U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1990 CPH-2-4

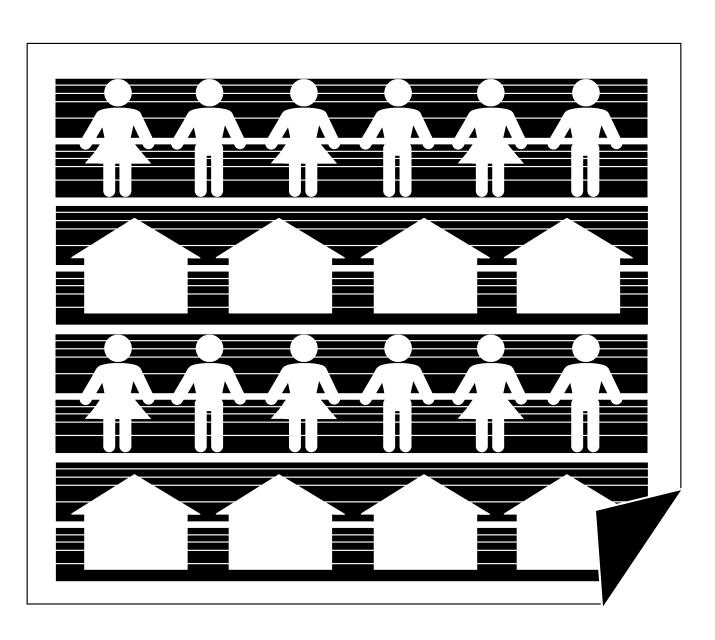
CENSUS'90

1990 Census of Population and Housing



Population and Housing Unit Counts

Arizona



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1990 CPH-2-4

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Unit Counts

Arizona



U.S. Department of Commerce Barbara Hackman Franklin, Secretary Rockwell A. Schnabel, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
J. Antonio Villamil, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Barbara Everitt Bryant, Director



Economics and Statistics
Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for Decennial Census
William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Programs
Bryant Benton, Associate Director for Field Operations
Bryant Benton, Acting Associate Director for Management Services
Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Decennial Census

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INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

^{...} Not applicable

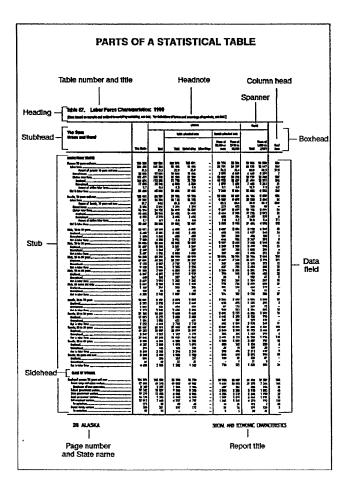
¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

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

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRAPHICS

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

USER NOTES

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

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

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

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

^{...} Not applicable.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE II–1

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

USER NOTES

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

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

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

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Arizona was organized as a territory in 1863 from the western part of the Territory of New Mexico. Part of the Territory was annexed in 1867 by Nevada, leaving the Territory with boundaries the same as those of the present State. Arizona was admitted to the Union in 1912 as the forty-eighth State.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's); see appendix A for additional information. The year, where shown parenthetically, relates to the year the action was effective; the population and housing unit counts that follow, respectively, are as of April 1, 1980.

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places

Apache County—*Annexations:* Eagar town, St. Johns city, Springerville town.

Cochise County—*CCD revisions:* All areas changed boundaries. *Name change:* Sierra Vista division previously Tombstone division. *Annexations:* Benson city, Bisbee city, Douglas city, Huachuca City town, Sierra Vista city, Willcox city.

Coconino County—*Incorporated:* Sedona city (part) (1988; 5,319 and 2,971, total; 1,778 and 1,142 in Coconino County, balance in Yavapai County). *Annexations:* Flagstaff city, Fredonia town, Williams city. *Deleted CDP:* Sedona (part) (now incorporated).

Gila County—Annexations: Globe city, Payson town.

Graham County—*Annexations:* Pima town, Safford city, Thatcher town.

Greenlee County—*Annexations:* Clifton town, Duncan town. *Deleted CDP:* Stargo.

La Paz County—*New county:* Created from part of Yuma County (1983; 12,557 and 7,126, total; 11,458 and 6,534 from Parker division and 1,099 and 592 from Wellton division). *Incorporated:* Quartzsite town (1989; 1,193 and 842). *Annexations:* Parker town.

Maricopa County—Incorporated: Carefree town (1984; 964 and 646); Cave Creek town (1986; 1,712 and 777); Fountain Hills town (1989; 2,771 and 1,554); Litchfield Park city (1987; 3,657 and 1,289); Queen Creek town (1989; 1,378 and 380). Annexed into Maricopa County: Apache Junction city. Additional annexations: Avondale city, Buckeye town, Carefree town, Cave Creek town, Chandler city, El Mirage town, Gila Bend town, Gilbert town, Glendale city, Goodyear city, Mesa city, Paradise Valley town, Peoria city, Phoenix city, Scottsdale city, Surprise town, Tempe city, Tolleson city, Wickenburg town, Youngtown town. Detachments: Carefree town, Cave Creek town, Chandler city, Gilbert town, Glendale city, Goodyear city, Phoenix city, Tempe city. Deleted CDP's: Cashion (annexed by Avondale city), Cave Creek (incorporated), Dreamland-Velda Rose, Fountain Hills (incorporated), Litchfield Park (incorporated), Williams AFB (annexed by Mesa city).

USER NOTES III-1

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Mohave County—*Incorporated:* Bullhead City city (1984; 10,719 and 7,238); Colorado City town (1985; 1,439 and 177). *Annexations:* Colorado City town, Kingman city, Lake Havasu City city. *Deleted CDP:* Bullhead City-Riviera (incorporated as Bullhead City city).

Navajo County—Incorporated: Pinetop-Lakeside town (1984; 2,315 and 1,634). Annexations: Holbrook city, Pinetop-Lakeside town, Show Low city, Snowflake town, Taylor town, Winslow city. Deleted CDP's: Lakeside, Pinetop (both incorporated as Pinetop-Lakeside town).

Pima County—Annexations: Marana town, Oro Valley town, Tucson city. *Deleted CDP*: Davis-Monthan AFB (annexed by Tucson city).

Pinal County—*Annexations:* Apache Junction city, Casa Grande city, Coolidge city, Eloy city, Florence town.

Yavapai County—Incorporated: Camp Verde town (1986; 3,824 and 1,773); Sedona city (part), (1988; 5,319 and 2,971, total; 3,541 and 1,829 in Yavapai County, balance in Coconino County). Annexations: Clarkdale town, Cottonwood city, Prescott city, Prescott Valley town. Deleted CDP's: Camp Verde, Sedona (part) (both incorporated).

Yuma County—Part of Yuma County organized as La Paz County (1983; remaining Yuma County counts: 76,205 and 29,935); includes all of Somerton and Yuma divisions, 9 population and 9 housing units in Parker division, and

5,409 population and 2,518 housing units in Wellton division. Remainder of Parker division added to Wellton division and part of Wellton CCD added to Yuma CCD for 1990. *Annexations:* Somerton city, Wellton town, Yuma city. *Deleted CDP:* Yuma Proving Grounds.

American Indian Areas

Cocopah Reservation—Boundary change.

Fort Mojave Reservation (part)—Boundary change.

Fort Yuma (Quechan) Reservation (part)—Boundary change.

Gila Bend Reservation—Boundary change.

Hopi Reservation—Boundary change.

Hualapai Reservation—Trust lands added since 1980.

Navajo Reservation and Trust Lands (part)—Boundary change; trust lands not reported in Arizona portion in 1980.

Pascua Yaqui Reservation—Boundary change.

Salt River Reservation—Boundary change.

Zuni Pueblo (part)—Extended into Arizona since 1980.

III-2 USER NOTES

Population: Earliest Census to 1990 Table 1.

Otata		The State			Urba	an			Rural	Percent of total popula- tion		
State Urban and Rural		Change from pi census	receding	Number of places of		Change from preceding census			Change from preceding census			
	Total population	Population	Percent	2,500 or more	Population	Population	Percent	Population	Population	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition: 1990 (Apr. 1)	3 665 228 12 716 546 11 775 399 1 302 161 749 587 1 302 161 749 587 499 261 435 573 334 162 204 354 122 931 88 243	948 682 941 147 473 238 552 574 250 326 552 574 250 326 63 688 101 411 129 808 81 423 34 688 47 803	34.9 53.0 36.3 73.7 50.1 73.7 50.1 14.6 30.3 63.5 66.2 39.3	95 77 47 35 32 29 22 16 14 15 9	3 206 973 2 278 728 1 408 864 970 616 416 000 999 903 273 794 173 981 149 856 120 788 63 260 19 495 8 302	928 245 869 864 438 248 554 616 636 109 99 813 24 125 29 068 57 528 43 765 11 193 1 295	40.7 61.7 45.2 133.3 232.3 57.4 16.1 24.1 90.9 224.5 134.8 18.5	458 255 439 487 362 036 331 545 333 587 392 258 475 793 325 280 285 717 213 374 141 094 103 436 79 941	18 768 77 451 30 491 -2 042 -83 535 150 513 39 563 72 343 72 280 37 658 23 495 46 508	4.3 21.4 9.2 6 -17.6 46.3 13.8 33.9 51.2 36.4 29.4 139.1	87.5 83.8 79.6 74.5 55.5 69.9 36.5 34.8 34.4 31.0 15.9 9.4	12.5 16.2 20.4 25.5 44.5 30.1 63.5 65.2 65.6 63.9 69.0 84.1
1880 (June 1) 1870 (June 1)	40 440 9 658	30 782 	318.7	1	7 007 3 224	3 783 	117.3	33 433 6 434	26 999 	419.6	17.3 33.4	82.7 66.6

Table 2. Housing Units: 1950 to 1990

		The State			Urban			Rural	Percent of total housing units		
State Urban and Rural		Change from preced	ding census		Change from prece	ding census		Change from p			
	Total housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition: 1990 (Apr. 1)	1 659 430 r1 110 083 585 751 415 834 240 750	549 347 524 332 169 917 175 084	49.5 89.5 40.9 72.7	1 437 551 925 125 462 376 313 060 137 814	512 426 462 749 149 316 175 246	55.4 100.1 47.7 127.2	221 879 185 433 121 795 102 774 102 936	36 446 63 638 19 021 –162	19.7 52.3 18.5 2	86.6 83.3 79.2 75.3 57.2	13.4 16.7 20.8 24.7 42.8

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

$\frac{1}{2}$	State			Populati	on			Housing units							
_ ≥	County	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940		
5	The State	3 665 228	r 2 716 546	1 775 399	1 302 161	749 587	499 261	1 659 430	r 1 110 083	585 751	415 834	240 750	147 079		
≥	COUNTY														
STIVILO TIIVIL ONIN	Apache County	61 591 97 624 96 591 40 216 26 554 8 008 13 844 2 122 101 93 497 77 658	52 108 85 686 75 008 37 080 22 862 11 406 1 509 175 55 865 67 629	32 304 61 918 48 326 29 255 16 578 10 330 971 228 25 857 47 559	30 438 55 039 41 857 25 745 14 045 11 509 663 510 7 736 37 994	27 767 31 488 23 910 24 158 12 985 12 805 331 .770 8 510 29 446	24 095 34 627 18 770 23 867 12 113 8 698 186 193 8 591 25 309	26 731 40 238 42 914 22 961 9 112 3 582 10 182 952 041 50 822 38 967	18 878 32 564 30 264 18 756 7 405 4 342 r610 737 28 818 28 408	9 036 19 488 14 808 11 131 4 868 3 532 320 030 10 550 13 894	6 693 17 682 12 019 9 059 4 195 3 672 211 865 3 143 9 803	5 982 11 800 7 229 7 725 3 935 3 510 108 047 3 145 7 881	8 059 9 912 5 597 7 174 3 076 2 255 - 54 358 3 043 7 747		
,	Pima County	666 880 116 379 29 676 107 714 106 895	531 443 90 918 20 459 68 145 r88 762	351 667 68 579 13 966 37 005 60 827	265 660 62 673 10 808 28 912 46 235	141 216 43 191 9 344 24 991 28 006	72 838 28 841 9 482 26 511 19 326	298 207 52 732 9 595 54 805 46 541	218 609 34 080 6 402 33 759 r37 061	118 623 19 837 4 280 16 221 19 453	85 216 21 589 3 386 12 628 14 884	47 294 13 196 2 879 9 265 8 862	21 266 7 223 2 631 9 286 5 452		

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

	Land are	ea	Population				Housing units		Percent change					
State									Populat	ion	Housing	units		
County				Day aguaga			Day aguara							
	Square kilometers	Square miles	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	Total	Per square kilometer	Per square mile	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980	1980 to 1990	1970 to 1980		
The State	294 333.4	113 642.2	3 665 228	12.5	32.3	1 659 430	5.6	14.6	34.9	53.0	49.5	89.5		
COUNTY														
Apache County Cochise County Coconino County Gila County Graham County Greenlee County La Paz County Maricopa County Mohave County Navajo County	29 022.7 15 980.3 48 223.5 12 349.3 11 990.8 4 784.1 11 653.9 23 838.5 34 479.2 25 780.3	11 205.7 6 170.0 18 619.1 4 768.1 4 629.6 1 847.1 4 499.6 9 204.0 13 312.4 9 953.8	61 591 97 624 96 591 40 216 26 554 8 008 13 844 2 122 101 93 497 77 658	2.1 6.1 2.0 3.3 2.2 1.7 1.2 89.0 2.7 3.0	5.5 15.8 5.2 8.4 5.7 4.3 3.1 230.6 7.0 7.8	26 731 40 238 42 961 9 112 3 582 10 182 952 041 50 822 38 967	.9 2.5 .9 1.9 .8 .7 .9 39.9 1.5	2.4 6.5 2.3 4.8 2.0 1.9 2.3 103.4 3.8 3.9	18.2 13.9 28.8 8.5 16.1 -29.7 40.6 67.4 14.8	61.3 38.4 55.2 26.7 37.9 10.4 — 55.4 116.1 42.2	41.6 23.6 41.8 22.4 23.1 -17.4 55.9 76.4 37.2	108.9 67.1 104.4 68.5 52.1 22.9 90.8 173.2 104.5		
Pima County	23 794.3 13 908.3 3 205.8 21 040.0 14 282.4	9 187.0 5 370.0 1 237.7 8 123.5 5 514.4	666 880 116 379 29 676 107 714 106 895	28.0 8.4 9.3 5.1 7.5	72.6 21.7 24.0 13.3 19.4	298 207 52 732 9 595 54 805 46 541	12.5 3.8 3.0 2.6 3.3	32.5 9.8 7.8 6.7 8.4	25.5 28.0 45.1 58.1 20.4	51.1 32.6 46.5 84.2 45.9	36.4 54.7 49.9 62.3 25.6	84.3 71.8 49.6 108.1 90.5		

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

		Urban						Rural						Percent of total population		
State				Outs	ide urbanized are	a	In place				Urb	an				
County	Total population	Total urban population	Inside urbanized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural population	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urbanized area	Rural	Urban	Rural
The State	3 665 228	3 206 973	2 655 997	550 976	265 503	285 473	458 255	97 985	76 670	21 315	360 270	87.5	72.5	12.5	40.7	4.3
COUNTY																
Apache County Cochise County Coconino County Gla County Graham County Greenlee County La Paz County Maricopa County Mohave County Navajo County	61 591 97 624 96 591 40 216 26 554 8 008 13 844 2 122 101 93 497 77 658	20 173 68 265 64 136 20 326 11 122 2 820 2 897 2 045 271 80 008 28 770	1 987 472	20 173 68 265 64 136 20 326 11 122 2 820 2 897 57 799 80 008 28 770	45 794 45 740 - - - 25 333 70 427	20 173 22 471 18 396 20 326 11 122 2 820 2 897 32 466 9 581 28 770	41 418 29 359 32 455 19 890 15 432 5 188 10 947 76 830 13 489 48 888	8 793 7 123 7 755 6 662 4 844 2 461 5 733 4 529 6 358 14 756	6 515 7 123 4 417 3 960 4 147 1 799 4 748 4 529 5 216 8 783	2 278 	32 625 22 236 24 700 13 228 10 588 2 727 5 214 72 301 7 131 34 132	32.8 69.9 66.4 50.5 41.9 35.2 20.9 96.4 85.6 37.0	93.7	67.2 30.1 33.6 49.5 58.1 64.8 79.1 3.6 14.4 63.0	62.6 29.8 38.0 1.9 7.1 -59.6 - 42.3 125.2 15.7	4.3 -11.3 13.7 16.1 23.7 17.2 - 7.2 -33.7 14.3
Pima County Pinal County Santa Cruz County Yavapai County Yavapai County Yuma County	666 880 116 379 29 676 107 714 106 895	616 367 68 903 19 489 70 672 87 754	579 235 18 767 — 70 523	37 132 50 136 19 489 70 672 17 231	13 231 19 034 19 489 26 455	23 901 31 102 - 44 217 17 231	50 513 47 476 10 187 37 042 19 141	5 196 10 268 2 295 10 146 1 066	4 362 8 855 1 407 9 743 1 066	834 1 413 888 403	45 317 37 208 7 892 26 896 18 075	92.4 59.2 65.7 65.6 82.1	86.9 16.1 — — 66.0	7.6 40.8 34.3 34.4 17.9	31.5 27.4 24.3 127.6 40.3	-19.4 28.9 113.3 1 -31.6

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

				Urban			Rural					Percent of total housing units			Percent change, 1980 to 1990	
State				Outsi	Outside urbanized area				In place	ce		Urban				
County	Total housing units	Total urban housing units	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural housing units	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural	Urban	Rural
The State	1 659 430	1 437 551	1 196 154	241 397	116 905	124 492	221 879	47 379	39 389	7 990	174 500	86.6	72.1	13.4	55.4	19.7
COUNTY																
Apache County Cochise County Coconino County Gila County Graham County Greenlee County La Paz County Maricopa County Mohave County Navajo County	26 731 40 238 42 914 22 961 9 112 3 582 10 182 952 041 50 822 38 967	6 517 27 489 23 363 9 549 4 120 1 239 1 120 921 788 42 435 10 960	896 179	6 517 27 489 23 363 9 549 4 120 1 239 1 120 25 609 42 435 10 960	17 251 16 259 - - - 10 253 36 774	6 517 10 238 7 104 9 549 4 120 1 239 1 120 15 356 5 661 10 960	20 214 12 749 19 551 13 412 4 992 2 343 9 062 30 253 8 387 28 007	3 417 3 238 3 261 2 761 1 491 1 076 6 199 2 329 2 882 8 193	2 594 3 238 2 296 1 741 1 309 762 5 575 2 329 2 221 6 211	823 965 1 020 182 314 624 661 1 982	16 797 9 511 16 290 10 651 3 501 1 267 2 863 27 924 5 505 19 814	24.4 68.3 54.4 41.6 45.2 34.6 11.0 96.8 83.5 28.1	94.1	75.6 31.7 45.6 58.4 54.8 65.4 89.0 3.2 16.5 71.9	64.7 45.8 48.5 11.3 13.3 -48.1 - 57.6 134.1 26.5	35.5 -7.1 34.5 31.8 32.4 19.8 - 16.5 -21.6 41.8
Pima County Pinal County Santa Cruz County Yavapai County Yuma County	298 207 52 732 9 595 54 805 46 541	278 184 32 045 5 537 34 838 38 367	257 755 13 160 — — 29 060	20 429 18 885 5 537 34 838 9 307	10 047 7 391 5 537 13 393	10 382 11 494 - 21 445 9 307	20 023 20 687 4 058 19 967 8 174	1 948 3 964 976 5 130 514	1 725 3 579 512 4 783 514	223 385 464 347	18 075 16 723 3 082 14 837 7 660	93.3 60.8 57.7 63.6 82.4	86.4 25.0 — — 62.4	6.7 39.2 42.3 36.4 17.6	42.0 46.4 21.3 148.6 59.9	-11.7 69.7 120.8 1.1 -39.5

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, se	e text]													
				Urban					Rural			Perce	nt of total land a	ırea
State				Outs	ide urbanized ar	ea			In place			Urb	an	
County					Place of				Place of					
	Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural
THE STATE														
Square kilometersSquare miles	294 333.4 113 642.2	5 312.6 2 051.2	2 624.7 1 013.4	2 687.9 1 037.8	653.1 252.2	2 034.8 785.6	289 020.8 111 591.0	1 766.9 682.2	1 161.2 448.3	605.7 233.8	287 253.9 110 908.8	1.8 1.8	.9 .9	98.2 98.2
COUNTY														
Apache County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	29 022.7 11 205.7	114.1 44.0	_	114.1 44.0	_ _	114.1 44.0	28 908.7 11 161.6	220.4 85.1	96.6 37.3	123.8 47.8	28 688.3 11 076.6	.4 .4	-	99.6 99.6
Cochise County Square kilometers	15 980.3	414.0		414.0	68.7	345.3	15 566.2	68.7	68.7		15 497.5	2.6		97.4
Square miles	6 170.0		-	159.9	26.5	133.3	6 010.1	26.5	26.5	_	5 983.6	2.6	-	97.4
Coconino County Square kilometers	48 223.5	146.7	_	146.7	83.2	63.5	48 076.9	169.6	51.1	118.5	47 907.3	.3 .3	_	99.7
Square miles Gila County	18 619.1	56.6	-	56.6	32.1	24.5	18 562.5	65.5	19.7	45.7	18 497.0	.3	-	99.7
Square kilometersSquare miles	12 349.3 4 768.1	84.2 32.5	_	84.2 32.5	- -	84.2 32.5	12 265.1 4 735.6	27.3 10.5	6.1 2.4	21.1 8.2	12 237.8 4 725.0	.7 .7	-	99.3 99.3
Graham County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	11 990.8 4 629.6	26.5 10.2	- -	26.5 10.2	_ _	26.5 10.2	11 964.3 4 619.4	34.7 13.4	28.8 11.1	5.9 2.3	11 929.7 4 606.0	.2 .2	-	99.8 99.8
Greenlee County	4.7044			0.4			4 === 0	0.7			4 700 0			
Square kilometersSquare miles	4 784.1 1 847.1	9.1 3.5	-	9.1 3.5	_	9.1 3.5	4 775.0 1 843.6	8.7 3.4	2.1 .8	6.6 2.6	4 766.3 1 840.3	.2 .2	-	99.8 99.8
La Paz County Square kilometers	11 653.9	4.1	_	4.1	_	4.1	11 649.8	156.6	132.9	23.7	11 493.2	_	_	100.0
Square miles	4 499.6		-	1.6	_	1.6	4 498.0	60.5	51.3	9.2	4 437.5	_	-	100.0
Maricopa County Square kilometers	23 838.5	2 090.1	1 875.2	214.9	39.5	175.4	21 748.4	59.6	59.6	_	21 688.8	8.8	7.9	91.2 91.2
Square miles Mohave County	9 204.0	807.0	724.0	83.0	15.2	67.7	8 397.1	23.0	23.0	_	8 374.0	8.8	7.9	91.2
Square kilometersSquare miles	34 479.2 13 312.4		_	416.0 160.6	225.5 87.1	190.6 73.6	34 063.1 13 151.8	124.1 47.9	113.0 43.6	11.0 4.3	33 939.1 13 103.9	1.2 1.2	_	98.8 98.8
Navajo County										-				
Square kilometersSquare miles	25 780.3 9 953.8	137.3 53.0	-	137.3 53.0	_ _	137.3 53.0	25 643.0 9 900.8	350.3 135.2	147.6 57.0	202.7 78.3	25 292.8 9 765.5	.5 .5	-	99.5 99.5
Pima County	00.704.0	4 005 7	000.5	107.0	57.5	200 7	00.700.0	204.0	000.4	40.0	00 447.0	4.5	0.7	05.5
Square kilometersSquare miles	23 794.3 9 187.0		638.5 246.5	427.2 164.9	57.5 22.2	369.7 142.7	22 728.6 8 775.5	281.6 108.7	262.4 101.3	19.2 7.4	22 447.0 8 666.8	4.5 4.5	2.7 2.7	95.5 95.5
Pinal County Square kilometers	13 908.3	200.4	44.2	156.3	40.9	115.4	13 707.8	115.6	47.4	68.2	13 592.3	1.4	.3	98.6
Square miles	5 370.0	77.4	17.1	60.3	15.8	44.6	5 292.6	44.6	18.3	26.3	5 248.0	1.4	.3	98.6
Santa Cruz County Square kilometers	3 205.8	54.0	-	54.0	54.0	-	3 151.8	7.8	4.7	3.1	3 144.0	1.7	-	98.3
Square miles Yavapai County	1 237.7	20.8	_	20.8	20.8	_	1 216.9	3.0	1.8	1.2	1 213.9	1.7	-	98.3
Square kilometersSquare miles	21 040.0 8 123.5	353.7 136.6	-	353.7 136.6	83.9 32.4	269.8 104.2	20 686.3 7 987.0	139.3 53.8	137.4 53.1	1.8	20 547.0 7 933.2	1.7 1.7	-	98.3 98.3
Yuma County							23.10							
Square kilometersSquare miles	14 282.4 5 514.4		66.7 25.8	129.9 50.2	- -	129.9 50.2	14 085.8 5 438.5	2.8 1.1	2.8 1.1	_ _	14 083.0 5 437.4	1.4 1.4	.5 .5	98.6 98.6

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

Part Comp.	[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Note:	s." Density is con	nputed using land	area. For defin	itions of terms a	and meanings of	symbols, see	text]				T			
Part			Population			Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
Page								Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
The Basis															
Part Comp.	Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Constraint Con	The State	3 665 228	r 2 716 546	1 775 399	1 659 430	r 1 110 083	585 751	295 276.1	114 006.2	294 333.4	113 642.2	12.5	32.3	5.6	14.6
Date 20	Apache County †													.9	
Many Fave CDF						826		43.2		43.2			302.9	35.2	91.1
Sept Set CP	Lukachukai CDP														
Demokracies	Rough Rock CDP	523			156			30.6	11.8	30.6	11.8	17.1	44.3	5.1	13.2
December COP			1 631			439								_	
September	Dennehotso CDP	616			196			23.6	9.1	23.6	9.1	26.1	67.7	8.3	21.5
Sergente tenin † 1 902 1452 1151 840 950 203 203 116 208 115 105 1567 22 2 33 33 416 208 115 208 115 208 115 208 115 208 115 208 2 2 33 208 115 2 32 2 33 208 115 2 32 2 33 208 115 2 32 2 33 2 32 2 465 2 32 2 467 2 32 2 467 2 32 2 467															
Melling Office 1	Springerville town †	1 802	1 452	1 151	840	599	353	30.2	11.6	29.8	11.5	60.5		28.2	73.0
For Different deletion	McNary CDP (pt.)												.3 54.6		.4 21.4
General Corp. 1	Fort Defiance division														
S. Marche Cor. 1 1107 Window Rock Cor. 3 308 2 207 Repro division. 1 1207 Repro division. Repro division. Repro division. Repro division. Repro division. Repro	Ganado CDP														234.3 67.0
Window Rock CD	St. Michaels CDP														
St. Johns delicen	Window Rock CDP	3 306	2 230		990	612		13.4	5.2	13.4	5.2				
S. Jone chy T	Puerco division												.7	.1	
Teen No Pro Cive 1	St. Johns city †	3 294	3 368		1 237	1 265		17.1	6.6	17.1	6.6	192.6	499.1	72.3	187.4
Control Cont	Sweetwater division													.7	
Serion Mission															
Benno city				61 918			19 488								
Bische division	Benson city †	3 824		2 839	1 872		1 004	22.0	8.5	22.0	8.5	173.8	449.9	85.1	220.2
Belbec (bl) 1			14 571			6 297									
Seriar Vista Solutiness CDP (ch.)	Bisbee city †	6 288	7 154		3 181	3 325		12.5	4.8	12.5	4.8	503.0	1 310.0		662.7
Some division	Sierra Vista City (pt.) 7Sierra Vista Southeast CDP (pt.)														
Display First	Bowie division														
Elfrida division	Douglas city †	12 822	13 058		4 327	4 285		12.3	4.7	12.3	4.7	1 042.4	2 728.1	351.8	920.6
Sierra Vista division 1	Pirtleville CDP			1 298			493								
Sierra Vista Girly (pt.)	Sierra Vista division †	41 325	33 939		16 830	12 203		1 812.8	699.9	1 812.7	699.9	22.8	59.0	9.3	24.0
Signar Vista Southeast CDF (pt.) 2 318	Sierra Vista city (nt.) †														
Whitstone CP 7599 6 937 4 957 3 678 2 786 1 688 1 930.6 745.4 1 807.5 697.9 4.2 10.9 2.0 5.3	Sierra Vista Southeast CDP (pt.)	2 318			863			17.7	6.9	17.7	6.9	131.0	335.9	48.8	125.1
Willicox city T			1 632	1 241		807	517								
Coconino County 1.0 96 591 75 75 08 48 326 42 914 30 264 14 808 48 336.0 18 862.6 48 223.5 18 619.1 2.0 5.2 2.9 2.3	Willcox division	7 599			3 678			1 930.6	745.4	1 807.5	697.9	4.2	10.9	2.0	5.3
Coconino division 60 364 45 922 30 990 28 497 19 537 10 023 12 318.7 4 756.2 12 275.9 4 739.7 4.9 12.7 2.3 6.0	Willicox City	3 122	3 243	2 300		1 300	093	15.5	5.9	15.0	5.0	200.1	330.3	91.4	230.4
Flagstaff city														.9	
Second city (pt.) T	Flagstaff city +	45 857			16 313			163.9		163.8	63.2	280.0	725.6	99.6	258.1
Havasupai division	Kachina Village CDP														
Hopi division	Havasupai division	423	282		142	87		709.4	273.9	709.4	273.9	.6	1.5	.2	.5
Hulaipari division 2 8 29 2 2 346.3 905.9 2 341.7 904.1	Supai CDP †		 r627			r303							248.8	30.9	
Fredoria town T	Hualapai division	2	8		29	2		2 346.3	905.9	2 341.7	904.1	_			_
Tuba City division 27 436 r21 927 9 466 r7 465 13 460.7 5 197.2 13 430.7 5 185.6 2.0 5.3 7 1.8 Cameron CDP 493 162 33.3 12.9 33.3 12.9 14.8 38.2 4.9 12.6 Kalbito CDP 641 186 41.5 16.0 41.5 16.0 15.4 40.1 4.5 11.6 Leupp CDP 1 857 227 34.0 13.1 34.0 13.1 25.2 65.4 6.7 17.3 Moenkopi CDP <td></td> <td>236.7</td> <td>.1 35.2</td> <td></td>													236.7	.1 35.2	
Raibito CDP	Tuba City division	27 436	r21 927			r7 465		13 460.7	5 197.2	13 430.7	5 185.6	2.0	5.3	.7	1.8
Leupp CDP †	Kaibito CDP														12.6
Fage city	Leupp CDP †					•••									17.3
Williams division 6 251 4 825 3 742 2 245 10 246.3 3 956.1 10 239.3 3 953.4 6 1.6 .4 .9 Grand Carryon Villagge CDP 1 499 1 348 1 011 740 419 340 34.8 13.4 34.8 13.4 43.1 111.9 21.3 55.2 Williams city 1 2 532 2 266 2 386 1 118 939 881 75.0 28.9 74.2 28.7 34.1 88.2 15.1 39.0 Gila County 1 40 216 37 080 29 255 22 961 18 756 11 131 12 421.9 4 796.1 12 349.3 4 768.1 3.3 8.4 1.9 4.8 Globe division 13 240 14 328 5 647 5 403 1 121.4 433.0 1 121.3 432.9 11.8 30.6 5.0 13.0 Central Heights-Milland City CDP 2 969 2 791 2 289 1 267 1 036 762 5.7 2.2 5.7 2.2 520.9 1 349.5	Page city	6 598			2 307			43.0	16.6	43.0	16.6	153.4	397.5	53.7	139.0
Grand Caryon Village CDP										28.1					
Gila County †	Grand Canyon Village CDP	1 499	1 348		740	419		34.8	13.4	34.8	13.4	43.1	111.9	21.3	55.2
Globe division 13 240 14 328 5 647 5 403 1 121.4 433.0 1 121.3 432.9 11.8 30.6 5.0 13.0 Central Heights-Midland City CDP 2 969 2 791 2 289 1 267 1 036 762 5.7 2.2 5.7 2.2 520.9 1 349.5 222.3 575.9	Williams city †	2 532	2 266	2 386	1 118	939	881	75.0	28.9	74.2	28.7	34.1	88.2	15.1	39.0
Central Heights-Midland City CDP 2 969 2 791 2 289 1 267 1 036 762 5.7 2.2 5.7 2.2 520.9 1 349.5 222.3 575.9	Gila County †			29 255			11 131								4.8
	Globe division			2 289			 762		433.0		432.9				13.0 575.9
								21.6	8.3	21.6	8.3				315.1

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

Table 8. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con. [For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes" Pensity is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text1.

State		Population			Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing unit	s per—
County Subdivision Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Gila County †—Con. Miami division	4 866 1 942	6 038 2 362	6 532 2 245	2 627 818	2 885 884	2 386 777	684.8 3.6	264.4 1.4	670.2 3.6	258.8 1.4	7.3 539.4	18.8 1 387.1	3.9 227.2	10.2 584.3
Miami town	2 018 4 878 857 260	2 716 4 927 	3 394 4 668 	923 1 573 253 100	1 116 1 431 	1 117 985 	2.5 4 776.7 9.8 7.4	1.0 1 844.3 3.8 2.8	2.5 4 757.8 9.8 7.4	1.0 1 837.0 3.8 2.8	807.2 1.0 87.4 35.1	2 018.0 2.7 225.5 92.9	369.2 .3 25.8 13.5	923.0 .9 66.6 35.7 98.3
San Carlos CDP	2 918 15 414 8 377 1 818 909 676	2 668 9 193 5 068 2 594 1 205 1 060	2 542 3 208 1 283 974	875 12 344 4 792 770 370 297	734 8 145 3 049 892 389 379	529 2 817 342 286	23.2 5 456.5 33.8 382.5 3.2 .8	9.0 2 106.8 13.0 147.7 1.2 .3	23.1 5 417.6 33.8 382.4 3.2 .8	8.9 2 091.7 13.0 147.7 1.2 .3	126.3 2.8 247.8 4.8 284.1 845.0	327.9 7.4 644.4 12.3 757.5 2 253.3	37.9 2.3 141.8 2.0 115.6 371.3	98.3 5.9 368.6 5.2 308.3 990.0
Graham County † Bonita-Klondyke division Swift Trail Junction CDP (pt.) † Pima division Pima town † Safford division	26 554 1 889 634 2 936 1 725 18 051	22 862 1 674 2 783 1 599 15 986	16 578 1 184	9 112 421 103 1 098 637 6 671	7 405 368 981 547 5 528	4 868 363	12 021.4 3 029.9 2.5 1 419.9 6.7 3 176.5	4 641.5 1 169.8 1.0 548.2 2.6 1 226.5	11 990.8 3 029.9 2.5 1 417.4 6.7 3 166.7	4 629.6 1 169.8 1.0 547.3 2.6 1 222.6	2.2 .6 253.6 2.1 257.5 5.7	5.7 1.6 634.0 5.4 663.5 14.8	.8 .1 41.2 .8 95.1 2.1	2.0 .4 103.0 2.0 245.0 5.5
Safford city	7 359 569 3 763 3 678 1 219 697	7 010 3 374 2 419 1 175	5 493 2 320 1 125	2 857 262 1 263 922 307 182	2 556 1 079 528 254	1 771 639 220	18.4 8.9 8.2 4 395.1 10.7 5.9	7.1 3.4 3.2 1 696.9 4.1 2.3	18.3 8.8 8.2 4 376.8 10.7 5.9	7.1 3.4 3.2 1 689.9 4.1 2.3	402.1 64.7 458.9 .8 113.9 118.1	1 036.5 167.4 1 175.9 2.2 297.3 303.0	156.1 29.8 154.0 .2 28.7 30.8	402.4 77.1 394.7 .5 74.9 79.1
Greenlee County	8 008 5 613 2 840 1 799 2 395 662	11 406 8 872 4 245 2 736 2 534 603	10 330 8 298 5 087 2 032 773	3 582 2 504 1 246 762 1 078 314	4 342 3 266 1 508 879 1 076 317	3 532 2 808 1 671 724 294	4 787.7 3 639.3 38.8 2.1 1 148.5 6.6	1 848.6 1 405.1 15.0 .8 443.4 2.6	4 784.1 3 636.4 38.5 2.1 1 147.7 6.6	1 847.1 1 404.0 14.9 .8 443.1 2.6	1.7 1.5 73.8 856.7 2.1 100.3	4.3 4.0 190.6 2 248.8 5.4 254.6	.7 .7 32.4 362.9 .9 47.6	1.9 1.8 83.6 952.5 2.4 120.8
La Paz County † Parker division Bluewater CDP Ehrenberg CDP Parker town † Parker Strip CDP Poston CDP Quartzsite town †	13 844 13 844 505 1 226 2 897 1 646 480 1 876	 2 542 	1 948 	10 182 10 182 466 741 1 120 2 538 158 2 296	 1 026 	 767 	11 690.4 11 690.4 6.1 22.0 57.0 20.9 18.4 94.0	4 513.7 4 513.7 2.4 8.5 22.0 8.1 7.1 36.3	11 653.9 11 653.9 51.3 21.4 56.9 17.5 18.4 94.0	4 499.6 4 499.6 2.1 8.3 22.0 6.7 7.1 36.3	1.2 1.2 95.3 57.3 50.9 94.1 26.1 20.0	3.1 3.1 240.5 147.7 131.7 245.7 67.6 51.7	.9 .9 87.9 34.6 19.7 145.0 8.6 24.4	2.3 2.3 221.9 89.3 50.9 378.8 22.3 63.3
Maricopa County †	2 122 101 12 325 5 036	r1 509 175 11 223 3 434	971 228 7 807 2 599	952 041 5 534 2 603	r610 737 4 100 1 287	320 030 2 562 862	23 892.4 4 652.9 47.7	9 224.9 1 796.5 18.4	23 838.5 4 652.9 47.7	9 204.0 1 796.5 18.4	89.0 2.6 105.6	230.6 6.9 273.7	39.9 1.2 54.6	103.4 3.1 141.5
Surprise town (pt.) †	94 890 66 706 1 527 2 497	39 387 23 889 50	23 142 13 763 	37 373 26 174 523 702	13 616 8 227 15	6 658 4 421 	.1 447.7 110.3 28.9 17.2	172.8 42.6 11.2 6.6	447.1 110.0 28.7 17.2	172.6 42.5 11.1 6.6	212.2 606.4 53.2 145.2	549.8 1 569.6 137.6 378.3	83.6 237.9 18.2 40.8	216.5 615.9 47.1 106.4
Phoenix city (pt.) †	2 667 6 578 5 943 37 094 1 376 2 925 11 404 5 414	1 925 292 r12 594 3 899 r66		769 4 356 1 931 15 253 1 165 1 365 4 003 3 159	1 321 93 r4 628 1 245 r19		28.3 13.5 7.4 1 056.7 21.5 64.2 36.5 106.0	10.9 5.2 2.9 408.0 8.3 24.8 14.1 40.9	28.3 13.5 7.4 1 052.0 21.5 64.2 36.2 105.9	10.9 5.2 2.9 406.2 8.3 24.8 14.0 40.9	94.2 487.3 803.1 35.3 64.0 45.6 315.0	244.7 1 265.0 2 049.3 91.3 165.8 117.9 814.6 132.4	27.2 322.7 260.9 14.5 54.2 21.2 110.6 29.8	70.6 837.7 665.9 37.6 140.4 55.0 285.9 77.2
Phoenix city' (pt.)	5 864 630 5 300 2	15 4 902 	3 469	1 917 331 2 069 3	6 1 668 	1 141 	188.6 16.8 7 784.9 19.4	72.8 6.5 3 005.8 7.5	188.6 16.8 7 784.7 19.4	72.8 6.5 3 005.7 7.5	31.1 37.5 .7 .1	80.5 96.9 1.8 .3	10.2 19.7 .3 .2	26.3 50.9 .7 .4
Buckeye town (pt.)	1 747 352 1 934 889 169 16 167	1 585 - r1 421 571 8 168	1 795 6 626	762 165 870 066 229 5 576	672 - r576 566 2 755	597 1 865	.6 23.1 191.2 2 832.9 .1 38.1	.2 8.9 73.8 1 093.8 – 14.7	.6 23.1 191.2 2 828.8 .1 37.9	.2 8.9 73.8 1 092.2 – 14.6	75.6 1.8 684.0 1 690.0 426.6	196.3 4.8 1 771.6 — 1 107.3	33.0 .9 307.6 2 290.0 147.1	85.6 2.2 796.6 — 381.9
Buckeye town (pt.)	23 827 5 001 10 030 27 661 136 730 5 906 5 458	5 784 4 307 5 667 93 273 2 747 4 506	3 258 1 971 36 228 2 140	2 8 793 2 117 5 061 10 132 57 215 1 442 1 171	2 143 1 125 1 599 34 213 984 989	795 554 10 787 722	13.1 25.0 43.4 42.1 99.0 106.8 1.9	5.1 9.7 16.8 16.2 38.2 41.2	13.1 25.0 43.3 41.6 99.0 106.8 1.9	5.1 9.7 16.7 16.1 38.2 41.2	1 818.9 200.0 231.6 664.9 1 381.1 55.3 2 872.6	4 672.0 515.6 600.6 1 718.1 3 579.3 143.3 7 797.1	671.2 84.7 116.9 243.6 577.9 13.5 616.3	1 724.1 218.2 303.1 629.3 1 497.8 35.0 1 672.9

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes.	." Density is comp	puted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of s	ymbols, see t	ext]				I			
State		Population		ŀ	Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
County							Total a	rea	Land ar	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
County Subdivision														
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Maricopa County	3 303 4 371 285 594 11 671 45 204 977 539	3 515 r152 404 11 085 r12 105 789 685	5 047 63 049 6 637 4 792 584 303	1 433 1 192 139 766 4 750 18 782 420 119	868 r65 280 3 684 r4 605 308 294	 805 20 039 1 940 1 397 195 986	7.6 9.5 263.5 39.5 52.9 899.5	2.9 3.7 101.7 15.2 20.4 347.3	7.6 9.5 263.0 39.5 52.9 899.0	2.9 3.7 101.6 15.2 20.4 347.1	434.6 460.1 1 085.9 295.5 854.5 1 087.4	1 139.0 1 181.4 2 811.0 767.8 2 215.9 2 816.3	188.6 125.5 531.4 120.3 355.0 467.3	494.1 322.2 1 375.6 312.5 920.7 1 210.4
Scottsdale city (pt.)	129 384 38 126 5 200 135 922 4 434 2 542 2 777 1 116 — 5 454	r88 622 40 505 3 723 r106 627 4 433 2 254 2 265 4 438	67 823 13 670 2 427 63 550 3 881 1 886 814 	68 661 27 353 3 000 59 521 1 359 1 669 758 266 — 2 306	r42 051 25 347 950 r40 172 1 299 1 445 535 2 1 671	21 606 8 232 551 18 504 973 1 093 186 217	415.1 38.4 23.3 95.2 12.9 3.3 388.3 13.4 - 316.3	160.3 14.8 9.0 36.8 5.0 1.3 149.9 5.2 —	414.5 38.1 23.3 94.9 12.9 3.3 387.8 13.4 - 304.8	160.0 14.7 9.0 36.6 5.0 1.3 149.7 5.2 —	312.1 1 000.7 223.2 1 432.3 343.7 770.3 7.2 83.3 17.9	808.7 2 593.6 577.8 3 713.7 886.8 1 955.4 18.6 214.6 46.3	165.6 717.9 128.8 627.2 105.3 505.8 2.0 19.9	429.1 1 860.7 333.3 1 626.3 271.8 1 283.8 5.1 51.2 — 19.6
Mesa city (pt.) † Tempe city (pt.) † Tonto division	1 346 290 55 28 026 - 15 997 1 922 4 515	12 268 3 772 3 535	204 2 698	1 046 136 36 17 636 3 10 367 2 256 2 595	7 625 3 558 1 946	 132 1 275	1.0 2 796.7 1.6 46.2 3 616.0 .3 23.8 137.9 28.5	.4 1 079.8 .6 17.8 1 396.1 .1 9.2 53.2 11.0	1.0 2 767.8 1.6 46.2 3 612.4 .3 23.8 137.9 28.5	.4 - 1 068.6 .6 17.8 1 394.8 .1 9.2 53.2 11.0	- .5 181.3 1.2 7.8 - 672.1 13.9 158.4	1.3 483.3 3.1 20.1 1 738.8 36.1 410.5	- .4 85.0 .8 4.9 10.0 435.6 16.4 91.1	1.0 226.7 2.0 12.6 30.0 1 126.8 42.4 235.9
Mohave County † Kingman North divisor Bullhead City city (pt.) † Dolan Springs CDP Golden Valley CDP (pt.) Kingman city † New Kingman-Butler CDP Peach Springs CDP Kingman South division Bullhead City city (pt.) † Desert Hills CDP Golden Valley CDP (pt.) Lake Havasu City city † Mohave Valley CDP Willow Valley CDP Willow Valley CDP Mohave North division Colorado City town †	93 497 31 942 	55 865 20 311 9 257 33 768 15 909 1 786 	25 857 7 312 	50 822 15 709 887 1 053 5 473 5 148 263 34 488 13 453 1 027 211 12 845 4 397 398 625 307	28 818 9 567 3 873 18 851 7 213 400	10 550 2 516 	34 888.6 12 104.0 3.9 73.5 42.5 53.8 37.4 8.5 9 639.6 109.6 12.3 30.2 111.6 118.3 2.5 13 145.0 27.2	13 470.5 4 673.3 1.5 28.4 16.4 20.8 14.4 3.3 3 721.8 42.3 4.7 11.6 43.1 45.7 1.0 5 075.3 10.5	34 479.2 11 794.8 3.9 73.5 42.5 53.8 37.4 8.5 9 566.2 107.7 12.3 30.2 111.5 117.9 2.5 13 118.2 27.2	13 312.4 4 554.0 1.55 28.4 16.4 20.8 14.4 3.3 3 693.5 41.6 4.7 11.6 43.0 45.5 1.0 5 065.0 10.5	2.7 2.7 14.8 52.9 236.5 310.9 92.6 6.1 203.8 138.2 12.3 218.5 59.1 142.0	7.0 7.0 38.4 137.0 611.6 807.4 238.5 15.8 527.7 361.7 32.1 566.6 6 153.0 355.0 6	1.5 1.3 - 12.1 24.8 101.7 137.6 30.9 3.6 124.9 83.5 7.0 115.2 37.3 159.2	3.8 3.4 - 31.2 64.2 263.1 357.5 79.7 9.3 323.4 218.5 18.2 298.7 96.6 398.0 1
Navajo County	77 658 8 916 1 254 752 153 	67 629 6 164	47 559 5 158	38 967 2 539 285 227 	28 408 1 923	13 894 1 178	25 797.0 2 649.7 15.5 7.7 2.2 28.4 4 420.3 29.4 24.0 27.7 24.4 68.0 3.9 3 707.7 13.1 4 584.9 16.7 4 043.4 17.5 29.0 71.3 77.0 61.7 4 2 250.2 28.6	9 960.2 1 023.0 8.0 .8 	25 780.3 2 648.9 15.5 7.7 2.2 28.4 4 419.3 29.4 24.0 27.7 27.7 24.4 68.0 3.9 3 707.2 15.7 30.4 2 140.8 16.7 4 038.8 71.2 76.9 61.4 4 249.6 28.6	9 953.8 1 022.8 6.0 3.0 8 - 11.0 1 706.3 10.7 9.4 26.2 1.5 1 431.4 5.1 1 766.7 6.1 11.8 826.6 6.4 1 559.4 1 529.7 23.7 23.7 1 640.8 11.0	3.0 3.4 80.9 97.7 69.5 - 132.9 1.6 29.6 16.4 27.9 45.4 13.7 187.2 1.7 15.0 3.7 298.5 28.0 5.7 90.3 84.1 70.5 47.8 39.4 2.3	7.8 8.7 209.0 250.7 191.3 - 343.2 4.1 76.2 42.3 77.2 117.9 35.5 486.7 4.3 38.4 9.6 694.1 7.2 273.1 14.9 236.0 218.2 182.5 123.9 102.0 5.8 397.5	1.5 1.0 18.4 29.5 12.3 - 37.5 10.6 5.8 10.6 12.4 4.2 48.2 1.3 115.5 102.2 1.2 10.8 4.8 143.7 80.1 13.0 9	3.9 2.5 47.5 75.7 33.8 96.7 1.4 27.5 14.9 27.4 32.2 10.9 125.3 1.6 15.1 3.5 297.4 263.4 3.2 28.3 12.4 207.8 375.4 207.8 31.3 39.3 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30

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

State		Population			Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
County Subdivision Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Navajo County †—Con. Western division — Con. Shonto CDP	710			252			10.0	3.9	10.0	3.9	71.0	182.1	25.2	64.6
Pima County †	666 880	531 443	351 667	298 207	218 609	118 623	23 800.7	9 189.4	23 794.3	9 187.0	28.0	72.6	12.5	32.5
Ajo division	3 405	5 978	6 705	2 059	2 058	2 142	3 975.9	1 535.1	3 975.9	1 535.1	.9	2.2	.5	1.3
Ajo CDPArivaca division	2 919 36 365	5 189 22 266	5 881	1 809 18 013	1 736 10 875	1 890	14.0 3 415.8	5.4 1 318.9	14.0 3 415.0	5.4 1 318.5	208.5 10.6	540.6 27.6	129.2 5.3	335.0 13.7
Green Valley CDP (pt.)	12 960	7 999		9 870	6 160		52.8	20.4	52.8	20.4	245.5	635.3	186.9	483.8
Three Points CDP (pt.) Valencia West CDP	1 933 3 277			773 1 066			100.7 29.1	38.9 11.2	100.7 29.1	38.9 11.2	19.2 112.6	49.7 292.6	7.7 36.6	19.9 95.2
Marana division	15 502	9 320		6 274	3 209		1 609.4	621.4	1 607.1	620.5	9.6	25.0	3.9	10.1
Avra Valley CDP Marana town (pt.)	3 403 1 416	1 574		1 343 524	 515	•••	120.3 75.8	46.4 29.2	120.3 73.8	46.4 28.5	28.3 19.2	73.3 49.7	11.2 7.1	28.9 18.4
Picture Rocks CDP	4 026	1 374		1 597			142.4	55.0	142.3	54.9	28.3	73.3	11.2	29.1
Three Points CDP (pt.)Papago division	242 7 785	6 436	4 447	102 2 260	1 891	1 088	25.4 9 778.4	9.8 3 775.4	25.4 9 777.2	9.8 3 775.0	9.5	24.7 2.1	4.0	10.4
Pisinemo CDP	341	0 430		92	1 091		4.3	1.7	4.3	1.7	79.3	200.6	21.4	54.1
Santa Rosa CDPSells CDP	493 2 750	1 864		131 778	629		14.8 24.3	5.7 9.4	14.8 24.3	5.7 9.4	33.3 113.2	86.5 292.6	8.9 32.0	23.0 82.8
Tucson division	603 823	487 443		269 601	200 576		5 021.0	1 938.6	5 019.1	1 937.9	120.3	311.6	53.7	139.1
Catalina CDPFlowing Wells CDP	4 864 14 013	2 749		1 923 6 657	997		35.9 9.1	13.9 3.5	35.9 9.1	13.9 3.5	135.5 1 539.9	349.9 4 003.7	53.6 731.5	138.3 1 902.0
Green Valley CDP (pt.)	271			177			4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	57.7	150.6	37.7	98.3
Marana town (pt.)"	771	100 1 489		326 3 576	35 559		62.6	24.2 23.7	62.6	24.2 23.7	12.3	31.9 281.4	5.2 58.2	13.5
South Tucson city	6 670 5 093	6 554	6 220	1 861	2 151	2 038	61.4 2.6	1.0	61.4 2.6	1.0	108.6 1 958.8	5 093.0	715.8	150.9 1 861.0
Tucson city	405 390	330 537	262 933	183 338	137 249	89 309	405.8	156.7	404.8	156.3	1 001.5	2 593.7	452.9	1 173.0
Tucson Estates CDP	2 662	2 814		1 866	1 688		3.9	1.5	3.9	1.5	682.6	1 774.7	478.5	1 244.0
Pinal County † Casa Grande division	116 379 25 419	90 918 19 129	68 579	52 732 10 197	34 080 6 926	19 837	13 919.9 517.4	5 374.5 199.8	13 908.3 517.4	5 370.0 199.8	8.4 49.1	21.7 127.2	3.8 19.7	9.8 51.0
Casa Grande city †	19 082	14 971	10 536	7 404	5 320	3 215	56.4	21.8	56.4	21.8	338.3	875.3	131.3	339.6
Coolidge division Coolidge city †	10 698 6 927	9 967 6 851	9 891 5 314	4 146 2 806	3 399 2 537	2 880 1 792	312.6 12.4	120.7 4.8	308.9 12.4	119.3 4.8	34.6 558.6	89.7 1 443.1	13.4 226.3	34.8 584.6
Eloy division	10 670	8 867		3 952	3 015		1 251.9	483.4	1 251.7	483.3	8.5	22.1	3.2	8.2
Arizona City CDP Eloy city	1 940 7 211	6 240	5 381	1 077 2 333	2 002	1 495	16.0 179.5	6.2 69.3	15.8 179.5	6.1 69.3	122.8 40.2	318.0 104.1	68.2 13.0	176.6 33.7
Florence division	9 951	7 478		3 310	2 165		2 785.0	1 075.3	2 784.8	1 075.2	3.6	9.3	1.2	3.1
Florence town †Gila River division	7 510 6 772	3 391 5 250	2 173	2 143 1 893	1 356 1 232	775	15.0 1 130.0	5.8 436.3	15.0 1 129.9	5.8 436.3	500.7 6.0	1 294.8 15.5	142.9 1.7	369.5 4.3
Blackwater CDP	400			115			17.0	6.6	17.0	6.6	23.5	60.6	6.8	17.4
Sacaton CDPSantan CDP	1 452 330	1 951		419 103	441		3.9 17.1	1.5 6.6	3.9 17.1	1.5 6.6	372.3 19.3	968.0 50.0	107.4 6.0	279.3 15.6
Maricopa-Stanfield division	5 581	3 940		2 118	1 223		1 026.7	396.4	1 026.7	396.4	5.4	14.1	2.1	5.3
Ak-Chin Village CDPNorth Pinal division	353 34 458	22 195		85 21 901	11 729		27.5 2 615.5	10.6 1 009.9	27.5 2 614.7	10.6 1 009.5	12.8 13.2	33.3 34.1	3.1 8.4	8.0 21.7
Apache Junction city (pt.) †	17 931	9 935		12 531	6 837		42.4	16.4	42.4	16.4	422.9	1 093.4	295.5	764.1
Hayden town (pt.) Kearny town	2 262	2 646	2 829	863	828	 753	7.1	2.8	7.1	2.8	318.6	807.9	121.5	308.2
Superior town	3 468	4 600	2 029	1 730	1 546		4.6	1.8	4.6	1.8	753.9	1 926.7	376.1	961.1
Papago division Chuichu CDP	736 330	611		217 82	160		1 080.8 6.5	417.3 2.5	1 080.7 6.5	417.3 2.5	.7 50.8	1.8 132.0	.2 12.6	.5 32.8
San Manuel division	12 094	13 481		4 998	4 231		3 200.1	1 235.6	3 193.4	1 233.0	3.8	9.8	1.6	4.1
Dudleyville CDP	1 356 1 845	1 205 1 906	1 953	547 673	380 593	501	17.8 2.6	6.9 1.0	17.8 2.6	6.9	76.2 709.6	196.5 1 845.0	30.7 258.8	79.3 673.0
Mammoth town Oracle CDP	3 043	2 484		1 185	900		24.8	9.6	24.8	1.0 9.6	122.7	317.0	47.8	123.4
San Manuel CDP	4 009	5 443	4 332	1 676	1 467	1 059	54.1	20.9	54.1	20.9	74.1	191.8	31.0	80.2
Santa Cruz County	29 676	20 459	13 966	9 595	6 402	4 280	3 207.0	1 238.2	3 205.8	1 237.7	9.3	24.0	3.0	7.8
Nogales divisionNogales city	27 406 19 489	18 813 15 683	8 946	8 340 5 537	5 682 4 564	2 439	1 766.3 54.0	682.0 20.8	1 765.0 54.0	681.5 20.8	15.5 360.9	40.2 937.0	4.7 102.5	12.2 266.2
Rio Rico East CDP	1 407			512			4.7	1.8	4.7	1.8	299.4	781.7	108.9	284.4
Patagonia division Patagonia town	2 270 888	1 646 980	630	1 255 464	720 435	263	1 440.7 3.1	556.3 1.2	1 440.7 3.1	556.3 1.2	1.6 286.5	4.1 740.0	.9 149.7	2.3 386.7
Yavapai County †	107 714	68 145	37 005	54 805	33 759	16 221	21 052.4	8 128.3	21 040.0	8 123.5	5.1	13.3	2.6	6.7
Ashfork division	1 283	1 382	1 392	784	871	628	3 916.9	1 512.3	3 916.3	1 512.1	.3	.8	.2	.5
Congress divisionBlack Canyon City CDP (pt.)	5 284 1 811	3 195	1 788	3 656 1 090	2 118	1 100	5 396.7 51.7	2 083.7 20.0	5 393.7 51.7	2 082.5 20.0	1.0 35.0	2.5 90.6	.7 21.1	1.8 54.5
Humboldt division	3 328	1 891	1 189	1 811	1 059	510	2 615.6	1 009.9	2 610.7	1 008.0	1.3	3.3	.7	1.8
Black Canyon City CDP (pt.)Camp Verde town (pt.) †	_			_			2.0	.8	2.0	_ .8	_	_	_	_
Dewey-Humboldt CDP (pt.)	581			264			10.0	3.9	10.0	3.9	58.1	149.0	26.4	67.7
Mingus Mountain division Camp Verde town (pt.) †	16 212	8 431		7 678	3 681		1 421.5 1.2	548.9 .5	1 421.1 1.2	548.7 .5	11.4	29.5	5.4	14.0
Clarkdale town †	2 144	1 512	892	997	618	482	14.9	5.7	14.9	5.7	143.9	376.1	66.9	174.9
Cottonwood city †	5 918	4 550	2 610	2 768	1 900	1 010	13.7	5.3	13.7	5.3	432.0	1 116.6	202.0	522.3

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

State		Population			Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
Place	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Yavapai County †—Con. Mingus Mountain division—Con. Cottonwood-Verde Village CDP Dewey-Humboldt CDP (pt.) Jerome town. Prescott Valley town (pt.) Prescott division Bagdad CDP Chino Valley town Dewey-Humboldt CDP (pt.) Prescott tity † Prescott valley town Big Park CDP Camp Verde division Big Park CDP Camp Verde town (pt.) † Cornville CDP Lake Montezuma CDP Sedona city (pt.) †	7 037 87 403 61 188 1 858 4 837 2 972 26 455 8 858 20 419 3 024 6 243 2 089 1 841 5 336	420 165 39 308 2 331 2 858 r19 865 2 119 13 938 	290 23 235 2 079 13 631 	3 200 32 347 - 30 051 660 2 156 1 641 13 393 3 913 10 825 1 924 2 839 927 1 109 3 026	 292 92 18 964 683 1 190 r8 993 1 016 7 066 	 266 9 686 582 5 284 	22.0 12.0 1.8 6.7 5 776.5 19.7 48.1 42.6 84.3 36.1 1 925.1 11.9 107.1 20.1 31.0 34.4	8.5 4.6 .7 2.66 2 230.3 7.6 18.6 16.5 32.5 13.9 743.3 41.4 7.8 12.0	22.0 12.0 1.8 6.7 5 773.2 19.7 48.1 42.6 83.9 36.1 1 924.9 11.9 107.1 20.1 31.0 34.4	8.5 4.6 .7 2.66 2 229.0 7.6 18.6 16.5 32.4 13.9 743.2 4.6 41.4 7.8 12.0	319.9 7.3 223.9 10.6 94.3 100.6 69.8 315.3 245.4 10.6 254.1 58.3 103.9 59.4	827.9 18.9 575.7 – 27.5 244.5 260.1 180.1 816.5 637.3 27.5 657.4 150.8 267.8 153.4	145.5 2.7 192.8 5.2 33.5 44.8 38.5 159.6 108.4 5.6 161.7 26.5 46.1 35.8	376.5 7.0 495.7 13.5 86.8 115.9 99.5 413.4 281.5 14.6 418.3 68.6 118.8 92.4 227.5
Yuma County † Somerton division San Luis city Somerton city † Yuma city (pt.) † Wellton division Wellton town Yuma division † Fortuna Foothills CDP Yuma city (pt.)	106 895 15 392 4 212 5 282 23 6 246 1 066 85 257 7 737 54 900	r88 762 r9 273 1 946 r3 969 r21 6 508 911 61 514 	60 827 2 225 29 007	46 541 4 262 998 1 352 8 2 441 514 39 838 6 957 22 681	r37 061 r2 356 420 r990 r4 3 110 335 25 052 r16 098	19 453 558 9 597	14 295.1 445.5 5.3 2.1 3.4 13 225.8 2.8 623.8 122.6 53.4	5 519.3 172.0 2.0 .8 1.3 5 106.5 1.1 240.8 47.3 20.6	14 282.4 445.2 5.3 2.1 3.4 13 225.7 2.8 611.5 122.6 53.2	5 514.4 171.9 2.0 .8 1.3 5 106.4 1.1 236.1 47.3 20.6	7.5 34.6 794.7 2 515.2 6.8 .5 380.7 139.4 63.1 1 032.0	19.4 89.5 2 106.0 6 602.5 17.7 1.2 969.1 361.1 163.6 2 665.0	3.3 9.6 188.3 643.8 2.4 2 2 183.6 65.1 56.7 426.3	8.4 24.8 499.0 1 690.0 6.2 .5 467.3 168.7 147.1 1 101.0

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp		area. For defini			symbols, see	text]							
Place and I'm Colored States		Population		ŀ	Housing units				neasurements				density	
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing unit	s per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Ajo CDP, Pima County Ak-Chin Village CDP, Pinal County	2 919 353	5 189 	5 881 	1 809 85	1 736 	1 890	14.0 27.5	5.4 10.6	14.0 27.5	5.4 10.6	208.5 12.8	540.6 33.3	129.2 3.1	335.0 8.0
Apache Junction city Maricopa County Pinal County	18 100 169 17 931	9 935 9 935		12 760 229 12 531	6 837 6 837		42.6 .1 42.4	16.4 16.4	42.6 .1 42.4	16.4 - 16.4	424.9 1 690.0 422.9	1 103.7 1 093.4	299.5 2 290.0 295.5	778.0 764.
Arizona City CDP, Pinal County	1 940			1 077			16.0	6.2	15.8	6.1	122.8	318.0	68.2	176.6
Avondale city, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	16 169 15 578 591	8 168 	6 626 	5 579 5 313 266	2 755 	1 865 	57.5 10.3 47.2	22.2 4.0 18.2	57.3 10.1 47.2	22.1 3.9 18.2	282.2 1 542.4 12.5	731.6 3 994.4 32.5	97.4 526.0 5.6	252.4 1 362.3 14.6
Avra Valley CDP, Pirna County	3 403 1 858 3 824 3 024 6 288 1 811 400 505 5 038	2 331 4 190 7 154 3 434	2 079 2 839 8 328 2 599	1 343 660 1 872 1 924 3 181 1 090 115 466 2 605	683 1 700 3 325 1 287	582 1 004 2 969 862	120.3 19.7 22.0 11.9 12.5 51.7 17.0 6.1 48.3	46.4 7.6 8.5 4.6 4.8 20.0 6.6 2.4 18.7	120.3 19.7 22.0 11.9 12.5 51.7 17.0 5.3 48.3	46.4 7.6 8.5 4.6 4.8 20.0 6.6 2.1 18.7	28.3 94.3 173.8 254.1 503.0 35.0 23.5 95.3 104.3	73.3 244.5 449.9 657.4 1 310.0 90.6 60.6 240.5 269.4	11.2 33.5 85.1 161.7 254.5 21.1 6.8 87.9 53.9	28.1 86.1 220.1 418.1 662.1 54.1 17.2 221.1
Bullhead City city, Mohave County Urban part Rural part	21 951 21 866 85			13 453 13 378 75			113.4 58.7 54.7	43.8 22.7 21.1	111.6 56.8 54.7	43.1 21.9 21.1	196.7 385.0 1.6	509.3 998.4 4.0	120.5 235.5 1.4	312.7 610.9 3.6
Bylas CDP, Graham CountyCameron CDP, Coconino County	1 219 493	1 175 	1 125 	307 162	254 	220 	10.7 33.3	4.1 12.9	10.7 33.3	4.1 12.9	113.9 14.8	297.3 38.2	28.7 4.9	74.9 12.0
Camp Verde town, Yavapai County Urban part Rural part	6 243 5 717 526	 		2 839 2 626 213			110.3 48.4 61.8	42.6 18.7 23.9	110.3 48.4 61.8	42.6 18.7 23.9	56.6 118.1 8.5	146.5 305.7 22.0	25.7 54.3 3.4	66.6 140.4 8.9
Canyon Day CDP, Gila CountyCarefree town, Maricopa County	857 1 666			253 1 301			9.8 23.1	3.8 8.9	9.8 23.1	3.8 8.9	87.4 72.1	225.5 187.2	25.8 56.3	66.6 146.2
Casa Grande city, Pinal County Urban part Rural part	19 082 19 034 48	14 971 	10 536 	7 404 7 391 13	5 320 	3 215 	56.4 40.9 15.6	21.8 15.8 6.0	56.4 40.9 15.6	21.8 15.8 6.0	338.3 465.4 3.1	875.3 1 204.7 8.0	131.3 180.7 .8	339.6 467.8 2.2
Catalina CDP, Pima County	4 864	2 749		1 923	997		35.9	13.9	35.9	13.9	135.5	349.9	53.6	138.3
Cave Creek town, Maricopa County	2 925 2 823 102			1 363 1 322 41			64.2 34.0 30.2	24.8 13.1 11.7	64.2 34.0 30.2	24.8 13.1 11.7	45.6 83.0 3.4	117.9 215.5 8.7	21.2 38.9 1.4	55.0 100.9 3.5
Central Heights-Midland City CDP, Gila County	2 969	2 791	2 289	1 267	1 036	762	5.7	2.2	5.7	2.2	520.9	1 349.5	222.3	575.9
Chandler city, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	90 533 89 423 1 110	29 673 	13 763 	34 967 34 305 662	10 370 	4 421 	123.4 91.6 31.8	47.7 35.4 12.3	123.2 91.5 31.7	47.6 35.3 12.2	734.8 977.3 35.0	1 902.0 2 533.2 91.0	283.8 374.9 20.9	734.6 971.8 54.3
Chinle CDP, Apache County Chino Valley town, Yavapai County Chichu CDP, Pinal County Cibecue CDP, Navajo County Clarkdale town, Yavapai County Claypool CDP, Gila County Claypool CDP, Gila County	5 059 4 837 330 1 254 2 144 1 942	2 815 2 858 1 512 2 362	 892 2 245	1 521 2 156 82 285 997 818	826 1 190 618 884	 482 777	43.2 48.1 6.5 15.5 14.9 3.6	16.7 18.6 2.5 6.0 5.7 1.4	43.2 48.1 6.5 15.5 14.9 3.6	16.7 18.6 2.5 6.0 5.7 1.4	117.1 100.6 50.8 80.9 143.9 539.4	302.9 260.1 132.0 209.0 376.1 1 387.1	35.2 44.8 12.6 18.4 66.9 227.2	91.1 115.9 32.8 47.5 174.9 584.3
Clifton town, Greenlee County Urban part Rural part	2 840 2 820 20	4 245 	5 087 	1 246 1 239 7	1 508 	1 671 	38.8 9.3 29.5	15.0 3.6 11.4	38.5 9.1 29.4	14.9 3.5 11.3	73.8 309.9 .7	190.6 805.7 1.8	32.4 136.2 .2	83.6 354.6
Colorado City town, Mohave County	2 426 6 927 2 089 5 918 7 037 616 1 700 3 640 1 090 12 822 1 356	6 851 4 550 13 058 1 205	5 314 2 610 2 610 12 462	307 2 806 927 2 768 3 200 196 1 027 1 937 887 4 327 547	2 537 1 900 4 285 380	1 792 1 010 3 789	27.2 12.4 20.1 13.7 22.0 23.6 12.3 64.6 73.5 12.3 17.8	10.5 4.8 7.8 5.3 8.5 9.1 4.7 25.0 28.4 4.7 6.9	27.2 12.4 20.1 13.7 22.0 23.6 12.3 64.6 73.5 12.3 17.8	10.5 4.8 7.8 5.3 8.5 9.1 4.7 25.0 28.4 4.7 6.9	89.2 558.6 103.9 432.0 319.9 26.1 138.2 56.3 14.8 1 042.4 76.2	231.0 1 443.1 267.8 1 116.6 827.9 67.7 361.7 145.6 38.4 2 728.1 196.5	11.3 226.3 46.1 202.0 145.5 8.3 83.5 30.0 12.1 351.8	29.2 584.6 118.8 522.3 376.5 21.8 218.5 77.5 31.2 920.6 79.3

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes.	." Density is com	puted using land a	rea. For defini	itions of terms a	nd meanings of s	symbols, see	text]				Γ			
		Population			Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Duncan town, Greenlee County Eagar town, Apache County East Fork CDP, Navajo County Ehrenberg CDP, La Paz County El Mirage town, Maricopa County	662 4 025 752 1 226 5 001	603 2 791 4 307	773 1 279 3 258	314 1 504 227 741 2 117	317 959 1 125	294 378 795	6.6 26.4 7.7 22.0 25.0	2.6 10.2 3.0 8.5 9.7	6.6 26.4 7.7 21.4 25.0	2.6 10.2 3.0 8.3 9.7	100.3 152.5 97.7 57.3 200.0	254.6 394.6 250.7 147.7 515.6	47.6 57.0 29.5 34.6 84.7	120.8 147.5 75.7 89.3 218.2
Eloy city, Pinal County Urban part Rural part	7 211 6 145 1 066	6 240 	5 381 	2 333 1 954 379	2 002	1 495 	179.5 4.5 175.0	69.3 1.7 67.6	179.5 4.5 175.0	69.3 1.7 67.6	40.2 1 365.6 6.1	104.1 3 614.7 15.8	13.0 434.2 2.2	33.7 1 149.4 5.6
Flagstaff city, Coconino County Urban part Rural part	45 857 45 740 117	34 743 	26 117 	16 313 16 259 54	11 319 	7 175 	163.9 83.3 80.6	63.3 32.2 31.1	163.8 83.2 80.5	63.2 32.1 31.1	280.0 549.8 1.5	725.6 1 424.9 3.8	99.6 195.4 .7	258.1 506.5 1.7
Florence town, Pinal County Flowing Wells CDP, Pima County Fort Defiance CDP, Apache County Fortuna Foothills CDP, Yuma County	7 510 14 013 4 489 7 737	3 391 3 431 	2 173 	2 143 6 657 1 265 6 957	1 356 907 	775 	15.0 9.1 13.9 122.6	5.8 3.5 5.4 47.3	15.0 9.1 13.9 122.6	5.8 3.5 5.4 47.3	500.7 1 539.9 322.9 63.1	1 294.8 4 003.7 831.3 163.6	142.9 731.5 91.0 56.7	369.5 1 902.0 234.3 147.1
Fountain Hills town, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	10 030 9 755 275			5 061 4 940 121			43.4 29.5 13.9	16.8 11.4 5.4	43.3 29.4 13.9	16.7 11.3 5.4	231.6 331.8 19.8	600.6 863.3 50.9	116.9 168.0 8.7	303.1 437.2 22.4
Fredonia town, Coconino County Ganado CDP, Apache County Gila Bend town, Maricopa County	1 207 1 257 1 747	1 040 1 585	798 1 795	464 516 762	323 672	202 597	13.2 20.0 23.1	5.1 7.7 8.9	13.2 20.0 23.1	5.1 7.7 8.9	91.4 62.9 75.6	236.7 163.2 196.3	35.2 25.8 33.0	91.0 67.0 85.6
Gilbert town, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	29 188 28 550 638	5 717 	1 971 	10 655 10 437 218	1 614 	554 	71.0 52.2 18.8	27.4 20.2 7.3	70.3 51.5 18.8	27.1 19.9 7.3	415.2 554.4 33.9	1 077.0 1 434.7 87.4	151.6 202.7 11.6	393.2 524.5 29.9
Glendale city, Maricopa County Globe city, Gila County Golden Valley CDP, Mohave County	148 134 6 062 2 619	97 172 r6 886 	36 228 7 333 	61 218 2 615 1 264	35 458 r2 695 	10 787 2 582 	135.5 21.6 72.6	52.3 8.3 28.0	135.2 21.6 72.6	52.2 8.3 28.0	1 095.7 280.6 36.1	2 837.8 730.4 93.5	452.8 121.1 17.4	1 172.8 315.1 45.1
Goodyear city, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	6 258 3 171 3 087	2 747 	2 140 	1 607 1 084 523	984 	722 	297.9 5.8 292.2	115.0 2.2 112.8	297.9 5.8 292.2	115.0 2.2 112.8	21.0 546.7 10.6	54.4 1 441.4 27.4	5.4 186.9 1.8	14.0 492.7 4.6
Grand Canyon Village CDP, Coconino County Greasewood CDP, Navajo County Green Valley CDP, Pima County Guadalupe town, Maricopa County	1 499 196 13 231 5 458	1 348 7 999 4 506	1 011 	740 77 10 047 1 171	419 6 160 989	340 	34.8 13.1 57.5 1.9	13.4 5.1 22.2 .7	34.8 13.1 57.5 1.9	13.4 5.1 22.2 .7	43.1 15.0 230.1 2 872.6	111.9 38.4 596.0 7 797.1	21.3 5.9 174.7 616.3	55.2 15.1 452.6 1 672.9
Hayden town Gila County Pinal County Pinal County	909 909 —	1 205 1 205 —	1 283 1 283	370 370 —	389 389 —	342 342 	3.3 3.2 -	1.3 1.2 —	3.3 3.2 —	1.3 1.2 —	275.5 284.1 —	699.2 757.5 —	112.1 115.6 —	284.6 308.3 —
Heber-Overgaard CDP, Navajo County Holbrook city, Navajo County Hotevilla CDP, Navajo County Huachuca City town, Cochise County Jerome town, Yavapai County Kachina Village CDP, Coconino County Kabibito CDP, Coconino County Kayenta CDP, Navajo County Kayenta CDP, Navajo County Keams Canyon CDP, Navajo County Keamy town, Pinal County Kingman city, Mohave County Komatke CDP, Marcopa County Kykotsmovi Village CDP, Navajo County	1 581 4 686 869 1 782 403 1 711 641 4 372 393 2 262 12 722 1 116 773	5 785 1 661 420 3 343 2 646 9 257 	4 759 1 241 290 2 829 7 312	2 515 1 814 313 837 347 1 092 186 1 294 139 863 5 473 266 293	1 939 717 292 883 828 3 873 	1 383 470 266 753 2 516	17.5 15.7 29.4 7.3 1.8 3.1 41.5 28.6 24.0 7.1 53.8 13.4 27.7	6.7 6.1 11.4 2.8 .7 1.2 16.0 9.3 2.8 20.8 5.2 10.7	17.5 15.7 29.4 7.3 1.8 3.1 41.5 28.6 24.0 7.1 53.8 13.4 27.7	6.7 6.1 11.4 2.8 .7 1.2 16.0 9.3 2.8 20.8 5.2 10.7	90.3 298.5 29.6 244.1 223.9 551.9 15.4 152.9 16.4 318.6 236.5 83.3 27.9	236.0 768.2 76.2 636.4 575.7 1 425.8 40.1 397.5 42.3 807.9 611.6 214.6 72.2	143.7 115.5 10.6 114.7 192.8 352.3 4.5 45.2 5.8 121.5 101.7 19.9 10.6	375.4 297.4 27.5 298.9 495.7 910.0 11.6 14.9 308.2 263.1 51.2 27.4
Lake Havasu City city, Mohave County Urban part Rural part	24 363 24 212 151	15 909 		12 845 12 775 70	7 213 		111.6 77.5 34.1	43.1 29.9 13.2	111.5 77.4 34.1	43.0 29.9 13.2	218.5 312.8 4.4	566.6 809.8 11.4	115.2 165.1 2.1	298.7 427.3 5.3
Lake Montezuma CDP, Yavapai County Leupp CDP, Coconino County Litchfield Park city, Maricopa County Lukachukai CDP, Apache County Luke AFB CDP, Maricopa County	1 841 857 3 303 113 4 371	 1 049 3 515	 5 047	1 109 227 1 433 68 1 192	 382 868	 805	31.0 34.0 7.6 7.7 9.5	12.0 13.1 2.9 3.0 3.7	31.0 34.0 7.6 7.7 9.5	12.0 13.1 2.9 3.0 3.7	59.4 25.2 434.6 14.7 460.1	153.4 65.4 1 139.0 37.7 1 181.4	35.8 6.7 188.6 8.8 125.5	92.4 17.3 494.1 22.7 322.2
McNary CDP Apache County Navajo County	355 202 153	r– r– r–		106 79 27	r– r– r–		12.0 9.8 2.2	4.6 3.8 .8	11.9 9.7 2.2	4.6 3.7 .8	29.8 20.8 69.5	77.2 54.6 191.3	8.9 8.1 12.3	23.0 21.4 33.8
Mammoth town, Pinal County Many Farms CDP, Apache County Marana town, Pima County Mesa city, Maricopa County Miami town, Gila County	1 845 1 294 2 187 288 091 2 018	1 906 1 364 1 674 r152 404 2 716	1 953 63 049 3 394	673 563 850 140 468 923	593 358 550 r65 280 1 116	501 20 039 1 117	2.6 21.3 138.3 281.7 2.5	1.0 8.2 53.4 108.8 1.0	2.6 21.3 136.4 281.3 2.5	1.0 8.2 52.7 108.6 1.0	709.6 60.8 16.0 1 024.1 807.2	1 845.0 157.8 41.5 2 652.8 2 018.0	258.8 26.4 6.2 499.4 369.2	673.0 68.7 16.1 1 293.4 923.0

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

[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	outed using land	area. For defini	tions of terms a	nd meanings of	symbols, see	ext]							
		Population		1	Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Moenkopi CDP, Coconino County	924 6 962 1 799 11 627 19 489 3 043	2 736 15 683 2 484	 8 946 	254 4 397 762 5 148 5 537 1 185	 879 4 564 900	 2 439	5.3 118.3 2.1 37.4 54.0 24.8	2.0 45.7 .8 14.4 20.8 9.6	5.3 117.9 2.1 37.4 54.0 24.8	2.0 45.5 .8 14.4 20.8 9.6	174.3 59.1 856.7 310.9 360.9 122.7	462.0 153.0 2 248.8 807.4 937.0 317.0	47.9 37.3 362.9 137.6 102.5 47.8	127.0 96.6 952.5 357.5 266.2 123.4
Oro Valley town, Pima County Urban part Rural part	6 670 6 649 21	1 489 		3 576 3 565 11	559 		61.4 41.8 19.5	23.7 16.2 7.5	61.4 41.8 19.5	23.7 16.2 7.5	108.6 159.1 1.1	281.4 410.4 2.8	58.2 85.3 .6	150.9 220.1 1.5
Page city, Coconino County Urban part Rural part	6 598 6 302 296	4 907 		2 307 2 191 116	1 782 		43.0 12.3 30.8	16.6 4.7 11.9	43.0 12.3 30.7	16.6 4.7 11.9	153.4 512.4 9.6	397.5 1 340.9 24.9	53.7 178.1 3.8	139.0 466.2 9.7
Paradise Valley town, Maricopa County	11 671	11 085	6 637	4 750	3 684	1 940	39.5	15.2	39.5	15.2	295.5	767.8	120.3	312.5
Parker town, La Paz County Urban part Rural part	2 897 2 897 —	2 542 	1 948 	1 120 1 120 —	1 026 	767 	57.0 4.1 52.8	22.0 1.6 20.4	56.9 4.1 52.8	22.0 1.6 20.4	50.9 706.6 —	131.7 1 810.6 -	19.7 273.2 —	50.9 700.0 —
Parker Strip CDP, La Paz County Patagonia town, Santa Cruz County Payson town, Gila County Peach Springs CDP, Mohave County Peoria city, Maricopa County	1 646 888 8 377 787 50 618	980 5 068 r12 171	630 4 792	2 538 464 4 792 263 21 944	435 3 049 r4 624	263 1 397	20.9 3.1 33.8 8.5 159.3	8.1 1.2 13.0 3.3 61.5	17.5 3.1 33.8 8.5 159.2	6.7 1.2 13.0 3.3 61.5	94.1 286.5 247.8 92.6 318.0	245.7 740.0 644.4 238.5 823.1	145.0 149.7 141.8 30.9 137.8	378.8 386.7 368.6 79.7 356.8
Peridot CDP Gila County Graham County	957 260 697	 		282 100 182			13.2 7.4 5.9	5.1 2.8 2.3	13.2 7.4 5.9	5.1 2.8 2.3	72.5 35.1 118.1	187.6 92.9 303.0	21.4 13.5 30.8	55.3 35.7 79.1
Phoenix city, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	983 403 980 995 2 408	789 704 	584 303 	422 036 420 779 1 257	308 302 	195 986 	1 088.1 733.8 354.3	420.1 283.3 136.8	1 087.6 733.2 354.3	419.9 283.1 136.8	904.2 1 338.0 6.8	2 342.0 3 465.2 17.6	388.0 573.9 3.5	1 005.1 1 486.3 9.2
Picture Rocks CDP, Pima County Pima town, Graham County Pinetop-Lakeside town, Navajo County Pinon CDP, Navajo County Pirleville CDP, Cochise County Pisinemo CDP, Pima County Polacca CDP, Navajo County Poston CDP, La Paz County Prescott city, Yavapai County	4 026 1 725 2 422 468 1 364 341 1 108 480 26 455	1 599 1 425 r19 865	1 184 13 631	1 597 637 2 307 181 452 92 303 158 13 393	547 421 r8 993	363 5 284	142.4 6.7 29.1 16.7 5.1 4.3 24.4 18.4 84.3	55.0 2.6 11.2 6.4 2.0 1.7 9.4 7.1 32.5	142.3 6.7 28.9 16.7 5.1 4.3 24.4 18.4 83.9	54.9 2.6 11.2 6.4 2.0 1.7 9.4 7.1 32.4	28.3 257.5 83.8 28.0 267.5 79.3 45.4 26.1 315.3	73.3 663.5 216.3 73.1 682.0 200.6 117.9 67.6 816.5	11.2 95.1 79.8 10.8 88.6 21.4 12.4 8.6 159.6	29.1 245.0 206.0 28.3 226.0 54.1 32.2 22.3 413.4
Prescott Valley town, Yavapai County	8 858 8 708 150	2 284 		3 913 3 808 105	1 108 		42.8 26.7 16.1	16.5 10.3 6.2	42.8 26.7 16.1	16.5 10.3 6.2	207.0 326.1 9.3	536.8 845.4 24.2	91.4 142.6 6.5	237.2 369.7 16.9
Quartzsite town, La Paz County Queen Creek town, Maricopa County Rio Rico East CDP, Santa Cruz County Rough Rock CDP, Apache County Sacaton CDP, Pinal County Safford city, Graham County St. David CDP, Cochise County St. Johns city, Apache County St. Michaels CDP, Apache County San Carlos CDP, Gila County San Luis city, Vima County San Manuel CDP, Pinal County Santan CDP, Pinal County Santan CDP, Pinal County Santan CDP, Pinal County Santan CDP, Apache County Santan CDP, Apache County	1 876 2 667 1 407 523 1 452 7 359 1 468 3 294 1 119 2 918 4 212 4 009 330 493 507	 1 951 7 010 3 368 1 946 5 443 	 5 493 1 320 2 542 4 332 	2 296 769 512 156 419 2 857 648 1 237 368 875 998 1 676 103 131 206	 441 2 556 5 1 265 734 420 1 467 	1 771 417 529 1 059	94.0 28.3 4.7 30.6 3.9 18.4 12.7 17.1 9.9 23.2 5.3 54.1 17.1 14.8 15.3	36.3 10.9 1.8 11.8 1.5 7.1 4.9 6.6 3.8 9.0 2.0 20.9 6.6 5.7	94.0 28.3 4.7 30.6 3.9 18.3 12.7 17.1 9.9 23.1 5.3 54.1 17.1 14.8 15.3	36.3 10.9 1.8 11.8 1.5 7.1 4.9 6.6 3.8 8.9 2.0 20.9 6.6 5.7	20.0 94.2 299.4 17.1 372.3 402.1 115.6 192.6 113.0 126.3 794.7 74.1 19.3 33.3 33.3	51.7 244.7 781.7 44.3 968.0 1 036.5 299.6 499.1 294.5 327.9 2 106.0 191.8 50.0 86.5 85.9	24.4 27.2 108.9 5.1 107.4 156.1 51.0 72.3 37.2 37.9 188.3 31.0 6.0 8.9	63.3 70.6 284.4 13.2 279.3 402.4 132.2 187.4 96.8 98.3 499.0 80.2 15.6 23.0 34.9
Scottsdale city, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	130 069 125 608 4 461	r88 622 87 488 924	67 823 67 621 202	69 028 66 573 2 455	r42 051 41 746 295	21 606 (NA) (NA)	478.1 106.5 371.6	184.6 41.1 143.5	477.5 105.9 371.6	184.4 40.9 143.5	272.4 1 186.1 12.0	705.4 3 071.1 31.1	144.6 628.6 6.6	374.3 1 627.7 17.1
Second Mesa CDP, Navajo County	929			285			68.0	26.2	68.0	26.2	13.7	35.5	4.2	10.9
Sedona city Coconino County Yavapai County	7 720 2 384 5 336	 		4 658 1 632 3 026			50.9 16.5 34.4	19.6 6.4 13.3	50.9 16.5 34.4	19.6 6.4 13.3	151.7 144.5 155.1	393.9 372.5 401.2	91.5 98.9 88.0	237.7 255.0 227.5
Sells CDP, Pima County Shongopovi CDP, Navajo County Shonto CDP, Navajo County	2 750 730 710	1 864 		778 188 252	629 		24.3 3.9 10.0	9.4 1.5 3.9	24.3 3.9 10.0	9.4 1.5 3.9	113.2 187.2 71.0	292.6 486.7 182.1	32.0 48.2 25.2	82.8 125.3 64.6

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

		Population			Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea	Land a	ea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Show Low city, Navajo County Urban part Rural part	5 019 4 715 304	4 298 	2 129 	3 116 2 737 379	2 013 	647 	71.4 21.9 49.4	27.6 8.5 19.1	71.2 21.9 49.2	27.5 8.5 19.0	70.5 215.3 6.2	182.5 554.7 16.0	43.8 125.0 7.7	113.3 322.0 19.9
Sierra Vista city, Cochise County Urban part Rural part	32 983 32 972 11	24 937 	6 689 	12 927 12 924 3	8 230 	2 119 	368.8 56.5 312.3	142.4 21.8 120.6	368.7 56.5 312.2	142.4 21.8 120.6	89.5 583.6 —	231.6 1 512.5 .1	35.1 228.7 —	90.8 592.8 —
Sierra Vista Southeast CDP, Cochise County	9 237			3 814			295.8	114.2	295.8	114.2	31.2	80.9	12.9	33.4
Snowflake town, Navajo County Urban part Rural part	3 679 3 032 647	3 510 	1 977 	1 158 943 215	966 	521 	77.0 12.3 64.8	29.7 4.7 25.0	76.9 12.3 64.6	29.7 4.7 25.0	47.8 246.5 10.0	123.9 645.1 25.9	15.1 76.7 3.3	39.0 200.6 8.6
Somerton city, Yuma County South Tucson city, Pima County Springerville town, Apache County Sun City CDP, Maricopa County Sun City West CDP, Maricopa County Sun Lakes CDP, Maricopa County Sun Lakes CDP, Maricopa County Supai CDP, Coconino County Superior town, Pinal County	5 282 5 093 1 802 38 126 15 997 6 578 423 3 468	r3 969 6 554 1 452 40 505 3 772 1 925 4 600	2 225 6 220 1 151 13 670 	1 352 1 861 840 27 353 10 367 4 356 136 1 730	r990 2 151 599 25 347 3 558 1 321 1 546	558 2 038 353 8 232 	2.1 2.6 30.2 38.4 23.8 13.5 4.4 4.6	.8 1.0 11.6 14.8 9.2 5.2 1.7	2.1 2.6 29.8 38.1 23.8 13.5 4.4 4.6	.8 1.0 11.5 14.7 9.2 5.2 1.7	2 515.2 1 958.8 60.5 1 000.7 672.1 487.3 96.1 753.9	6 602.5 5 093.0 156.7 2 593.6 1 738.8 1 265.0 248.8 1 926.7	643.8 715.8 28.2 717.9 435.6 322.7 30.9 376.1	1 690.0 1 861.0 73.0 1 860.7 1 126.8 837.7 80.0 961.1
Surprise town, Maricopa County Urban part Rural part	7 122 5 597 1 525	3 723 	2 427 	5 256 3 420 1 836	950 	551 	161.4 11.1 150.3	62.3 4.3 58.0	161.3 11.1 150.3	62.3 4.3 58.0	44.2 504.2 10.1	114.3 1 301.6 26.3	32.6 308.1 12.2	84.4 795.3 31.7
Swift Trail Junction CDP, Graham County Taylor town, Navajo County Teec Nos Pos CDP, Apache County Tempe city, Maricopa County Thatcher town, Graham County Three Points CDP, Pima County Tolleson city, Maricopa County Tombstone city, Cochise County Tsaile CDP, Apache County Tuba City CDP, Coconino County	1 203 2 418 317 141 865 3 763 2 175 4 434 1 220 1 043 7 323	1 915 r106 919 3 374 4 433 1 632 5 045	888 63 550 2 320 3 881 1 241 	365 801 118 61 452 1 263 875 1 359 708 307 2 226	551 r40 265 1 079 1 299 807 1 489	227 18 504 639 973 517 	11.4 61.7 36.9 102.7 8.2 126.1 12.9 11.1 15.6 28.2	4.4 23.8 14.2 39.6 3.2 48.7 5.0 4.3 6.0	11.3 61.4 36.9 102.4 8.2 126.1 12.9 11.1 15.6 28.1	4.4 23.7 14.2 39.5 3.2 48.7 5.0 4.3 6.0 10.9	106.5 39.4 8.6 1 385.4 458.9 17.2 343.7 109.9 66.9 260.6	273.4 102.0 22.3 3 591.5 1 175.9 44.7 886.8 283.7 173.8 671.8	32.3 13.0 3.2 600.1 154.0 6.9 105.3 63.8 19.7 79.2	83.0 33.8 8.3 1 555.7 394.7 18.0 271.8 164.7 51.2 204.2
Tucson city, Pima County Urban part Rural part	405 390 405 291 99	330 537 	262 933 	183 338 183 293 45	137 249 	89 309 	405.8 319.5 86.3	156.7 123.4 33.3	404.8 318.5 86.3	156.3 123.0 33.3	1 001.5 1 272.5 1.1	2 593.7 3 295.0 3.0	452.9 575.5 .5	1 173.0 1 490.2 1.4
Tucson Estates CDP, Pima County Valencia West CDP, Pima County Wellton town, Yuma County Whetstone CDP, Cochise County Whiteriver CDP, Navajo County Wickenburg town, Maricopa County Wilcox city, Cochise County	2 662 3 277 1 066 1 289 3 775 4 515 3 122	2 814 911 r2 834 3 535 3 243	 2 698 2 568	1 866 1 066 514 593 1 064 2 595 1 371	1 688 335 r829 1 946 1 308	 1 275 893	3.9 29.1 2.8 32.6 28.4 28.5 15.3	1.5 11.2 1.1 12.6 11.0 11.0 5.9	3.9 29.1 2.8 32.6 28.4 28.5 15.0	1.5 11.2 1.1 12.6 11.0 11.0 5.8	682.6 112.6 380.7 39.5 132.9 158.4 208.1	1 774.7 292.6 969.1 102.3 343.2 410.5 538.3	478.5 36.6 183.6 18.2 37.5 91.1 91.4	1 244.0 95.2 467.3 47.1 96.7 235.9 236.4
Williams city, Coconino County Urban part Rural part	2 532 2 387 145	2 266 	2 386	1 118 1 055 63	939 	881 	75.0 6.6 68.4	28.9 2.5 26.4	74.2 6.6 67.6	28.7 2.5 26.1	34.1 361.7 2.1	88.2 954.8 5.6	15.1 159.8 .9	39.0 422.0 2.4
Willow Valley CDP, Mohave County	355 3 306 676 8 190 2 542 54 923	2 230 1 060 7 921 2 254 r42 481	974 8 066 1 886 29 007	398 990 297 3 108 1 669 22 689	612 379 2 862 1 445 r16 102	286 2 660 1 093 9 597	2.5 13.4 .8 30.4 3.3 56.8	1.0 5.2 .3 11.8 1.3 21.9	2.5 13.4 .8 30.4 3.3 56.6	1.0 5.2 .3 11.8 1.3 21.9	142.0 246.7 845.0 269.4 770.3 970.4	355.0 635.8 2 253.3 694.1 1 955.4 2 507.9	159.2 73.9 371.3 102.2 505.8 400.9	398.0 190.4 990.0 263.4 1 283.8 1 036.0

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

Place [2,500 or More	1990	Popula	ation	Housing	units	Place [2,500 or More	1990	Populati	ion	Housing	units
Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980	Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980
Phoenix city, Maricopa County Tucson city, Pima County Mesa city, Maricopa County Glendale city, Maricopa County Tempe city, Maricopa County Scottsdale city, Maricopa County Chandler city, Maricopa County Yuma city, Yuma County Flagstaff city, Coconino County Flagstaff city, Coconino County	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	983 403 405 390 288 091 148 134 141 865 130 069 90 533 54 923 50 618 45 857	789 704 330 537 r152 404 97 172 r106 919 r88 622 29 673 r42 481 r12 171 34 743	422 036 183 338 140 468 61 218 61 452 69 028 34 967 22 689 21 944 16 313	308 302 137 249 r65 280 35 458 r40 265 r42 051 10 370 r16 102 r4 624 11 319	Bisbee city, Cochise County Goodyear city, Maricopa County Camp Verde town, Yavapai County Cottonwood city, Gila County Cottonwood city, Yavapai County Guadalupe town, Maricopa County Somerton city, Yuma County South Tucson city, Pima County Dinile CDP, Apache County Buckeye town, Maricopa County	46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	6 288 6 258 6 243 6 062 5 918 5 458 5 282 5 093 5 059 5 038	7 154 2 747 r6 886 4 550 4 506 r3 969 6 554 2 815 3 434	3 181 1 607 2 839 2 615 2 768 1 171 1 352 1 861 1 521 2 605	3 325 984 r2 695 1 900 989 r990 2 151 826 1 287
Sun City CDP, Maricopa County	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	38 126 32 983 29 188 26 455 24 363 21 951 19 489 19 082	40 505 24 937 5 717 r19 865 15 909 15 683 14 971 9 935	27 353 12 927 10 655 13 393 12 845 13 453 5 537 7 404	25 347 8 230 1 614 r8 993 7 213 4 564 5 320 6 837	Show Low city, Navajo County El Mirage town, Maricopa County Catalina CDP, Pima County Chino Valley town, Yavapai County Holbrook city, Navajo County Wickenburg town, Maricopa County Fort Defiance CDP, Apache County Tolleson city, Maricopa County Kayenta CDP, Navajo County Luke AFB CDP, Maricopa County	56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	5 019 5 001 4 864 4 837 4 686 4 515 4 489 4 434 4 372 4 371	4 298 4 307 2 749 2 858 5 785 3 535 3 431 4 433 3 343 3 515	3 116 2 117 1 923 2 156 1 814 2 595 1 265 1 359 1 294 1 192	2 013 1 125 997 1 190 1 939 1 946 907 1 299 883 868
Maricopa County Pinal County	(NA) (NA)	169 17 931	9 935	229 12 531	6 837	San Luis city, Yuma County Picture Rocks CDP, Pima County	66 67	4 212 4 026	1 946	998 1 597	420
Avondale city, Maricopa County	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	16 169 15 997 14 013 13 231 12 822 12 722 11 671 11 627 10 030	8 168 3 772 7 999 13 058 9 257 11 085	5 579 10 367 6 657 10 047 4 327 5 473 4 750 5 148 5 061	2 755 3 558 6 160 4 285 3 873 3 684	Eagar town, Apache County San Manuel CDP, Pinal County Benson city, Cochise County Whiteriver CDP, Navajo County Thatcher town, Graham County Snowflake town, Navajo County Dewey-Humboldt CDP, Yavapai County Superior town, Pinal County	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	4 025 4 009 3 824 3 775 3 763 3 679 3 640 3 468	2 791 5 443 4 190 r2 834 3 374 3 510 4 600	1 504 1 676 1 872 1 064 1 263 1 158 1 937 1 730	959 1 467 1 700 r829 1 079 966 1 546
Sierra Vista Southeast CDP, Cochise County Prescott Valley town, Yavapai County Payson town, Gila County Winslow city, Navajo County Fortuna Foothills CDP, Yuma County	29 30 31 32 33	9 237 8 858 8 377 8 190 7 737	2 284 5 068 7 921	3 814 3 913 4 792 3 108 6 957	1 108 3 049 2 862	Avra Valley CDP, Pima County Window Rock CDP, Apache County Litchfield Park city, Maricopa County St. Johns city, Apache County Valencia West CDP, Pima County Willicox city, Cochise County	76 77 78 79 80 81	3 403 3 306 3 303 3 294 3 277 3 122	2 230 3 368 3 243	1 343 990 1 433 1 237 1 066 1 371	1 265 1 308
Sedona city Coconino County Yavapai County	34 (NA) (NA)	7 720 2 384 5 336		4 658 1 632 3 026		Oracle CDP, Pinal County Big Park CDP, Yavapai County Central Heights-Midland City CDP, Gila	82 83	3 043 3 024	2 484	1 185 1 924	900
Florence town, Pinal County Safford city, Graham County Tuba City CDP, Coconino County Eloy city, Pinal County Surprise town, Maricopa County Cottonwood-Verde Village CDP, Yavapai	35 36 37 38 39	7 510 7 359 7 323 7 211 7 122	3 391 7 010 5 045 6 240 3 723	2 143 2 857 2 226 2 333 5 256	1 356 2 556 1 489 2 002 950	County Cave Creek town, Maricopa County Ajo CDP, Pima County San Carlos CDP, Gila County Parker town, La Paz County Clifton town, Greeniee County	84 85 86 87 88 89	2 969 2 925 2 919 2 918 2 897 2 840	2 791 5 189 2 668 2 542 4 245	1 267 1 363 1 809 875 1 120 1 246	1 036 1 736 734 1 026 1 508
County Mohave Valley CDP, Mohave County Coolidge city, Pinal County Oro Valley town, Pima County Page city, Coconino County Sun Lakes CDP, Maricopa County	40 41 42 43 44 45	7 037 6 962 6 927 6 670 6 598 6 578	6 851 1 489 4 907 1 925	3 200 4 397 2 806 3 576 2 307 4 356	2 537 559 1 782 1 321	Sells CDP, Pima County Queen Creek town, Maricopa County Tucson Estates CDP, Pima County Golden Valley CDP, Mohave County Youngtown town, Maricopa County Williams city, Coconino County	90 91 92 93 94 95	2 750 2 667 2 662 2 619 2 542 2 532	1 864 2 814 2 254 2 266	778 769 1 866 1 264 1 669 1 118	629 1 688 1 445 939

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

		1990 pc	pulation			1980 po	pulation		1	990 housing uni	ts		1990 lar	nd area	
State Urban and Rural and Size of Place	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total population	Percent distri- bution	Number of places	Total popula- tion	Percent of total population	Percent distri- bution	Total housing units	Percent of total housing units	Percent distri- bution	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Percent of total land area	Percent distri- bution
The State	179	3 665 228	100.0		119	r2 716 546	100.0		1 659 430	100.0		294 333.4	113 642.2	100.0	
Urban	95 22 6	3 206 973 2 655 997 1 996 773	87.5 72.5 54.5	100.0 82.8 62.3	79 22 3	2 278 728 1 913 585 1 162 674	83.8 70.4 42.8	100.0 84.0 51.0	1 437 551 1 196 154 895 254	86.6 72.1 53.9	100.0 83.2 62.3	5 312.6 2 624.7 1 597.8	2 051.2 1 013.4 616.9	1.8 .9 .5	100.0 49.4 30.1
1,000,000 or more	1 2 2 1	980 995 693 382 267 473 54 923	26.8 18.9 7.3 1.5	30.6 21.6 8.3 1.7	1 1 - - 1	789 704 330 537 - 42 433	29.1 12.2 — — 1.6	34.7 14.5 - 1.9	420 779 323 761 128 025 22 689	25.4 19.5 7.7 1.4	29.3 22.5 8.9 1.6	733.2 599.8 208.3 56.6	283.1 231.6 80.4 21.9	.2 .2 .1 -	13.8 11.3 3.9 1.1
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,499 1,500 to 1,499 Less than 1,000 Other urban	16 16 11 2 2 2 4 5 5 2 - - -	659 224 449 406 148 134 140 041 66 676 59 781 27 798 6 976 — — — — — 209 818	18.0 12.3 4.0 3.8 1.8 1.6 .2 - - - - - 5.7	20.6 14.0 4.6 4.4 2.1 1.9 .9 .2 - - - - - 6.5	19 17 2 2 2 2 2 5 4 2 1 -	750 911 588 793 259 196 184 660 70 178 23 336 34 454 16 969 3 743 2 254 4 489 1 489 1 58 375	27.6 21.7 9.5 6.8 2.6 .9 1.3 .6 .1 .1 .1	33.0 25.8 11.4 8.1 3.1 1.0 1.5 .7 .2 .1 .1 .7.	300 900 204 953 61 218 56 249 37 790 34 534 12 134 3 028 ————————————————————————————————————	18.1 12.4 3.7 3.4 2.3 2.1 .7 .2 	20.9 14.3 4.3 3.9 2.6 2.4 .8 .2 - - - -	1 026.8 689.1 135.2 250.7 89.6 115.0 82.5 16.1 ——————————————————————————————————	396.5 266.1 52.2 96.8 34.6 44.4 31.8 6.2 ———————————————————————————————————	.3 .2	19.3 13.0 2.5 4.7 1.7 2.2 1.6 .3
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	73	550 976	15.0	17.2	 57	365 143	13.4	16.0	241 397	14.5	16.8	2 687.9	1 037.8	.9	50.6
Place 07— 25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	3 10 24 36	105 167 160 336 159 362 126 111	2.9 4.4 4.3 3.4	3.3 5.0 5.0 3.9	1 7 16 33	34 743 114 977 104 967 110 456	1.3 4.2 3.9 4.1	1.5 5.0 4.6 4.8	42 576 74 329 73 756 50 736	2.6 4.5 4.4 3.1	3.0 5.2 5.1 3.5	223.6 429.6 1 021.6 1 013.2	86.3 165.9 394.4 391.2	.1 .1 .3 .3	4.2 8.1 19.2 19.1
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	84 47 9 17 21 37	458 255 76 670 20 141 30 272 26 257 21 315 360 270	12.5 2.1 .5 .8 .7 .6 9.8	100.0 16.7 4.4 6.6 5.7 4.7 78.6	40 36 7 14 15 4	439 487 58 736 16 213 24 286 18 237 2 914 377 837	16.2 2.2 .6 .9 .7 .1 13.9	100.0 13.4 3.7 5.5 4.1 .7 86.0	221 879 39 389 8 850 20 034 10 505 7 990 174 500	13.4 2.4 .5 1.2 .6 .5 10.5	100.0 17.8 4.0 9.0 4.7 3.6 78.6	289 020.8 1 161.2 424.5 360.9 375.8 605.7 287 253.9	111 591.0 448.3 163.9 139.3 145.1 233.8 110 908.8	98.2 .4 .1 .1 .1 .2 97.6	100.0 .4 .1 .1 .1 .2 99.4

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

					195	0		
Size of Place								
	1990	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES								
Urban	95 95	79 77 —	49 47	35 35 -	32 32 —	22 22 —	16 16	14 14 —
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	2 3 3	1 1 2 2	1 1 3	1 1 1	_ 1 _	_ 1 _	- - 1	_ _ _
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	5 14 29 38	4 9 21 37	3 5 16 18	1 7 9 16	1 2 13 15	1 1 9 10	1 - 8 6	2 - 6 6
Place of less than 2,500 Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	- 84 47	2 40 36	2 38 31	- 39 30	- 30 22	 23 15	 18 10	 20 9
Place of less than 1,000 Cumulative summary: Place of —	37	4	7	9	8	8	8	11
1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	- 1 3 6 9	- 1 2 4	1 2 2 5	- 1 2 2	- - 1 1	- - 1 1	- - - 1	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
25,000 or more	14 28 57 95	10 19 40 77	8 13 29 47	3 10 19 35	2 4 17 32	2 3 12 22	2 2 10 16	2 2 8 14
POPULATION								
Urban Place of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more	3 206 973 2 997 155	2 278 728 2 116 610	1 408 864 1 360 522	970 616 934 597	416 000 331 254	273 794 273 794	173 981 173 981	149 856 149 856 —
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	980 995 693 382 415 607 194 964 171 843	789 704 330 537 259 196 184 660 147 354	581 562 262 933 — 193 381 91 352	439 170 212 892 - 33 772	106 818 - 45 454	106 818 - 45 454	- - 65 414 36 818	- - - 80 624
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	220 117 187 160 133 087 - 209 818	138 313 139 421 127 425 3 743 158 375	63 461 105 293 62 540 4 313 44 029	117 593 70 325 60 845 — 36 019	29 454 94 697 54 831 - 84 746	16 790 67 967 36 765 	49 399 22 350 	44 224 25 008
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	458 255 76 670 21 315 360 270	439 487 58 736 2 914 377 837	362 036 52 981 5 245 303 810	331 545 51 365 6 570 273 610	333 587 36 002 6 178 291 407	475 793 24 382 6 178 445 233	325 280 15 301 6 778 303 201	285 717 14 911 9 169 261 637
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION								
Urban Place of 2,500 or more 1,000,000 or more	87.5 81.8 —	83.8 77.9	79.6 76.8	74.5 71.8 -	55.5 44.2	36.5 36.5	34.8 34.8 —	34.4 34.4 —
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	26.8 18.9 11.3 5.3	29.1 12.2 9.5 6.8	32.8 14.8 — 10.9	33.7 16.3	14.3 	14.3	- - - 13.1	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	4.7 6.0 5.1 3.6	5.4 5.1 5.1 4.7	5.2 3.6 5.9 3.5	2.6 9.0 5.4 4.7	6.1 3.9 12.6 7.3	6.1 2.2 9.1 4.9	7.4 - 9.9 4.5	18.5 - 10.2 5.7
Place of less than 2,500Other urban	5.7	.1 5.8	.2 2.5	2.8	11.3	 		
Rural	12.5 2.1 .6 9.8	16.2 2.2 .1 13.9	20.4 3.0 .3 17.2	25.5 3.9 .5 21.0	44.5 4.8 .8 38.9	63.5 3.3 .8 59.4	65.2 3.1 1.4 60.7	65.6 3.4 2.1 60.1

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

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporat	ed place			Census designated place				
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	Total		etropolitan area	Othe	Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total		179	3 113 023	86	2 841 026	6	2 003 741	80	837 285	93	271 997	_	-	552 205
UrbanInside urbanized area	2 655 997 1 996 773	95 22 6	2 997 155 2 446 179 1 996 773	64 19 6	2 787 792 2 378 043 1 996 773	6 6 6	1 996 773 1 996 773 1 996 773	58 13 —	791 019 381 270	31 3 -	209 363 68 136	= =	- - -	209 818 209 818
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	. 980 995	1	980 995	1	980 995	_ 1	980 995	_	_	_ _	_ _		-	
250,000 to 499,999	. 267 473 54 923	2 2 1 —	693 382 267 473 54 923	2 2 1 —	693 382 267 473 54 923	2 2 1 —	693 382 267 473 54 923	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more	659 224	16 16	449 406 449 406	13 13	381 270 381 270	-	_	13 13	381 270 381 270	3	68 136 68 136	-	-	209 818
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	. 148 134	1 2	148 134 140 041	1 2	148 134 140 041	_	=	1 2	148 134 140 041	- -	00 130	=	-	
25 000 to 49 999	66 676	2	66 676	1	28 550	_	=	1	28 550	1	38 126	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	. 27 798	4 5	59 781 27 798	2 5	29 771 27 798	_	-	2 5 2	29 771 27 798	2	30 010	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	. -	2	6 976 -	2	6 976 —	_	-	_	6 976 -		_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	:	_	_	_	_		_		_		_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	. -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Other urban														209 818
Outside urbanized area		73	550 976	45	409 749	_	-	45	409 749	28	141 227	-	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999		3 10	105 167 160 336	3 8	105 167 135 478		_	3 8	105 167 135 478	- 2	24 858	_	_	
5,000 to 9,999	. 159 362	24 36	159 362 126 111	17 17	109 429 59 675	_	_	17 17	109 429 59 675	7 19	49 933 66 436	_	_	
Rural	458 255	84	115 868	22	53 234	_	6 968	22	46 266	62	62 634	_	_	342 387
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	. 76 670	47 9	76 670 20 141	17 7	31 813 15 877	_	-	17 7	31 813 15 877	30 2	44 857 4 264	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	. 30 272	17 21	30 272 26 257	7 3	12 443 3 493	_	-	7 3	12 443 3 493	10 18	17 829 22 764	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	. 21 315	37	21 315	5	3 538	_	_	5	3 538	32	17 777	_	-	342 387
Other rural INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	360 270		17 883		17 883		6 968	•••	10 915	•••				342 387
Total	2 895 876	50	2 565 518	32	2 437 439	6	2 003 741	26	433 698	18	128 079	_	_	330 358
Urban		42	2 540 410	28	2 416 456	6	1 996 773	22	419 683	14	123 954	_	-	208 982
Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	1 996 773	21 6	2 428 248 1 996 773	18 6	2 360 112 1 996 773	6 6	1 996 773 1 996 773	12 -	363 339 -	3 -	68 136 -	_	-	208 982
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	980 995	_ 1	980 995	_ 1	980 995	_	980 995	-	-	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999	. 693 382	2 2	693 382 267 473	2	693 382 267 473	2 2 1	693 382 267 473	_	-	_	-	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	. 54 923	1	267 473 54 923	2 1	54 923	1	267 473 54 923	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 50,000	. -	- 45	- 431 475	- 40	363 339	_	-	- 10		- 3	68 136	_	-	200 000
Urban fringePlace of 2,500 or more	. 431 475	15 15	431 475	12 12	363 339	_	_	12 12	363 339 363 339	3	68 136	_	_	208 982
100,000 or more50,000 to 99,999	. 140 041	1 2	148 134 140 041	1 2	148 134 140 041	_	_	1 2	148 134 140 041	_	_	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	66 676	2 2 3	66 676 41 850	1	28 550 11 840	_	-	1	28 550 11 840	1 2	38 126 30 010	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	. 27 798	5	27 798	5	27 798		-	5	27 798	_	50 010	[=	-	
2,500 to 4,999Place of less than 2,500	. _	2	6 976 —	2	6 976 —	_	_	2 -	6 976		_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	. -	_	-	_	_		-	-	-	_	_		-	
1,000 to 1,499	. -	_	-	_	=	_	-	_	-	=	=	_ =	-	
Less than 1,000Other urban	208 982	_		_	-				-	_	-			208 982

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place			Census designated place				
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	l	Central city of me	Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
NSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	112 162	21	112 162	10	56 344	-	-	10	56 344	11	55 818	_	-	
25,000 or more	38 564 27 806 45 792	- 3 5 13	38 564 27 806 45 792	2 3 5	25 333 13 491 17 520	- - -	- - - -	2 3 5	25 333 13 491 17 520	1 2 8	13 231 14 315 28 272	- - -	- - - -	
Rural	146 484 9 957 4 362 3 413	8 6 2 2	25 108 9 957 4 362 3 413	4 4 1 2	20 983 6 666 2 187 3 413	- - - -	6 968 - - -	4 4 1 2	14 015 6 666 2 187 3 413	4 2 1	4 125 3 291 2 175	- - - -	- - - -	121 376
1,000 to 1,499	2 182 834 135 693	2 2 	2 182 834 14 317	1 - 	1 066 - 14 317		- 6 968	1 - 	1 066 - 7 349	1 2 	1 116 834 		_ _ 	 121 376
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	769 352	129	547 505	54	403 587			54	403 587	75	143 918			221 847
Urban Urban Cantal drea Central place Place of Place of Central place of C	457 581 18 767	53 1 —	456 745 17 931	36 1 -	371 336 17 931		 	36 1 -	371 336 17 931	17 - -	85 409 			836
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_ _		_	_ _	_				_		_			
250,000 to 499,999	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -			
Urban fringePlace of 2,500 or more	18 767 17 931	1	17 931 17 931	1	17 931 17 931			1	17 931 17 931	_ _ _	- -			836
100,000 or more	17 931	- - - 1	- - 17 931	- - - 1	- - 17 931			- - 1	- - 17 931	- - -	- - -			
5,000 to 9,999	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			 	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _			
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -			- - -	_ _ _ _	- - -	- - -		 	
Other urbanOther urbanized area	836 438 814	 52	 438 814		 353 405			 35	 353 405	 17	 85 409			836
Place of — 25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	105 167 121 772	3 7	105 167 121 772	3 6	105 167 110 145			3 6	105 167 110 145	- 1	11 627			
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	131 556 80 319	19 23	131 556 80 319	14 12	95 938 42 155			14 12	95 938 42 155	5 11	35 618 38 164			
Rural	311 771 66 713 15 779	76 41 7	90 760 66 713 15 779	18 13 6	32 251 25 147 13 690		 	18 13 6	32 251 25 147 13 690	58 28 1	58 509 41 566 2 089			221 011
1,500 to 1,999	26 859 24 075 20 481 224 577	15 19 35	26 859 24 075 20 481 3 566	5 2 5	9 030 2 427 3 538 3 566			5 2 5	9 030 2 427 3 538 3 566	10 17 30	17 829 21 648 16 943		 	 221 011
Other rural	224 5//		3 500	•••	3 566		•••	•••	3 500		•••			

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

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

							In pi	aut						
State		Total				Incorporat	ted place			Census designated place				
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of metropolitan area		
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	1 659 430	179	1 398 110	86	1 256 245	6	899 011	80	357 234	93	141 865	_	-	261 320
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	1 196 154	95 22 6	1 341 604 1 100 207 895 254	64 19 6	1 229 246 1 055 830 895 254	6 6 6	895 254 895 254 895 254	58 13 —	333 992 160 576	31 3 -	112 358 44 377	= =	- - -	95 947 95 947
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	323 761 128 025	1 2 2	420 779 323 761 128 025	1 2 2	420 779 323 761 128 025	1 2 2	420 779 323 761 128 025	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _ _	- - -	- - -	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	-	1 -	22 689 -	1 -	22 689 -	1 -	22 689 -	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	204 953 61 218	16 16 1	204 953 204 953 61 218	13 13 1	160 576 160 576 61 218	- - -	- - -	13 13 1	160 576 160 576 61 218	3 3 —	44 377 44 377 —	- - -	- - -	95 947
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	37 790 34 534 12 134	2 2 4 5	56 249 37 790 34 534 12 134	2 1 2 5	56 249 10 437 17 510 12 134	- - -	- - - -	2 1 2 5	56 249 10 437 17 510 12 134	1 2 -	27 353 17 024	- - -	- - - -	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2.500	3 028	2 _	3 028	2	3 028		_ _	2 -	3 028	_	_ _		_	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	_	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	
Other urban	95 947													95 947
Outside urbanized area Place of — 25,000 or more		73 3	241 397 42 576	45 3	173 416 42 576	_	_	45 3	173 416 42 576	28	67 981	_	-	•••
25,000 of more	74 329 73 756	10 24 36	74 329 73 756 50 736	3 8 17 17	59 134 47 285 24 421	- - -	- - -	3 8 17 17	59 134 47 285 24 421	2 7 19	15 195 26 471 26 315	- - -	- - - -	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	221 879	84 47	56 506 39 389	22 17	26 999 16 080	_	3 757	22 17	23 242 16 080	62 30	29 507 23 309	_	-	165 373
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	8 850	9 17	8 850 20 034	7 7	7 048 7 346	_	_	7 7	7 048 7 346	2 10	1 802 12 688	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	10 505	21 37 	10 505 7 990 9 127	3 5 	1 686 1 792 9 127	_ _ 	- 3 757	3 5 	1 686 1 792 5 370	18 32 	8 819 6 198		- -	165 373
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total		50	1 155 247	32	1 076 572	6	899 011	26	177 561	18	78 675	_	-	141 542
UrbanInside urbanized area	1 182 994	42 21 6	1 143 021 1 087 676 895 254	28 18 6	1 065 710 1 043 299 895 254	6 6 6	895 254 895 254 895 254	22 12 —	170 456 148 045 —	14 3 -	77 311 44 377 —	=	- - -	95 318 95 318
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	420 779 323 761	1 2	420 779 323 761	1 2	420 779 323 761	1 2	420 779 323 761	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	128 025 22 689	1 -	128 025 22 689	1 -	128 025 22 689	2 2 1 -	128 025 22 689	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Urban fringePlace of 2,500 or more	192 422	15 15 1	192 422 192 422 61 218	12 12	148 045 148 045 61 218		_	12 12 1	148 045 148 045 61 218	3 3	44 377 44 377	_	-	95 318
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	56 249 37 790	1 2 2 3	56 249 37 790	1 2 1	56 249 10 437	=	_ _ _	1 2 1	56 249 10 437	- - 1	27 353		- - -	•••
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	22 003 12 134	5	22 003 12 134	1 5	4 979 12 134		_	1 5	4 979 12 134	2 -	17 024		-	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	_	2 -	3 028	2 -	3 028		_	2 -	3 028 -	_	_		-	
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	_	_	- -	_ _ _	_ _	_	_	_ _	_	-	_ _		-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000 Other urban	_		_		_			_ 			_			95 318

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

							In pi	ace						
04-4-		Tot	al		Incorporated place Census designated place									
State Inside Metropolitan Area		100	u.			<u> </u>	•							
Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	er	Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	55 345	21	55 345	10	22 411	_	-	10	22 411	11	32 934	-	-	•••
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	20 300 16 354 18 691	- 3 5 13	20 300 16 354 18 691	2 3 5	10 253 5 041 7 117	- - - -	- - -	- 2 3 5	10 253 5 041 7 117	1 2 8	10 047 11 313 11 574	- - -	- - -	
Rural	58 450 4 568 1 725 2 063 780	8 6 2 2 2	12 226 4 568 1 725 2 063 780	4 4 1 2	10 862 3 427 850 2 063 514	- - - -	3 757 - - - -	4 4 1 2	7 105 3 427 850 2 063 514	4 2 1 - 1	1 364 1 141 875 — 266	- - -	- - - -	46 224
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	223 53 659		223 7 435		7 435		3 757		3 678		223		-	46 224
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	362 641	129	242 863	54	179 673			54	179 673	75	63 190			119 778
Urban	199 212 13 160 —	53 1 -	198 583 12 531	36 1 —	163 536 12 531	 	 	36 1 -	163 536 12 531 —	17 - -	35 047 - -			629 629
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_		_	_	_				_	_	_			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_		_	_	_				_	_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	_		_	_	_			_ _	_	_	_			
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	13 160 12 531	1 1	12 531 12 531	1 1 -	12 531 12 531			1 1 —	12 531 12 531	-	_ _ _			629
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	<u>-</u>	_	-	<u>-</u>	_			_	_		_			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	12 531	1_	12 531	1_	12 531			1	12 531	_	_			•••
2,500 to 4,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			•••
2,000 to 2,499	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	-	_			
Less than 1,000 Other urban	629	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-			629
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	186 052	52	186 052	35	151 005			35	151 005	17	35 047			
25,000 or more	42 576 54 029 57 402 32 045	3 7 19 23	42 576 54 029 57 402 32 045	3 6 14 12	42 576 48 881 42 244 17 304	 	 	3 6 14 12	42 576 48 881 42 244 17 304	1 5 11	5 148 15 158 14 741		 	
Rural	163 429 34 821 7 125	76 41 7	44 280 34 821 7 125	18 13 6	16 137 12 653 6 198		 	18 13 6	16 137 12 653 6 198	58 28 1	28 143 22 168 927			119 149
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	17 971 9 725	15 19	17 971 9 725	5 2	5 283 1 172			5 2	5 283 1 172	10 17	12 688 8 553			•••
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	7 767 120 841	35 	7 767 1 692		1 792 1 692			5 	1 792 1 692	30 	5 975 			119 149

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota		Central city of met	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	l	Central city of me	etropolitan area	
·	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	294 333.4	179	9 202.2	86	6 413.5	6	2 410.1	80	4 003.5	93	2 788.7	_	-	285 131.2
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	5 312.6 2 624.7 1 597.8	95 22 6	4 974.9 2 287.0 1 597.8	64 19 6	3 445.5 2 215.9 1 597.8	6 6 6	1 597.8 1 597.8 1 597.8	58 13 —	1 847.6 618.1	31 3 -	1 529.4 71.1	- -	- - -	337. 337
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	733.2 599.8 208.3 56.6	- 1 2 2 1	733.2 599.8 208.3 56.6	1 2 2	733.2 599.8 208.3 56.6	1 2 2 1	733.2 599.8 208.3 56.6	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
Less than 50,000		-	-	<u>-</u>	-		-	_	-	=	_	_	=	
Urban fringe	1 026.8 689.1 135.2 250.7	16 16 1 2	689.1 689.1 135.2 250.7	13 13 1 2	618.1 618.1 135.2 250.7	- - -	- - -	13 13 1 2	618.1 618.1 135.2 250.7	3 3 -	71.1 71.1 –	- - -	- - -	337.7
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	89.6 115.0 82.5	2 4 5	89.6 115.0 82.5	1 2 5	51.5 82.0 82.5	- - -	- - -	1 2 5	51.5 82.0 82.5	1 2 -	38.1 32.9 —	- - -	- - -	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	16.1	2 - -	16.1 - - -	2 - -	16.1 - -	_ _ _	- - -	2 - -	16.1 - - -	_ 	_ _ _ _	-	- - -	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000 Other urban	337.7	- - 	- - 	- - 	- - 	- - 	- - 	- - 	_ _ 	- - 	- - 	- - 	- -	337.7
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	2 687.9	73	2 687.9	45	1 229.5	_	-	45	1 229.5	28	1 458.4	_	-	
25,000 or more	223.6 429.6 1 021.6 1 013.2	3 10 24 36	223.6 429.6 1 021.6 1 013.2	3 8 17 17	223.6 334.6 378.4 292.9	- - - -	- - -	3 8 17 17	223.6 334.6 378.4 292.9	2 7 19	94.9 643.1 720.3	_	- - -	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	289 020.8 1 161.2 424.5	84 47 9	4 227.3 1 161.2 424.5	22 17 7	2 968.1 492.1 278.3	- - -	812.2 - -	22 17 7	2 155.9 492.1 278.3	62 30 2	1 259.2 669.2 146.2	_	<u>-</u> -	284 793.
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	360.9 375.8 605.7 287 253.9	17 21 37	360.9 375.8 605.7 2 460.4	 7 3 5	186.6 27.1 15.6 2 460.4	- - -	- - - 812.2	, 7 3 5	186.6 27.1 15.6 1 648.2	10 18 32	174.3 348.7 590.1	- - -	- - -	284 793.
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	61 915.2	50	4 776.5	32	3 974.1	6	2 410.1	26	1 564.0	18	802.4	_	_	57 138.8
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	3 352.5 2 580.5 1 597.8	42 21 6	3 016.5 2 244.5 1 597.8	28 18 6	2 372.7 2 173.5 1 597.8	6 6 6	1 597.8 1 597.8 1 597.8	22 12 —	774.9 575.6 —	14 3 -	643.8 71.1 —	- -	- - -	335. 9 335.9
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	733.2 599.8 208.3	- 1 2 2	733.2 599.8 208.3	- 1 2 2	733.2 599.8 208.3	- 1 2 2	733.2 599.8 208.3	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	56.6	1 -	56.6 —	1 _	56.6	1 –	56.6 —	_ _	_	_ _	_		-	
Urban fringe	982.6 646.7 135.2 250.7	15 15 1	646.7 646.7 135.2 250.7	12 12 1 2	575.6 575.6 135.2 250.7	_ _ _	- - -	12 12 1 2	575.6 575.6 135.2 250.7	3 3 -	71.1 71.1 –	- - -	- - -	335.9
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	89.6 72.5 82.5	2 2 3 5	89.6 72.5 82.5	1 1 5	51.5 39.6 82.5	_ _ _ _	- - - -	1 1 5	51.5 39.6 82.5	1 2 -	38.1 32.9	- -	- - - -	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999	16.1 - - -	2 - - -	16.1 - - -	2 - - -	16.1 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	2 - - -	16.1 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000 Other urban	335.9	_ _	_ _		_		- -	_ 	_ _ 	_			-	335.9

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

				-			In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	ropolitan area	Other	ſ	Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	772.0	21	772.0	10	199.3	_	-	10	199.3	11	572.7	_	-	
25,000 or more	97.0 192.2 482.8	3 5 13	97.0 192.2 482.8	2 3 5	39.5 56.1 103.6	_ _ _ _	- - -	2 3 5	39.5 56.1 103.6	1 2 8	57.5 136.1 379.2	- - - -	- - -	
Rural	58 562.8 324.8 262.4 46.2	8 6 2 2	1 760.0 324.8 262.4 46.2	4 4 1 2	1 601.4 185.4 136.4 46.2	- - - -	812.2 - - -	4 4 1 2	789.1 185.4 136.4 46.2	4 2 1	158.6 139.4 126.1	- - - -	- - -	56 802.8
1,000 to 1,499	16.2 19.2 58 218.8	2 2 	16.2 19.2 1 416.0	1 - 	2.8 _ 1 416.0	_ _ 	812.2	<u>1</u> 	2.8 - 603.8	1 2 	13.4 19.2	- - 		 56 802.8
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total Urban	232 418.1 1 960.1	129 53	4 425.7 1 958.4	54 36	2 439.4 1 072.7			54 36	2 439.4 1 072.7	75 17	1 986.3 885.6			227 992.4 1.7
Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	44.2	1 -	42.4	<u>-</u>	42.4 _			<u>1</u>	42.4	_	_			1.7
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _		_				_ _ _	<u>-</u> -	- - -			
100,000 to 249,999	_ _	- -	-	_ _	_			<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> -	_			
Urban fringePlace of 2.500 or more	44.2 42.4	1	42.4 42.4	1	42.4 42.4			1 1	42.4 42.4	_ _ _	=			1.7
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999		- - -	-	_	_			_ _	_	<u>-</u>	_ _			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	42.4	1 -	42.4 _	1 _	42.4			1 -	42.4 _		_ _			
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500 2,000 to 2,499	_ _ _	- - -	- -	- - -	_ _			- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	=	_ _			- - -	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _			
Other urbanOutside urbanized area	1.7 1 915.9	 52	 1 915.9	 35	1 030.3			 35	1 030.3	 17	 885.6			1.7
Place of — 25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	223.6 332.6 829.4 530.4	3 7 19 23	223.6 332.6 829.4 530.4	3 6 14 12	223.6 295.2 322.3 189.2	 	 	3 6 14 12	223.6 295.2 322.3 189.2	- 1 5 11	37.4 507.1 341.2			
Rural	230 458.0 836.4 162.1	76 41	2 467.4 836.4 162.1	18 13 6	1 366.7 306.7 142.0			18 13 6	1 366.7 306.7 142.0	58 28	1 100.6 529.7 20.1			227 990.7
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000	314.7 359.6 586.5	15 19 35	314.7 359.6 586.5	5 2 5	142.0 140.4 24.3 15.6		 	5 2 5	142.0 140.4 24.3 15.6	10 17 30	174.3 335.3 570.9			
Other rural	229 035.1		1 044.5		1 044.5				1 044.5					227 990.7

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

							In p	lace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	113 642.2	179	3 553.0	86	2 476.3	6	930.5	80	1 545.7	93	1 076.7	_	-	110 089.3
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	2 051.2 1 013.4 616.9	95 22 6	1 920.8 883.0 616.9	64 19 6	1 330.3 855.6 616.9	6 6 6	616.9 616.9	58 13 —	713.4 238.6 —	31 3 -	590.5 27.4	- - -	- - -	130. 4 130.4
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	283.1 231.6	_ 1 2	283.1 231.6	- 1 2	283.1 231.6	1 2	283.1 231.6	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	80.4 21.9	2 1 —	80.4 21.9 —	2 1 —	80.4 21.9 —	2 1 -	80.4 21.9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	
Urban fringePlace of 2,500 or more	396.5 266.1	16 16	266.1 266.1	13 13	238.6 238.6	_	_	13 13	238.6 238.6	3	27.4 27.4	_	-	130.4
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	52.2 96.8	1 2	52.2 96.8	1 2	52.2 96.8	_	_	1 2	52.2 96.8	- -	-	_	-	
25 000 to 49 999	34.6	2	34.6	1	19.9	_ =	=	1	19.9	1	14.7	=	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	44.4 31.8	4 5	44.4 31.8	2 5	31.7 31.8	_	_	2 5	31.7 31.8	2 -	12.7	_	_	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	6.2	2	6.2	2	6.2	_	_	2	6.2	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		_	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	130.4	-	-	-	-	_	-		-	_	-		-	130.4
Outside urbanized area	1 037.8	73	1 037.8	45	474.7	_	-	45	474.7	28	563.1		-	
Place of — 25,000 or more	86.3	3	86.3	3	86.3	_	_	3	86.3	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	165.9 394.4	10 24	165.9 394.4	8 17	129.2 146.1	_	-	8 17	129.2 146.1	2 7	36.6 248.3	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	391.2	36	391.2	17	113.1	_	_	17	113.1	19	278.1	_	-	
Rural	111 591.0	84 47	1 632.2	22	1 146.0	_	313.6	22	832.4	62	486.2 258.4	_	-	109 958.
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	448.3 163.9	9	448.3 163.9	17 7	190.0 107.5	_	_	17 7	190.0 107.5	30 2	56.4	_	_	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	139.3 145.1	17 21	139.3 145.1	7	72.0 10.5	_	_	7 3	72.0 10.5	10 18	67.3 134.6	_	_	
Place of less than 1,000	233.8	37	233.8	5	6.0		_	5	6.0	32	227.8		-	
Other rural	110 908.8		950.0	•••	950.0		313.6		636.4	•••	•••			109 958.9
Total Urban	23 905.5 1 294.4	50 42	1 844.2 1 164.7	32 28	1 534.4	6 6	930.5 616.9	26 22	603.9 299.2	18	309.8 248.6	_	-	22 061.3
Inside urbanized area	996.3	21	866.6	2 6 18	916.1 839.2	6	616.9	12	222.3	14 3	2 46.6 27.4	_	-	129. 129.
Central placePlace of —	616.9	6	616.9	6	616.9	6	616.9	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1.000.000 or more		_ 1	-	-	-	-		_	-	_	-	_	-	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	283.1 231.6	1 2	283.1 231.6	2	283.1 231.6	1 2	283.1 231.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	80.4 21.9	2	80.4 21.9	2	80.4 21.9	2	80.4 21.9	_	-	-	-	-	-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	21.9		21.9		21.9		21.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Urban fringe	379.4 249.7	15 15	249.7 249.7	12 12	222.3 222.3	_	-	12 12	222.3 222.3	3	27.4	_	-	129.7
Place of 2,500 or more	52.2	15 1	52.2	1	52.2		_	1	52.2	3	27.4	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	96.8 34.6	2 2	96.8 34.6	2	96.8 19.9		_	2	96.8 19.9	_ 1	_ 14.7	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	28.0	3	28.0	i	15.3	-	=	i	15.3	2	12.7	-	-	
5,000 to 9,999	31.8 6.2	5 2	31.8 6.2	5 2	31.8 6.2		_	5 2	31.8 6.2		_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	5.2	_	-	=	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1 500 to 1 999	-	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_		-	
1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Less than 1,000 Other urban	129.7	_		_	-					_	-			129.7

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

							In pl	lace						
State		Total	I			Incorporate	d place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	r	Tota		Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized areaPlace of —	298.1	21	298.1	10	76.9	_	-	10	76.9	11	221.1	_	-	
25,000 or more		- 3 5 13	37.4 74.2 186.4	2 3 5	15.2 21.7 40.0	- - -	- - -	- 2 3 5	15.2 21.7 40.0	1 2 8	22.2 52.5 146.4	- - -	- - - -	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	22 611.1 125.4 101.3	8 6 2	679.5 125.4 101.3	4 4 1	618.3 71.6 52.7	- - -	313.6 - -	4 4 1	304.7 71.6 52.7	4 2 1	61.2 53.8 48.7	- - -	<u>-</u> - -	21 931.6
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	17.8 6.2 7.4 22 478.3	2 2 2 	17.8 6.2 7.4 546.7	2 1 - 	17.8 1.1 – 546.7	- - -	- - - 313.6	2 1 - 	17.8 1.1 — 233.1	1 2 	5.2 7.4	- - -	- - -	21 931.6
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	89 736.7	129	1 708.8	54	941.9			54	941.9	75	766.9			88 028.0
Urban	756.8 17.1	53 1	756.1 16.4 —	36 1 —	414.2 16.4			36 1 -	414.2 16.4 —	17 _ _	341.9 _ _			. 7 .7
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_	Ξ	_ _	_ _	_			_ _	_ _		_			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	_	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _	- -			
Less than 50,000 Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more	17.1 16.4	1 1	16.4 16.4	1 1	16.4 16.4			- 1 1	16.4 16.4	_ _ _	- - -			 .7
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			- - - 1	- - -	- - -	- -			
10,000 to 24,999	_	- -	16.4 - - -	<u>-</u>	16.4 - -			-	16.4 - - -		=			
2,000 to 2,499 1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _		 	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -			
Less than 1,000Other urban			-	-					-		-			
Outside urbanized area Place of — 25,000 or more		52 3	739.7 86.3	35 3	397.8 86.3			35 3	397.8 86.3	17	341.9			
20,000 to 1000 to 24,999	128.4 320.2	7 19 23	128.4 320.2 204.8	6 14 12	114.0 124.4 73.1			6 14 12	114.0 124.4 73.1	1 5 11	14.4 195.8 131.7			
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499 2,000 to 2,499	88 979.9 322.9 62.6	76 41 7	952.6 322.9 62.6	18 13 6	527.7 118.4 54.8		 	18 13 6	527.7 118.4 54.8	58 28 1	425.0 204.5 7.8		 	88 027.3
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 Place of less than 1,000	138.9 226.4	15 19 35	121.5 138.9 226.4	5 2 5	54.2 9.4 6.0		 	5 2 5	54.2 9.4 6.0	10 17 30	67.3 129.5 220.4		 	
Other rural	88 430.6	•••	403.3	•••	403.3			•••	403.3	•••				88 027.3

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

							In p	lace						
State		Tota	al			Incorporate	ed place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	al	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	3 665 228	179	3 113 023	86	2 841 026	6	2 003 741	80	837 285	93	271 997	_	-	552 205
In place	3 113 023	179	3 113 023	86	2 841 026	6	2 003 741	80	837 285	93	271 997	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	983 403 693 481	1 2	983 403 693 481	1 2	983 403 693 481	1 2	983 403 693 481		-	_ _	_		_	
100,000 to 249,99950,000 to 99,999	420 068 196 074	2 3 3	420 068 196 074	3	420 068 196 074	2 2 1	271 934 54 923	1 2	148 134 141 151	_	-	_	-	
25.000 to 49.999	172 609	5	172 609	4	134 483		J4 923 -	4	134 483	1	38 126	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	221 267 194 135	14 29	221 267 194 135	10 22 19	166 399 144 202	_	-	10 22	166 399 144 202	4 7	54 868 49 933	_		
2,500 to 4,999	134 001 20 141	38 9	134 001 20 141	19 7	67 565 15 877			22 19 7	67 565 15 877	19 2	66 436 4 264			
1,500 to 1,999	30 272	17	30 272	7	12 443			7	12 443	10	17 829			
1,000 to 1,499500 to 999	26 257 15 072	21 20	26 257 15 072	3	3 493 3 135			3 4	3 493 3 135	18 16	22 764 11 937			
200 to 499	5 934 309	15 2	5 934 309	1	403			1	403	14	5 531 309			
Cumulative summary:	309	2	309			•••		_	_	2	309			•••
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	983 403 1 676 884	1 3	983 403 1 676 884	1 3	983 403 1 676 884	1 3	983 403 1 676 884	-	-	_	-	_	-	
100,000 or more	2 096 952	6	2 096 952	6	2 096 952	5	1 948 818	1	148 134	=	=	_	-	
50,000 or more	2 293 026 2 465 635	14	2 293 026 2 465 635	9 13	2 293 026 2 427 509	6	2 003 741 2 003 741	3 7	289 285 423 768	_ 1	38 126	_	_	
10,000 or more	2 686 902 2 881 037	28 57	2 686 902 2 881 037	23 45	2 593 908 2 738 110	6	2 003 741 2 003 741	17 39	590 167 734 369	5 12	92 994 142 927	_	-	
2,500 or more	3 015 038	95	3 015 038	64 71	2 805 675	6	2 003 741	58	801 934	12 31 33	209 363	_	-	
2,000 or more	3 035 179 3 065 451	104 121	3 035 179 3 065 451	71 78	2 821 552 2 833 995	6	2 003 741 2 003 741	65 72	817 811 830 254		213 627 231 456	_	_	
1,000 or more	3 091 708 3 106 780	142 162	3 091 708 3 106 780	81 85	2 837 488 2 840 623	6	2 003 741 2 003 741	75 79	833 747 836 882	43 61 77	254 220 266 157	_	-	
200 or more	3 112 714	177	3 112 714	86	2 841 026	6	2 003 741	80	837 285	91	271 688	_	-	
Not in place	552 205													552 205
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	2 895 876	50	2 565 518	32	2 437 439	6	2 003 741	26	433 698	18	128 079	_	-	330 358
In place	2 565 518	50	2 565 518	32	2 437 439	6	2 003 741	26	433 698	18	128 079	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	983 403 693 481	1 2	983 403 693 481	1 2	983 403 693 481	1 2	983 403 693 481		-	_ _	_		_	•••
100,000 to 249,99950,000 to 99,999	420 068 196 074	2 3 3	420 068 196 074	3	420 068 196 074	2	271 934 54 923	1 2	148 134 141 151	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999	67 314	2	67 314	1	29 188		J4 923 —	1	29 188	1	38 126	_	_	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	81 280 60 237	6 10	81 280 60 237	3 8	38 039 45 922		-	3 8	38 039 45 922	3 2	43 241 14 315			
2,500 to 4,999	52 870 4 362	15 2	52 870 4 362	7	24 598 2 187			7	24 598 2 187	8	28 272 2 175			
1,500 to 1,999	3 413	2 2	3 413	2	3 413			2	3 413	-	2 1/3			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	2 182	2	2 182	1 -	1 066			1 -	1 066	1_	1 116			
200 to 499	834	2	834	=				_	-	2	834			
1633 triaii 200	-1	_	_	_	_			_	-	_	_			•••

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

		-					In pi	lace						
State		Tota	al			Incorporate	ed place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	al	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	Total popula- tion	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Number of places	Population	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more ————————————————————————————————————	983 403 1 676 884	_ 1 3	983 403 1 676 884	_ 1 3	983 403 1 676 884	_ 1 3	983 403 1 676 884	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
100,000 or more 50,000 or more	2 096 952 2 293 026	6 9	2 096 952 2 293 026	6 9	2 096 952 2 293 026	5 6	1 948 818 2 003 741	1 3	148 134 289 285		_		_	
25,000 or more	2 360 340 2 441 620 2 501 857 2 554 727 2 559 089	11 17 27 42 44	2 360 340 2 441 620 2 501 857 2 554 727 2 559 089	10 13 21 28 29	2 322 214 2 360 253 2 406 175 2 430 773 2 432 960	6 6 6 6	2 003 741 2 003 741 2 003 741 2 003 741 2 003 741	4 7 15 22 23	318 473 356 512 402 434 427 032 429 219	1 4 6 14 15	38 126 81 367 95 682 123 954 126 129	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	2 562 502 2 564 684 2 564 684 2 565 518	46 48 48 50	2 562 502 2 564 684 2 564 684 2 565 518	31 32 32 32 32	2 436 373 2 437 439 2 437 439 2 437 439	6 6 6 6	2 003 741 2 003 741 2 003 741 2 003 741	25 26 26 26 26	432 632 433 698 433 698 433 698	15 16 16 18	126 129 127 245 127 245 128 079	- - - -	- - - -	
Not in place	330 358	•••												330 358
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total In place	769 352 547 505	129 129	547 505 547 505	54 54	403 587 403 587			54 54	403 587 403 587	75 75	143 918 143 918			221 847
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -			 			- - - - -	- - - - - -			
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	105 295 139 987 133 898 81 131 15 779	3 8 19 23 7	105 295 139 987 133 898 81 131 15 779	3 7 14 12 6	105 295 128 360 98 280 42 967 13 690	 	 	3 7 14 12 6	105 295 128 360 98 280 42 967 13 690	- 1 5 11 1	11 627 35 618 38 164 2 089		::: ::: :::	
1,500 to 1,999	26 859 24 075 15 072 5 100 309	15 19 20 13 2	26 859 24 075 15 072 5 100 309	5 2 4 1 —	9 030 2 427 3 135 403	 	 	5 2 4 1 -	9 030 2 427 3 135 403	10 17 16 12 2	17 829 21 648 11 937 4 697 309	 	 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	_ _ _	- - - - -	 	 	 	 	- - - -	- - - - -	 	 	
25,000 or more	105 295 245 282 379 180 460 311 476 090	3 11 30 53 60	105 295 245 282 379 180 460 311 476 090	3 10 24 36 42	105 295 233 655 331 935 374 902 388 592		 	3 10 24 36 42	105 295 233 655 331 935 374 902 388 592	- 1 6 17 18	11 627 47 245 85 409 87 498			
1,500 or more	502 949 527 024 542 096 547 196	75 94 114 127	502 949 527 024 542 096 547 196	47 49 53 54	397 622 400 049 403 184 403 587	 	 	47 49 53 54	397 622 400 049 403 184 403 587	28 45 61 73	105 327 126 975 138 912 143 609		 	
Not in place	221 847				•••					•••	•••			221 847

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

							In p	ace						
State		Tota	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	gnated place		ı
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area	-			Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	er	Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	ı
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
THE STATE														ı
Total In place	1 659 430 1 398 110	179 179	1 398 110 1 398 110	86 86	1 256 245 1 256 245	6 6	899 011 899 011	80 80	357 234 357 234	93 93	141 865 141 865	-	-	261 320
Place of— 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	422 036 323 806 191 698 79 600	1 2 3 3	422 036 323 806 191 698 79 600	- 1 2 3 3	422 036 323 806 191 698 79 600	1 2 2 1	422 036 323 806 130 480 22 689	- - 1 2	- - 61 218 56 911	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	-	
25,000 to 49,999	80 641 109 408 89 452 54 090 8 850	5 14 29 38 9	80 641 109 408 89 452 54 090 8 850	4 10 22 19 7	53 288 77 189 62 981 27 775 7 048	- - 	- - 	4 10 22 19 7	53 288 77 189 62 981 27 775 7 048	1 4 7 19 2	27 353 32 219 26 471 26 315 1 802	- 	- 	
1,500 to 1,999	20 034 10 505 5 492 2 353 145	17 21 20 15 2	20 034 10 505 5 492 2 353 145	7 3 4 1	7 346 1 686 1 445 347		 	7 3 4 1	7 346 1 686 1 445 347	10 18 16 14 2	12 688 8 819 4 047 2 006 145		 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	422 036 745 842 937 540 1 017 140	- 1 3 6 9	422 036 745 842 937 540 1 017 140	- 1 3 6 9	422 036 745 842 937 540 1 017 140	_ 1 3 5 6	422 036 745 842 876 322 899 011	- - - 1 3	- - - 61 218 118 129	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	
25,000 or more	1 097 781 1 207 189 1 296 641 1 350 731 1 359 581	14 28 57 95 104	1 097 781 1 207 189 1 296 641 1 350 731 1 359 581	13 23 45 64 71	1 070 428 1 147 617 1 210 598 1 238 373 1 245 421	6 6 6 6	899 011 899 011 899 011 899 011 899 011	7 17 39 58 65	171 417 248 606 311 587 339 362 346 410	1 5 12 31 33	27 353 59 572 86 043 112 358 114 160	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	1 379 615 1 390 120 1 395 612 1 397 965	121 142 162 177	1 379 615 1 390 120 1 395 612 1 397 965	78 81 85 86	1 252 767 1 254 453 1 255 898 1 256 245	6 6 6	899 011 899 011 899 011 899 011	72 75 79 80	353 756 355 442 356 887 357 234	43 61 77 91	126 848 135 667 139 714 141 720	- - - -	- - -	
Not in place INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	261 320				•••						•••			261 320
Total	1 296 789 1 155 247	50 50	1 155 247 1 155 247	32 32	1 076 572 1 076 572	6 6	899 011 899 011	26 26	177 561 177 561	18 18	78 675 78 675	_ _	-	141 542
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	422 036 323 806 191 698 79 600	- 1 2 3 3	422 036 323 806 191 698 79 600	- 1 2 3 3	422 036 323 806 191 698 79 600	1 2 2 1	422 036 323 806 130 480 22 689	- - - 1 2	- - 61 218 56 911	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	
25,000 to 49,999	38 008 42 690 30 858 21 760 1 725	2 6 10 15 2	38 008 42 690 30 858 21 760 1 725	1 3 8 7 1	10 655 15 619 19 545 10 186 850	- - 	_ 	1 3 8 7 1	10 655 15 619 19 545 10 186 850	1 3 2 8 1	27 353 27 071 11 313 11 574 875	- - 	- - 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	2 063 780 — 223 —	2 2 - 2 -	2 063 780 — 223 —	2 1 - -	2 063 514 — —			2 1 - -	2 063 514 — — —	1 - 2 -	266 - 223 -	 	 	

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

							In pi	lace						
State		Tota	al			Incorporat	ed place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	al	Central city of mo	etropolitan area	Oth	er	Tota	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	
	All housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Number of places	Housing units	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more ————————————————————————————————————	422 036 745 842 937 540	- 1 3 6	422 036 745 842 937 540	- 1 3 6	422 036 745 842 937 540	- 1 3 5	422 036 745 842 876 322	- - - 1	- - - 61 218	- - -	- - - - -	_ _ _	- - - -	
50,000 or more	1 017 140 1 055 148 1 097 838 1 128 696 1 150 456 1 152 181	9 11 17 27 42 44	1 017 140 1 055 148 1 097 838 1 128 696 1 150 456 1 152 181	9 10 13 21 28 29	1 017 140 1 027 795 1 043 414 1 062 959 1 073 145 1 073 995	6 6 6 6 6 6	899 011 899 011 899 011 899 011 899 011	3 4 7 15 22 23	118 129 128 784 144 403 163 948 174 134 174 984	- 1 4 6 14 15	27 353 54 424 65 737 77 311 78 186	- - - - - -	- - - - -	
1,500 or more	1 154 244 1 155 024 1 155 024 1 155 247 141 542	46 48 48 50	1 154 244 1 155 024 1 155 024 1 155 247	31 32 32 32	1 076 058 1 076 572 1 076 572 1 076 572	6 6 6 6	899 011 899 011 899 011 899 011	25 26 26 26	177 047 177 561 177 561 177 561	15 16 16 18	78 186 78 452 78 452 78 675	- - - -	- - - -	 141 542
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	362 641	129	242 863	54	179 673			54	179 673	75	63 190			119 778
In place	242 863	129	242 863	54	179 673			54	179 673	75	63 190			
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - - -		 		 	- - - -	- - - - - -		 	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	42 633 66 718 58 594 32 330 7 125	3 8 19 23 7	42 633 66 718 58 594 32 330 7 125	3 7 14 12 6	42 633 61 570 43 436 17 589 6 198	 	 	3 7 14 12 6	42 633 61 570 43 436 17 589 6 198	1 5 11 1	5 148 15 158 14 741 927		 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	17 971 9 725 5 492 2 130 145	15 19 20 13 2	17 971 9 725 5 492 2 130 145	5 2 4 1 —	5 283 1 172 1 445 347	 	 	5 2 4 1 —	5 283 1 172 1 445 347	10 17 16 12 2	12 688 8 553 4 047 1 783 145		 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more 50,000 or more	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	 	 	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	
25,000 or more	42 633 109 351 167 945 200 275 207 400	3 11 30 53 60	42 633 109 351 167 945 200 275 207 400	3 10 24 36 42	42 633 104 203 147 639 165 228 171 426	 	 	3 10 24 36 42	42 633 104 203 147 639 165 228 171 426	1 6 17 18	5 148 20 306 35 047 35 974	 	 	
1,500 or more	225 371 235 096 240 588 242 718	75 94 114 127	225 371 235 096 240 588 242 718	47 49 53 54	176 709 177 881 179 326 179 673	 	 	47 49 53 54	176 709 177 881 179 326 179 673	28 45 61 73	48 662 57 215 61 262 63 045		 	
Not in place	119 778													119 778

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

							In p	lace	T					
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total	294 333.4	179	9 202.2	86	6 413.5	6	2 410.1	80	4 003.5	93	2 788.7	_	-	285 131.2
In place	9 202.2	179	9 202.2	86	6 413.5	6	2 410.1	80	4 003.5	93	2 788.7	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	1 087.6 686.0 715.1 339.0	1 2 3 3	1 087.6 686.0 715.1 339.0	1 2 3 3	1 087.6 686.0 715.1 339.0	1 2 2 1	1 087.6 686.0 579.9 56.6	- - 1 2	- - 135.2 282.4	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	724.8 710.0 1 898.9 1 274.0 424.5	5 14 29 38 9	724.8 710.0 1 898.9 1 274.0 424.5	4 10 22 19 7	686.7 582.1 1 255.7 553.7 278.3	- - - - - - - -	- - 	4 10 22 19 7	686.7 582.1 1 255.7 553.7 278.3	1 4 7 19 2	38.1 127.9 643.1 720.3 146.2	- - 	- - 	
1,500 to 1,999	360.9 375.8 347.5 237.3 20.9	17 21 20 15 2	360.9 375.8 347.5 237.3 20.9	7 3 4 1	186.6 27.1 13.7 1.8		 	7 3 4 1	186.6 27.1 13.7 1.8	10 18 16 14 2	174.3 348.7 333.8 235.5 20.9		 	
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	1 087.6 1 773.6 2 488.7 2 827.7	- 1 3 6 9	1 087.6 1 773.6 2 488.7 2 827.7	- 1 3 6 9	1 087.6 1 773.6 2 488.7 2 827.7	- 1 3 5 6	1 087.6 1 773.6 2 353.5 2 410.1	- - 1 3	- - 135.2 417.6	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
25,000 or more	3 552.5 4 262.5 6 161.3 7 435.3 7 859.9	14 28 57 95 104	3 552.5 4 262.5 6 161.3 7 435.3 7 859.9	13 23 45 64 71	3 514.4 4 096.5 5 352.2 5 905.9 6 184.2	6 6 6 6	2 410.1 2 410.1 2 410.1 2 410.1 2 410.1	7 17 39 58 65	1 104.3 1 686.4 2 942.2 3 495.8 3 774.2	1 5 12 31 33	38.1 166.0 809.1 1 529.4 1 675.6	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	8 220.7 8 596.5 8 944.0 9 181.3	121 142 162 177	8 220.7 8 596.5 8 944.0 9 181.3	78 81 85 86	6 370.8 6 398.0 6 411.7 6 413.5	6 6 6	2 410.1 2 410.1 2 410.1 2 410.1	72 75 79 80	3 960.8 3 987.9 4 001.6 4 003.5	43 61 77 91	1 849.9 2 198.6 2 532.4 2 767.8	- - - -	- - -	
Not in place	285 131.2		•••	•••	•••				•••	•••	•••			285 131.2
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total In place	61 915.2 4 776.5	50 50	4 776.5 4 776.5	32 32	3 974.1 3 974.1	6 6	2 410.1 2 410.1	26 26	1 564.0 1 564.0	18 18	802.4 802.4	_	_	57 138.8
Place of— 1,000,000 or more	1 087.6 686.0 715.1 339.0	- 1 2 3 3	1 087.6 686.0 715.1 339.0	- 1 2 3 3	1 087.6 686.0 715.1 339.0	- 1 2 2 1	1 087.6 686.0 579.9 56.6	- - - 1 2	1 364.0 - - 135.2 282.4	- - - -			- - - - -	
25,000 to 49,999	108.4 230.6 736.7 529.1 262.4	2 6 10 15 2	108.4 230.6 736.7 529.1 262.4	1 3 8 7 1	70.3 140.2 600.6 150.0 136.4	- - ::: :::	- - - 	1 3 8 7 1	70.3 140.2 600.6 150.0 136.4	1 3 2 8 1	38.1 90.4 136.1 379.2 126.1	- 	- - 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	46.2 16.2 — 19.2 —	2 2 - 2 -	46.2 16.2 — 19.2	2 1 - -	46.2 2.8 - -	 	 	2 1 - -	46.2 2.8 - - -	1 - 2 -	13.4 - 19.2 -	 	 	

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

							In pi	lace						
State		Total				Incorporated	l place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more 250,000 or more	1 087.6 1 773.6	1 3	1 087.6 1 773.6	1 3	1 087.6 1 773.6	1 3	1 087.6 1 773.6	_	_	=	_	_	-	
100,000 or more	2 488.7	6	2 488.7	6	2 488.7	5 6	2 353.5	1	135.2	_	_	_	-	
50,000 or more	2 827.7 2 936.1	9	2 827.7 2 936.1	9 10	2 827.7 2 898.0	6	2 410.1 2 410.1	3	417.6 487.9	_ 1	38.1	_	_	•••
10,000 or more	3 166.7	17	3 166.7	13	3 038.2	6	2 410.1	7	628.1	4	128.6	_	-	•••
5,000 or more	3 903.4 4 432.5	27 42	3 903.4 4 432.5	21 28 29	3 638.8 3 788.7	6 6	2 410.1 2 410.1	15 22	1 228.7 1 378.7	6 14	264.6 643.8	_	-	
2,000 or more	4 694.9	44	4 694.9		3 925.1	6	2 410.1	22 23	1 515.0	15	769.8	_	-	
1,500 or more 1,000 or more	4 741.2 4 757.3	46 48	4 741.2 4 757.3	31 32	3 971.3 3 974.1	6	2 410.1 2 410.1	25 26	1 561.3 1 564.0	15 16	769.8 783.2	_	-	
500 or more	4 757.3	48 50	4 757.3 4 776.5	32 32	3 974.1 3 974.1	6	2 410.1	26 26	1 564.0 1 564.0	16 18	783.2 802.4	_	-	
200 or more	4 776.5 57 138.8					_	2 410.1							57 138.8
	37 130.0				•••		•••	•••	•••	•••				37 130.0
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	232 418.1	129	4 425.7	54	2 439.4			54	2 439.4	75	1 986.3			227 992.4
In place	4 425.7	129	4 425.7	54	2 439.4			54	2 439.4	75	1 986.3			•••
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	-	_	-					-	-			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	_	_	-	_	-					_	-			
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	616.4 479.4	3 8	616.4 479.4	3 7	616.4 442.0			3 7	616.4 442.0	_ 1	37.4			
5,000 to 9,999	1 162.2 744.9	19 23	1 162.2 744.9	14 12	655.1 403.7			14 12	655.1 403.7	5 11	507.1 341.2			•••
2,000 to 2,499	162.1	7	162.1	6	142.0			6	142.0	'i	20.1			
1,500 to 1,999	314.7	15	314.7	5	140.4			5	140.4	10	174.3			
1,000 to 1,499500 to 999	359.6 347.5	19 20	359.6 347.5	2 4	24.3 13.7			2 4	24.3 13.7	17 16	335.3 333.8			
200 to 499 Less than 200	218.1 20.9	13	218.1 20.9	1_	1.8			1_	1.8	12	216.3 20.9			
Cumulative summary:	20.0	_	20.0							-	20.0			•••
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
500,000 or more	=	_	_	_	_					=	_			
250,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					=	_			
50,000 or more	-	-	_	-	-					-	_			•••
25,000 or more 10,000 or more	616.4 1 095.7	3 11	616.4 1 095.7	3 10	616.4 1 058.3			3 10	616.4 1 058.3	_ 1	37.4			
5,000 or more	2 257.9	30	2 257.9	24	1 713.5			24	1 713.5	6	544.5			
2,500 or more	3 002.8 3 164.9	53 60	3 002.8 3 164.9	36 42	2 117.2 2 259.1			36 42	2 117.2 2 259.1	17 18	885.6 905.8			
1,500 or more	3 479.6	75	3 479.6	47	2 399.5			47	2 399.5	28	1 080.1			
1,000 or more	3 839.2 4 186.7	94 114	3 839.2 4 186.7	49 53	2 423.9 2 437.6			49 53	2 423.9 2 437.6	45 61	1 415.4 1 749.1			
200 or more	4 404.9	127	4 404.9	54	2 437.0			53 54	2 439.4	73	1 965.4			
Not in place	227 992.4													227 992.4

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	
·	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
THE STATE														
Total In place	113 642.2 3 553.0	179 179	3 553.0 3 553.0	86 86	2 476.3 2 476.3	6 6	930.5 930.5	80 80	1 545.7 1 545.7	93 93	1 076.7 1 076.7	-	-	110 089.3
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	419.9 264.9 276.1 130.9	- 1 2 3 3	419.9 264.9 276.1 130.9	- 1 2 3 3	419.9 264.9 276.1 130.9	1 2 2 1	419.9 264.9 223.9 21.9	- - 1 2	- - 52.2 109.0	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
25,000 to 49,999	279.8 274.1 733.2 491.9 163.9	5 14 29 38 9	279.8 274.1 733.2 491.9 163.9	4 10 22 19 7	265.1 224.8 484.8 213.8 107.5	- - 	_ 	4 10 22 19 7	265.1 224.8 484.8 213.8 107.5	1 4 7 19 2	14.7 49.4 248.3 278.1 56.4	- - 	_ 	
1,500 to 1,999	139.3 145.1 134.2 91.6 8.1	17 21 20 15 2	139.3 145.1 134.2 91.6 8.1	7 3 4 1	72.0 10.5 5.3 .7	 	 	7 3 4 1	72.0 10.5 5.3 .7	10 18 16 14 2	67.3 134.6 128.9 90.9 8.1		 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	419.9 684.8 960.9 1 091.8	_ 1 3 6 9	419.9 684.8 960.9 1 091.8	_ 1 3 6 9	419.9 684.8 960.9 1 091.8	_ 1 3 5 6	- 419.9 684.8 908.7 930.5	- - 1 3	- - 52.2 161.2	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
25,000 or more	1 371.6 1 645.7 2 378.9 2 870.8 3 034.7	14 28 57 95 104	1 371.6 1 645.7 2 378.9 2 870.8 3 034.7	13 23 45 64 71	1 356.9 1 581.7 2 066.5 2 280.3 2 387.7	6 6 6 6	930.5 930.5 930.5 930.5 930.5	7 17 39 58 65	426.4 651.1 1 136.0 1 349.7 1 457.2	1 5 12 31 33	14.7 64.1 312.4 590.5 647.0	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	3 174.0 3 319.1 3 453.3 3 544.9	121 142 162 177	3 174.0 3 319.1 3 453.3 3 544.9	78 81 85 86	2 459.8 2 470.3 2 475.6 2 476.3	6 6 6	930.5 930.5 930.5 930.5	72 75 79 80	1 529.3 1 539.7 1 545.0 1 545.7	43 61 77 91	714.2 848.9 977.7 1 068.6	- - -	- - - -	
Not in place INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	110 089.3		•••	•••						•••	•••			110 089.3
Total In place	23 905.5 1 844.2	50 50	1 844.2 1 844.2	32 32	1 534.4 1 534.4	6 6	930.5 930.5	26 26	603.9 603.9	18 18	309.8 309.8		-	22 061.3
Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 099,999	419.9 264.9 276.1 130.9	1 2 3 3	419.9 264.9 276.1 130.9	1 2 3 3	419.9 264.9 276.1 130.9	1 2 2 1	- 419.9 264.9 223.9 21.9	- - - 1 2	- - 52.2 109.0	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	41.9 89.0 284.4 204.3 101.3	2 6 10 15 2	41.9 89.0 284.4 204.3 101.3	1 3 8 7 1	27.1 54.1 231.9 57.9 52.7	- - 	- :: ::	1 3 8 7 1	27.1 54.1 231.9 57.9 52.7	1 3 2 8 1	14.7 34.9 52.5 146.4 48.7	- - 	_ 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	17.8 6.2 - 7.4 -	2 2 - 2 -	17.8 6.2 - 7.4	2 1 - -	17.8 1.1 - -	 	 	2 1 - -	17.8 1.1 - - -	1 - 2 -	5.2 - 7.4 -	 	 	

$\hbox{ Table 20.} \quad \hbox{ Land Area in Square Miles Inside and Outside Metropolitan Area by Size of Place: } 1990-\hbox{Con.}$

							In pl	ace						
State		Total				Incorporated	l place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	
	All land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Number of places	Land area	Not in place
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Cumulative summary: Place of— 1,000,000 or more— 500,000 or more— 250,000 or more— 100,000 or more— 50,000 or more— 50,000 or more—	419.9 684.8 960.9 1 091.8	- 1 3 6 9	419.9 684.8 960.9 1 091.8	- 1 3 6 9	419.9 684.8 960.9 1 091.8	_ 1 3 5 6	- 419.9 684.8 908.7 930.5	- - - 1 3	- - 52.2 161.2	_ _ _ _	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
25,000 or more	1 133.6 1 222.7 1 507.1 1 711.4 1 812.7	11 17 27 42 44 46	1 133.6 1 222.7 1 507.1 1 711.4 1 812.7 1 830.6	10 13 21 28 29 31	1 118.9 1 173.0 1 404.9 1 462.8 1 515.5 1 533.3	6 6 6 6	930.5 930.5 930.5 930.5 930.5	4 7 15 22 23 25	188.4 242.5 474.4 532.3 585.0 602.8	1 4 6 14 15	14.7 49.6 102.2 248.6 297.2	- - - - -	- - - - -	
1,000 or more	1 836.8 1 836.8 1 844.2 22 061.3	48 48 48 50	1 836.8 1 836.8 1 844.2	32 32 32 32	1 534.4 1 534.4 1 534.4	6 6 6	930.5 930.5 930.5	26 26 26 26	603.9 603.9 603.9	16 16 18	302.4 302.4 309.8	- - -	- - -	22 061.3
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	89 736.7	129	1 708.8	54	941.9			54	941.9	75	766.9			88 028.0
In place	1 708.8	129	1 708.8	54	941.9			54	941.9	75	766.9			
Place of— 1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	- - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - -	- - - -		 	 	 	- - - - -	- - - -		 	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	238.0 185.1 448.7 287.6 62.6	3 8 19 23 7	238.0 185.1 448.7 287.6 62.6	3 7 14 12 6	238.0 170.6 252.9 155.9 54.8	 	 	3 7 14 12 6	238.0 170.6 252.9 155.9 54.8	1 5 11 1	14.4 195.8 131.7 7.8	 	 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	121.5 138.9 134.2 84.2 8.1	15 19 20 13 2	121.5 138.9 134.2 84.2 8.1	5 2 4 1 —	54.2 9.4 5.3 .7	 	 	5 2 4 1 —	54.2 9.4 5.3 .7	10 17 16 12 2	67.3 129.5 128.9 83.5 8.1	 	 	
Cumulative summary: Place of — 1,000,000 or more 500,000 or more 250,000 or more 100,000 or more 50,000 or more	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	 	 	 	 	- - - -	- - - - -		 	
25,000 or more	238.0 423.1 871.8 1 159.4 1 222.0	3 11 30 53 60	238.0 423.1 871.8 1 159.4 1 222.0	3 10 24 36 42	238.0 408.6 661.6 817.4 872.3	 	 	3 10 24 36 42	238.0 408.6 661.6 817.4 872.3	1 6 17 18	14.4 210.2 341.9 349.7		 	
1,500 or more	1 343.5 1 482.3 1 616.5 1 700.7	75 94 114 127	1 343.5 1 482.3 1 616.5 1 700.7	47 49 53 54	926.5 935.9 941.2 941.9	 	 	47 49 53 54	926.5 935.9 941.2 941.9	28 45 61 73	417.0 546.5 675.3 758.9		 	
Not in place	88 028.0													88 028.0

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

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

	Population				Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements		1990 density			
Metropolitan Area							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
Phoenix, AZ MSA														
The area	2 122 101 1 543 428 288 091 983 403 130 069 141 865 578 673	r1 509 175 r1 137 649 r152 404 789 704 r88 622 r106 919 r371 526	971 228 778 725 63 049 584 303 67 823 63 550 192 503	952 041 692 984 140 468 422 036 69 028 61 452 259 057	r610 737 r455 898 r65 280 308 302 r42 051 r40 265 r154 839	320 030 256 135 20 039 195 986 21 606 18 504 63 895	23 892.4 1 950.6 281.7 1 088.1 478.1 102.7 21 941.7	9 224.9 753.1 108.8 420.1 184.6 39.6 8 471.7	23 838.5 1 948.7 281.3 1 087.6 477.5 102.4 21 889.8	9 204.0 752.4 108.6 419.9 184.4 39.5 8 451.7	89.0 792.0 1 024.1 904.2 272.4 1 385.4 26.4	230.6 2 051.3 2 652.8 2 342.0 705.4 3 591.5 68.5	39.9 355.6 499.4 388.0 144.6 600.1 11.8	103.4 921.0 1 293.4 1 005.1 374.3 1 555.7 30.7
Maricopa County	2 122 101	r1 509 175	971 228	952 041	r610 737	320 030	23 892.4	9 224.9	23 838.5	9 204.0	89.0	230.6	39.9	103.4
Tucson, AZ MSA														
The area In central city Tucson city Not in central city	666 880 405 390 405 390 261 490	531 443 330 537 330 537 200 906	351 667 262 933 262 933 88 734	298 207 183 338 183 338 114 869	218 609 137 249 137 249 81 360	118 623 89 309 89 309 29 314	23 800.7 405.8 405.8 23 394.8	9 189.4 156.7 156.7 9 032.8	23 794.3 404.8 404.8 23 389.6	9 187.0 156.3 156.3 9 030.7	28.0 1 001.5 1 001.5 11.2	72.6 2 593.7 2 593.7 29.0	12.5 452.9 452.9 4.9	32.5 1 173.0 1 173.0 12.7
Pima County	666 880	531 443	351 667	298 207	218 609	118 623	23 800.7	9 189.4	23 794.3	9 187.0	28.0	72.6	12.5	32.5
Yuma, AZ MSA														
The area In central city Yuma city Not in central city	106 895 54 923 54 923 51 972	r88 762 r42 481 r42 481 r46 281	60 827 29 007 29 007 31 820	46 541 22 689 22 689 23 852	r37 061 r16 102 r16 102 r20 959	19 453 9 597 9 597 9 856	14 295.1 56.8 56.8 14 238.3	5 519.3 21.9 21.9 5 497.4	14 282.4 56.6 56.6 14 225.8	5 514.4 21.9 21.9 5 492.6	7.5 970.4 970.4 3.7	19.4 2 507.9 2 507.9 9.5	3.3 400.9 400.9 1.7	8.4 1 036.0 1 036.0 4.3
Yuma County	106 895	r88 762	60 827	46 541	r37 061	19 453	14 295.1	5 519.3	14 282.4	5 514.4	7.5	19.4	3.3	8.4

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[MA's are as defined for the 1990 census. For definitions of	terms and meanings	of symbols, see text]									
Urban and Rural					Urban					Rur	al	
Population Size Class of			l	nside urbanized area		Ou	utside urbanized area	a				
Metropolitan Area		-										
Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
POPULATION												
The State	3 665 228	3 206 973	2 655 997	1 996 773	659 224	550 976	265 503	285 473	458 255	76 670	21 315	360 270
Inside metropolitan area	2 895 876	2 749 392	2 637 230	1 996 773	640 457	112 162	38 564	73 598	146 484	9 957	834	135 693
In central city Not in central city	2 003 741 892 135	1 996 773 752 619	1 996 773 640 457	1 996 773	640 457	112 162	38 564	73 598	6 968 139 516	9 957	834	6 968 128 725
1,000,000 or more In central city	2 122 101 1 543 428	2 045 271 1 536 559	1 987 472 1 536 559	1 536 559 1 536 559	450 913	57 799 —	25 333	32 466	76 830 6 869	4 529	_ _	72 301 6 869
Not in central city5,000,000 or more	578 673	508 712	450 913		450 913	57 799 —	25 333	32 466	69 961	4 529		65 432
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	-	_		_	_	_	-	_	_		_
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_ _	_			_	_		_ _	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 In central city	2 122 101 1 543 428	2 045 271 1 536 559	1 987 472 1 536 559	1 536 559 1 536 559	450 913	57 799	25 333	32 466	76 830 6 869	4 529	_	72 301 6 869
Not in central city	578 673	508 712	450 913	_	450 913	57 799	25 333	32 466	69 961	4 529	_	65 432
Phoenix, AZ MSA	2 122 101 1 543 428	2 045 271 1 536 559	1 987 472 1 536 559	1 536 559 1 536 559	450 913	57 799 —	25 333	32 466	76 830 6 869	4 529 —	_	72 301 6 869
Not in central city Less than 1,000,000	578 673 773 775	508 712 704 121	450 913 649 758	460 214	450 913 189 544	57 799 54 363	25 333 13 231	32 466 41 132	69 961 69 654	4 529 5 428	834	65 432 63 392
In central cityNot in central city	460 313 313 462	460 214 243 907	460 214 189 544	460 214	189 544	54 363	13 231	41 132	99 69 555	5 428	834	99 63 293
500,000 to 999,999	666 880	616 367	579 235	405 291	173 944	37 132	13 231	23 901	50 513	4 362	834	45 317
In central city Not in central city	405 390 261 490	405 291 211 076	405 291 173 944	405 291 —	173 944	37 132	13 231	23 901	99 50 414	4 362	834	99 45 218
Tucson, AZ MSA In central city	666 880 405 390	616 367 405 291	579 235 405 291	405 291 405 291	173 944	37 132	13 231	23 901	50 513 99	4 362	834	45 317 99
Not in central city 250,000 to 499,999	261 490	211 076	173 944	-	173 944	37 132	13 231	23 901	50 414	4 362	834	45 218
In central city	_	-	_		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 100,000 to 249,999	106 895	87 754	70 523	54 923	15 600	17 231	_	17 231	19 141	1 066	_	18 075
In central city Not in central city	54 923 51 972	54 923 32 831	54 923 15 600	54 923 —	15 600	17 231	_	- 17 231	19 141	1 066	_	18 075
Yuma, AZ MSA In central city	106 895 54 923	87 754 54 923	70 523 54 923	54 923 54 923	15 600	17 231	_	17 231	19 141	1 066	_	18 075
Not in central city	51 972	32 831	15 600	J4 925 —	15 600	17 231	=	17 231	19 141	1 066	=	18 075
Less than 100,000 In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Outside metropolitan area	769 352	457 581	18 767	_	18 767	438 814	226 939	211 875	311 771	66 713	20 481	224 577
HOUSING UNITS The State	1 659 430	1 437 551	1 196 154	895 254	300 900	241 397	116 905	124 492	221 879	39 389	7 990	174 500
Inside metropolitan area	1 296 789 899 011	1 238 339 895 254	1 182 994 895 254	895 254 895 254	287 740	55 345 —	20 300	35 045 -	58 450 3 757	4 568	223	53 659 3 757
Not in central city 1,000,000 or more	397 778 952 041	343 085 921 788	287 740 896 179	689 272	287 740 206 907	55 345 25 609	20 300 10 253	35 045 15 356	54 693 30 253	4 568 2 329	223	49 902 27 924
In central city Not in central city	692 984 259 057	689 272 232 516	689 272 206 907	689 272	206 907	25 609	10 253	_ 15 356	3 712 26 541	2 329	_ _	3 712 24 212
5,000,000 or more	-	202 010	_	_	200 307	20 000	-	-	-	_	-	27 212
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Not in central city	952 041	921 788	896 179	689 272	206 907	25 609	10 253	_ 15 356	30 253	2 329	_ _	27 924
In central city	692 984 259 057	689 272	689 272	689 272	206 907	25 609	10 253	15 356	3 712	2 329	_	3 712
Not in central city Phoenix, AZ MSA	952 041	232 516 921 788	206 907 896 179	689 272	206 907	25 609 25 609	10 253	15 356	26 541 30 253	2 329	_	24 212 27 924
In central city Not in central city	692 984 259 057	689 272 232 516	689 272 206 907	689 272 —	206 907	25 609	10 253	15 356	3 712 26 541	2 329	_	3 712 24 212
Less than 1,000,000	344 748 206 027	316 551 205 982	286 815 205 982	205 982 205 982	80 833	29 736	10 047	19 689	28 197 45	2 239	223	25 735 45
Not in central city	138 721	110 569	80 833	_	80 833	29 736	10 047	19 689	28 152	2 239 1 725	223	25 690 18 075
500,000 to 999,999 In central city	298 207 183 338	278 184 183 293	257 755 183 293	183 293 183 293	74 462	20 429	10 047	10 382	20 023 45	_	223	45
Not in central city Tucson, AZ MSA	114 869 298 207	94 891 278 184	74 462 257 755	183 293	74 462 74 462	20 429 20 429	10 047 10 047	10 382 10 382	19 978 20 023	1 725 1 725	223 223	18 030 18 075
In central cityNot in central city	183 338 114 869	183 293 94 891	183 293 74 462	183 293	74 462	20 429	10 047	10 382	45 19 978	1 725	223	45 18 030

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

					Urban					Rur	al	
Urban and Rural Population Size Class of			Ir	nside urbanized area		Out	side urbanized area			<u> </u>		
Metropolitan Area							Di	Diagram of 0, 500 to		la alass of 4 000	la alass of lass	
Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
HOUSING UNITS—Con.												
Inside metropolitan area—Con. Less than 1,000,000—Con.												
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_		_	=	_	-	_	_ _	_	_
100,000 to 249,999 In central city	46 541 22 689	38 367 22 689	29 060 22 689	22 689 22 689	6 371	9 307	_	9 307	8 174	514 —	_	7 660
Not in central city Yuma, AZ MSA	23 852 46 541	15 678 38 367	6 371 29 060	22 689	6 371 6 371	9 307 9 307	_	9 307 9 307	8 174 8 174	514 514	-	7 660 7 660
In central city	22 689	22 689	22 689	22 689	-	_	_	-	_	· -	_	_
Not in central city Less than 100,000	23 852	15 678	6 371	_ _	6 371	9 307	_	9 307	8 174	514 —	_	7 660
In central city	-	-	_		-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
Not in central city	362 641	199 212	13 160		13 160	186 052	96 605	89 447	163 429	34 821	7 767	120 841
Outside metropolitan area LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS	302 041	199 212	13 160	_	13 160	100 032	90 005	09 447	103 429	34 021	7 707	120 041
The State	294 333.4	5 312.6	2 624.7	1 597.8	1 026.8	2 687.9	653.1	2 034.8	289 020.8	1 161.2	605.7	287 253.9
Inside metropolitan area In central city	61 915.2 2 410.1	3 352.5 1 597.8	2 580.5 1 597.8	1 597.8 1 597.8	982.6	772.0	97.0	675.0	58 562.8 812.2	324.8	19.2	58 218.8 812.2
Not in central city	59 505.2	1 754.6	982.6	_	982.6	772.0	97.0	675.0	57 750.5	324.8	19.2	57 406.6
1,000,000 or more In central city	23 838.5 1 948.7	2 090.1 1 222.7	1 875.2 1 222.7	1 222.7 1 222.7	652.5	214.9	39.5	175.4	21 748.4 725.9	59.6 —	_	21 688.8 725.9
Not in central city5,000,000 or more	21 889.8	867.4	652.5	_	652.5	214.9	39.5	175.4	21 022.4	59.6	_	20 962.8
In central city	=	-	=	=	-	=	_	_	=	_	=	=
Not in central city 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	23 838.5	2 090.1	1 875.2	1 222.7	652.5	214.9	39.5	175.4	21 748.4	59.6	_	21 688.8
In central city Not in central city	1 948.7 21 889.8	1 222.7 867.4	1 222.7 652.5	1 222.7	652.5	214.9	39.5	175.4	725.9 21 022.4	59.6	_	725.9 20 962.8
Phoenix, AZ MSA In central city	23 838.5 1 948.7	2 090.1 1 222.7	1 875.2 1 222.7	1 222.7 1 222.7	652.5	214.9	39.5	175.4	21 748.4 725.9	59.6	_	21 688.8 725.9
Not in central city	21 889.8	867.4	652.5	_	652.5	214.9	39.5	175.4	21 022.4	59.6	-	20 962.8
Less than 1,000,000 In central city	38 076.7 461.4	1 262.4 375.1	705.3 375.1	375.1 375.1	330.2	557.1 —	57.5 —	499.6	36 814.4 86.3	265.2 —	19.2	36 530.0 86.3
Not in central city 500,000 to 999,999	37 615.4 23 794.3	887.2 1 065.7	330.2 638.5	- 318.5	330.2 320.0	557.1 427.2	57.5 57.5	499.6 369.7	36 728.1 22 728.6	265.2 262.4	19.2 19.2	36 443.7 22 447.0
In central city	404.8	318.5	318.5	318.5	-	427.2	_	-	86.3	_	_	86.3
Not in central city Tucson, AZ MSA	23 389.6 23 794.3	747.2 1 065.7	320.0 638.5	318.5	320.0 320.0	427.2 427.2	57.5 57.5	369.7 369.7	22 642.4 22 728.6	262.4 262.4	19.2 19.2	22 360.8 22 447.0
In central city Not in central city	404.8 23 389.6	318.5 747.2	318.5 320.0	318.5	320.0	427.2	57.5	369.7	86.3 22 642.4	262.4	19.2	86.3 22 360.8
250,000 to 499,999 In central city	-				-		=	-				
Not in central city	-	=		_	=	=	_			. =	_	
100,000 to 249,999	14 282.4 56.6	196.6 56.6	66.7 56.6	56.6 56.6	10.1	129.9	_ _	129.9	14 085.8	2.8	_	14 083.0
Not in centrál city Yuma, AZ MSA	14 225.8 14 282.4	140.0 196.6	10.1 66.7	- 56.6	10.1 10.1	129.9 129.9	_	129.9 129.9	14 085.8 14 085.8	2.8 2.8	_ _	14 083.0 14 083.0
In central city	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	-	_	Ξ	-	_	_	Ξ	_
Not in central city Less than 100,000	14 225.8	140.0	10.1	_	10.1	129.9	_	129.9	14 085.8	2.8	_	14 083.0
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Outside metropolitan area	232 418.1	1 960.1	44.2	_	44.2	1 915.9	556.2	1 359.8	230 458.0	836.4	586.5	229 035.1
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES	202 11011	. 55511				. 0.0.0	000.2	. 666.6	200 100.0	3331	000.0	220 000
The State	113 642.2	2 051.2	1 013.4	616.9	396.5	1 037.8	252.2	785.6	111 591.0	448.3	233.8	110 908.8
Inside metropolitan area	23 905.5 930.5	1 294.4 616.9	996.3 616.9	616.9 616.9	379.4	298.1	37.4	260.6	22 611.1 313.6	125.4	7.4	22 478.3 313.6
Not in central city	22 975.0	677.5	379.4	_	379.4	298.1	37.4	260.6	22 297.5	125.4	7.4	22 164.7
1,000,000 or more In central city	9 204.0 752.4	807.0 472.1	724.0 472.1	472.1 472.1	251.9	83.0	15.2 —	67.7	8 397.1 280.3	23.0	_ _	8 374.0 280.3
Not in central city	8 451.7	334.9	251.9	_ _	251.9	83.0	15.2	67.7	8 116.8	23.0	_	8 093.8
In central city	_	-	_	_	=	_	_	=	=	_	_	=
Not in central city 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	_ _	_	_		_	_ _		-		_ _	_ _	_
In central city Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

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

Urban and Rural					Urban					Rui	al	
Population Size Class of			lı	nside urbanized area		Oi	utside urbanized area	a				
Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area	Total	Total	Total	In central place	Urban fringe	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000 to 2,499	In place of less than 1,000	Other rural
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES—Con.												
Inside metropolitan area—Con. 1,000,000 or more—Con. 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 In central city	9 204.0 752.4 8 451.7 9 204.0 752.4 8 451.7 14 701.4 178.1 14 523.3 9 187.0 156.3 9 030.7 9 187.0 156.3 9 030.7 5 514.4 21.9 5 492.6 5 514.4 21.9 5 492.6	807.0 472.1 334.9 807.0 472.1 334.9 487.4 144.8 342.6 411.5 123.0 288.5 411.5 123.0 288.5 - - - 75.9 21.9 54.1 75.9 21.9	724.0 472.1 251.9 724.0 472.1 251.9 272.3 144.8 127.5 246.5 123.0 123.6 246.5 123.0 123.6 246.5 123.0 123.6 246.5	472.1 472.1 472.1 472.1 144.8 144.8 123.0 123.0 123.0 123.0 - - 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9	251.9 251.9 251.9 251.9 251.9 127.5 123.6 123.6 123.6 123.6 - 13.6 - 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	83.0 83.0 83.0 215.1 215.1 164.9 164.9 164.9 50.2 50.2	15.2 15.2 15.2 15.2 22.2 22.2 22.2 22.2	67.7 67.7 67.7 192.9 192.9 142.7 142.7 142.7 142.7 50.2 50.2 50.2	8 397.1 280.3 8 116.8 8 397.1 280.3 8 116.8 14 214.0 33.3 14 180.7 8 775.5 33.3 8 742.2 8 775.5 33.3 8 742.2 5 438.5 5 438.5 5 438.5	23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 102.4 101.3 101.3 101.3 - 1.1 - 1.1	7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4	8 374.0 280.3 8 093.8 8 374.0 280.3 8 093.8 14 104.2 33.3 14 070.9 8 666.8 33.3 8 633.5 666.8 33.3 8 633.5 5 437.4 5 437.4 5 437.4 5 437.4
Outside metropolitan area	89 736.7	756.8	17.1	_	17.1	739.7	214.7	525.0	88 979.9	322.9	226.4	88 430.6

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

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

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		Area meas	urements		Density					
Urbanized Area			Total area	ı	Land area	1	Population pe	r—	Housing units p	per—		
	Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile		
Phoenix, AZ												
The area In central place Mesa city† Phoenix city (pt.)† Scottsdale city (pt.)† Tempe city† Urban fringe	2 006 239	909 339	1 922.8	742.4	1 919.4	741.1	1 045.2	2 707.1	473.8	1 227.0		
	1 536 559	689 272	1 224.7	472.9	1 222.7	472.1	1 256.7	3 254.7	563.7	1 460.0		
	288 091	140 468	281.7	108.8	281.3	108.6	1 024.1	2 652.8	499.4	1 293.4		
	980 995	420 779	733.8	283.3	733.2	283.1	1 338.0	3 465.2	573.9	1 486.3		
	125 608	66 573	106.5	41.1	105.9	40.9	1 186.1	3 071.1	628.6	1 627.7		
	141 865	61 452	102.7	39.6	102.4	39.5	1 385.4	3 591.5	600.1	1 555.7		
	469 680	220 067	698.1	269.5	696.7	269.0	674.1	1 746.0	315.9	818.1		
Maricopa County (pt.)† Chandler division (pt.). Chandler city (pt.)† Gilbert town (pt.)† Mesa city (pt.)† Phoenix city (pt.)†	1 987 472	896 179	1 878.6	725.3	1 875.2	724.0	1 059.9	2 745.1	477.9	1 237.8		
	77 257	29 407	121.4	46.9	121.0	46.7	638.5	1 654.3	243.0	629.7		
	65 596	25 512	78.4	30.3	78.3	30.2	837.8	2 172.1	325.8	844.8		
	1 424	493	12.6	4.9	12.3	4.8	115.8	296.7	40.1	102.7		
	2 497	702	17.2	6.6	17.2	6.6	145.2	378.3	40.8	106.4		
Mesa city (pt.)† Phoenix city (pt.)† Tempe city (pt.)† Deer Valley division (pt.) Glendale city (pt.)† Peoria city (pt.)† Phoenix city (pt.)† Phoenix city (pt.)† Phoenix division (pt.) Apache Junction city (pt.)†	5 943 22 061 11 404 5 414 5 243 1 870 422 169	1 931 8 807 4 003 3 159 1 645 845 926 229	7.4 159.4 36.5 106.0 16.8 1 565.4	2.9 61.6 14.1 40.9 6.5 604.4	7.4 159.1 36.2 105.9 16.8 1 562.8	2.9 61.4 14.0 40.9 6.5 603.4	803.1 138.7 315.0 51.1 312.1 1 196.8 1 690.0	2 049.3 359.3 814.6 132.4 806.6 3 099.8	260.9 55.4 110.6 29.8 97.9 541.3 2 290.0	665.9 143.4 285.9 77.2 253.1 1 401.9		
Chandler city (pt.)† El Mirage town† Gilbert town (pt.)† Glendale city (pt.)† Guadalupe town Mesa city (pt.)† Paradise Valley town† Peoria city (pt.)†	23 827	8 793	13.1	5.1	13.1	5.1	1 818.9	4 672.0	671.2	1 724.1		
	5 001	2 117	25.0	9.7	25.0	9.7	200.0	515.6	84.7	218.2		
	27 126	9 944	39.6	15.3	39.2	15.1	692.0	1 796.4	253.7	658.5		
	136 730	57 215	99.0	38.2	99.0	38.2	1 381.1	3 579.3	577.9	1 497.8		
	5 458	1 171	1.9	.7	1.9	.7	2 872.6	7 797.1	616.3	1 672.9		
	285 594	139 766	263.5	101.7	263.0	101.6	1 085.9	2 811.0	531.4	1 375.6		
	11 671	4 750	39.5	15.2	39.5	15.2	295.5	767.8	120.3	312.5		
	45 204	18 782	52.9	20.4	52.9	20.4	854.5	2 215.9	355.0	920.7		
Phoenix city (pt.)† Scottsdale city (pt.)† Sun City CDP Surprise town (pt.)† Tempe city (pt.)† Tolleson city† Youngtown town† St. Johns division (pt.)	975 752	419 134	716.9	276.8	716.4	276.6	1 362.0	3 527.7	585.1	1 515.3		
	125 608	66 573	106.5	41.1	105.9	40.9	1 186.1	3 071.1	628.6	1 627.7		
	38 126	27 353	38.4	14.8	38.1	14.7	1 000.7	2 593.6	717.9	1 860.7		
	5 040	2 961	5.9	2.3	5.9	2.3	854.2	2 191.3	501.9	1 287.4		
	135 922	59 521	95.2	36.8	94.9	36.6	1 432.3	3 713.7	627.2	1 626.3		
	4 434	1 359	12.9	5.0	12.9	5.0	343.7	886.8	105.3	271.8		
	2 542	1 669	3.3	1.3	3.3	1.3	770.3	1 955.4	505.8	1 283.8		
Phoenix city (pt.)†	1 178 - -	1 210 - - -	3.1 1.0	1.2 .4 -	3.1 1.0	1.2 .4	380.0	981.7 - -	390.3	1 008.3		
Wickenburg division (pt.) Peoria city (pt.)† Sun City West CDP Surprise town (pt.)†	16 554	10 829	29.3	11.3	29.3	11.3	565.0	1 465.0	369.6	958.3		
	_	3	.3	.1	.3	.1	-	-	10.0	30.0		
	15 997	10 367	23.8	9.2	23.8	9.2	672.1	1 738.8	435.6	1 126.8		
	557	459	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	107.1	278.5	88.3	229.5		
Pinal County (pt.)†	18 767	13 160	44.2	17.1	44.2	17.1	424.6	1 097.5	297.7	769.6		
	18 767	13 160	44.2	17.1	44.2	17.1	424.6	1 097.5	297.7	769.6		
	17 931	12 531	42.4	16.4	42.4	16.4	422.9	1 093.4	295.5	764.1		
The area	579 235	257 755	639.9	247.1	638.5	246.5	907.2	2 349.8	403.7	1 045.7		
	405 291	183 293	319.5	123.4	318.5	123.0	1 272.5	3 295.0	575.5	1 490.2		
	405 291	183 293	319.5	123.4	318.5	123.0	1 272.5	3 295.0	575.5	1 490.2		
	173 944	74 462	320.4	123.7	320.0	123.6	543.6	1 407.3	232.7	602.4		
Pima County (pt.)† Arivaca division (pt.) Tucson division (pt.) Flowing Wells CDP Oro Valley town (pt.)† South Tucson city Tucson city (pt.)†	579 235	257 755	639.9	247.1	638.5	246.5	907.2	2 349.8	403.7	1 045.7		
	11 248	3 589	15.3	5.9	15.3	5.9	735.2	1 906.4	234.6	608.3		
	567 987	254 166	624.6	241.2	623.2	240.6	911.4	2 360.7	407.8	1 056.4		
	14 013	6 657	9.1	3.5	9.1	3.5	1 539.9	4 003.7	731.5	1 902.0		
	6 649	3 565	41.8	16.2	41.8	16.2	159.1	410.4	85.3	220.1		
	5 093	1 861	2.6	1.0	2.6	1.0	1 958.8	5 093.0	715.8	1 861.0		
	405 291	183 293	319.5	123.4	318.5	123.0	1 272.5	3 295.0	575.5	1 490.2		
Yuma, AZCA (pt.) The area In central place Yuma city† Urban fringe	70 523	29 060	66.9	25.8	66.7	25.8	1 057.3	2 733.4	435.7	1 126.4		
	54 923	22 689	56.8	21.9	56.6	21.9	970.4	2 507.9	400.9	1 036.0		
	54 923	22 689	56.8	21.9	56.6	21.9	970.4	2 507.9	400.9	1 036.0		
	15 600	6 371	10.1	3.9	10.1	3.9	1 544.6	4 000.0	630.8	1 633.6		
Yuma County (pt.)† Somerton division (pt.) Yuma city (pt.)† Yuma division (pt.) Yuma city (pt.)† Yuma city (pt.)†	70 523	29 060	66.9	25.8	66.7	25.8	1 057.3	2 733.4	435.7	1 126.4		
	23	8	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	6.8	17.7	2.4	6.2		
	23	8	3.4	1.3	3.4	1.3	6.8	17.7	2.4	6.2		
	70 500	29 052	63.6	24.5	63.4	24.5	1 112.0	2 877.6	458.2	1 185.8		
	54 900	22 681	53.4	20.6	53.2	20.6	1 032.0	2 665.0	426.3	1 101.0		

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]												
Size of Place				Inside urba	nized area				Insid	de metropolitan area		
Population Size Class of Urbanized					Urban	fringe						
Area Urbanized Area	Total	In central place	Total	Place of 50,000 or more	Place of 10,000 to 49,999	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Place of less than 2,500	Other urban	Total	In central city	Not in central city	Outside metropoli- tan area
POPULATION The State	2 655 997	1 996 773	659 224	288 175	126 457	34 774	_	209 818	2 895 876	2 003 741	892 135	769 352
Inside urbanized area 1,000,000 or more 5,000,000 or more 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	2 655 997 2 006 239	1 996 773 1 536 559	659 224 469 680	288 175 288 175 —	126 457 112 444	34 774 23 032	- - -	209 818 46 029	2 637 230 1 987 472	1 996 773 1 536 559	640 457 450 913	18 767 18 767
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Phoenix, AZ Less than 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999	2 006 239 2 006 239 649 758 579 235	1 536 559 1 536 559 460 214 405 291	469 680 469 680 189 544 173 944	288 175 288 175 —	112 444 112 444 14 013 14 013	23 032 23 032 11 742 11 742	_ _ _ _	46 029 46 029 163 789 148 189	1 987 472 1 987 472 649 758 579 235	1 536 559 1 536 559 460 214 405 291	450 913 450 913 189 544 173 944	18 767 18 767 —
100,000 to 249,999	579 235 - -	405 291 - -	173 944 - -	- - -	14 013 - -	11 742	_ _ _	148 189 - -	579 235 - -	405 291 - -	173 944 - -	_ _ _
Less than 100,000 Yuma, AZCA (pt.) Outside urbanized area	70 523 70 523 	54 923 54 923	15 600 15 600	- - 		_ _ 		15 600 15 600	70 523 70 523 258 646	54 923 54 923 6 968	15 600 15 600 251 678	750 585
HOUSING UNITS The State	1 196 154	895 254	300 900	117 467	72 324	15 162		95 947	1 296 789	899 011	397 778	362 641
Inside urbanized area	1 196 154	895 254 895 254	300 900	117 467	72 324	15 162	_	95 947	1 182 994	895 254	287 740	13 160
1,000,000 or more 5,000,000 or more 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	909 339	689 272 -	220 067	117 467	65 667 —	9 736	- - -	27 197 -	896 179 —	689 272 —	206 907	13 160
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Phoenix, AZ Less than 1,000,000	909 339 909 339 286 815	689 272 689 272 205 982	220 067 220 067 80 833	117 467 117 467	65 667 65 667 6 657	9 736 9 736 5 426	- - -	27 197 27 197 68 750	896 179 896 179 286 815	689 272 689 272 205 982	206 907 206 907 80 833	13 160 13 160 —
500,000 to 999,999	257 755 257 755 —	183 293 183 293 —	74 462 74 462 —	_ _ _	6 657 6 657 —	5 426 5 426	- - -	62 379 62 379 —	257 755 257 755 —	183 293 183 293 —	74 462 74 462	- - -
100,000 to 249,999 Less than 100,000 Yuma, AZ-CA (pt.)	29 060 29 060	22 689 22 689	6 371 6 371	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	- - -	6 371 6 371	29 060 29 060	22 689 22 689	6 371 6 371	- - -
Outside urbanized area									113 795	3 757	110 038	349 481
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS The State	2 624.7	1 597.8	1 026.8	385.9	204.6	98.6	_	337.7	61 915.2	2 410.1	59 505.2	232 418.1
Inside urbanized area	2 624.7 1 919.4 —	1 597.8 1 222.7	1 026.8 696.7	385.9 385.9 —	204.6 195.5 —	98.6 54.2 —	_ _ _	337.7 61.1	2 580.5 1 875.2	1 597.8 1 222.7	982.6 652.5	44.2 44.2
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Phoenix, AZ Less than 1,000,000	1 919.4 1 919.4 705.3	1 222.7 1 222.7 375.1	696.7 696.7 330.2	385.9 385.9	195.5 195.5 9.1	54.2 54.2 44.5	- - - -	61.1 61.1 276.6	1 875.2 1 875.2 705.3	1 222.7 1 222.7 1 375.1	652.5 652.5 330.2	44.2 44.2 44.2
500,000 to 999,999 Tucson, AZ 250,000 to 499,999	638.5 638.5 —	318.5 318.5 —	320.0 320.0 —	_ _ _	9.1 9.1 —	44.5 44.5 —	- - -	266.4 266.4 —	638.5 638.5 —	318.5 318.5 —	320.0 320.0	_ _ _
100,000 to 249,999 Less than 100,000 Yuma, AZCA (pt.)	66.7 66.7	56.6 56.6	10.1 10.1	= =	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	10.1 10.1	66.7 66.7	56.6 56.6	10.1 10.1	- - -
Outside urbanized area									59 334.7	812.2	58 522.5	232 374.0
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES	4 042 4	646.0	200 5	140.0	70.0	20.4		420.4	22 005 5	930.5	22 075 0	00.726.7
The State	1 013.4 1 013.4	616.9 616.9	396.5 396.5	149.0 149.0	79.0 79.0	38.1 38.1	_	130.4 130.4	23 905.5 996.3	930.5 616.9	22 975.0 379.4	89 736.7 17.1
Inside urbanized area	741.1	472.1 -	269.0 -	149.0	79.0 75.5 —	20.9	_ _ _	23.6	724.0 —	472.1 —	251.9 -	17.1
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Phoenix, AZ	741.1 741.1 272.3 246.5 246.5	472.1 472.1 144.8 123.0 123.0	269.0 269.0 127.5 123.6 123.6	149.0 149.0 — — —	75.5 75.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	20.9 20.9 17.2 17.2 17.2	- - - -	23.6 23.6 106.8 102.9 102.9	724.0 724.0 272.3 246.5 246.5	472.1 472.1 144.8 123.0 123.0	251.9 251.9 127.5 123.6 123.6	17.1 17.1 - - -
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999 Less than 100,000 Yuma, AZ-CA (pt.)	25.8 25.8	21.9 21.9	3.9 3.9	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	3.9 3.9	25.8 25.8	21.9 21.9	3.9 3.9	_ _ _ _
Outside urbanized area									22 909.2	313.6	22 595.6	89 719.7

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

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

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

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

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

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

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

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

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

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

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

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

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Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

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

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

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

AREA MEASUREMENT

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

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

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

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

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

BLOCK

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

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

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

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-3

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

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

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

Tabulation Block Group

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

BOUNDARY CHANGES

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

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

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

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

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

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

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JOBNAME: No Job Name PAGE: 5 SESS: 53 OUTPUT: Wed Apr 22 13:24:37 1992 / node2/ F main F / 90dec/ all/ usst/ appa

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

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

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

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

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

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

Census Tract

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

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

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

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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

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

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

COUNTY

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

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

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

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

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

Census County Division (CCD)

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

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

Census Subarea (Alaska)

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

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

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

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

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

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

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

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

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

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

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL POINT

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

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Central City

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

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

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

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

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

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

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

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

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

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

PLACE

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

Census Designated Place (CDP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated City

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incorporated Place

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

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

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

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STATE

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

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

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

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

TIGER

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

UNITED STATES

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Extended City

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

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

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

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

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

Urbanized Area Central Place

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

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

Urbanized Area Title and Code

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

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

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

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

A-12 AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

ZIP CODE®

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

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-13

APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

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

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED MEASURES

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

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

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

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

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

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

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ERROR

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

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

ACCURACY OF THE DATA C–1

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

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

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

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

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

C-2 ACCURACY OF THE DATA

APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

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

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

Enumeration Rules

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

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

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

Residence Rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

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

Enumeration of Housing Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Followup

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

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

Special Enumeration Procedures

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

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

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

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CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1	1 9 4 9	09	1981
000000	1 • 800000	000 • 00	1 9 8 0 0 0 0 0
10101	9 • 1 0 1 0	101010	9 ● 1 ○ 1 ●
2020	2020	2020	2020
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0	3030
4 • 40	4 • 4 0	4040	4040
. 5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0	5050	5050
6060	6060	6060	6060
7070	7010	7070	7070
8080	8080	8080	8 ● 8 ○
9090	9 ○ 9 ●	9 ○ 9 ●	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions H1a through H6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instructions for Questions H7a and H7b

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

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

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

What the Census Is About —

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

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

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

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

How long have we been taking the census?

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

How are you being counted?

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

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

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

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

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

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

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



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

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

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

How to get started-and get help.

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

Please answer and return your form promptly.

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

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

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

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

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

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Page 1

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

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

Include

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

Do NOT include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 4

Please make sure you have . . .

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

Also . . .

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

Name			Date
Telephone	Area code	Number	O Day O Night

Then . . .

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

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

Thank you very much.

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

APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

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

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

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

DATA PRODUCTS

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

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

Printed Reports

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

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

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

Computer Tape Files

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

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

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

Here are some important features of STF's:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Microfiche

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

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

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

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

Online Information Systems

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

Custom Data Products

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

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

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

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

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

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the

features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

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

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

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

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

Regional Office Contacts—

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

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

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

Other Sources of Products and Services

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

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

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

Economic Censuses and Surveys

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

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

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

Agriculture Census and Surveys

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

Governments Census and Surveys

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

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

Foreign Trade Statistics

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

Other Statistical Activities

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

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

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population Housing

Household relationship

Sex

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Marital status Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Hispanic origin

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

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

Ancestry

Language spoken at home Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989 Year last worked Housing

Year moved into residence Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built Condominium status Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	00 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/ BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

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

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

(100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/ items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	А	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/ items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's		
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B^3	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

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

Summary Tape File

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

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

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

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Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

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

Maps are not available.