1. What is Person 6's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name

MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark  ONE box.

- |                                                                              |                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife                                        | If NOT RELATED to Person 1:                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born son/daughter                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son/daughter                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild                                          |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law                                       |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law/daughter-in-law                          |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative — <i>Print exact relationship.</i> → | <input type="text"/>                         |

3. What is this person's sex? Mark  ONE box.

- Male       Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? *Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2000

Month

Day

Year of birth

<input type="text"/>									
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→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Questions 5 and 6.

5. Is this person Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark  the "No" box if *not* Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.

- |                                                                                     |                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino — <i>Print group.</i> ↘ |                                            |

6. What is this person's race? Mark  one or more races to indicate what this person considers himself/herself to be.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- |                                                             |                                                                        |                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean                                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — <i>Print race.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — <i>Print race.</i> ↘ |                                                |

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

→ If more people live here, list their names on the back of this page in the spaces provided.

**Please turn  
to go to last  
page.**

## Persons 7 – 12

If you didn't have room to list everyone who lives in this house or apartment, please list the others below. You may be contacted by the Census Bureau for the same information about these people.

**Person 7** — Last Name

First Name

MI

**Person 8** — Last Name

First Name

MI

**Person 9** — Last Name

First Name

MI

**Person 10** — Last Name

First Name

MI

**Person 11** — Last Name

First Name

MI

**Person 12** — Last Name

First Name

MI

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 10 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Comments about the estimate should be directed to the Associate Director for Finance and Administration, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0856, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.

**Thank you for  
completing your official  
U.S. Census 2000 form.**

### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

**A. JIC1**

**B. JIC2**

**C. JIC3**

**D. JIC4**



**If you need help completing this form, call 1-800-471-9424 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.**

**TDD — Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1-800-582-8330 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.**

**¿NECESITA AYUDA?** *Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario llame al 1-800-471-8642 entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.*



# Appendix E.

## Data Products and User Assistance

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### CENSUS 2000 DATA PRODUCTS

The decennial census yields a wealth of data, which have virtually unlimited applications. A comprehensive data program offers census information on the Internet, in electronic media (CD-ROM/DVD), and in print. A complete list of Census 2000 data products, with their release status, is available at <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/c2kproducts.html>.

Detailed results of Census 2000 are contained in a series of five summary files. These are available on the Internet and on CD-ROM or DVD. In addition, three series of reports derived from these files are available in print and in Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet.

#### Internet and CD-ROM/DVD Products

Census 2000 data are available at several locations on the Census Bureau's Web site. The Census 2000 Gateway page provides links to Census 2000 data, information, and reference materials. It is accessed from the Census Bureau's home page ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) or at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Links from the Gateway page include American FactFinder®; State and County QuickFacts; other prepared Census 2000 tables, including rankings and comparisons; reference materials; user updates; and Census in the Schools.

American Factfinder ([factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov)) is the most comprehensive source of Census 2000 data, providing all summary file tables for all levels of census geography. Quick tables (single geography tables) and geographic comparison tables (data for more than one geographic area) are also available on American FactFinder.

Most Census 2000 tabulations are also available on CD-ROM and/or DVD. Software is included on the DVDs and most CDs. These may be ordered by phone through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center on 301-763-4636, or via e-commerce by selecting Catalog from the Census Bureau's home page. For more information on the products and ordering options, access the Census Catalog's product order form at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

**Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.** The first Census 2000 data files released provide the data required for local redistricting. The data include tabulations of 63 race categories, cross-tabulated by Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino for the total population and the population 18 years old and over. These tabulations are presented for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts. They are available through the Internet (American FactFinder) and as a CD-ROM series (state files). In American FactFinder ([factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov)), all redistricting data tables are available by selecting Data Sets on the FactFinder main page. FactFinder also has one quick table and one geographic comparison table based on this file.

**Summary File 1 (SF 1).** This file presents counts and basic cross-tabulations of information collected from all people and housing units. This information includes age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household relationship, and whether the residence is owned or rented. Data are available down to the block level for many tabulations, but only to the census-tract level for others. Summaries are included for other geographic areas, such as ZIP Code® Tabulation Areas

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(ZCTAs™) and Congressional Districts (106th Congress). There are individual state files and two national files in this series. The final national file provides the first available urban and rural data. The complete Summary File 1 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD.

Additional tables derived from this summary file are also available on the Census Bureau's Internet site. These can be located through the Census 2000 Gateway page at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>. Related products include a demographic profile that provides a snapshot of the geographic area, quick tables, geographic comparison tables, and two printed report series, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics* (PHC-1) and *Population and Housing Unit Counts* (PHC-3).

**Summary File 2 (SF 2).** This file presents data similar to the information included in Summary File 1, but the tables in this file are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino categories and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. These data are shown down to the census tract level for up to 250 race and ethnic categories that meet a specified minimum population size threshold of 100 in a geographic area. The complete SF 2 is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from SF 2.

**Summary File 3 (SF 3).** This file is the first release of the information collected on a sample basis. It includes data on income, educational attainment, poverty status, home value, and population totals for foreign born and ancestry groups. Data are provided down to the block group level for many tabulations but only to the census tract level for others. SF 3 also includes data by ZCTAs and Congressional Districts (106th Congress).

Data for each state and a national file are available on the American Factfinder and on CD-ROM/DVD. Related products include a three-page demographic profile available on the Internet, various quick tables and geographic comparison tables available through American Factfinder, and a printed report series, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* (PHC-2).

**Summary File 4 (SF 4).** This file includes tabulations of the population and housing data collected from a sample of the population. Just as in Summary File 2, the tables in SF 4 are iterated for a selected list of race and Hispanic or Latino origin groups and for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. Tables are also iterated for 86 ancestry groups. The file is available on the Internet (American FactFinder) and on CD-ROM/DVD. American FactFinder also offers various quick tables and geographic comparison tables derived from Summary File 4.

**Microdata.** Microdata products allow users to prepare their own customized tabulations and cross tabulations of most population and housing subjects, using specially prepared microdata files. These files are the actual responses to census questionnaires, but with names or addresses removed and the geography sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality. Microdata are available on CD-ROM/DVD and may be available for query via the Internet.

*Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files.* There are two PUMS files: a 1-percent sample for developing tabulations for metropolitan areas and a 5-percent sample that provides tabulations for state and substate areas. Both files are available on CD-ROM/DVD.

*Advanced Query Function.* Tabulations can be prepared online using the full database of individual responses, subject to restrictions and filters required to protect the confidentiality of individual responses. The Internet availability of this function is subject to policy decisions on access and confidentiality.

### **Printed Reports and Profiles**

There are three series of printed reports with one report per state and a national summary volume. These reports are sold through the U.S. Government Printing Office. Much of the information in these series is available earlier in other data products. For release and ordering information, see the Census Catalog (<https://catalog.mso.census.gov/>).

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Profiles and other data tables are generally available on the Internet. Printed copies of the profiles are offered as a print-on-demand product. Contact the Customer Services Center (301-763-4636) for pricing and availability.

**Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1).** This publication series includes information on the 100-percent population and housing subjects. The data are available for the United States, regions, divisions, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, metropolitan areas, urbanized areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-1 report series, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics. The series is also available in PDF format on the Internet.

**Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics (PHC-2).** This publication series includes information on the sample population and housing subjects. Data are shown for the same geographic areas as Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (PHC-1) described above. This series is comparable to the 1990 CPH-5 report series, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

**Population and Housing Unit Counts (PHC-3).** This publication series includes population and housing unit counts for Census 2000 as well as the 1990 and earlier censuses. Information on area measurements and population density is included. There is one printed report for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico plus a national report. The series is available in PDF format on the Internet.

**Profiles and Other Data Tables.** Demographic profiles, quick tables, and geographic comparison tables include predefined sets of data to meet the needs of the majority of data users. They are convenient and readily available sources when moderate subject and geographic detail is needed. Demographic profiles (PDF) are available on the Census Bureau's Web site. Demographic profiles as well as quick tables and geographic comparison tables are available through American FactFinder.

## **CENSUS 2000 MAPS AND GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

A variety of maps, boundary files, and other geographic products are available to help users locate and identify geographic areas. These products are available in various media, such as the Internet, CD-ROM, DVD, and, for maps, as print-on-demand products. A complete description of Census 2000 geographic products and resources is available at [www.census.gov/geo/www/](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/).

**TIGER/Line Files.** These files contain geographic boundaries and codes, streets, address ranges, and coordinates for use with commercially available geographic information systems (GIS) for mapping and other applications.

**Census Block Maps.** These maps show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian and Alaska Native areas and Hawaiian home lands, states, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, and census blocks. This map series is also produced by specified governmental units (e.g., American Indian/Alaska Native areas, Hawaiian home lands, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions).

**Census Tract Outline Maps.** These county maps provide the boundaries and numbers of census tracts and names of features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names, and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

**Reference Maps.** This series shows the boundaries for tabulation areas including states, counties, American Indian reservations, county subdivisions (minor civil divisions (MCDs)/census county divisions (CCDs)), incorporated places, and census designated places. This series includes the state and county subdivision outline maps, urbanized area maps, and metropolitan area maps. These maps vary from page size to wall size.

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**Generalized Boundary Files.** These files are designed for use in a geographic information system (GIS) or similar computer mapping software. Boundary files are available for most levels of census geography.

**Thematic Maps.** These colorful maps display Census 2000 data on such topics as population density and population distribution.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The reference materials for Census 2000 are available at the Census Bureau's Internet site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) or, in the case of CD-ROMs/DVD, on the product itself.

**Census 2000 Gateway.** This page provides descriptions and links to Internet tables and reference materials relating to Census 2000. It is available at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> or by selecting the Census 2000 logo on the Census Bureau's home page ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)).

**Census Online Catalog.** Census 2000 data products, their availability, and their prices are described in the Catalog portion of the Web site. The catalog can be reached from the Census Bureau home page by selecting Catalog from the side bar or at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov>.

**American FactFinder®.** American FactFinder (AFF) is the system that presents, via the Internet, comprehensive data from Census 2000 and other Census Bureau data programs. Reference materials about the data, including subject and geographic glossaries, are included. In addition, AFF presents reference maps, which provide boundaries and features for the requested geography, and thematic maps, which offer data in a map presentation.

All data and all geography available in the Census 2000 Summary Files are accessible through AFF. FactFinder is available through the Census Bureau's home page ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) or from [factfinder.census.gov](http://factfinder.census.gov).

**Technical Documentation.** Technical documentation includes an abstract, a how-to-use chapter, the table layouts, the summary level sequence chart, the subject and geographic glossaries, accuracy of the data, and the data dictionary. CD-ROM and DVD products include the relevant technical documentation file on the disc. Technical documentation for files released on CD-ROM/DVD is also available on the Web site at <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/>.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

**U.S. Census Bureau.** Census 2000 CD-ROM and DVD products are available through the Census Bureau's Customer Services Center. These can be ordered via e-commerce from the Census Catalog at <https://catalog.mso.census.gov/> or by telephoning Customer Services at 301-763-4636.

The Census Bureau also has an active customer information program in each of its 12 regions. This program, called the Partnership and Data Services (PDS) program, provides information about Census Bureau statistics and offers training and assistance to data users. The Partnership and Data Services specialists in the Census Bureau's 12 Regional Offices answer thousands of questions each year. State coverage for each region as well as contact information is available at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/c-regoff.html>.

**Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO).** The GPO ([www.gpo.gov](http://www.gpo.gov)) handles the sale of most of the federal government's publications, including Census 2000 reports. For the current information on ordering publications from GPO, see <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/prf/ordinfo.html>.

**State Data Centers.** The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. State Data Centers (SDCs) offer publications for reference, specially prepared reports, maps, other

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products, and assistance to data users. A component of the program is the Business and Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program, which supports the business community by expanding SDC services to government, academic, and nonprofit organizations that directly serve businesses. For a list of SDC/BIDCs, including their services and their Web sites, access <http://www.census.gov/sdc/www/>.

**Census Information Centers.** The Census Information Center (CIC) program is a cooperative activity between the Census Bureau and national nonprofit organizations representing interests of racial and ethnic communities. The program objective is to make census information and data available to the participating organizations for analysis, policy planning, and for further dissemination through a network of regional and local affiliates. For a listing of the organizations and the contacts, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/cic.html>.

The Census Bureau's Customer Liaison Office administers both the SDC and CIC programs. For more information on programs of that office, access <http://www.census.gov/clo/www/clo.html>.

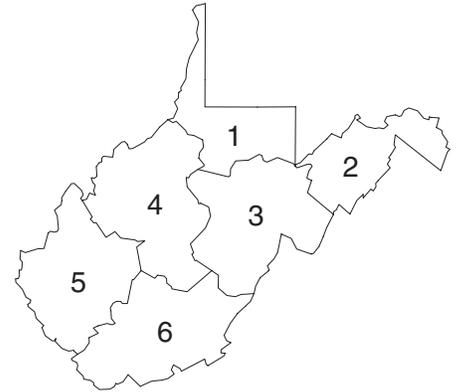


# County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

## Map Legend

---	State
<b>ERIE</b>	County
---	YORK
---	County Subdivision <sup>1</sup>
---	ROME
---	Incorporated Place <sup>1</sup>
---	Zena
---	Census Designated Place
---	Lake Erie
---	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline
←→	A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity

## Map Sections



<sup>1</sup> A "\*" following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a separate county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only if different than the name of the place.

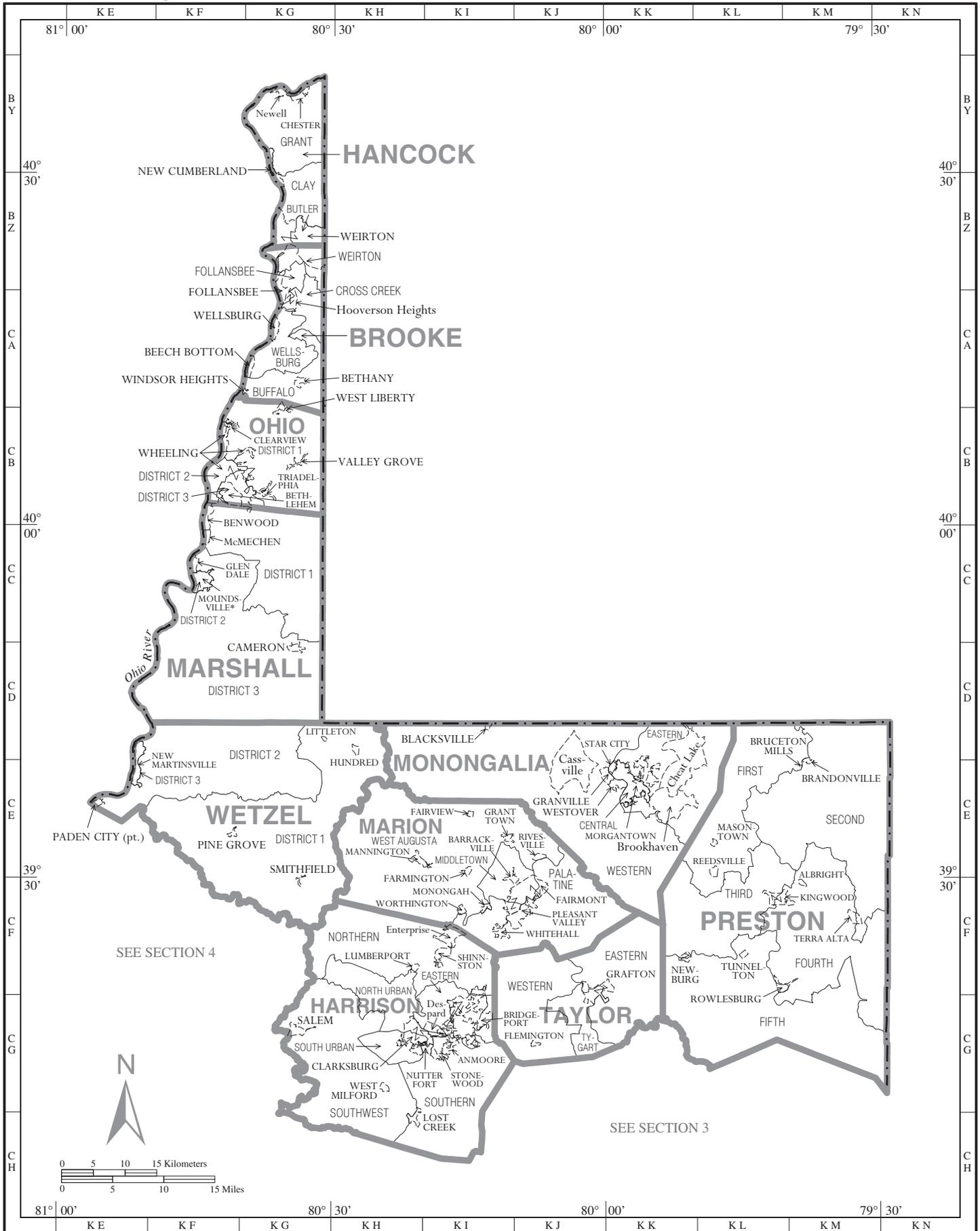
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 2000. Where state, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for the highest level of these geographic entities. The county boundary is always shown. Where a county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol. Any geographic entity name may include '(pt.)' if some portion of the entity extends beyond the limits of the map area displayed on the page, or if multiple discontinuous pieces of the entity have been discretely labeled on the page. A geographic entity name may include '(pts.)' if many discontinuous pieces exist for that entity that cannot be discretely labeled. The boundaries shown on this map are for Census Bureau statistical data collection and tabulation purposes only; their depiction and designation for statistical purposes does not constitute a determination of jurisdictional authority or rights of ownership or entitlement.

## County Location Index

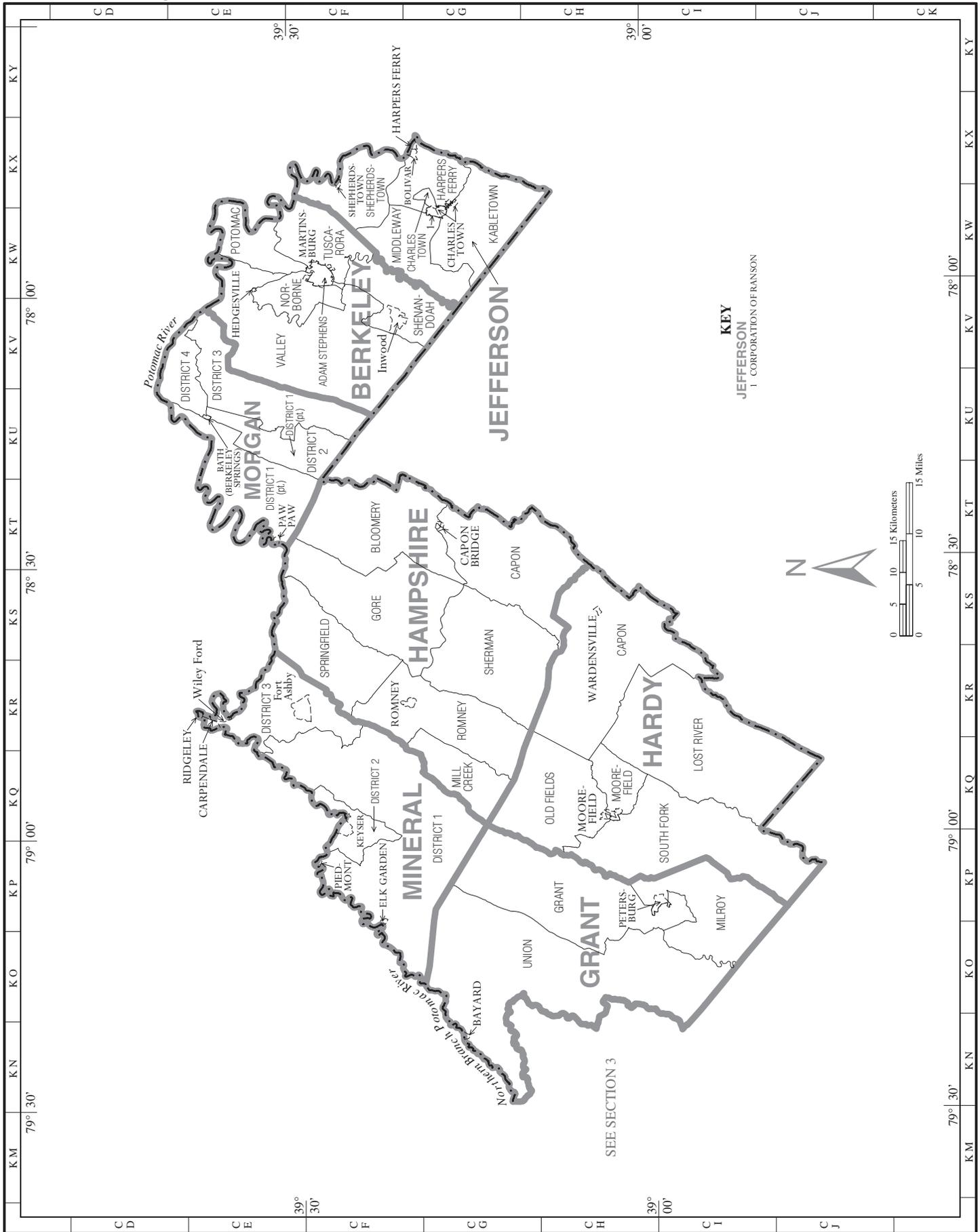
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Barbour.....	3	KJ-CH	Monroe.....	6	KG-CQ
Berkeley.....	2	KV-CF	Morgan.....	2	KU-CE
Boone.....	5	JZ-CN	Nicholas.....	4	KF-CM
Braxton.....	4	KF-CJ	Ohio.....	1	KG-CB
Brooke.....	1	KG-CA	Pendleton.....	3	KN-CJ
Cabell.....	5	JW-CL	Pleasants.....	4	KD-CF
Calhoun.....	4	KD-CI	Pocahontas.....	3	KJ-CM
Clay.....	4	KD-CL	Preston.....	1	KL-CF
Doddridge.....	4	KF-CG	Putnam.....	5	JY-CK
Fayette.....	6	KD-CN	Raleigh.....	6	KC-CP
Gilmer.....	4	KE-CI	Randolph.....	3	KK-CJ
Grant.....	2	KO-CH	Ritchie.....	4	KD-CG
Greenbrier.....	6	KH-CO	Roane.....	4	KB-CJ
Hampshire.....	2	KS-CG	Summers.....	6	KE-CQ
Hancock.....	1	KG-BY	Taylor.....	1	KJ-CF
Hardy.....	2	KQ-CH	Tucker.....	3	KM-CH
Harrison.....	1	KH-CG	Tyler.....	4	KE-CF
Jackson.....	4	JZ-CI	Upshur.....	3	KI-CI
Jefferson.....	2	KW-CG	Wayne.....	5	JV-CN
Kanawha.....	5	KA-CL	Webster.....	3	KH-CL
Lewis.....	3	KG-CI	Wetzel.....	1	KG-CE
Lincoln.....	5	JX-CM	Wirt.....	4	KB-CH
Logan.....	5	JY-CP	Wood.....	4	KA-CG
Marion.....	1	KI-CE	Wyoming.....	6	KA-CQ
Marshall.....	1	KG-CC			
Mason.....	5	JX-CJ			
McDowell.....	6	KA-CR			
Mercer.....	6	KD-CR			
Mineral.....	2	KQ-CF			
Mingo.....	5	JX-CP			
Monongalia.....	1	KJ-CE			

# Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Section 1

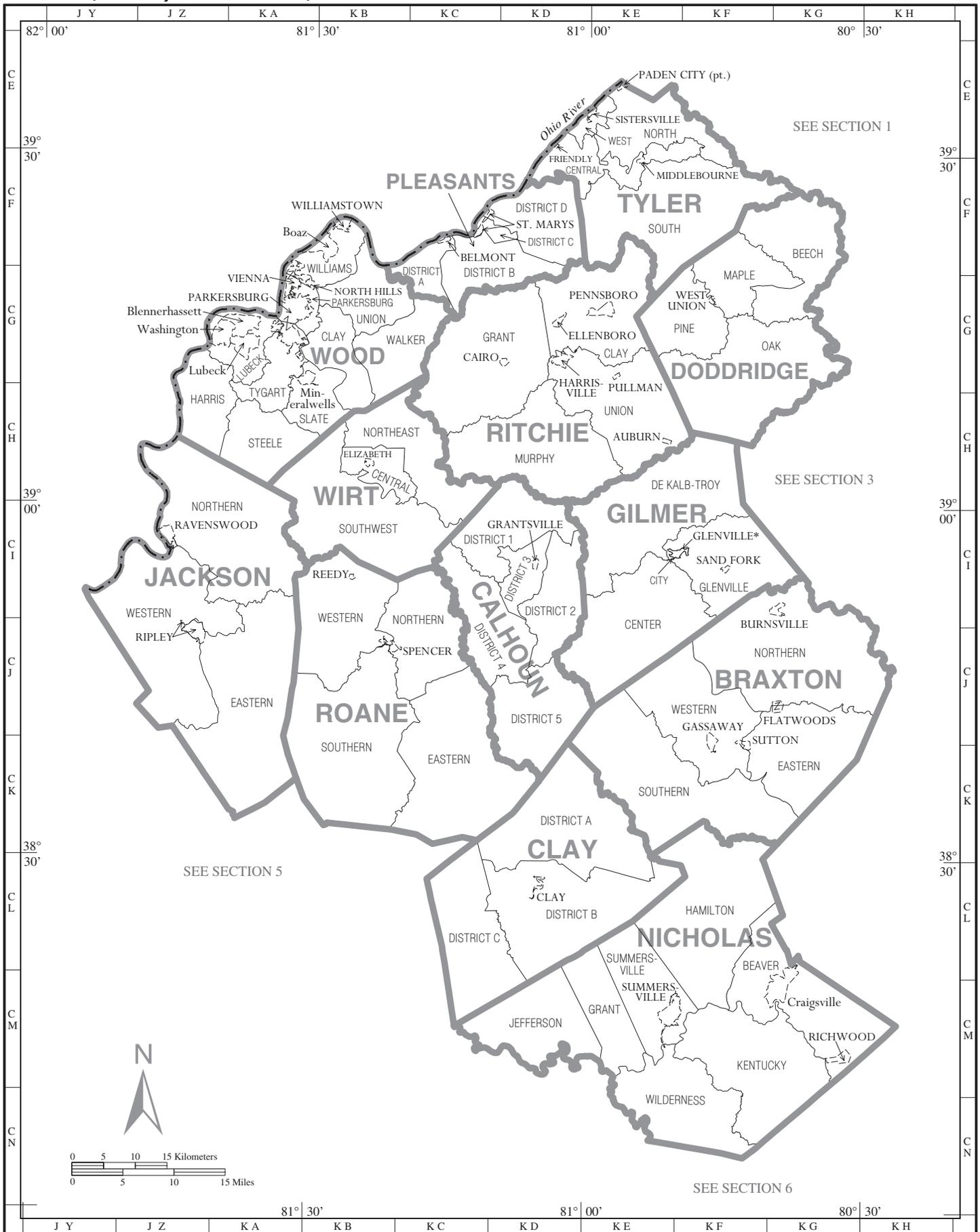


**Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Section 2**



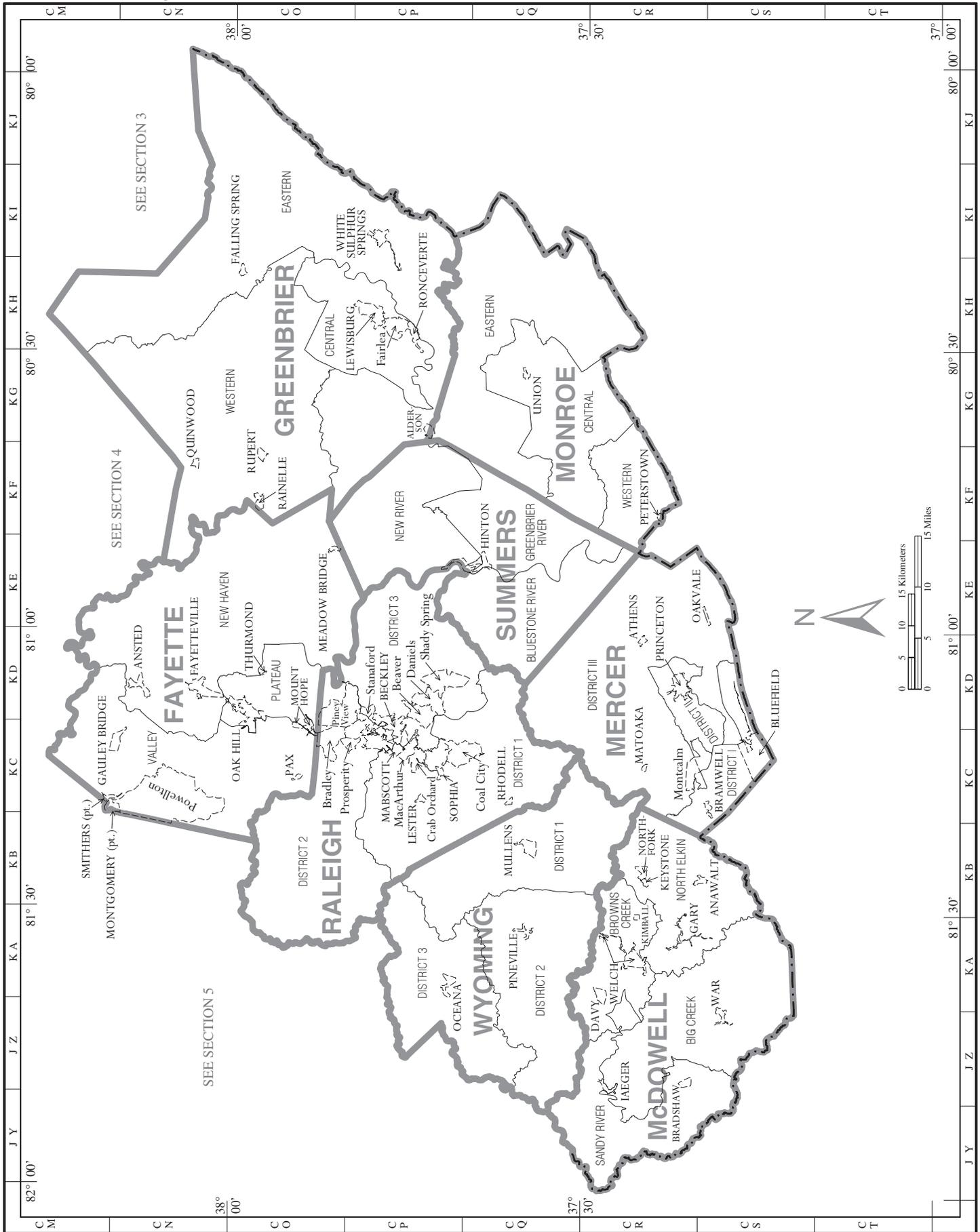


**Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Section 4**





Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places – Section 6



# Appendix G.

## Accuracy of the Data

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### **MASTER ADDRESS FILE AND ENUMERATION PROCEDURES**

The majority of addresses in the United States are in what is known for census purposes as the mailout/mailback area, which in general consists of areas with predominantly city-style mailing addresses. The original source of addresses on the Master Address File (MAF) for the mailout/mailback areas was the 1990 Census address file, the Address Control File (ACF). The first update to the ACF addresses is a U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Delivery Sequence File (DSF) of addresses. The November 1997, September 1998, November 1999, and April 2000 DSFs were incorporated into the MAF.

Until shortly before the census, the ACF addresses and the November 1997 and September 1998 residential DSF addresses constituted the MAF. These addresses were tested against Census Bureau geographic information to determine their location at the census block level. The geographic information is maintained in the Census Bureau's Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding Referencing (TIGER®) system. When an address on the MAF can be uniquely matched to the address range in TIGER® for a street segment that forms one of the boundaries of a particular block, the address is said to be geocoded to that block. Valid and geocoded addresses appeared on each address list used for a field operation.

The Block Canvass operation was the next major address list operation in the mailout/mailback areas for Census 2000, taking place in January through May 1999. There was a 100-percent canvass of every block. Every geocoded address was printed in a block-by-block address register, and Block Canvassing listers identified the addresses as verified as a housing unit (with possible corrections to the address); a delete (no such address); a duplicate, implying the unit exists elsewhere on the list with a different, unmatchable designation, such as a different street name or building name; uninhabitable; or nonresidential.

Occurring in approximately the same time frame as Block Canvassing was a cooperative address list check with local governmental units throughout the country, called Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) 98. In LUCA 98, the participating governmental units received an address list and were asked for input mostly on added units but also on deleted units and corrected street names or directionals. The outcome of this operation was similar to that of Block Canvassing; units were added to and deleted from blocks, and address corrections were made.

The Decennial Master Address File (DMAF) was created in July 1999. This was the file used for printing most of the Census 2000 questionnaires. In the mailout/mailback areas, the operations that had yielded housing units and their status before this initial printing stage were the ACF, the November 1997 DSF, the September 1998 DSF, LUCA 98, and Block Canvassing.

Following the creation of the initial DMAF, there were updates to the DMAF. Addresses were added by the November 1999, February 2000, and April 2000 DSFs. Address update operations that occurred subsequent to the creation of the initial DMAF were the LUCA 98 field verification and appeal processes. Units receiving a conflicting status from the Block Canvassing and the LUCA 98 operation were sent for field verification by the Census Bureau; the results of the field verification were sent to the governmental units. At this stage the governmental unit could appeal the Census Bureau's findings for particular units. At an appeal, the Census Bureau and the governmental unit submitted their evidence of the status of a housing unit for independent review, and a ruling was issued. Both the field verification and the appeal process had the potential to change the status of a housing unit.

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A final operation in mailout/mailback areas that added addresses before Census Day was the New Construction operation, another cooperative effort with participating governmental units. This operation used governmental units' local knowledge to identify new housing units in February and March of 2000.

After mailout/mailback, the second most common method of questionnaire delivery was update/leave. The address list for update/leave areas was constructed during a Census Bureau field operation called Address Listing rather than from the ACF and DSF, because the addresses are primarily noncity-style. Census employees were sent to the field with maps of their assignment areas and were instructed to record the city-style address, noncity-style address or location description, or possibly some combination of the above, for every housing unit. In addition, the location of the unit was noted on the census map with what is known as a map spot. This operation took place in the fall of 1998.

At the completion of the processing of the address listing data, it was possible to tabulate the number of housing units in each block. Because the housing units in these areas may have non-standard mailing addresses and may be recorded in census files solely with a location description, the governmental units participating in the local review operation in these areas were sent lists of housing unit counts by block. This operation was called LUCA 99. When the LUCA 99 participant disagreed with a Census block count, that block was sent out for LUCA 99 recanvassing, in which census employees were redeployed to make updates to the address list. There was also a LUCA 99 appeal process for settling housing unit status discrepancies, which has the potential to add units to the address list. The LUCA 99 recanvassing and LUCA 99 appeal process took place at various times during the updating of the DMAF. Most of the LUCA 99 entities had their recanvassing results processed before creation of the initial DMAF, but many did not. There were DMAF updates designed specifically for getting late recanvassing and appeal results added into the census files in time for USPS delivery of a questionnaire.

The last address list-building operation in the update/leave areas was the Update/Leave operation itself. This operation was responsible for having a census questionnaire hand-delivered at every housing unit. In the process the MAF and the maps were updated.

In the most remote areas of the United States, the housing units were listed at the time of Census 2000 as the persons within them were enumerated. These operations were called List/Enumerate and Remote Alaska enumeration. This was the only source of addresses in these areas. All housing units were map spotted at the time of enumeration.

For some other regions of the country, where the address list had already been created, it was thought that an enumeration of the population would be more successful than mailback of the forms. Here an update/enumerate operation was instituted. There are two types of update/enumerate areas. The urban areas had passed through all the mailout/mailback operations up through the point of the creation of the initial DMAF, and the rural areas had passed through Address Listing, and sometimes LUCA 99, by the time of the creation of the initial DMAF. Because of these separate paths taken, it was necessary to distinguish between the urban and rural update/enumerate areas.

Another special enumeration is urban update/leave, which took place in areas where mail delivery was considered to be problematic. The addresses had passed through all the operations of the mailout/mailback areas up through the creation of the initial DMAF, but the area was visited by enumerators during the census, and, therefore, additions, deletions, and corrections to the address list were made.

People who did not receive a questionnaire at their house could submit a Be Counted Form, or they could call Telephone Questionnaire Assistance and have their information collected over the phone. Addresses from these operations that did not match those already on the DMAF were visited in a Field Verification operation to determine if they exist. Verified addresses were added to the address list.

One more source of information about housing units listed on the DMAF is the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) operation. During NRFU, enumerators follow up on units that had not returned a

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preaddressed census form. Units in NRFU can possibly be deleted or deemed vacant. At the same time, units that do not appear on the address list or maps could be added and enumerated concurrently. This operation occurs in mailout/mailback, update/leave, and urban update/leave areas.

### **SERVICE-BASED ENUMERATION**

Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) was designed to account for persons without usual residence that use service facilities (i.e., shelters, soup kitchens, and mobile food vans). Only people using the service facility on the interview day were enumerated. In addition, people enumerated in targeted nonshelter outdoor locations and persons without usual residence that filed Be-Counted Forms (BCF) augmented the SBE count. The final total was included in the total population. This component of the enumeration should *not* be interpreted as a complete count of the homeless population.

### **CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA**

The Census Bureau has modified some data in this data release to protect confidentiality. Title 13, United States Code, Section 9, prohibits the Census Bureau from publishing results in which an individual's data can be identified.

The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed. Questions about confidentiality may be addressed to: [webmaster@census.gov](mailto:webmaster@census.gov) Attention Policy.

### **Title 13, United States Code**

Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information.

### **Disclosure Limitation**

Disclosure limitation is the process for protecting the confidentiality of data. A disclosure of data occurs when someone can use published statistical information to identify an individual that has provided information under a pledge of confidentiality. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise the original data while making sure the results are still useful.

### **Data Swapping**

Data swapping is a method of disclosure limitation designed to protect confidentiality in tables of frequency data (the number or percentage of the population with certain characteristics). Data swapping is done by editing the source data or exchanging records for a sample of cases when creating a table. A sample of households is selected and matched on a set of selected key variables with households in neighboring geographic areas that have similar characteristics (such as the same number of adults and same number of children). Because the swap often occurs within a neighboring area, there is no effect on the marginal totals for the area or for totals that include data from multiple areas. Because of data swapping, users should not assume that tables with cells having a value of one or two reveal information about specific individuals.

### **NONSAMPLING ERROR**

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as Census 2000, human- and computer-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

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While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted to control this error in Census 2000. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the Census 2000 evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

### **Types of Nonsampling Error**

**Nonresponse.** Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire or the failure to obtain any information for a housing unit allows for the introduction of bias into the data because the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect these differences either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. Characteristics for the nonresponses were imputed by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

**Respondent and enumerator error.** The person answering the mail questionnaire for a household or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error. Although the question wording was extensively tested in several experimental studies prior to the census, the mail respondent may overlook or misunderstand a question, or answer a question in a way that cannot be interpreted correctly by the data capture system. The enumerator may also misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household, or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control problems such as these with the field enumeration, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by each enumerator was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated data being submitted by an enumerator.

**Processing error.** The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires completed by enumerators included field review by the crew leader, check-in, and transmittal of completed questionnaires. No field reviews were done on the mail return questionnaires for this census. Error may also be introduced by the misinterpretation of data by the data capture system or the failure to capture all the information that the respondents or enumerators provided on the forms. Write-in entries go through coding operations, which may also be a source of processing error in the data. Many of the various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality assurance and quality control checks to help ensure their accurate application.

### **Reduction of Nonsampling Error**

To reduce various types of nonsampling errors, a number of techniques were implemented during the planning, development of the mailing address list, data collection, and data processing activities. Quality assurance methods were used throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to improve the quality of the data. A reinterview program was implemented to minimize the errors in the data collection phase for enumerator-filled questionnaires.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1990 census and results from the Census 2000 testing cycle.

- Be Counted questionnaires, unaddressed forms requesting all short form items, plus a few additional items were available in public locations for people who believed they were not otherwise counted.

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- An introductory letter was sent to all mailout/mailback addresses and many addresses in update/leave areas prior to the mailing of the census form. A reminder postcard was also sent to these addresses.
  - Forms in Spanish or other languages were mailed to those who requested them by returning the introductory letter.
  - A well-publicized, toll-free telephone number was available to answer questions about the forms. Also, responses of households who had received a short form could be taken over the phone.
  - Under the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) program, many local governments had the opportunity to address specific concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the Master Address File before mailings began.

### **Resolving Multiple Responses**

With multiple ways for people to initiate their enumeration, as well as the field follow-up operations, it was very likely that some people would be enumerated more than once. A special computer process was implemented to control the extent of this type of nonsampling error by resolving situations where more than one form was received from an address. The process consisted of several steps. Addresses that had more than one viable return were analyzed. Housing data from one form were chosen as the housing data to use in subsequent census processing. Within each of these addresses, comparisons of the person records on each return were made against the person records on the other returns at the same address. People found to have been included on two or more different returns were marked as such, and only one of the person records was used in subsequent processing.

### **IMPUTING HOUSING UNIT STATUS AND POPULATION COUNTS**

Following the completion of all data collection activities for Census 2000, a computer file of census housing units was created. For some housing units, information about whether the housing unit was occupied, vacant, or nonexistent was not available. These housing units were defined as “unclassified.” Unclassified housing units were assigned a housing unit status of occupied, vacant, or nonexistent by assigning the status of a nearby housing unit to the unclassified unit. Additionally, the number of persons living in some housing units known to be occupied was unknown. Housing units with unknown population were assigned the population count of a nearby occupied housing unit. All other data for these housing units was assigned via substitution or allocation during the editing of unacceptable data described in the next section.

### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation was to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. In a major change from past practice, the information on Census 2000 questionnaires generally was not edited during field data collection nor during data capture operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Enumerator-filled questionnaires were reviewed by census crew leaders and local office clerks for adherence to specified procedures. No clerical review of mail return questionnaires was done to ensure that the information on the form could be data captured, nor were households contacted as in previous censuses to collect data that were missing from census returns.

Most census questionnaires received by mail from respondents as well as those filled by enumerators were processed through a new contractor-built image scanning system that used optical mark and character recognition to convert the responses into computer files. The optical character recognition, or OCR, process used several pattern and context checks to estimate accuracy thresholds for each write-in field. The system also used “soft edits” on most interpreted numeric write-in responses to decide whether the field values read by the machine interpretation were acceptable. If the value read had a lower than acceptable accuracy threshold or was outside of the soft edit range, the image of the item was displayed to a keyer, who then entered the response.

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To control the creation of possibly erroneous people from questionnaires completed incorrectly or containing stray marks, an edit on the number of people indicated on each mail return and enumerator-filled questionnaire was implemented as part of the data capture system. Failure of this edit resulted in the review of the questionnaire image at a workstation by an operator, that identified erroneous person records and corrected OCR interpretation errors in the population count field.

At Census Bureau headquarters, the mail response data records were subjected to a computer edit that identified households exhibiting a possible coverage problem and those with more than six household members—the maximum number of persons who could be enumerated on a mail questionnaire. Attempts were made to contact these households on the telephone to correct the count inconsistency and to collect the census data for those people for whom there was no room on the questionnaire.

Incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaire data records was assigned acceptable values using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item is inconsistent with other information for that person. This process is known as allocation. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for persons with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data. Allocation rates for census items are made available with the published census data.

Another way corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for people in a household. When there was an indication that a household was occupied by a specified number of people, but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household of the same size was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. Housing characteristics are not substituted. Table H18 in Summary File 1, Occupied Housing Units Substituted, represents a count of occupied housing units into which all persons have been substituted.

# Appendix H.

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West Virginia: 2000      **2000 Census of Population and Housing**  
*Summary Population and Housing Characteristics*