U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1990 CPH-2-47

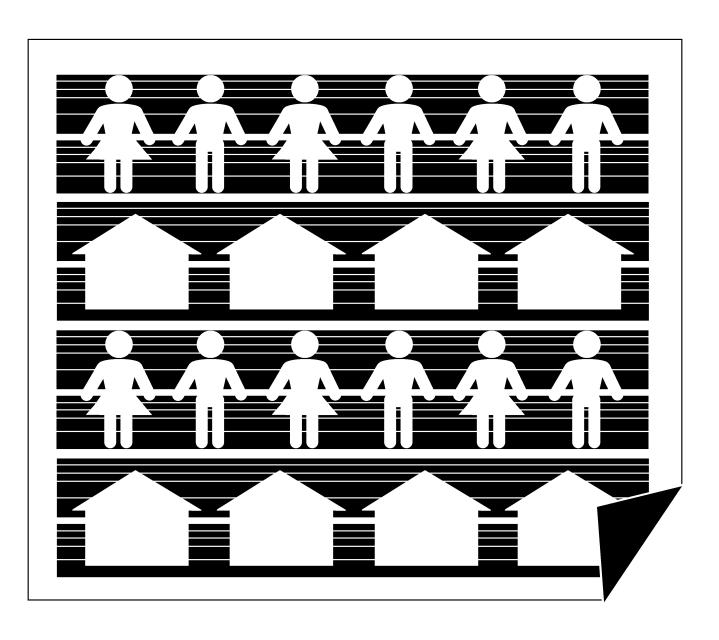
CENSUS'90



1990 Census of Population and Housing

Population and Housing Unit Counts

Vermont



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The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

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1990 CPH-2-47

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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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	unts		
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

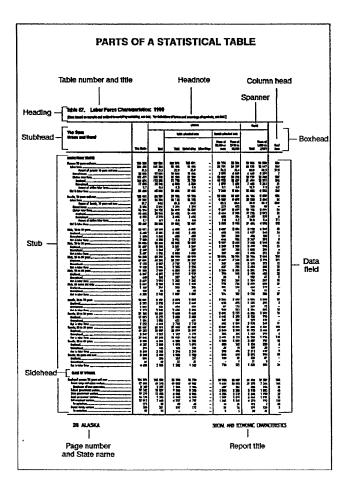
¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

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]

	Pop	pulation cou	nts	Hou	sing unit co	unts		De	nsity	
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
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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.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

VERMONT

User Note 1

Data shown for South Burlington city for 1970 is that for South Burlington town, which became a city after 1970.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Vermont was admitted to the Union in 1791 as the fourteenth State and was the first to be admitted after the adoption of the Constitution by the Thirteen Original States. Middlebury, St. Johnsbury, and Windsor villages disincorporated between 1960 and 1970; the information was received too late to permit delineation of unincorporated places in 1970, resulting in a major part of the decline in the urban population between 1960 and 1970.

GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE NOTES

The county subdivisions in this State are minor civil divisions (MCD's), primarily towns, but also gores and grants; cities are independent of any MCD, and the Census Bureau treats them as the statistical equivalent of MCD's as well as reporting them as places. 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

Bennington County—*Disincorporated:* Readsboro village (1986; 402 and 182).

Caledonia County—*Disincorporated:* Hardwick village (1988; 1,476 and 666).

Chittenden County—*Disincorporated:* Richmond village (1989; 865 and 312).

Franklin County—Annexations: Swanton village.

Orange County—*Disincorporated:* Randolph village (1985; 2,217 and 907).

Rutland County—*Disincorporated:* Pittsford village (1988; 666 and 264).

Washington County—Disincorporated: Plainfield village (1985; 599 and 243). Detachments: Barre city; area transferred to Barre town.

Windsor County— *Disincorporated:* Proctorsville village (1986; 481 and 220). *Deleted CDP:* Bethel.

USER NOTES III-1

Population: Earliest Census to 1990 Table 1.

2		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) 1980 (Apr. 1) 1970 (Apr. 1) 1970 (Apr. 1) 1960 (Apr. 1)	562 758 511 456 444 732 389 881 377 747	51 302 66 724 54 851 12 134 18 516	10.0 15.0 14.1 3.2 5.2	18 18 16 18	181 149 172 735 142 889 149 921 137 612	8 414 29 846 -7 032 12 309	4.9 20.9 -4.7 8.9	381 609 338 721 301 441 239 960 240 135	42 888 37 280 61 481 -175	12.7 12.4 25.6 1	32.2 33.8 32.2 38.5 36.4	67.8 66.2 67.8 61.5 63.6
Previous urban definition: 1960 (Apr. 1) 1950 (Apr. 1) 1940 (Apr. 1) 1930 (Apr. 1) 1920 (Jan. 1) 1910 (Apr. 15) 1900 (June 1) 1880 (June 1) 1880 (June 1)	389 881 377 747 359 231 359 611 352 428 355 956 343 641 332 422 332 286	12 134 18 516 -380 7 183 -3 528 12 315 11 219 136 1 735	3.2 5.2 1 2.0 -1.0 3.6 3.4 -	16 16 14 14 14 14 10 9	144 116 137 612 123 239 118 766 109 976 98 917 75 831 50 638 33 367	6 504 14 373 4 473 8 790 11 059 23 086 25 193 17 271 10 407	4.7 11.7 3.8 8.0 11.2 30.4 49.8 51.8 45.3	245 765 240 135 235 992 240 845 242 452 257 039 267 810 281 784 298 919	5 630 4 143 -4 853 -1 607 -14 587 -10 771 -13 974 -17 135 -8 672	2.3 1.8 -2.0 -7 -5.7 -4.0 -5.0 -5.7 -2.8	37.0 36.4 34.3 33.0 31.2 27.8 22.1 15.2 10.0	63.0 63.6 65.7 67.0 68.8 72.2 77.9 84.8 90.0
1870 (June 1)	330 551 315 098 314 120 291 948 280 652 235 981 217 895 154 465 85 425	15 453 978 22 172 11 296 44 671 18 086 63 430 69 040 	4.9 .3 7.6 4.0 18.9 8.3 41.1 80.8	3 1 1 - - - - -	22 960 6 213 6 110 - - - - -	16 747 103 6 110 - - - - -	269.5 1.7 – – – 	307 591 308 885 308 010 291 948 280 652 235 981 217 895 154 465 85 425	875 16 062 11 296 44 671 18 086 63 430 69 040	4 .3 5.5 4.0 18.9 8.3 41.1 80.8	6.9 2.0 1.9 - - - - -	93.1 98.0 98.1 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

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 preceding census			Change from p census			
	Total housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Housing units	Housing units	Percent	Urban	Rural
Current urban definition: 1990 (Apr. 1)	271 214 223 199 165 211 136 307 121 911	48 015 57 988 28 904 14 396	21.5 35.1 21.2 11.8	76 304 66 254 47 110 47 834 40 632	10 050 19 144 -724 7 202	15.2 40.6 –1.5 17.7	194 910 156 945 117 958 88 473 81 279	37 965 38 987 29 485 7 194	24.2 33.1 33.3 8.9	28.1 29.7 28.5 35.1 33.3	71.9 70.3 71.5 64.9 66.7

Table 3. Population and Housing Units: 1940 to 1990

State			Population	n		Housing units							
County	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1990	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	
The State	562 758	511 456	444 732	389 881	377 747	359 231	271 214	223 199	165 211	136 307	121 911	106 362	
COUNTY													
Addison County Bennington County Caledonia County Chittenden County Essex County Franklin County Grand Isle County Lamoille County Under County Crange County Washington County Washington County Windsor County Windsor County Windsor County Windsor County Windsor County Windsor County	32 953 35 845 27 846 131 761 6 405 39 980 5 318 19 735 26 149 24 053 62 142 54 928 41 588 54 055	29 406 33 345 25 808 115 534 6 313 34 788 4 613 16 767 22 739 23 440 58 347 52 393 36 933 51 030	24 266 29 282 22 789 99 131 5 416 31 282 3 574 13 309 17 676 20 153 52 637 47 659 33 476 44 082	20 076 25 088 22 786 74 425 6 083 29 474 2 927 11 027 16 014 20 143 46 719 42 860 29 776 42 483	19 442 24 115 24 049 62 570 6 257 29 894 3 406 11 388 17 027 21 190 45 905 42 870 28 749 40 885	17 944 22 286 24 320 52 098 6 490 29 601 3 802 11 028 17 048 21 718 45 638 41 546 27 850 37 862	14 022 18 501 13 449 52 095 4 403 17 250 4 135 9 872 12 336 12 997 31 181 25 328 25 796 29 849	12 002 15 597 11 611 41 347 3 704 14 460 3 556 7 537 10 483 11 175 25 778 22 113 19 561 24 275	8 535 11 900 8 859 30 668 2 590 11 416 2 618 4 989 7 018 8 637 19 555 16 258 14 660 17 508	7 025 9 117 8 277 22 467 2 490 9 963 2 166 3 835 5 856 7 955 16 440 13 994 11 439 15 283	6 420 8 228 7 974 17 852 2 239 9 324 1 448 3 498 5 703 7 382 15 117 12 727 10 420 13 579	5 690 7 358 7 545 14 020 1 920 8 245 1 391 3 175 5 209 6 894 13 500 11 515 8 788 11 112	

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

4	Table 4. Land Area, Population	n, and Housin	ng Units: 1	1990									
	[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	s." For definitions of ter	rms and meanings of s	symbols, see text]									
/ERMONT		Land are	ea		Population			Housing units			Percent	change	
	State									Populat	ion	Housing	units
CENS	County							_					
06SU		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
7158	The State	23 955.8	9 249.3	562 758	23.5	60.8	271 214	11.3	29.3	10.0	15.0	21.5	35.1
0800	COUNTY												
11/20/	Addison CountyBennington County	1 994.4 1 751.7	770.0 676.3	32 953 35 845	16.5 20.5	42.8 53.0	14 022 18 501	7.0 10.6	18.2 27.4	12.1 7.5	21.2 13.9	16.8 18.6	40.6 31.1
92 2:2:	Caledonia County Chittenden County Essex County	1 686.0 1 395.9 1 723.1	651.0 539.0 665.3	27 846 131 761 6 405	16.5 94.4 3.7	42.8 244.5 9.6	13 449 52 095 4 403	8.0 37.3 2.6	20.7 96.7 6.6	7.9 14.0 1.5	13.2 16.5 16.6	15.8 26.0 18.9	31.1 34.8 43.0
PM N	Franklin County Grand Isle County Lamoille County	1 650.0 214.0 1 192.9	637.1 82.6 460.6	39 980 5 318 19 735	24.2 24.9 16.5	62.8 64.4 42.8	17 250 4 135 9 872	10.5 19.3 8.3	27.1 50.1 21.4	14.9 15.3 17.7	11.2 29.1 26.0	19.3 16.3 31.0	26.7 35.8 51.1
/ACHIN	Orange County Orleans County Rutland County	1 783.8 1 804.9 2 414.4	688.7 696.9 932.2	26 149 24 053 62 142	14.7 13.3 25.7	38.0 34.5 66.7	12 336 12 997 31 181	6.9 7.2 12.9	17.9 18.6 33.4	15.0 2.6 6.5	28.6 16.3 10.8	17.7 16.3 21.0	49.4 29.4 31.8
C Ü	Washington County Windham County Windsor County	1 786.0 2 042.9 2 515.7	689.6 788.8 971.3	54 928 41 588 54 055	30.8 20.4 21.5	79.7 52.7 55.7	25 328 25 796 29 849	14.2 12.6 11.9	36.7 32.7 30.7	4.8 12.6 5.9	9.9 10.3 15.8	14.5 31.9 23.0	36.0 33.4 38.7

Table 5. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1990

		Urban							Rural			Percent	t of total popu	Percent change, 1980 to 1990		
State				Outsi	ide urbanized are	a			In place			Ur	ban			
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	562 758	181 149	87 088	94 061	18 230	75 831	381 609	52 796	41 601	11 195	328 813	32.2	15.5	67.8	4.9	12.7
COUNTY																
Addison County	32 953 35 845 27 846 131 761 6 405 39 980 5 318 19 735 26 149 24 053 62 142 54 928 41 588 54 055	8 585 9 532 6 424 87 088 — 7 339 — 4 434 18 230 17 729 15 060 6 728	87 088 	8 585 9 532 6 424 	- - - - - - - - - 18 230	8 585 9 532 6 424 — 7 339 — 4 434 — 17 729 15 060 6 728	24 368 26 313 21 422 44 673 6 405 32 641 5 118 19 735 26 149 19 619 43 912 37 199 26 528 47 327	1 801 5 245 1 608 2 983 1 222 5 135 5 115 1 508 4 156 9 459 7 571 1 616 4 941	1 801 4 405 1 255 2 983 1 222 5 135 3 454 - 9 459 7 094 4 793	840 353 - 436 1 661 1 508 4 156 4 777 1 616 148	22 567 21 068 19 814 41 690 5 183 27 506 4 882 14 620 24 641 15 463 34 453 29 628 24 912 42 386	26.1 26.6 23.1 66.1 18.4 - 18.4 29.3 32.3 36.2 12.4	66.1	73.9 73.4 76.9 33.9 100.0 81.6 100.0 100.0 81.6 70.7 67.7 63.8 87.6	53.6 2.0 -10.2 13.8 - -25.3 - - -6.8 -1.1 -1.9 1.4 -17.8	2.3 9.7 14.8 14.5 30.8 15.3 17.7 15.0 5.0 10.0 8.4 20.1 10.5

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

						Rural			Percent of total housing units			Percent change, 1980 to 1990				
State				Outsi	de urbanized are	ea			In place			U	rban			
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	271 214	76 304	34 829	41 475	8 083	33 392	194 910	23 173	17 781	5 392	171 737	28.1	12.8	71.9	15.2	24.2
COUNTY																
Addison County Bennington County Caledonia County Chittenden County Essex County Franklin County Grand Isle County Lamoille County Urange County Orleans County Windsor County Windham County Windham County Windsor County	14 022 18 501 13 449 52 095 4 403 17 250 4 135 9 872 12 336 12 997 31 181 25 328 25 796 29 849	2 861 3 975 3 040 34 829 3 241 - 2 128 8 083 8 090 6 825 3 232	34 829 - - - - - - - - - - -	2 861 3 975 3 040 — — 3 241 — — 2 128 8 083 8 090 6 825 3 232	- - - - - - - - 8 083	2 861 3 975 3 040 	11 161 14 526 10 409 17 266 4 403 14 009 4 135 9 872 12 336 10 869 23 098 17 238 18 971 26 617	720 2 621 767 1 033 493 2 236 275 2 159 690 1 881 3 782 3 129 678 2 709	720 2 005 617 1 033 493 2 236 — 1 319 — 3 782 2 939 — 2 637	- 616 150 275 840 690 1 881 - 190 678 72	10 441 11 905 9 642 16 233 3 910 11 773 3 860 7 713 11 646 8 988 19 316 14 109 18 293 23 908	20.4 21.5 22.6 66.9 - 18.8 - - 16.4 25.9 31.9 26.5 10.8	66.9 - - - - - - - - -	79.6 78.5 77.4 33.1 100.0 81.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 83.6 74.1 68.1 73.5 89.2	90.4 7.5 -2.1 27.3 -20.1 - - 5.9 10.1 6.6 10.9 -6.2	6.3 22.1 22.4 23.4 18.9 34.6 16.3 31.0 17.7 18.6 25.3 18.7 41.5 27.8

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
				Urban					Rural			Perce	nt of total land a	ırea
: State				Outs	ide urbanized ar	rea			In place			Urb	an	
County					Di				DI					
	Total land area	Total urban land area	Inside urban- ized area	Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total rural land area	Total	Place of 1,000 to 2,499	Place of less than 1,000	Other rural	Total	Inside urban- ized area	Rural
THE STATE														
Square kilometersSquare miles	23 955.8 9 249.3	366.6 141.6	135.4 52.3	231.2 89.3	19.7 7.6	211.4 81.6	23 589.1 9 107.8	220.7 85.2	144.9 56.0	75.8 29.3	23 368.4 9 022.5	1.5 1.5	.6 .6	98.5 98.5
COUNTY														
Addison County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	1 994.4 770.0	42.3 16.4	_	42.3 16.4		42.3 16.4	1 952.1 753.7	2.2 .9	2.2 .9	_	1 949.8 752.8	2.1 2.1	-	97.9 97.9
Bennington County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	1 751.7 676.3	12.6 4.9	_	12.6 4.9	-	12.6 4.9	1 739.1 671.5	34.8 13.4	24.3 9.4	10.5 4.0	1 704.3 658.0	.7 .7	-	99.3 99.3
Caledonia County Square kilometers	1 686.0	33.6	_	33.6	_	33.6	1 652.4	3.2	2.1	1.1	1 649.2	2.0	_	98.0
Square miles	651.0	13.0	-	13.0	Ξ	13.0	638.0	1.2	.8	.4	636.7	2.0	-	98.0
Chittenden County Square kilometers	1 395.9	135.4	135.4	_	_	_	1 260.5	7.4	7.4	_	1 253.0	9.7	9.7	90.3
Square miles	539.0	52.3	52.3	-	-	=	486.7	2.9	2.9	_	483.8	9.7	9.7	90.3
Essex County Square kilometers	1 723.1	_	_	_	_	_	1 723.1	10.8	10.8	_	1 712.3	_	_	100.0
Square miles	665.3	_	-	_	_	_	665.3	4.2	4.2	_	661.1	_	-	100.0
Franklin County Square kilometers	1 650.0	5.2	-	5.2 2.0	-	5.2	1 644.9	14.4	14.4	_	1 630.5	.3 .3	_	99.7
Square miles Grand Isle County	637.1	2.0	_	2.0	-	2.0	635.1	5.6	5.6	_	629.5	.3	-	99.7
Square kilometersSquare miles	214.0 82.6	_	_ _	_	-	_ _	214.0 82.6	1.6	_	1.6	212.4 82.0	_	-	100.0 100.0
Lamoille County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	1 192.9 460.6		=	=			1 192.9 460.6	18.3 7.1	8.0 3.1	10.4 4.0	1 174.6 453.5		- -	100.0 100.0
Orange County														
Square kilometersSquare miles	1 783.8 688.7	=	_		-	_ _	1 783.8 688.7	19.6 7.5		19.6 7.5	1 764.3 681.2	=	-	100.0 100.0
Orleans County	4 004 0	40.0		40.0		40.0	4 700 7	40.0		40.0	4 700 4			00.4
Square kilometersSquare miles	1 804.9 696.9	16.2 6.3	_	16.2 6.3	-	16.2 6.3	1 788.7 690.6	19.3 7.4	_	19.3 7.4	1 769.4 683.2	.9 .9	-	99.1 99.1
Rutland County Square kilometers	2 414.4	19.7	_	19.7	19.7	_	2 394.6	33.6	33.6	_	2 361.0	.8	_	99.2
Square miles	932.2	7.6	_	7.6	7.6	_	924.6	13.0	13.0	_	911.6	.8	-	99.2
Washington County Square kilometers	1 786.0	37.0	_	37.0	_	37.0	1 749.0	34.0	30.3	3.7	1 715.0	2.1	_	97.9
Square miles	689.6	14.3	-	14.3	_	14.3	675.3	13.1	11.7	1.4	662.2	2.1	-	97.9
Windham County Square kilometers	2 042.9	54.1	_	54.1	_	54.1	1 988.9	9.2	_	9.2	1 979.6	2.6	_	97.4
Square miles	788.8	20.9	-	20.9	_	20.9	767.9	3.6	_	3.6	764.3	2.6	-	97.4
Windsor County Square kilometers	2 515.7	10.4	-	10.4	-	10.4	2 505.3	12.3	11.8	.5	2 493.0	.4	-	99.6
Square miles	971.3	4.0	-	4.0	_	4.0	967.3	4.8	4.6	.2	962.5	.4	-	99.6

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

[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	text]				T			
State		Population			Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County							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
The State	562 758	511 456	444 732	271 214	223 199	165 211	24 902.8	9 615.0	23 955.8	9 249.3	23.5	60.8	11.3	29.3
Addison County	32 953	29 406	24 266	14 022	12 002	8 535	2 093.9	808.5	1 994.4	770.0	16.5	42.8	7.0	18.2
Addison town Bridport town	1 023 1 137	889 997	717 809	523 503	465 432	333 319	127.2 119.8	49.1 46.3	108.2 113.8	41.8 43.9	9.5 10.0	24.5 25.9	4.8 4.4	12.5 11.5
Bristol town	3 762	3 293	2 744	1 471	1 225	858	108.1	41.8	107.1	41.3	35.1	91.1	13.7	35.6
Bristol village Cornwall town	1 801 1 101	1 793 993	1 737 900	720 416	685 341	561 279	2.2 74.1	.9 28.6	2.2 74.0	.9 28.6	818.6 14.9	2 001.1 38.5	327.3 5.6	800.0 14.5
Ferrisburg town	2 317	2 117	1 875	1 261	1 023	742	158.5	61.2	124.0	47.9	18.7	48.4	10.2	26.3
Goshen town Granville town	226 309	163 288	120 255	121 210	111 201	84 99	56.4 134.3	21.8 51.9	56.1 134.3	21.7 51.9	4.0 2.3	10.4 6.0	2.2 1.6	5.6 4.0
Hancock town	340	334	283	201	198	143	100.7	38.9	100.7	38.9	3.4	8.7	2.0	5.2
Leicester town	871 974	803 870	583 599	577 516	548 456	379 303	56.2 113.7	21.7 43.9	54.1 113.7	20.9 43.9	16.1 8.6	41.7 22.2	10.7 4.5	27.6 11.8
Middlebury town	8 034	7 574	6 532	2 687	2 234	1 732	101.5	39.2	101.2	39.1	79.4	205.5	26.6	68.7
Middlebury CDP	6 007 1 482	5 591 1 201	 765	1 891 565	1 503 434	247	36.3 94.1	14.0 36.3	36.0 93.5	13.9 36.1	166.9 15.9	432.2 41.1	52.5 6.0	136.0 15.7
Monkton townNew Haven town	1 375	1 217	1 039	544	425	293	107.9	41.7	107.5	41.5	12.8	33.1	5.1	13.1
Orwell town	1 114 606	901 537	851	535 254	471 216	346 131	128.6 56.9	49.7 22.0	122.7	47.4 15.4	9.1 15.2	23.5	4.4 6.4	11.3
Panton town Ripton town	444	327	416 187	278	281	149	128.9	49.8	40.0 128.8	49.7	3.4	39.4 8.9	2.2	16.5 5.6
Salisbury town Shoreham town	1 024 1 115	881 972	649 790	566 511	550 441	447 291	78.0	30.1	75.2	29.1 43.3	13.6	35.2 25.8	7.5 4.6	19.5
Starksboro town	1 511	1 336	668	678	607	287	119.7 118.5	46.2 45.7	112.2 118.4	45.7	9.9 12.8	33.1	5.7	11.8 14.8
Vergennes city	2 578	2 273	2 242	970	824	710	6.6	2.5	6.3	2.4	409.2	1 074.2	154.0	404.2
Waltham town Weybridge town	454 749	394 667	265 618	176 295	139 245	81 182	23.4 45.4	9.0 17.5	23.0 44.1	8.9 17.0	19.7 17.0	51.0 44.1	7.7 6.7	19.8 17.4
Whiting town	407	379	359	164	135	100	35.5	13.7	35.5	13.7	11.5	29.7	4.6	12.0
Bennington County †	35 845	33 345	29 282	18 501	15 597	11 900	1 755.3	677.7	1 751.7	676.3	20.5	53.0	10.6	27.4
Arlington town	2 299 1 153	2 184 1 156	1 934 1 212	1 136 530	990 484	792 428	109.9 7.8	42.4	109.9 7.8	42.4 3.0	20.9 147.8	54.2 384.3	10.3 67.9	26.8 176.7
Arlington CDP (pt.) Bennington town	16 451	15 815	14 586	6 392	5 815	4 738	110.1	3.0 42.5	109.9	42.4	149.7	388.0	58.2	150.8
Bennington CDP North Bennington village	9 532 1 520	9 349 1 685	 984	3 975 437	3 697 452	344	12.6 5.4	4.9 2.1	12.6 5.3	4.9 2.1	756.5 286.8	1 945.3 723.8	315.5 82.5	811.2 208.1
Old Bennington village	279	353	268	129	140	102	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	232.5	558.0	107.5	258.0
Dorset townGlastenbury town	1 918 7	1 648 3	1 293	1 209 5	986 6	758 3	124.0 115.3	47.9 44.5	123.9 115.3	47.8 44.5	15.5 .1	40.1	9.8	25.3 .1
Landgrove town	134	121	104	130	126	87	23.6	9.1	23.6	9.1	5.7	14.7	5.5	14.3
Manchester town Manchester village	3 622 561	3 261 563	2 919 435	2 275 487	1 634 287	1 225 249	109.5 9.3	42.3 3.6	109.4 9.3	42.2 3.6	33.1 60.3	85.8 155.8	20.8 52.4	53.9 135.3
Manchester Center CDP	1 574	1 719	1 560	959	849	602	9.4	3.6	9.4	3.6	167.4	437.2	102.0	266.4
Peru townPownal town	324 3 485	312 3 269	243 2 441	637 1 457	468 1 397	204 909	96.8 121.0	37.4 46.7	96.7 120.8	37.3 46.7	3.4 28.8	8.7 74.6	6.6 12.1	17.1 31.2
Readsboro town	762	638	638	478	417	325	94.5	36.5	94.2	36.4	8.1	20.9	5.1	13.1
Rupert townSandgate town	654 278	605 234	582 127	442 262	371 241	313 156	115.5 109.3	44.6 42.2	115.5 109.2	44.6 42.2	5.7 2.5	14.7 6.6	3.8 2.4	9.9 6.2
Searsburg town	85	72	84	92	89	91	55.9	21.6	55.8	21.5	1.5	4.0	1.6	4.3
Shaftsbury townStamford town	3 368 773	3 001 773	2 411 752	1 429 347	1 181 292	919 271	111.7 102.6	43.1 39.6	111.5 102.4	43.1 39.5	30.2 7.5	78.1 19.6	12.8 3.4	33.2 8.8
Sunderland town	872	768	601	458	381	282	118.2	45.7	117.6	45.4	7.4	19.2	3.9	10.1
Arlington CDP (pt.) Winhall town	158 482	153 327	281	79 1 485	51 957	 572	1.7 114.0	.7 44.0	1.7 113.1	.7 43.7	92.9 4.3	225.7 11.0	46.5 13.1	112.9 34.0
Woodford town	331	314	286	267	246	255	123.3	47.6	122.9	47.5	2.7	7.0	2.2	5.6
Caledonia County †	27 846	25 808	22 789	13 449	11 611	8 859	1 703.5	657.7	1 686.0	651.0	16.5	42.8	8.0	20.7
Barnet townBurke town	1 415 1 406	1 338 1 385	1 342 1 053	812 805	732 616	569 379	112.9 87.5	43.6 33.8	109.8 87.5	42.4 33.8	12.9 16.1	33.4 41.6	7.4 9.2	19.2 23.8
West Burke village	353	338	358	150	133	125	1.1	.4	1.1	.4	320.9	882.5	136.4	375.0
Danville town	1 917 862	1 705 667	1 405 666	1 087 523	898 463	680 373	158.2 142.3	61.1	157.5 139.7	60.8 53.9	12.2 6.2	31.5 16.0	6.9 3.7	17.9 9.7
Groton town Hardwick town	2 964	2 613	2 466	1 275	1 155	841	101.0	55.0 39.0	100.0	38.6	29.6	76.8	12.8	33.0
Kirby town	347	282	224	162	113	74	64.1	24.8	64.1	24.7	5.4	14.0	2.5	6.6
Lyndon town Lyndonville village	5 371 1 255	4 924 1 401	3 705 1 415	2 080 617	1 753 601	1 158 515	102.2 2.1	39.5 .8	102.1 2.1	39.4 .8	52.6 597.6	136.3 1 568.8	20.4 293.8	52.8 771.3
Newark town	354 627	280 531	144 446	382 462	252 401	168 319	96.4 123.4	37.2 47.6	95.4 120.9	36.8 46.7	3.7 5.2	9.6 13.4	4.0 3.8	10.4 9.9
Peacham town Ryegate town	1 058	1 000	830	531	472	347	95.5	36.9	95.0	36.7	11.1	28.8	5.6	14.5
St. Johnsbury town	7 608 6 424	7 938	8 409	3 487 3 040	3 377	3 098	95.4 33.9	36.8	95.1 33.6	36.7	80.0	207.3 494.2	36.7	95.0
St. Johnsbury CDPSheffield town	6 424 541	7 150 435	307	271	3 105 178	119	85.0	13.1 32.8	84.6	13.0 32.7	191.2 6.4	16.5	90.5 3.2	233.8 8.3
Stannard town	148 854	142 667	88	90 370	76	42 213	32.4 99.1	12.5	32.3 98.8	12.5	4.6	11.8	2.8	7.2
Sutton town Walden town	703	575	438 442	433	303 323	208	101.3	38.3 39.1	100.6	38.2 38.9	8.6 7.0	22.4 18.1	3.7 4.3	9.7 11.1
Waterford town	1 190 481	882 444	586 238	426 253	324 175	193 78	103.1 103.8	39.8 40.1	99.4	38.4	12.0 4.7	31.0 12.1	4.3 2.5	11.1 6.4
Wheelock town	481	444	238 1	253	1/5	78	103.8	40.1	103.2	39.8	4./	12.1	2.5	6.4

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	outed using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms ar	nd meanings of s	symbols, see	text]				I			
State		Population		1	Housing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	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
Chittenden County †	131 761	115 534	99 131	52 095	41 347	30 668	1 604.8	619.6	1 395.9	539.0	94.4	244.5	37.3	96.7
Bolton town Buels gore	971 2	715 9	427 10	543 4	359 8	197 4	111.2 13.1	42.9 5.0	110.4 13.1	42.6 5.0	8.8 .2	22.8 .4	4.9 .3	12.7 .8
Burlington city Charlotte town	39 127 3 148	37 712 2 561	38 633 1 802	15 480 1 329	13 763 1 043	12 025 714	40.0 130.2	15.5 50.3	27.3 107.0	10.5 41.3	1 433.2 29.4	3 726.4 76.2	567.0 12.4	1 474.3 32.2
Colchester town	14 731	12 629	8 776	5 922	4 566	3 088	152.2	58.8	95.7	37.0	153.9	398.1	61.9	160.1
Essex townEssex Junction village	16 498 8 396	14 392 7 033	10 951 6 511	6 310 3 375	4 826 2 547	3 053 1 857	101.8 13.3	39.3 5.1	101.1 13.1	39.0 5.0	163.2 640.9	423.0 1 679.2	62.4 257.6	161.8 675.0
Hinesburg townHuntington town	3 780 1 609	2 690 1 161	1 775 748	1 487 622	1 025 448	610 268	104.2 98.2	40.2 37.9	103.4 98.2	39.9 37.9	36.6 16.4	94.7 42.5	14.4 6.3	37.3 16.4
Jericho town	4 302	3 575	2 343	1 489	1 079	635	91.3	35.2	91.1	35.2	47.2	122.2	16.3	42.3
Jericho village Milton town	1 405 8 404	1 340 6 829	749 4 495	461 3 009	394 2 321	218 1 412	3.6 158.6	1.4 61.2	3.6 134.0	1.4 51.7	390.3 62.7	1 003.6 162.6	128.1 22.5	329.3 58.2
Milton village	1 578	1 411	1 164	572	469	338	4.4	1.7	3.8	1.5	415.3	1 052.0	150.5	381.3
St. George town	3 729 705	3 159 677	2 249 477	1 391 274	1 071 241	659 167	84.0 9.3	32.4 3.6	82.8 9.3	32.0 3.6	45.0 75.8	116.5 195.8	16.8 29.5	43.5 76.1
Shelburne townSouth Burlington city	5 871 12 809	5 000 10 679	3 728	2 350 5 437	1 719 3 972	1 122	116.5 76.8	45.0 29.7	63.3 43.1	24.4 16.6	92.7 297.2	240.6 771.6	37.1 126.1	96.3 327.5
Underhill town	2 799	2 172	1 198	1 013	751	418	132.8	51.3	132.7	51.2	21.1	54.7	7.6	19.8
Westford town Williston town	1 740 4 887	1 413 3 843	991 3 187	635 1 874	468 1 284	263 908	101.2 79.6	39.1 30.7	101.1 78.6	39.0 30.4	17.2 62.2	44.6 160.8	6.3 23.8	16.3 61.6
Winooski city	6 649	6 318	7 309	2 926	2 403	2 246	4.0	1.5	3.8	1.5	1 749.7	4 432.7	770.0	1 950.7
Essex County	6 405 7	6 313	5 416 8	4 403	3 704	2 590 85	1 745.2	673.8 38.1	1 723.1 93.6	665.3	3.7	9.6 .2	2.6 2.0	6.6
Averill town Avery's gore	_	15 —	-	187 8	131 8	_	98.6 47.0	18.1	46.9	36.1 18.1	.1	-	.2	5.2 .4
Bloomfield townBrighton town	253 1 562	188 1 557	196 1 365	202 881	128 701	74 587	104.6 134.1	40.4 51.8	104.6 130.9	40.4 50.5	2.4 11.9	6.3 30.9	1.9 6.7	5.0 17.4
Island Pond CDP	1 222	1 216 82	1 123	493 87	464 69	407 18	11.7 66.0	4.5	10.8 65.2	4.2	113.1 1.4	291.0 3.7	45.6 1.3	117.4
Brunswick town Canaan town	1 121	1 196	949	596	505	344	86.3	25.5 33.3	85.9	25.2 33.2	13.1	33.8	6.9	3.5 18.0
Concord town East Haven town	1 093 269	1 125 280	896 197	688 141	616 122	447 75	138.7 97.2	53.6 37.5	133.6 97.2	51.6 37.5	8.2 2.8	21.2 7.2	5.1 1.5	13.3 3.8
Ferdinand town	23 85	12	14	79	69 47	8	137.2	53.0	136.9	52.9	.2	.4	.6	1.5 1.7
Granby town Guildhall town	270	70 202	52 169	66 142	130	26 78	100.9 85.2	39.0 32.9	100.8 85.2	38.9 32.9	.8 3.2	2.2 8.2	., 1.7	4.3
Lemington town Lewis town	102	108	120	73 53	52 51	39 2	91.1 106.2	35.2 41.0	91.1 105.9	35.2 40.9	1.1	2.9	.8 .5	2.1 1.3
Lunenburg town	1 176	1 138	1 061	649	566	447	117.1	45.2	116.4	44.9	10.1	26.2	5.6	14.5
Maidstone town	131	100	94	269	238	205	83.4	32.2	80.0	30.9	1.6	4.2	3.4	8.7
Norton town Victory town	169 50	184 56	207 42	164 72	171 63	103 38	101.3 111.2	39.1 42.9	100.5 111.1	38.8 42.9	1.7 .5	4.4 1.2	1.6 .6	4.2 1.7
Warner's grant Warren's gore	_ 2	_	-	_ 46	1 36	_ 14	8.4 30.5	3.2 11.8	8.4 28.8	3.2 11.1	.1	.2	1.6	- 4.1
•														
Franklin County † Bakersfield town	39 980 977	34 788 852	31 282 635	17 250 415	14 460 348	11 416 228	1 794.0 116.1	692.7 44.8	1 650.0 116.0	637.1 44.8	24.2 8.4	62.8 21.8	10.5 3.6	27.1 9.3
Berkshire town Enosburg town	1 190 2 535	1 116 2 070	931 1 918	474 1 115	419 902	296 692	109.0 126.2	42.1 48.7	108.9 125.8	42.1 48.6	10.9 20.2	28.3 52.2	4.4 8.9	11.3 22.9
Enosburg Falls village	1 350 2 486	1 207	1 266	602	525	457 378	9.6	3.7	9.2	3.6	146.7	375.0	65.4	167.2
Fairfax town Fairfield town	1 680	1 805 1 493	1 366 1 285	906 682	576 564	444	104.6 177.1	40.4 68.4	103.8 175.2	40.1 67.6	23.9 9.6	62.0 24.9	8.7 3.9	22.6 10.1
Fletcher townFranklin town	941 1 068	626 1 006	456 821	407 677	288 627	197 497	98.9 106.3	38.2 41.1	98.3 100.7	38.0 38.9	9.6 10.6	24.8 27.5	4.1 6.7	10.7 17.4
Georgia town	3 753	2 818	1 711	1 397	1 053	638	117.1	45.2	101.9	39.4	36.8	95.3	13.7	35.5
Highgate town Montgomery town	3 020 823	2 493 681	1 936 651	1 247 556	926 485	748 328	155.4 147.7	60.0 57.0	132.7 147.7	51.2 57.0	22.8 5.6	59.0 14.4	9.4 3.8	24.4 9.8
Richford town Richford village	2 178 1 425	2 206 1 471	2 116 1 527	968 629	878 592	773 567	112.0 3.1	43.2 1.2	111.9 3.1	43.2 1.2	19.5 459.7	50.4 1 187.5	8.7 202.9	22.4 524.2
St. Albans city	7 339	7 308	8 082	3 241	3 077	2 809	5.2	2.0	5.2	2.0	1 411.3	3 669.5	623.3	1 620.5
St. Albans townSheldon town	4 606 1 748	3 555 1 618	3 270 1 481	2 115 627	1 662 488	1 319 393	156.8 101.5	60.6 39.2	96.8 99.6	37.4 38.5	47.6 17.6	123.2 45.4	21.8 6.3	56.6 16.3
Swanton town	5 636 2 360	5 141 2 520	4 622 2 630	2 423 1 005	2 167 978	1 674 851	160.0	61.8	125.4 2.0	48.4	44.9 1 180.0	116.4 2 950.0	19.3 502.5	50.1 1 256.3
, .	5 318	4 613	3 574	4 135	3 556	2 618	504.2	194.7	214.0	82.6	24.9	64.4	19.3	50.1
Grand Isle County	1 362	1 352	1 271	1 086	943	743	126.9	49.0	76.3	29.5	17.9	46.2	14.2	36.8
Alburg village Grand Isle town	436 1 642	496 1 238	520 809	275 977	260 723	230 458	1.6 91.2	.6 35.2	1.6 42.8	.6 16.5	272.5 38.4	726.7 99.5	171.9 22.8	458.3 59.2
Isle La Motte town North Hero town	408 502	393 442	262 364	371 743	324 734	239 607	44.1 119.0	17.0 45.9	20.6 35.6	7.9 13.7	19.8 14.1	51.6 36.6	18.0 20.9	47.0 54.2
South Hero town	1 404	1 188	868	958	832	571	123.0	47.5	38.8	15.0	36.2	93.6	24.7	63.9

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

_	information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes	." Density is comp	Population	area. For defini		Housing units	ymbols, see	text	1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
Co	unty							Total a	rea	Land a	rea	Population	per—	Housing units	s per—
	unty Subdivision ace	1990	1980	1970	1990	1980	1970	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
B C E E H J N S V	oille County elvidere town ambridge town Cambridge village Jeffersonville village Jeffersonville village Jen town more town yde Park town Hyde Park village Johnson village Johnson village Jorristown town Morrisville village Stowe town Stowe village Stateville town	19 735 228 2 667 292 462 840 573 2 344 457 3 156 1 470 4 733 1 984 3 433 450 532 1 229	16 767 218 2 019 217 491 612 421 2 021 475 2 581 1 393 4 448 2 074 2 991 531 470 986	13 309 189 1 528 235 382 513 292 1 347 418 1 927 1 296 4 052 2 116 2 388 435 397 676	9 872 156 1 104 121 197 466 398 967 206 1 097 414 2 080 905 2 830 316 222 552	7 537 140 845 99 195 350 303 773 191 896 436 1 787 866 1 823 297 196 424	4 989 106 555 87 141 274 229 422 147 497 286 1 379 762 1 122 214 143 262	1 200.4 83.1 164.7 3.3 2.1 167.2 101.0 101.1 3.2 119.8 3.2 130.9 4.9 188.4 1.8 42.5	463.5 32.1 63.6 1.3 .8 64.5 39.0 39.0 1.2 46.2 1.2 50.5 1.9 72.8 .7	1 192.9 83.1 164.7 3.3 2.1 165.3 99.9 98.0 3.2 119.8 3.2 130.2 4.8 188.3 1.8 42.5	460.6 32.1 63.6 1.3 .8 63.8 38.6 37.8 1.2 46.2 1.2 50.3 1.8 72.7 .7	16.5 2.7 16.2 88.5 220.0 5.1 5.7 23.9 142.8 26.3 459.4 36.4 413.3 18.2 250.0 12.5	42.8 7.1 41.9 224.6 577.5 13.2 14.8 62.0 380.8 68.3 1 225.0 94.1 1 102.2 47.2 642.9 32.4 31.4	8.3 1.9 6.7 36.7 93.8 2.8 4.0 9.9 64.4 9.2 129.4 16.0 188.5 15.0 175.6 5.2 5.4	21.4 4.9 17.4 93.1 246.3 7.3 10.3 25.6 711.7 23.7 345.0 41.4 502.8 38.9 451.4 13.5
B B B C C F. N C R S T T T V V V V	ige County †	26 149 2 522 672 1 174 1 089 1 166 1 244 883 1 985 412 424 915 4 764 902 2 438 944 1 154 560 937 633 2 839	22 739 2 191 831 1 065 959 1 091 904 770 1 699 425 396 752 4 689 731 2 188 767 925 442 855 442 855 2284	17 676 1 627 709 751 606 983 683 604 1 440 344 419 540 3 882 536 1 422 686 791 299 667 337 1 822	12 336 1 075 293 570 565 610 618 551 1 132 206 191 359 1 830 494 1 136 655 302 447 355 1 133	10 483 955 507 457 510 512 460 977 177 189 276 1 669 412 1 085 395 499 275 384 249 861	7 018 633 278 318 300 390 347 344 672 139 179 170 1 268 271 565 294 362 225 168 555	1 792.2 77.2 1.3 99.4 107.3 103.3 125.9 55.3 166.8 13.1 5.2 101.1 114.7 127.0 115.9 94.5 100.6 58.7	692.0 29.8 .5 38.4 41.4 39.9 48.6 21.4 64.4 5.1 2.0 39.0 48.2 44.4 44.3 49.0 44.8 36.5 38.8 22.7 40.4	1 783.8 77.1 1.3 99.3 106.5 103.3 125.9 52.6 166.1 13.1 5.2 100.5 124.7 114.7 113.2 126.8 115.9 94.4 100.5 58.1	688.7 29.8 .5 38.3 41.1 39.9 48.6 20.3 64.1 5.0 2.0 38.8 48.1 44.3 43.7 49.0 44.7 36.5 38.8 22.4 40.3	14.7 32.7 516.9 11.8 10.2 11.3 9.9 16.8 12.0 31.5 81.5 9.1 38.2 7.9 21.5 7.4 10.0 5.9 9.3 10.9 9.3	38.0 84.6 1 344.0 30.7 26.5 25.6 43.5 31.0 82.4 212.0 23.6 99.0 20.4 55.8 19.3 25.8 15.3 70.4	6.9 13.9 225.4 5.7 5.3 5.9 4.9 10.5 6.8 15.7 3.6 14.7 4.3 10.0 5.7 3.2 4.4 6.1	17.9 36.1 586.0 14.9 13.7 15.3 12.7 27.1 17.7 41.2 95.5 9.3 38.0 11.2 26.0 10.3 14.7 8.3 11.5 15.8 8.3
A B BCCCCC GGHIIJLI MNNT V	ans County Ibany town Albany village arton town Barton village Orleans village	24 053 782 180 2 967 908 806 705 844 806 994 4 479 684 855 820 717 423 907 381 594 497 4 334 1 367 1 609 723 422 305	23 440 705 174 2 990 1 062 983 708 851 674 844 4 222 598 874 843 677 473 870 302 573 460 4 756 1 319 1 498 717 418 257	20 153 528 175 2 874 1 051 1 138 522 632 2 3 252 547 834 649 593 383 775 515 286 4 664 1 125 2 286 4 664 1 125 1 457 774 375 195	12 997 402 487 75 1 382 487 390 418 519 283 474 2 082 272 367 607 654 284 373 333 323 633 2 128 654 654 290 265 542	11 175 315 74 1 291 484 430 285 440 236 394 1 786 223 350 535 588 233 291 196 222 526 2 010 527 565 287 232 503	8 637 207 600 1 104 408 423 182 262 262 138 293 1 267 173 305 448 480 152 206 122 170 384 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 4	1 865.7 100.2 3.3 116.4 4.0 1.7 73.6 101.5 71.7 102.4 148.8 3.6 1.9 99.3 101.6 99.5 105.5 88.0 144.8 86.5 20.3 111.6 93.1	720.3 38.7 1.3 45.0 1.6 .7 28.4 39.2 27.7 39.6 57.4 1.4 .8 38.4 40.7 34.0 55.9 33.4 7.8 43.1 35.9 2.0 39.8 37.6	1 804.9 99.7 3.3 113.2 3.6 1.7 73.3 98.6 71.2 101.3 127.4 3.6 1.9 97.4 97.9 105.3 87.9 144.7 79.6 16.2 107.8 93.1 5.2 103.2 89.8	696.9 38.5 1.3 43.7 1.4 .7 28.3 38.1 27.5 39.1 49.2 1.4 .8 37.6 37.8 40.7 33.9 55.9 30.7 6.3 41.6 35.9 2.0 39.8 34.7	13.3 7.8 54.5 26.2 252.2 474.1 9.6 8.6 11.3 9.8 35.2 190.0 450.0 450.0 4.3 4.1 6.2 273.7 12.7 17.3 139.0 4.1	34.5 20.3 138.5 67.9 648.6 1 151.4 24.9 22.2 29.3 25.4 91.0 488.6 1 068.8 21.8 19.1 11.2 22.3 31.2 25.3 44.8 32.9 44.8 32.9 44.8 361.5 10.6 8.8	7.2 4.0 22.7 12.2 135.3 229.4 5.7 5.3 4.0 4.7 16.3 75.6 193.2 6.2 6.7 2.9 3.5 3.8 2.2 8.0 131.4 6.1 6.9 5.8	18.6 10.4 57.7 31.6 347.9 557.1 14.8 10.3 12.1 42.3 194.3 458.8 16.1 17.4 7.5 9.2 9.8 5.8 20.6 337.8 15.7 17.9 145.0 6.7
B B C C C C C C C	and County †	62 142 847 4 223 1 902 4 278 1 102 2 835 1 193 2 887 2 432	58 347 739 4 194 1 925 3 637 927 2 372 992 2 819 2 363	52 637 583 3 697 1 720 2 837 646 1 537 910 2 777 2 287	31 181 479 1 654 810 2 026 538 1 172 618 1 196 1 007	25 778 360 1 519 780 1 706 449 931 468 1 070 906	19 555 310 1 095 638 1 279 294 551 309 897 744	2 446.1 117.8 104.1 7.4 109.7 192.3 81.7 107.6 47.0 7.2	944.4 45.5 40.2 2.8 42.4 74.2 31.6 41.5 18.1 2.8	2 414.4 113.9 104.0 7.4 101.1 189.2 81.7 107.3 45.7 7.2	932.2 44.0 40.1 2.8 39.0 73.0 31.6 41.4 17.6 2.8	25.7 7.4 40.6 257.0 42.3 5.8 34.7 11.1 63.2 337.8	66.7 19.3 105.3 679.3 109.7 15.1 89.7 28.8 164.0 868.6	12.9 4.2 15.9 109.5 20.0 2.8 14.3 5.8 26.2 139.9	33.4 10.9 41.2 289.3 51.9 7.4 37.1 14.9 68.0 359.6

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		H	lousing units			1990 area r	neasurements			1990	density	
County							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
Rutland County †—Con.														
Hubbardton town	576	490	228	553	486	282	74.7	28.9	71.3	27.5	8.1	20.9	7.8	20.1
Ira town	426	354	284	184	146	107	55.2	21.3	55.2	21.3	7.7	20.0	3.3	8.6
Mendon town	1 049 686	1 056 603	743 426	623	535 275	262 180	98.7 59.2	38.1 22.8	98.7 59.2	38.1 22.8	10.6	27.5 30.1	6.3	16.4
Middletown Springs town	1 093	938	687	357 801	618	432	127.0	49.1	126.1	48.7	11.6 8.7	22.4	6.0 6.4	15.7 16.4
Mount Holly town Mount Tabor town	214	211	184	109	99	62	113.4	43.8	113.3	43.7	1.9	4.9	1.0	2.5
Pawlet town	1 314	1 244	1 184	701	568	442	111.1	42.9	111.1	42.9	11.8	30.6	6.3	16.3
Pittsfield town	389	396	249	401	298	175	51.9	20.1	51.9	20.1	7.5	19.4	7.7	20.0
Pittsford town	2 919	2 590	2 306	1 289	1 077	793	113.1	43.7	112.9	43.6	25.9	66.9	11.4	29.6
Poultney town	3 498	3 196	3 217	1 624	1 423	1 148	116.0	44.8	113.8	43.9	30.7	79.7	14.3	37.0
Poultney village	1 731	1 554	1 914	573	513	465	1.7	6	1.7	6	1 018.2	2 885.0	337.1	955.0
Proctor town	1 979 18 230	1 998 18 436	2 095 19 293	818 8 083	745 7 341	679 6 519	19.5 19.9	7.5 7.7	19.4 19.7	7.5 7.6	102.0 925.4	263.9 2 398.7	42.2 410.3	109.1 1 063.6
Rutland city Rutland town	3 781	3 300	2 248	1 520	1 154	716	50.5	19.5	50.4	19.4	75.0	194.9	30.2	78.4
Sherburne town	738	891	558	2 470	1 111	387	121.4	46.9	120.8	46.6	6.1	15.8	20.4	53.0
Shrewsbury town	1 107	866	570	481	374	255	130.0	50.2	129.6	50.1	8.5	22.1	3.7	9.6
Sudbury town	516	380	253	326	290	238	57.6	22.3	55.8	21.6	9.2	23.9	5.8	15.1
Tinmouth town	455	406	268	291	273	167	73.6	28.4	73.3	28.3	6.2	16.1	4.0	10.3
Wallingford town	2 184	1 893	1 676	956	804	632	112.5	43.5	112.0	43.2	19.5	50.6	_8.5	22.1
Wallingford CDP	1 148	1 141		465	412	400	8.2	3.2	8.2	3.2	140.0	358.8	56.7	145.3
Wells town	902 273	815 253	560 240	776 117	654 101	480 81	60.5 73.8	23.4 28.5	58.4 72.5	22.6 28.0	15.4 3.8	39.9 9.8	13.3 1.6	34.3 4.2
West Rutland town	2 448	2 351	2 381	1 018	903	783	46.1	17.8	46.1	17.8	53.1	137.5	22.1	57.2
West Rutland CDP	2 246	2 169	1 875	927	842	636	9.2	3.5	9.2	3.5	244.1	641.7	100.8	264.9
							·							
Washington County † Barre city †	54 928 9 482	52 393 9 824	47 659 10 209	25 328 4 321	22 113 4 152	16 258 3 693	1 802.2 10.4	695.8 4.0	1 786.0 10.4	689.6 4.0	30.8 911.7	79.7 2 370.5	14.2 415.5	36.7 1 080.3
Barre town	7 411	7 090	6 509	2 747	2 335	1 848	79.5	30.7	79.3	30.6	93.5	242.2	34.6	89.8
Graniteville-East Barre CDP	2 189	2 172		829	733		18.1	7.0	18.1	7.0	120.9	312.7	45.8	118.4
South Barre CDP	1 314	1 301		511	447		5.4	2.1	5.4	2.1	243.3	625.7	94.6	243.3
Berlin town	2 561	2 454	2 050	1 022	918	683	95.7	36.9	94.5	36.5	27.1	70.2	10.8	28.0
Cabot town	1 043	958	663	496	449	257	99.4	38.4	96.2	37.1	10.8	28.1	5.2	13.4
Cabot village	220	259	253	94	88	78	2.9	1.1	2.9	1.1	75.9	200.0	32.4	85.5
Calais town	1 521 976	1 207 877	749 621	679 442	573 403	324 260	99.9 111.6	38.6 43.1	98.4 111.1	38.0 42.9	15.5 8.8	40.0 22.8	6.9 4.0	17.9 10.3
Duxbury townEast Montpelier town	2 239	2 205	1 597	896	730	490	83.1	32.1	82.9	32.0	27.0	70.0	10.8	28.0
Fayston town	846	657	292	787	701	300	94.5	36.5	94.5	36.5	9.0	23.2	8.3	21.6
Marshfield town	1 331	1 267	1 033	540	494	378	112.4	43.4	111.7	43.1	11.9	30.9	4.8	12.5
Marshfield village	257	301	322	96	108	96	.8	.3	.8	.3	321.3	856.7	120.0	320.0
Middlesex town	1 514	1 235	857	604	484	262	103.3	39.9	102.7	39.7	14.7	38.1	5.9	15.2
Montpelier city	8 247	8 241	8 609	3 769	3 437	2 974	26.6	10.3	26.6	10.3	310.0	800.7	141.7	365.9
Moretown town	1 415	1 221	904	639	544	392	104.2	40.2	103.8	40.1	13.6	35.3	6.2	15.9
Northfield town	5 610	5 435	4 870	1 877	1 704	1 312	113.0	43.6	113.0	43.6	49.6	128.7	16.6	43.1
Northfield village Plainfield town	1 889 1 302	2 033 1 249	2 139 1 399	796 512	798 457	710 310	3.8 54.5	1.4 21.0	3.8 54.4	1.4 21.0	497.1 23.9	1 349.3 62.0	209.5 9.4	568.6 24.4
Roxbury town	575	452	354	335	229	188	108.3	41.8	108.2	41.8	5.3	13.8	3.1	8.0
Waitsfield town	1 422	1 300	837	831	684	392	69.7	26.9	69.7	26.9	20.4	52.9	11.9	30.9
Warren town	1 172	956	588	1 949	1 337	347	103.7	40.0	103.7	40.0	11.3	29.3	18.8	48.7
Waterbury town	4 589	4 465	4 614	1 956	1 658	1 225	129.0	49.8	125.1	48.3	36.7	95.0	15.6	40.5
Waterbury village	1 702	1 892	2 840	803	695	651	3.1	1.2	3.0	1.2	567.3	1 418.3	267.7	669.2
Woodbury town	766	573	399	564	523	436	101.1	39.0	97.7	37.7	7.8	20.3	5.8	15.0
Worcester town	906	727	505	362	301	187	102.2	39.5	102.0	39.4	8.9	23.0	3.5	9.2
Windham County	41 588	36 933	33 476	25 796	19 561	14 660	2 067.3	798.2	2 042.9	788.8	20.4	52.7	12.6	32.7
Athens town	313	250	159	195	135	96	33.9	13.1	33.8	13.0	9.3	24.1	5.8	15.0
Brattleboro town	12 241	11 886	12 239	5 551	4 866	4 299	84.0	32.4	82.9	32.0	147.7	382.5	67.0	173.5
Brattleboro CDP	8 612	8 596	9 055	3 873	3 429	3 091	25.8	10.0	24.7	9.5	348.7	906.5	156.8	407.7
West Brattleboro CDP	3 135	2 795		1 458	1 217	440	25.9	10.0	25.8	10.0	121.5	313.5	56.5	145.8
Brookline town	403 994	310 666	180 555	268 2 450	205	148 493	33.4 91.4	12.9	33.4	12.9 35.3	12.1	31.2	8.0	20.8
Dover townDummerston town	1 863	1 574	1 295	2 450 857	831 711	541	79.8	35.3 30.8	91.4 79.2	30.6	10.9 23.5	28.2 60.9	26.8 10.8	69.4 28.0
Grafton town	602	604	465	404	360	296	99.5	38.4	99.4	38.4	6.1	15.7	4.1	10.5
Guilford town	1 941	1 532	1 108	873	645	464	103.5	40.0	103.3	39.9	18.8	48.6	8.5	21.9
Halifax town	588 754	488	295	473	397	289	103.1	39.8	103.0	39.8	5.7	14.8	4.6	11.9
Jamaica town		681	590	896	737	434	128.1	49.5	127.8	49.4	5.9	15.3	7.0	18.1
Londonderry town	1 506	1 510	1 037	1 295	993	566	92.9	35.9	92.4	35.7	16.3	42.2	14.0	36.3
Marlboro town	924	695	592	474	388	266	105.3	40.7	104.5	40.3	8.8	22.9	4.5	11.8
Newfane town	1 555	1 129	900	974	725	558	104.6	40.4	104.2	40.2	14.9	38.7	9.3	24.2
Newfane village	164 2 352	119 1 850	183 1 727	92 1 016	64 847	62 486	.5 69.4	.2 26.8	.5 69.4	.2 26.8	328.0 33.9	820.0 87.8	184.0	460.0 37.9
Putney town Rockingham town	2 352 5 484	1 850 5 538	5 501	2 476	2 336	2 086	109.4	26.8 42.3	108.5	26.8 41.9	50.5	130.9	14.6 22.8	37.9 59.1
Bellows Falls village	3 313	3 456	3 505	1 494	1 509	1 375	3.6	1.4	3.6	1.4	920.3	2 366.4	415.0	1 067.1
Saxtons River village	541	593	581	242	225	201	1.3	.5	1.3	.5	416.2	1 082.0	186.2	484.0
Somerset town	2	2	-	22	22	_	72.9	28.1	67.7	26.1		.1		.8
Stratton town	121	122	104	864	351	183	121.6	46.9	120.2	46.4	1.0	2.6	.3 7.2	18.6
Townshend town	1 019	849	668	758	518	431	110.8	42.8	110.6	42.7	9.2	23.9	6.9	17.8

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

State		Population		H	Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
County County Subdivision							Total ar	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
Windham County — Con. Vernon town Wardsboro town Westminster town North Westminster village Westminster village Whitingham town Jacksonville village Wilmington town Windham town	1 850 654 3 026 268 399 1 177 244 1 968 251	1 175 505 2 493 310 319 1 043 252 1 808 223	1 024 391 1 875 348 446 1 011 251 1 586 174	677 732 1 294 109 125 737 110 2 176 334	428 547 986 119 119 582 108 1 645 306	332 341 619 115 125 472 98 1 060 200	51.8 75.8 119.5 .9 4.3 100.7 2.4 108.0 67.6	20.0 29.3 46.1 .3 1.7 38.9 .9 41.7 26.1	50.2 75.8 119.4 .9 4.3 95.0 2.3 103.2 67.5	19.4 29.3 46.1 .3 1.7 36.7 .9 39.9 26.1	36.9 8.6 25.3 297.8 92.8 12.4 106.1 19.1 3.7	95.4 22.3 65.6 893.3 234.7 32.1 271.1 49.3 9.6	13.5 9.7 10.8 121.1 29.1 7.8 47.8 21.1 4.9	34.9 25.0 28.1 363.3 73.5 20.1 122.2 54.5 12.8
Windsor County † Andover town Baltimore town Barnard town Bethel town Bridgewater town Cavendish town Chester town Chester Chester Depot CDP Hartford town White River Junction CDP Wilder CDP Hartland town Ludlow town Ludlow village Norwich town Pymouth town Pymouth town Pomfret town Reading town Rochester town Springfield town Springfield town Springfield town Springfield town Perkinsville village Weston town Weathersfield town Perkinsville village Weston town West Windsor town Windsor town West Windsor town	54 055 373 190 872 1 866 895 1 323 2 832 1 057 9 404 2 521 1 576 2 988 2 302 1 123 3 093 440 874 614 1 181 2 389 1 211 9 579 4 207 618 2 674 148 488 923 3 714 3 212	51 030 350 181 790 1 715 867 1 355 2 791 1 267 7 963 2 582 1 461 2 396 2 414 1 352 2 396 405 856 847 1 054 2 100 828 10 190 5 603 5 603 5 603 5 603 6 627 7 63 4 084 4 084 6 0	44 082 239 170 569 1 347 783 1 264 2 371 328 1 806 2 463 1 508 283 620 564 884 1 399 541 10 063 389 2 040 188 507 571 4 158 2 608	29 849 301 88 607 888 571 785 1 527 548 5 026 1 232 693 1 270 2 677 793 1 382 736 490 394 737 1 161 578 4 256 2 000 488 1 249 72 463 773 1 647	24 275 229 78 555 823 486 649 1 360 544 3 483 1 075 580 955 1 726 684 1 027 495 404 354 662 975 413 4 076 2 369 4 13 1 069 74 424 487 1 584 1 588	17 508 158 588 377 609 357 512 1 014 212 1 864 447 658 1 192 579 713 330 301 267 460 522 214 3 561 2 117 207 724 58 305 276 1 441 1 31 1 1 31	2 528.1 74.5 12.1 126.6 117.6 128.3 102.8 144.9 3.5 118.9 4.4 2.1 117.1 93.8 3.5 116.0 126.1 102.2 107.9 145.3 106.0 103.8 128.1 6.2 119.6 114.4 5.2	976.1 28.8 4.7 48.9 45.4 49.6 39.7 55.9 1.3 45.9 36.2 1.4 44.8 48.7 39.5 41.7 56.1 40.1 49.5 2.4 46.2 2.3 5.2 2.4 1.9 46.2 2.4 46.2 2.4 46.2 2.4 46.2 46.2 46	2 515.7 74.5 12.1 126.1 117.2 128.3 102.7 144.8 3.5 117.0 4.3 2.1 116.4 92.7 3.5 5 115.7 124.8 102.1 107.5 145.2 104.7 102.6 127.7 6.2 119.5 5 90.9 64.0 50.6 115.3	971.3 28.8 4.7 48.7 49.6 39.6 55.9 1.3 45.2 1.6 8 45.0 35.8 1.4 44.7 48.2 39.4 41.5 56.0 40.4 39.6 49.3 2.4 46.1 43.1 2.4 7.1 9.6 45.1 45.1 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2	21.5 5.0 15.7 6.9 17.0 12.9 19.6 302.0 80.4 586.3 750.5 25.7 24.8 320.9 26.7 3.5 8.6 5.7 8.1 22.8 11.8 75.0 678.5 5.2 23.6 296.0 5.4 14.4 73.4 27.9	55.7 13.0 40.4 17.9 41.3 18.0 33.4 50.7 813.1 208.1 1 575.6 1 970.0 66.4 64.3 802.1 69.2 9.1 22.2 9.1 22.2 14.8 21.1 59.1 30.6 194.3 3 1 752.9 13.4 61.1 740.0 13.9 37.4 189.5 72.2	11.9 4.0 7.3 4.8 7.6 4.5 7.6 10.5 156.6 43.0 286.5 330.0 10.9 226.6 11.9 5.9 4.8 3.7 5.1 11.1 5.6 4.1 11.0 144.0 5.1 12.1 32.5	30.7 10.5 18.7 12.5 19.6 11.5 19.8 27.3 421.5 111.2 770.0 866.3 28.2 74.8 566.4 9.1 5.3 12.4 9.5 13.2 28.7 14.6 86.3 33.3 10.6 28.2 28.7 14.6 36.3 10.0 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 3

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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	uted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms a	nd meanings of	symbols, see	text]				1			
		Population		l	Housing units			1990 area i	neasurements			1990	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
Addison town, Addison County Albany village, Orleans County Albany town, Orleans County Alburg village, Grand Isle County Alburg town, Grand Isle County Andover town, Windsor County Arlington CDP, Bennington County Arlington town, Bennington County Averill town, Essex County Averill town, Essex County Avery's gore, Essex County	1 023 180 782 436 1 362 373 1 311 2 299 313 7	889 174 705 496 1 352 350 1 309 2 184 250 15	717 175 528 520 1 271 239 1 212 1 934 159 8	523 75 402 275 1 086 301 609 1 136 195 187 8	465 74 315 260 943 229 535 990 135 131 8	333 60 207 230 743 158 428 792 96 85	127.2 3.3 100.2 1.6 126.9 74.5 9.6 109.9 33.9 98.6 47.0	49.1 1.3 38.7 .6 49.0 28.8 3.7 42.4 13.1 38.1 18.1		41.8 1.3 38.5 .6 29.5 28.8 3.7 42.4 13.0 36.1 18.1	9.5 54.5 7.8 272.5 17.9 5.0 136.6 20.9 9.3	24.5 138.5 20.3 726.7 46.2 13.0 354.3 54.2 24.1	4.8 22.7 4.0 171.9 14.2 4.0 63.4 10.3 5.8 2.0	12.5 57.7 10.4 458.3 36.8 10.5 164.6 26.8 15.2
Bakersfield town, Franklin County Baltimore town, Windsor County Barnet town, Windsor County Barnet town, Caledonia County Barre city, Washington County Barte town, Washington County Barton village, Orleans County Barton town, Orleans County Barlon town, Orleans County Bellows Falls village, Windham County Belvidere town, Lamoille County	977 190 872 1 415 9 482 7 411 908 2 967 3 313 228	852 181 790 1 338 9 824 7 090 1 062 2 990 3 456 218	635 170 569 1 342 10 209 6 509 1 051 2 874 3 505 189	415 88 607 812 4 321 2 747 487 1 382 1 494	348 78 555 732 4 152 2 335 484 1 291 1 509 140	228 58 377 569 3 693 1 848 408 1 104 1 375 106	116.1 12.1 126.6 112.9 10.4 79.5 4.0 116.4 3.6 83.1	44.8 4.7 48.9 43.6 4.0 30.7 1.6 45.0 1.4 32.1	116.0 12.1 126.1 109.8 10.4 79.3 3.6 113.2 3.6 83.1	44.8 4.7 48.7 42.4 4.0 30.6 1.4 43.7 1.4 32.1	8.4 15.7 6.9 12.9 911.7 93.5 252.2 26.2 920.3 2.7	21.8 40.4 17.9 33.4 2 370.5 242.2 648.6 67.9 2 366.4 7.1	3.6 7.3 4.8 7.4 415.5 34.6 135.3 12.2 415.0	9.3 18.7 12.5 19.2 1 080.3 89.8 347.9 31.6 1 067.1
Bennington CDP, Bennington County Bennington town, Bennington County Benson town, Rutland County Berkshire town, Franklin County Berlin town, Washington County Bethel town, Windsor County Bloomfield town, Essex County Bolton town, Chitenden County Bradford village, Orange County Bradford town, Orange County	9 532 16 451 847 1 190 2 561 1 866 253 971 672 2 522	9 349 15 815 739 1 116 2 454 1 715 188 715 831 2 191	14 586 583 931 2 050 1 347 196 427 709 1 627	3 975 6 392 479 474 1 022 888 202 543 293 1 075	3 697 5 815 360 419 918 823 128 359 326 955	4 738 310 296 683 609 74 197 278 633	12.6 110.1 117.8 109.0 95.7 117.6 104.6 111.2 1.3	4.9 42.5 45.5 42.1 36.9 45.4 40.4 42.9 .5 29.8	12.6 109.9 113.9 108.9 94.5 117.2 104.6 110.4 1.3 77.1	4.9 42.4 44.0 42.1 36.5 45.2 40.4 42.6 .5 29.8	756.5 149.7 7.4 10.9 27.1 15.9 2.4 8.8 516.9 32.7	1 945.3 388.0 19.3 28.3 70.2 41.3 6.3 22.8 1 344.0 84.6	315.5 58.2 4.2 4.4 10.8 7.6 1.9 4.9 225.4 13.9	811.2 150.8 10.9 11.3 28.0 19.6 5.0 12.7 586.0 36.1
Braintree town, Orange County Brandon CDP, Rutland County Brandon town, Rutland County Brattleboro town, Windham County Brattleboro CDP, Windham County Bridgewater town, Windsor County Bridgewater town, Windsor County Bridphor town, Addison County Brighton town, Essex County Bristol village, Addison County Bristol town, Addison County	1 174 1 902 4 223 12 241 8 612 895 1 137 1 562 1 801 3 762	1 065 1 925 4 194 11 886 8 596 867 997 1 557 1 793 3 293	751 1 720 3 697 12 239 9 055 783 809 1 365 1 737 2 744	570 810 1 654 5 551 3 873 571 503 881 720 1 471	507 780 1 519 4 866 3 429 486 432 701 685 1 225	318 638 1 095 4 299 3 091 357 319 587 561 858	99.4 7.4 104.1 84.0 25.8 128.3 119.8 134.1 2.2	38.4 2.8 40.2 32.4 10.0 49.6 46.3 51.8 .9 41.8	113.8	38.3 2.8 40.1 32.0 9.5 49.6 43.9 50.5 .9 41.3	11.8 257.0 40.6 147.7 348.7 7.0 10.0 11.9 818.6 35.1	30.7 679.3 105.3 382.5 906.5 18.0 25.9 30.9 2 001.1 91.1	5.7 109.5 15.9 67.0 156.8 4.5 4.4 6.7 327.3 13.7	14.9 289.3 41.2 173.5 407.7 11.5 11.9 800.0 35.6
Brookfield town, Orange County Brookline town, Windham County Brownington town, Orleans County Brunswick town, Essex County. Buels gore, Chittenden County Burke town, Caledonia County Burlington city, Chittenden County Cabot village, Washington County Calosi town, Washington County Calais town, Washington County	1 089 403 705 92 2 1 406 39 127 220 1 043 1 521	959 310 708 82 9 1 385 37 712 259 958 1 207	606 180 522 45 10 1 053 38 633 253 663 749	565 268 418 87 4 805 15 480 94 496 679	457 205 285 69 8 616 13 763 88 449 573	300 148 182 18 4 379 12 025 78 257 324	107.3 33.4 73.6 66.0 13.1 87.5 40.0 2.9 99.4	41.4 12.9 28.4 25.5 5.0 33.8 15.5 1.1 38.4 38.6	106.5 33.4 73.3 65.2 13.1 87.5 27.3 2.9 96.2 98.4	41.1 12.9 28.3 25.2 5.0 33.8 10.5 1.1 37.1 38.0	10.2 12.1 9.6 1.4 .2 16.1 1 433.2 75.9 10.8 15.5	26.5 31.2 24.9 3.7 .4 41.6 3 726.4 200.0 28.1 40.0	5.3 8.0 5.7 1.3 9.2 567.0 32.4 5.2 6.9	13.7 20.8 14.8 3.5 23.8 1 474.3 85.5 13.4
Cambridge village, Lamoille County Cambridge town, Lamoille County Canaan town, Essex County Castleton town, Rutland County Cavendish town, Windsor County Charleston town, Orleans County Charlotte town, Chittenden County Chester town, Vindsor County Chester town, Windsor County Chester Chester Depot CDP, Windsor County	292 2 667 1 121 4 278 1 323 844 3 148 1 166 2 832 1 057	217 2 019 1 196 3 637 1 355 851 2 561 1 091 2 791 1 267	235 1 528 949 2 837 1 264 654 1 802 983 2 371	121 1 104 596 2 026 785 519 1 329 610 1 527 548	99 845 505 1 706 649 440 1 043 510 1 360 544	87 555 344 1 279 512 262 714 390 1 014	3.3 164.7 86.3 109.7 102.8 101.5 130.2 103.3 144.9 3.5	1.3 63.6 33.3 42.4 39.7 39.2 50.3 39.9 55.9 1.3	144.8	1.3 63.6 33.2 39.0 39.6 38.1 41.3 39.9 55.9	88.5 16.2 13.1 42.3 12.9 8.6 29.4 11.3 19.6 302.0	224.6 41.9 33.8 109.7 33.4 22.2 76.2 29.2 50.7 813.1	36.7 6.9 20.0 7.6 5.3 12.4 5.9 10.5	93.17.4 18.0 51.9 19.8 13.6 27.2 421.8
Chittenden town, Rutland County Clarendon town, Rutland County Colchester town, Chittenden County Concord town, Essex County Corrint town, Orange County Cornwall town, Addison County Coventry town, Orleans County Craftsbury town, Orleans County Danby town, Rutland County Danville town, Caledonia County	1 102 2 835 14 731 1 093 1 244 1 101 806 994 1 193 1 917	927 2 372 12 629 1 125 904 993 674 844 992 1 705	646 1 537 8 776 896 683 900 492 632 910 1 405	538 1 172 5 922 688 618 416 283 474 618 1 087	449 931 4 566 616 512 341 236 394 468 898	294 551 3 088 447 347 279 138 293 309 680	192.3 81.7 152.2 138.7 125.9 74.1 71.7 102.4 107.6 158.2	74.2 31.6 58.8 53.6 48.6 28.6 27.7 39.6 41.5 61.1	81.7 95.7 133.6 125.9 74.0 71.2 101.3 107.3	73.0 31.6 37.0 51.6 48.6 28.6 27.5 39.1 41.4 60.8	5.8 34.7 153.9 8.2 9.9 14.9 11.3 9.8 11.1	15.1 89.7 398.1 21.2 25.6 38.5 29.3 25.4 28.8 31.5	2.8 14.3 61.9 5.1 4.9 5.6 4.0 4.7 5.8 6.9	7.4 37.1 160.1 13.3 12.7 14.5 10.3 12.1 14.9

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

		Population			Housing units			1990 area	measurements			1990	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
Derby town, Orleans County Derby Center village, Orleans County Derby Line village, Orleans County Dorset town, Bennington County Dover town, Windham County Dummerston town, Windham County Duxbury town, Washington County East Haven town, Essex County East Montpelier town, Washington County Eden town, Lamoille County	4 479 684 855 1 918 994 1 863 976 269 2 239 840	4 222 598 874 1 648 666 1 574 877 280 2 205 612	3 252 547 834 1 293 555 1 295 621 197 1 597 513	2 082 272 367 1 209 2 450 857 442 141 896 466	1 786 223 350 986 831 711 403 122 730 350	1 267 173 305 758 493 541 260 75 490 274	148.8 3.6 1.9 124.0 91.4 79.8 111.6 97.2 83.1 167.2	57.4 1.4 .8 47.9 35.3 30.8 43.1 37.5 32.1 64.5	127.4 3.6 1.9 123.9 91.4 79.2 111.1 97.2 82.9 165.3	49.2 1.4 .8 47.8 35.3 30.6 42.9 37.5 32.0 63.8	35.2 190.0 450.0 15.5 10.9 23.5 8.8 2.8 27.0 5.1	91.0 488.6 1 068.8 40.1 28.2 60.9 22.8 7.2 70.0 13.2	16.3 75.6 193.2 9.8 26.8 10.8 4.0 1.5 10.8 2.8	42.3 194.3 458.8 25.3 69.4 28.0 10.3 3.8 28.0 7.3
Elmore town, Lamoille County Enosburg town, Franklin County Enosburg falls village, Franklin County Essex town, Chittenden County Essex Junction village, Chittenden County Fairfax town, Franklin County Fairfield town, Franklin County Fair Haven town, Rutland County Fair Haven CDP, Rutland County Fairlee town, Orange County	573 2 535 1 350 16 498 8 396 2 486 1 680 2 887 2 432 883	421 2 070 1 207 14 392 7 033 1 805 1 493 2 819 2 363 770	292 1 918 1 266 10 951 6 511 1 366 1 285 2 777 2 287 604	398 1 115 602 6 310 3 375 906 682 1 196 1 007 551	303 902 525 4 826 2 547 576 564 1 070 906 460	229 692 457 3 053 1 857 378 444 897 744 344	101.0 126.2 9.6 101.8 13.3 104.6 177.1 47.0 7.2 55.3	39.0 48.7 3.7 39.3 5.1 40.4 68.4 18.1 2.8 21.4	99.9 125.8 9.2 101.1 13.1 103.8 175.2 45.7 7.2 52.6	38.6 48.6 3.6 39.0 5.0 40.1 67.6 17.6 2.8 20.3	5.7 20.2 146.7 163.2 640.9 23.9 9.6 63.2 337.8 16.8	14.8 52.2 375.0 423.0 1 679.2 62.0 24.9 164.0 868.6 43.5	4.0 8.9 65.4 62.4 257.6 8.7 3.9 26.2 139.9	10.3 22.9 167.2 161.8 675.0 22.6 10.1 68.0 359.6
Fayston town, Washington County Ferdinand town, Essex County Ferrisburg town, Addison County Fletcher town, Franklin County Franklin town, Franklin County Georgia town, Franklin County Glastenbury town, Bennington County Glover town, Orleans County Goshen town, Addison County Grafton town, Windham County	846 23 2 317 941 1 068 3 753 7 820 226 602	657 12 2 117 626 1 006 2 818 3 843 163 604	292 14 1 875 456 821 1 711 649 120 465	787 79 1 261 407 677 1 397 5 607 121 404	701 69 1 023 288 627 1 053 6 535 111 360	300 8 742 197 497 638 3 448 84 296	94.5 137.2 158.5 98.9 106.3 117.1 115.3 99.3 56.4 99.5	36.5 53.0 61.2 38.2 41.1 45.2 44.5 38.4 21.8 38.4	94.5 136.9 124.0 98.3 100.7 101.9 115.3 97.4 56.1 99.4	36.5 52.9 47.9 38.0 38.9 39.4 44.5 37.6 21.7 38.4	9.0 .2 18.7 9.6 10.6 36.8 .1 8.4 4.0 6.1	23.2 .4 48.4 24.8 27.5 95.3 .2 21.8 10.4 15.7	8.3 .6 10.2 4.1 6.7 13.7 - 6.2 2.2 4.1	21.6 1.5 26.3 10.7 17.4 35.5 .1 16.1 5.6 10.5
Granby town, Essex County Grand Isle town, Grand Isle County Graniteville-East Barre CDP, Washington County Granville town, Addison County Greensboro town, Orleans County Groton town, Caledonia County Guildhall town, Essex County Guilford town, Windham County Halifax town, Windham County Hancock town, Addison County	85 1 642 2 189 309 717 862 270 1 941 588 340	70 1 238 2 172 288 677 667 202 1 532 488 334	52 809 255 593 666 169 1 108 295 283	66 977 829 210 654 523 142 873 473 201	47 723 733 201 588 463 130 645 397 198	26 458 99 480 373 78 464 289 143	100.9 91.2 18.1 134.3 101.6 142.3 85.2 103.5 103.5	39.0 35.2 7.0 51.9 39.2 55.0 32.9 40.0 39.8 38.9	100.8 42.8 18.1 134.3 97.4 139.7 85.2 103.3 103.0 100.7	38.9 16.5 7.0 51.9 37.6 53.9 32.9 39.9 39.8	.8 38.4 120.9 2.3 7.4 6.2 3.2 18.8 5.7 3.4	2.2 99.5 312.7 6.0 19.1 16.0 8.2 48.6 14.8 8.7	.7 22.8 45.8 1.6 6.7 3.7 1.7 8.5 4.6 2.0	1.7 59.2 118.4 4.0 17.4 9.7 4.3 21.9 5.2
Hardwick town, Caledonia County Hartford town, Windsor County Hartland town, Windsor County Hinghage town, Franklin County Hinesburg town, Chittenden County Holland town, Orleans County Hubbardton town, Rutland County Huntington town, Chittenden County Hyde Park willage, Lamoille County Hyde Park town, Lamoille County	2 964 9 404 2 988 3 020 3 780 423 576 1 609 457 2 344	2 613 7 963 2 396 2 493 2 690 473 490 1 161 475 2 021	2 466 6 477 1 806 1 936 1 775 383 228 748 418 1 347	1 275 5 026 1 270 1 247 1 487 284 553 622 206 967	1 155 3 483 955 926 1 025 233 486 448 191 773	841 2 121 658 748 610 152 282 268 147 422	101.0 118.9 117.1 155.4 104.2 99.5 74.7 98.2 3.2 101.1	39.0 45.9 45.2 60.0 40.2 38.4 28.9 37.9 1.2 39.0	103.4 97.9 71.3 98.2 3.2	38.6 45.2 45.0 51.2 39.9 37.8 27.5 37.9 1.2 37.8	29.6 80.4 25.7 22.8 36.6 4.3 8.1 16.4 142.8 23.9	76.8 208.1 66.4 59.0 94.7 11.2 20.9 42.5 380.8 62.0	12.8 43.0 10.9 9.4 14.4 2.9 7.8 6.3 64.4 9.9	33.0 111.2 28.2 24.4 37.3 7.5 20.1 16.4 171.7 25.6
Ira town, Rutland County	426 907 1 222 408 244 754 381 462 1 405 4 302	354 870 1 216 393 252 681 302 491 1 340 3 575	284 775 1 123 262 251 590 182 382 749 2 343	184 373 493 371 110 896 333 197 461 1 489	146 291 464 324 108 737 196 195 394 1 079	107 206 407 239 98 434 122 141 218 635	55.2 105.5 11.7 44.1 2.4 128.1 88.0 2.1 3.6 91.3	21.3 40.7 4.5 17.0 .9 49.5 34.0 .8 1.4	20.6 2.3 127.8	21.3 40.7 4.2 7.9 .9 49.4 33.9 .8 1.4 35.2	7.7 8.6 113.1 19.8 106.1 5.9 4.3 220.0 390.3 47.2	20.0 22.3 291.0 51.6 271.1 15.3 11.2 577.5 1 003.6 122.2	3.3 3.5 45.6 18.0 47.8 7.0 3.8 93.8 128.1 16.3	8.6 9.2 117.4 47.0 122.2 18.1 9.8 246.3 329.3 42.3
Johnson village, Lamoille County Johnson town, Lamoille County Kirby town, Caledonia County Landgrove town, Bennington County Leicester town, Addison County Lemington town, Essex County Lewis town, Essex County Lincoln town, Addison County Londonderry town, Windham County Lowell town, Orleans County Lowell town, Orleans County	1 470 3 156 347 134 871 102 - 974 1 506 594	1 393 2 581 282 121 803 108 - 870 1 510 573	1 296 1 927 224 104 583 120 - 599 1 037 515	414 1 097 162 130 577 73 53 516 1 295 323	436 896 113 126 548 52 51 456 993 222	286 497 74 87 379 39 2 303 566 170	3.2 119.8 64.1 23.6 56.2 91.1 106.2 113.7 92.9	1.2 46.2 24.8 9.1 21.7 35.2 41.0 43.9 35.9 55.9	3.2 119.8 64.1 23.6 54.1 91.1 105.9 113.7 92.4 144.7	1.2 46.2 24.7 9.1 20.9 35.2 40.9 43.9 35.7 55.9	459.4 26.3 5.4 5.7 16.1 1.1 - 8.6 16.3 4.1	1 225.0 68.3 14.0 14.7 41.7 2.9 22.2 42.2 10.6	129.4 9.2 2.5 5.5 10.7 .8 .5 4.5 14.0 2.2	345.0 23.7 6.6 14.3 27.6 2.1 1.3 11.8 36.3 5.8

Table 9. Population and Housing Units, 1970 to 1990; Area Measurements and Density: 1990—Con. [For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes." Density is computed using land area. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	[For information concerning historical counts, see "User Notes.	" Density is comp	uted using land ar	ea. For defini	tions of terms a	nd meanings of sy	mbols, see t	ext]							
			Population		ı	Housing units			1990 area n	neasurements			1990	density	
	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision							Total a	rea .	Land ar	ea	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
	Ludlow village, Windsor County Ludlow town, Windsor County Lunenburg town, Essex County Lyndon town, Caledonia County Lyndonville village, Caledonia County Maidstone town, Essex County Manchester village, Bennington County Manchester town, Bennington County Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County Manchester Center CDP, Bennington County Marlboro town, Windham County	1 123 2 302 1 176 5 371 1 255 131 561 3 622 1 574 924	1 352 2 414 1 138 4 924 1 401 100 563 3 261 1 719 695	1 508 2 463 1 061 3 705 1 415 94 435 2 919 1 560 592	793 2 677 649 2 080 617 269 487 2 275 959 474	684 1 726 566 1 753 601 238 287 1 634 849 388	579 1 192 447 1 158 515 205 249 1 225 602 266	3.5 93.8 117.1 102.2 2.1 83.4 9.3 109.5 9.4	1.4 36.2 45.2 39.5 .8 32.2 3.6 42.3 3.6 40.7	3.5 92.7 116.4 102.1 2.1 80.0 9.3 109.4 9.4	1.4 35.8 44.9 39.4 .8 30.9 3.6 42.2 3.6 40.3	320.9 24.8 10.1 52.6 597.6 1.6 60.3 33.1 167.4 8.8	802.1 64.3 26.2 136.3 1 568.8 4.2 155.8 85.8 437.2 22.9	226.6 28.9 5.6 20.4 293.8 3.4 52.4 20.8 102.0 4.5	566.4 74.8 14.5 52.8 771.3 8.7 135.3 53.9 266.4 11.8
	Marshfield village, Washington County————————————————————————————————————	257 1 331 1 049 6 007 8 034 1 514 686 1 578 8 404 1 482	301 1 267 1 056 5 591 7 574 1 235 603 1 411 6 829 1 201	322 1 033 743 6 532 857 426 1 164 4 495 765	96 540 623 1 891 2 687 604 357 572 3 009 565	108 494 535 1 503 2 234 484 275 469 2 321 434	96 378 262 1 732 262 180 338 1 412 247	.8 112.4 98.7 36.3 101.5 103.3 59.2 4.4 158.6 94.1	343.4 38.1 14.0 39.2 239.9 22.8 1.7 61.2 36.3	.8 111.7 98.7 36.0 101.2 102.7 59.2 3.8 134.0 93.5	.3 43.1 38.1 13.9 39.1 39.7 22.8 1.5 51.7 36.1	321.3 11.9 10.6 166.9 79.4 14.7 11.6 415.3 62.7 15.9	856.7 30.9 27.5 432.2 205.5 38.1 30.1 1 052.0 162.6 41.1	120.0 4.8 6.3 52.5 26.6 5.9 6.0 150.5 22.5 6.0	320.0 12.5 16.4 136.0 68.7 15.2 15.7 381.3 58.2 15.7
	Montgomery town, Franklin County Montpelier city, Washington County Moretown town, Washington County Morgan town, Orleans County Morristown town, Lamoille County Morristown town, Lamoille County Mount Holly town, Rutland County Mount Tabor town, Rutland County Newark town, Caledonia County Newark town, Caledonia County Newbury village, Orange County	823 8 247 1 415 497 4 733 1 984 1 093 214 354 412	681 8 241 1 221 460 4 448 2 074 938 211 280 425	651 8 609 904 286 4 052 2 116 687 184 144 344	556 3 769 639 633 2 080 905 801 109 382 206	485 3 437 544 526 1 787 866 618 99 252	328 2 974 392 384 1 379 762 432 62 168 139	147.7 26.6 104.2 86.5 130.9 4.9 127.0 113.4 96.4 13.1	57.0 10.3 40.2 33.4 50.5 1.9 49.1 43.8 37.2 5.1	147.7 26.6 103.8 79.6 130.2 4.8 126.1 113.3 95.4 13.1	57.0 10.3 40.1 30.7 50.3 1.8 48.7 43.7 36.8 5.0	5.6 310.0 13.6 6.2 36.4 413.3 8.7 1.9 3.7 31.5	14.4 800.7 35.3 16.2 94.1 1 102.2 22.4 4.9 9.6 82.4	3.8 141.7 6.2 8.0 16.0 188.5 6.4 1.0 4.0	9.8 365.9 15.9 20.6 41.4 502.8 16.4 2.5 10.4 41.2
	Newbury town, Orange County Newfane village, Windham County Newfane town, Windham County New Haven town, Addison County Newport city, Orleans County Newport town, Orleans County North Bennington village, Bennington County Northfield village, Washington County Northfield town, Washington County North Hero town, Grand Isle County	1 985 164 1 555 1 375 4 434 1 367 1 520 1 889 5 610 502	1 699 119 1 129 1 217 4 756 1 319 1 685 2 033 5 435 442	1 440 183 900 1 039 4 664 1 125 984 2 139 4 870 364	1 132 92 974 544 2 128 654 437 796 1 877 743	977 64 725 425 2 010 527 452 798 1 704 734	672 62 558 293 1 892 347 344 710 1 312 607	166.8 .5 104.6 107.9 20.3 111.6 5.4 3.8 113.0	64.4 .2 40.4 41.7 7.8 43.1 2.1 1.4 43.6 45.9	166.1 .5 104.2 107.5 16.2 107.8 5.3 3.8 113.0 35.6	64.1 .2 40.2 41.5 6.3 41.6 2.1 1.4 43.6 13.7	12.0 328.0 14.9 12.8 273.7 12.7 286.8 497.1 49.6 14.1	31.0 820.0 38.7 33.1 703.8 32.9 723.8 1 349.3 128.7 36.6	6.8 184.0 9.3 5.1 131.4 6.1 82.5 209.5 16.6 20.9	17.7 460.0 24.2 13.1 337.8 15.7 208.1 568.6 43.1 54.2
	North Troy village, Orleans County	723 268 169 3 093 279 915 806 1 114 606 1 314	717 310 184 2 398 353 752 983 901 537 1 244	774 348 207 1 966 268 540 1 138 851 416 1 184	290 109 164 1 382 129 359 390 535 254 701	287 119 171 1 027 140 276 430 471 216 568	285 115 103 713 102 170 423 346 131 442	5.2 .9 101.3 116.0 1.2 101.1 1.7 128.6 56.9 111.1	2.0 .3 39.1 44.8 .5 39.0 .7 49.7 22.0 42.9	5.2 .9 100.5 115.7 1.2 100.5 1.7 122.7 40.0	2.0 .3 38.8 44.7 .5 38.8 .7 47.4 15.4 42.9	139.0 297.8 1.7 26.7 232.5 9.1 474.1 9.1 15.2 11.8	361.5 893.3 4.4 69.2 558.0 23.6 1 151.4 23.5 39.4 30.6	55.8 121.1 1.6 11.9 107.5 3.6 229.4 4.4 6.4 6.3	145.0 363.3 4.2 30.9 258.0 9.3 557.1 11.3 16.5 16.3
	Peacham town, Caledonia County Perkinsville village, Windsor County Peru town, Bennington County Pittsfield town, Rutland County Pittsford town, Rutland County Plainfield town, Washington County Plymouth town, Windsor County Pomfret town, Windsor County Poultney village, Rutland County Poultney village, Rutland County Poultney town, Rutland County	627 148 324 389 2 919 1 302 440 874 1 731 3 498	531 187 312 396 2 590 1 249 405 856 1 554 3 196	446 188 243 249 2 306 1 399 283 620 1 914 3 217	462 72 637 401 1 289 512 736 490 573 1 624	401 74 468 298 1 077 457 495 404 513 1 423	319 58 204 175 793 310 330 301 465 1 148	123.4 .5 96.8 51.9 113.1 54.5 126.1 102.2 1.7	47.6 .2 37.4 20.1 43.7 21.0 48.7 39.5 .6 44.8	120.9 .5 96.7 51.9 112.9 54.4 124.8 102.1 1.7	46.7 .2 37.3 20.1 43.6 21.0 48.2 39.4 .6 43.9	5.2 296.0 3.4 7.5 25.9 23.9 3.5 8.6 1 018.2 30.7	13.4 740.0 8.7 19.4 66.9 62.0 9.1 22.2 2 885.0 79.7	3.8 144.0 6.6 7.7 11.4 9.4 5.9 4.8 337.1	9.9 360.0 17.1 20.0 29.6 24.4 15.3 12.4 955.0 37.0
· I	Pownal town, Bennington County	3 485 1 979 2 352 4 764 614 762 1 425 2 178 3 729 444	3 269 1 998 1 850 4 689 647 638 1 471 2 206 3 159 327	2 441 2 095 1 727 3 882 564 638 1 527 2 116 2 249 187	1 457 818 1 016 1 830 394 478 629 968 1 391 278	1 397 745 847 1 669 354 417 592 878 1 071 281	909 679 486 1 268 267 325 567 773 659 149	121.0 19.5 69.4 124.8 107.9 94.5 3.1 112.0 84.0 128.9	46.7 7.5 26.8 48.2 41.7 36.5 1.2 43.2 49.8	120.8 19.4 69.4 124.7 107.5 94.2 3.1 111.9 82.8 128.8	46.7 7.5 26.8 48.1 41.5 36.4 1.2 43.2 32.0 49.7	28.8 102.0 33.9 38.2 5.7 8.1 459.7 19.5 45.0 3.4	74.6 263.9 87.8 99.0 14.8 20.9 1 187.5 50.4 116.5 8.9	12.1 42.2 14.6 14.7 3.7 5.1 202.9 8.7 16.8 2.2	31.2 109.1 37.9 38.0 9.5 13.1 524.2 22.4 43.5 5.6

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	uted using land a	rea. For defini	tions of terms an	d meanings of s	ymbols, see t	ext]							
		Population		H	lousing 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
Rochester town, Windsor County	1 181 5 484 575 2 389 654 18 230 3 781 1 058 7 339 4 606	1 054 5 538 452 2 100 605 18 436 3 300 1 000 7 308 3 555	884 5 501 354 1 399 582 19 293 2 248 830 8 082 3 270	737 2 476 335 1 161 442 8 083 1 520 531 3 241 2 115	662 2 336 229 975 371 7 341 1 154 472 3 077 1 662	460 2 086 188 522 313 6 519 716 347 2 809 1 319	145.3 109.6 108.3 106.0 115.5 19.9 50.5 95.5 5.2 156.8	56.1 42.3 41.8 40.9 44.6 7.7 19.5 36.9 2.0 60.6	145.2 108.5 108.2 104.7 115.5 19.7 50.4 95.0 5.2 96.8	56.0 41.9 41.8 40.4 44.6 7.6 19.4 36.7 2.0 37.4	8.1 50.5 5.3 22.8 5.7 925.4 75.0 11.1 1 411.3 47.6	21.1 130.9 13.8 59.1 14.7 2 398.7 194.9 28.8 3 669.5 123.2	5.1 22.8 3.1 11.1 3.8 410.3 30.2 5.6 623.3 21.8	13.2 59.1 8.0 28.7 9.9 1 063.6 78.4 14.5 1 620.5 56.6
St. George town, Chittenden County St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County St. Johnsbury town, Caledonia County Salisbury town, Addison County Sandgate town, Bennington County Saxtons River village, Windham County Searsburg town, Bennington County Shaftsbury town, Bennington County Shaftsbury town, Bennington County Shaftsbury town, Sennington County Sheffield town, Caledonia County	705 6 424 7 608 1 024 278 541 85 3 368 1 211 541	677 7 150 7 938 881 234 593 72 3 001 828 435	477 8 409 649 127 581 84 2 411 541 307	274 3 040 3 487 566 262 242 92 1 429 578 271	241 3 105 3 377 550 241 225 89 1 181 413 178	167 3 098 447 156 201 91 919 214 119	9.3 33.9 95.4 78.0 109.3 1.3 55.9 111.7 103.8 85.0	3.6 13.1 36.8 30.1 42.2 .5 21.6 43.1 40.1 32.8	9.3 33.6 95.1 75.2 109.2 1.3 55.8 111.5 102.6 84.6	3.6 13.0 36.7 29.1 42.2 .5 21.5 43.1 39.6 32.7	75.8 191.2 80.0 13.6 2.5 416.2 1.5 30.2 11.8 6.4	195.8 494.2 207.3 35.2 6.6 1 082.0 4.0 78.1 30.6 16.5	29.5 90.5 36.7 7.5 2.4 186.2 1.6 12.8 5.6 3.2	76.1 233.8 95.0 19.5 6.2 484.0 4.3 33.2 14.6 8.3
Shelburne town, Chittenden County Sheldon town, Franklin County Sherburne town, Rutland County Shoreham town, Addison County Shrewsbury town, Rutland County Somerset town, Windham County South Barre CDP, Washington County South Burlington city, Chittenden County South Hero town, Grand Isle County Springfield CDP, Windsor County	5 871 1 748 738 1 115 1 107 2 1 314 12 809 1 404 4 207	5 000 1 618 891 972 866 2 1 301 10 679 1 188 5 603	3 728 1 481 558 790 570 — 868 5 632	2 350 627 2 470 511 481 22 511 5 437 958 2 000	1 719 488 1 111 441 374 22 447 3 972 832 2 369	1 122 393 387 291 255 	116.5 101.5 121.4 119.7 130.0 72.9 5.4 76.8 123.0 6.2	45.0 39.2 46.9 46.2 50.2 28.1 29.7 47.5 2.4	63.3 99.6 120.8 112.2 129.6 67.7 5.4 43.1 38.8 6.2	24.4 38.5 46.6 43.3 50.1 26.1 2.1 16.6 15.0 2.4	92.7 17.6 6.1 9.9 8.5 - 243.3 297.2 36.2 678.5	240.6 45.4 15.8 25.8 22.1 .1 625.7 771.6 93.6 1 752.9	37.1 6.3 20.4 4.6 3.7 .3 94.6 126.1 24.7 322.6	96.3 16.3 53.0 11.8 9.6 .8 243.3 327.5 63.9 833.3
Springfield town, Windsor County Stamford town, Bennington County Stannard town, Caledonia County Starksboro town, Addison County Stockbridge town, Windsor County Stowe willage, Lamoille County Stowe town, Lamoille County Strafford town, Orange County Stratton town, Windsam County Sudbury town, Rutland County	9 579 773 148 1 511 618 450 3 433 902 121 516	10 190 773 142 1 336 508 531 2 991 731 122 380	10 063 752 88 668 389 435 2 388 536 104 253	4 256 347 90 678 488 316 2 830 494 864 326	4 076 292 76 607 413 297 1 823 412 351 290	3 561 271 42 287 207 214 1 122 271 183 238	128.1 102.6 32.4 118.5 119.6 1.8 188.4 115.1 121.6 57.6	49.5 39.6 12.5 45.7 46.2 .7 72.8 44.4 46.9 22.3	127.7 102.4 32.3 118.4 119.5 1.8 188.3 114.7 120.2 55.8	49.3 39.5 12.5 45.7 46.1 .7 72.7 44.3 46.4 21.6	75.0 7.5 4.6 12.8 5.2 250.0 18.2 7.9 1.0 9.2	194.3 19.6 11.8 33.1 13.4 642.9 47.2 20.4 2.6 23.9	33.3 3.4 2.8 5.7 4.1 175.6 15.0 4.3 7.2 5.8	86.3 8.8 7.2 14.8 10.6 451.4 38.9 11.2 18.6 15.1
Sunderland town, Bennington County Sutton town, Caledonia County Swanton village, Franklin County Swanton town, Franklin County Thetford town, Orange County Tinmouth town, Rutland County Topsham town, Orange County Townshend town, Windham County Troy town, Orleans County Tunbridge town, Orange County	872 854 2 360 5 636 2 438 455 944 1 019 1 609 1 154	768 667 2 520 5 141 2 188 406 767 849 1 498 925	601 438 2 630 4 622 1 422 268 686 668 1 457 791	458 370 1 005 2 423 1 136 291 504 758 641 655	381 303 978 2 167 1 085 273 395 518 565 499	282 213 851 1 674 565 167 294 431 498 362	118.2 99.1 2.1 160.0 114.7 73.6 127.0 110.8 93.1	45.7 38.3 .8 61.8 44.3 28.4 49.0 42.8 35.9 44.8	117.6 98.8 2.0 125.4 113.2 73.3 126.8 110.6 93.1	45.4 38.2 .8 48.4 43.7 28.3 49.0 42.7 35.9 44.7	7.4 8.6 1 180.0 44.9 21.5 6.2 7.4 9.2 17.3 10.0	19.2 22.4 2 950.0 116.4 55.8 16.1 19.3 23.9 44.8 25.8	3.9 3.7 502.5 19.3 10.0 4.0 4.0 6.9 6.9 5.7	10.1 9.7 1 256.3 50.1 26.0 10.3 17.8 17.9
Underhill town, Chittenden County Vergennes city, Addison County Vernon town, Windham County Vershire town, Orange County Victory town, Essex County Waitsfield town, Washington County Walden town, Caledonia County Wallingford CDP, Rutland County Wallingford town, Rutland County Walltham town, Addison County	2 799 2 578 1 850 560 50 1 422 703 1 148 2 184 454	2 172 2 273 1 175 442 56 1 300 575 1 141 1 893 394	1 198 2 242 1 024 299 42 837 442 1 676 265	1 013 970 677 302 72 831 433 465 956 176	751 824 428 275 63 684 323 412 804 139	418 710 332 136 38 392 208 632 81	132.8 6.6 51.8 94.5 111.2 69.7 101.3 8.2 112.5 23.4	51.3 2.5 20.0 36.5 42.9 26.9 39.1 3.2 43.5 9.0	132.7 6.3 50.2 94.4 111.1 69.7 100.6 8.2 112.0 23.0	51.2 2.4 19.4 36.5 42.9 26.9 38.9 3.2 43.2 8.9	21.1 409.2 36.9 5.9 .5 20.4 7.0 140.0 19.5	54.7 1 074.2 95.4 15.3 1.2 52.9 18.1 358.8 50.6 51.0	7.6 154.0 13.5 3.2 .6 11.9 4.3 56.7 8.5 7.7	19.8 404.2 34.9 8.3 1.7 30.9 11.1 145.3 22.1 19.8
Wardsboro town, Windham County	654 	505 956 - 855 1 892 4 465 882 470 2 534	391 - 588 1 667 2 840 4 614 586 397 2 040	732 1 949 46 447 803 1 956 426 222 1 249	547 1 1 337 36 384 695 1 658 324 196 1 069	341 - 347 14 225 651 1 225 193 143 724	75.8 8.4 103.7 30.5 100.6 3.1 129.0 103.1 42.5	29.3 3.2 40.0 11.8 38.8 1.2 49.8 39.8 16.4 44.2	75.8 8.4 103.7 28.8 100.5 3.0 125.1 99.4 42.5	29.3 3.2 40.0 11.1 38.8 1.2 48.3 38.4 16.4 43.8	8.6 - 11.3 .1 9.3 567.3 36.7 12.0 12.5 23.6	22.3 29.3 .2 24.1 1 418.3 95.0 31.0 32.4 61.1	9.7 18.8 1.6 4.4 267.7 15.6 4.3 5.2 11.0	25.0 - 48.7 4.1 11.5 669.2 40.5 11.1 13.5 28.5

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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

		Population		H	lousing 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
Wells town, Rutland County Wells River village, Orange County West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County West Brattleboro CDP, Windham County West Fairlee town, Orange County West Fairlee town, Orange County Westford town, Orlans County Westford town, Chittenden County West Haven town, Rutland County Westminster village, Windham County Westminster town, Windham County	902 424 3 135 353 633 422 1 740 273 399 3 026	815 396 2 795 338 427 418 1 413 253 319 2 493	560 419 358 337 375 991 240 446 1 875	776 191 1 458 150 355 265 635 117 125 1 294	654 189 1 217 133 249 232 468 101 119 986	480 179 125 168 149 263 81 125 619	60.5 5.2 25.9 1.1 58.7 103.2 101.2 73.8 4.3 119.5	23.4 2.0 10.0 .4 22.7 39.8 39.1 28.5 1.7 46.1	58.4 5.2 25.8 1.1 58.1 103.2 101.1 72.5 4.3 119.4	22.6 2.0 10.0 .4 22.4 39.8 39.0 28.0 1.7 46.1	15.4 81.5 121.5 320.9 10.9 4.1 17.2 3.8 92.8 25.3	39.9 212.0 313.5 882.5 28.3 10.6 44.6 9.8 234.7 65.6	13.3 36.7 56.5 136.4 6.1 2.6 6.3 1.6 29.1	34.3 95.5 145.8 375.0 15.8 6.7 16.3 4.2 73.5 28.1
Westmore town, Orleans County	305 488 2 448 2 246 923 749 481 2 521 407 1 177	257 627 2 351 2 169 763 667 444 2 582 379 1 043	195 507 2 381 1 875 571 618 238 2 379 359 1 011	542 463 1 018 927 773 295 253 1 232 164 737	503 424 903 842 487 245 175 1 075 135 582	336 305 783 636 276 182 78 864 100 472	97.4 91.1 46.1 9.2 64.0 45.4 103.8 4.4 35.5	37.6 35.2 17.8 3.5 24.7 17.5 40.1 1.7 13.7 38.9	89.8 90.9 46.1 9.2 64.0 44.1 103.2 4.3 35.5 95.0	34.7 35.1 17.8 3.5 24.7 17.0 39.8 1.6 13.7 36.7	3.4 5.4 53.1 244.1 11.4 17.0 4.7 586.3 11.5 12.4	8.8 13.9 137.5 641.7 37.4 44.1 1 575.6 29.7 32.1	6.0 5.1 22.1 100.8 12.1 6.7 2.5 286.5 4.6 7.8	15.6 13.2 57.2 264.9 31.3 17.4 6.4 770.0 12.0 20.1
Wilder CDP, Windsor County	1 576 2 839 4 887 1 968 251 3 714 482 6 649 1 229 766 331 1 037 3 212 906	1 461 2 284 3 843 1 808 223 4 084 327 6 318 986 573 314 1 178 3 214 727	1 328 1 822 3 187 1 586 174 4 158 281 7 309 676 399 286 1 154 2 608 505	693 1 133 1 874 2 176 334 1 647 1 485 2 926 552 564 267 603 1 755 362	580 861 1 284 1 645 306 1 584 957 2 403 424 523 246 591 1 548 301	447 5555 908 1 060 200 1 441 572 2 246 262 436 255 487 1 131 187	2.1 104.7 79.6 108.0 67.6 51.2 114.0 4.0 101.7 101.1 123.3 2.7 115.6 102.2	.8 40.4 30.7 41.7 26.1 19.8 44.0 1.5 39.3 39.0 47.6 1.0 44.6 39.5	2.1 104.2 78.6 103.2 67.5 50.6 113.1 3.8 101.3 97.7 122.9 2.7 115.3 102.0	.8 40.3 30.4 39.9 26.1 19.6 43.7 1.5 39.1 37.7 47.5 1.0 44.5 39.4	750.5 27.2 62.2 19.1 3.7 73.4 4.3 1 749.7 12.1 7.8 2.7 384.1 27.9 8.9	1 970.0 70.4 160.8 49.3 9.6 189.5 11.0 4 432.7 31.4 20.3 7.0 1 037.0 72.2 23.0	330.0 10.9 23.8 21.1 4.9 32.5 13.1 770.0 5.4 5.8 2.2 223.3 15.2 3.5	866.3 28.1 61.6 54.5 12.8 84.0 34.0 1 950.7 14.1 15.0 5.6 603.0 39.4 9.2

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

Place [2,500 or More	1990	Populat	tion	Housing	units	Place [2,500 or More	1990	Populat	ion	Housing	units
Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980	Persons]	population rank	1990	1980	1990	1980
Burlington city, Chittenden County	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	39 127 18 230 12 809 9 532 9 482 8 612 8 396 8 247 7 339	37 712 18 436 10 679 9 349 9 824 8 596 7 033 8 241 7 308	15 480 8 083 5 437 3 975 4 321 3 873 3 375 3 769 3 241	7 341 3 972 3 697 4 152 3 429 2 547 3 437	St. Johnsbury CDP, Caledonia County	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	6 649 6 424 6 007 4 434 4 207 3 313 3 135 2 578 2 521	6 318 7 150 5 591 4 756 5 603 3 456 2 795 2 273 2 582	2 926 3 040 1 891 2 128 2 000 1 494 1 458 970 1 232	2 403 3 105 1 503 2 010 2 369 1 509 1 217 824 1 075

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

		1990 po	pulation			1980 po	pulation		1:	990 housing uni	ts	1990 land 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	69	562 758	100.0		77	511 456	100.0		271 214	100.0		23 955.8	9 249.3	100.0	
Urban	18 4 1	181 149 87 088 39 127	32.2 15.5 7.0	100.0 48.1 21.6	18 4 1	172 735 76 528 37 712	33.8 15.0 7.4	100.0 44.3 21.8	76 304 34 829 15 480	28.1 12.8 5.7	100.0 45.6 20.3	366.6 135.4 27.3	141.6 52.3 10.5	1.5 .6 .1	100.0 36.9 7.4
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	_ 1	39 127	7.0	21.6	- 1	37 712	7.4	21.8	15 480	5.7	20.3	27.3	10.5	.1	7.4
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	3 3 -	47 961 27 854	8.5 4.9	26.5 15.4 —	3 3 -	38 816 24 030	7.6 4.7 —	22.5 13.9	19 349 11 738	7.1 4.3	25.4 15.4	108.1 59.9	41.7 23.1	.5 .3 —	29.5 16.3
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	- - 1 2	12 809 15 045	- 2.3 2.7	- 7.1 8.3	- - 1 2	- 10 679 13 351	- 2.1 2.6	- 6.2 7.7	5 437 6 301	- 2.0 2.3	- 7.1 8.3	- 43.1 16.9	- 16.6 6.5	_ _ .2 1	- 11.8 4.6
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 urban	- - 	- 20 107	- 3.6	- 11.1	- - 	- 14 786	- 2.9	- 8.6	- - 7 611	- 2.8	- 10.0	- 48.2	- 18.6	_ _ .2	- - 13.1
Outside urbanized areaPlace of	14	94 061	16.7	51.9	14	96 207	18.8	55.7	41 475	15.3	54.4	231.2	89.3	1.0	63.1
25,000 or more	1 7 6	18 230 55 643 20 188	3.2 9.9 3.6	10.1 30.7 11.1	1 8 5	18 436 61 662 16 109	3.6 12.1 3.1	10.7 35.7 9.3	8 083 24 110 9 282	3.0 8.9 3.4	10.6 31.6 12.2	19.7 149.1 62.3	7.6 57.6 24.1	.1 .6 .3	5.4 40.7 17.0
Rural	51 26 4 10 12 25	381 609 41 601 9 227 17 257 15 117 11 195 328 813	67.8 7.4 1.6 3.1 2.7 2.0 58.4	100.0 10.9 2.4 4.5 4.0 2.9 86.2	59 30 7 6 17 29	338 721 47 871 15 301 10 568 22 002 13 815 277 035	66.2 9.4 3.0 2.1 4.3 2.7 54.2	100.0 14.1 4.5 3.1 6.5 4.1 81.8	194 910 17 781 3 768 7 268 6 745 5 392 171 737	71.9 6.6 1.4 2.7 2.5 2.0 63.3	100.0 9.1 1.9 3.7 3.5 2.8 88.1	23 589.1 144.9 36.5 43.5 65.0 75.8 23 368.4	9 107.8 56.0 14.1 16.8 25.1 29.3 9 022.5	98.5 .6 .2 .2 .3 .3 .97.5	100.0 .6 .2 .2 .3 .3 .99.1

Table 12. Urban and Rural Population: 1930 to 1990

					1950	0		
Size of Place	1990	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES	1990	1960	1970	1960	current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
Urban	18	18	16	18	16	16	14	14
Place of 2,500 or more	18 —	18	16 —	18	16	16	14	14
500 000 to 999 999	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	- -		<u>-</u>	-	_ _	_	_ _	_
50,000 to 99,999	_ 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	_ 1	_ 1	- 1	_ _
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	2 9	2 10	2 8	2 9	2 7	2 7	2 7	3 7
2,500 to 4,999	6 -	5 —	5 -	6	6 -	6	4 	4
Rural	51	59	59	62	64	56	61	61
Place of 1,000 to 2,499Place of less than 1,000	26 25	30 29	24 35	24 38	27 37	19 37	20 41	20 41
Cumulative summary: Place of —								
1,000,000 or more	- -	_ _	- -	-	- -	_ _	_ _	_ _
250,000 or more	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
50,000 or more	- -	-	-		-	-	-	Ξ
25,000 or more10,000 or more	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	3
5,000 or more	12 18	13 18	11 16	12 18	10 16	10 16	10 14	10 14
POPULATION								
Urban	181 149 161 042	172 735 157 949	142 889 142 889	149 921 149 921	137 612 137 612	137 612 137 612	123 239 123 239	118 766 118 766
Place of 2,500 or more	101 042	137 343	142 009	149 921	137 012	-	123 239	-
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	- -	_		_		_	_ _	
100,000 to 249,999	- -	_ _	- -	-	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
25,000 to 49,999	39 127 31 039	37 712 29 115	38 633 29 502	35 531 28 712	33 155 28 581	33 155 28 581	27 686 27 991	53 411
5,000 to 9,999	70 688	75 013	58 524	66 114	54 080	54 080	51 948	50 278
2,500 to 4,999Place of less than 2,500	20 188	16 109 —	16 230 —	19 564 -	21 796	21 796	15 614 	15 077
Other urban Rural	20 107 381 609	14 786 338 721	- 301 441	239 960	240 135	 240 135	235 992	 240 845
Place of 1.000 to 2.499	41 601	47 871	38 769	39 591	44 319	31 678	32 836	32 433
Place of less than 1,000 Other rural	11 195 328 813	13 815 277 035	15 651 247 021	17 049 183 320	16 147 179 669	16 147 192 310	17 310 185 846	16 943 191 469
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION								
UrbanPlace of 2,500 or more	32.2 28.6	33.8 30.9	32.2 32.2	38.5 38.5	36.4 36.4	36.4 36.4	34.3 34.3	33.0 33.0
1.000.000 or more	-	-	— —	-	-	-	-	-
500,000 to 999,999		_	=	-	_ _	_	_ _	=
100,000 to 249,999	- -	- -	-	-	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	7.0 5.5	7.4 5.7	8.7 6.6	9.1 7.4	8.8 7.6	8.8 7.6	7.7 7.8	_ 14.9
5,000 to 9,999	12.6	14.7	13.2	17.0	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.0
2,500 to 4,999	3.6	3.1	3.7	5.0	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.2
Other urban Rural	3.6 67.8	2.9 66.2	- 67.8	61.5	63.6	63.6	65.7	 67.0
Place of 1,000 to 2,499Place of less than 1,000	7.4	9.4	8.7 3.5	10.2 4.4	11.7	8.4	9.1	9.0
	2.0	2.7			4.3	4.3	4.8	4.7

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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]

.,		ppendix 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 In place												
State		Tota	I			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	l	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	ir	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
THE STATE														
Total	562 758	69	213 838	51	155 429	1	39 127	50	116 302	18	58 409	_	-	348 920
Urban Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	181 149 87 088 39 127	18 4 1	161 042 66 981 39 127	11 4 1	120 604 66 981 39 127	1 1 1	39 127 39 127 39 127	10 3 -	81 477 27 854 —	7 - -	40 438 - -	- - -	- - -	20 107 20 107
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			_ _		_ _		<u> </u>	_ _	_ _ _		_ _		-	
Less than 50,000	39 127	1	39 127	1	39 127	1	39 127	=	-	=	=	_	-	
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	47 961 27 854	3	27 854 27 854	3	27 854 27 854		_	3 3	27 854 27 854	_	_		-	20 107
50,000 to 99,999	_	_	_		=	_	_	_ _ _	_	=	=	_	=	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	12 809 15 045	1 2	12 809 15 045	1 2	12 809 15 045	_	_	1 2	12 809 15 045	_	=	_	_	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	-	_ _	-	_ _ _			_		-	_	_		-	
2,000 to 2,499	_	_	_	_ _	_		_	-	_	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	20 107	_ _	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	 20 107
Other urbanOutside urbanized area	94 061		94 061	7	53 623	-	-	7	53 623	7	40 438	-	-	20 107
Place of — 25,000 or more	_ 18 230	_ 1	_ 18 230	_ 1	_ 18 230	_	-	_ 1	18 230	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	55 643 20 188	7 6	55 643 20 188	3	25 068 10 325	-	_ _ _	3 3	25 068 10 325	4 3	30 575 9 863	_	_ _ _	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	381 609 41 601	51 26	52 796 41 601	40 15	34 825 23 630	_	-	40 15	34 825 23 630	11 11	17 971 17 971	_	-	328 813
2,000 to 2,499	9 227 17 257	4 10	9 227 17 257	1 7	2 360 12 205	_ _ _	_ _ _	1 7	2 360 12 205	3	6 867 5 052	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499	15 117 11 195	12 25	15 117 11 195	, 7 25	9 065 11 195		_ _	7 25	9 065 11 195	5	6 052		_	
Other rural	328 813		-		-		-		-					328 813
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total Urban	131 439 87 088	6 4	69 964 66 981	6	69 964 66 981	1	39 127 39 127	5 3	30 837 27 854	_	_	_	-	61 475 20 107
Inside urbanized area Central place Place of —	87 088 39 127	4	66 981 39 127	4	66 981 39 127	i 1	39 127 39 127	3 -	27 854	_ _ _	_ _		-	20 107
1,000,000 or more500.000 to 999.999		_ _	_	_ _	_		_ _	- -	_ _		_		_	
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999			_		_		_	_ _	-	_	_		-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	39 127	_ 1	39 127	- 1	39 127	_ 1	39 127	- -	_ _		_		-	
Urban fringe	47 961 27 854	3 3	27 854 27 854	3 3	27 854 27 854		_ _	3 3	27 854 27 854	_	_	_	_	20 107
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999	-	- -	_	_ _	_		_ _	_ _	- -	_	_		- -	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	12 809	1	12 809	1	12 809		_	1	12 809		_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	15 045	2	15 045 _ _	2	15 045 _	_	_	2	15 045 -	=	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499	-	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _		_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	=	_ _ _	<u>-</u>	-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	_	_	_	_ _	_		_	_ _	_	_	_	_	_	
Other urban	20 107													20 107

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, however, is tabulated where located. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

		In place												
State		Total				Incorporate	d place			Census designated place				
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota		Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Total		Central city of met	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
NSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area	_	-	_	=	_	_	-	-	-	=	_	_	-	
Place of — 25,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999		_		_		_	_	_		_	_	_	-1	
Rural lace of 1,000 to 2,499	44 351 2 983	2 2	2 983 2 983	2 2	2 983 2 983	_	-	2 2	2 983 2 983	-	_	_	-	41 36
2,000 to 2,499	2 903	_	2 903	_	2 903	_	_	_	2 903	_	_	_	_ [
1.500 to 1.999	1 578	1	1 578	1	1 578	_	_	1	1 578	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499lace of less than 1,000	1 405	1	1 405	1	1 405	-	-	1	1 405	_	_	-	-	•••
ther rural	41 368		_	-	_		_	-	_	-				41 36
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	431 319	63	143 874	45	85 465			45	85 465	18	58 409			287 44
Urban	94 061	14	94 061	7	53 623			7	53 623	7	40 438			
nside urbanized area	-	_	-	_				_	-	<u>-</u>	-			
Central place Place of —	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			•••
1,000,000 or more		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
500,000 to 999,999	-	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
250,000 to 499,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
100,000 to 249,99950,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 50,000		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Urban fringe		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Place of 2,500 or more	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
100,000 or more	-	_	_	_	_			_	-	_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	-			_	-	_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	[_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			•••
5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_			_	-	_	_			
2,500 to 4,999	-	_	-	-	_			_	-	-	-			
Place of less than 2,500	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			•••
1,500 to 1,999		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Less than 1,000	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Other urban	-	•••	•••		•••			•••	•••	•••	•••			
outside urbanized area Place of —	94 061	14	94 061	7	53 623			7	53 623	7	40 438			
25,000 or more	18 230	-	18 230	-	18 230			_ 1	18 230	_	-			
5,000 to 9,999	55 643	7	55 643	3	25 068			3	25 068	4	30 575			
2,500 to 4,999	20 188	6	20 188	3	10 325			3	10 325	3	9 863			
Rural	337 258	49	49 813	38	31 842	l		38	31 842	11	17 971	l		287 44
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	38 618	24	38 618	13	20 647			13	20 647	11	17 971			
2,000 to 2,499	9 227	4	9 227	1	2 360			1	2 360	3	6 867			
1,500 to 1,999	15 679 13 712	9 11	15 679 13 712	6 6	10 627 7 660			6 6	10 627 7 660	3 5	5 052 6 052			
1,000 to 1,499Place of less than 1,000	13 /12	11 25	13 712	25	11 195			25	11 195	5 —	0 002			
Other rural	287 445	_0	50						50					287 44

POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS

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 pl	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorpora	ted place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	tal	Central city of m	netropolitan area	Oti	Other		tal	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	271 214	69	91 866	51	66 546	1	15 480	50	51 066	18	25 320	_	-	179 348
Urban	76 304	18 4	68 693	11	51 224	1	15 480	10	35 744	7	17 469	-	-	7 61
Inside urbanized area	34 829 15 480	1	27 218 15 480	1	27 218 15 480	1	15 480 15 480	3 -	11 738 -	_	_	=	_	7 61 ⁻
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
250 000 to 499 999	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 50,000	15 480	1	15 480	1	15 480	1	15 480	_	_	-	-	_	-	•••
Urban fringe	19 349 11 738	3	11 738	3	11 738	_	-	3	11 738	-	-	_	-	7 61
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	11 /38	3 -	11 738	3	11 738	_	_	3 -	11 738	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	5 437	1	5 437	_ 1	5 437	_	_	1	5 437	_	_	_	_	
5.000 to 9.999	6 301	2	6 301	2	6 301	_	-	2	6 301	_	-	_	-	
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	7 044	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Other urbanOther urbanized area	7 611		44 475	7	24 000		•••	7		 7	47 400			7 611
Place of — 25,000 or more	41 475	14	41 475 —	-	24 006	_	_		24 006	-	17 469 _	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	8 083 24 110	1 7	8 083 24 110	1	8 083 11 331	_	-	1 3	8 083 11 331	_ 4	12 779	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999	9 282	6	9 282	3	4 592	_	_	3	4 592	3	4 690	_	_	
Rural	194 910	51	23 173	40	15 322	_	_	40	15 322	11	7 851	_	_	171 737
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	17 781 3 768	26 4	17 781 3 768	15	9 930 1 005	_	_	15 1	9 930 1 005	11 3	7 851 2 763	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999	7 268	10	7 268	7	4 806] =	=	7	4 806	3	2 462	_	=	
1,000 to 1,499Place of less than 1,000	6 745 5 392	12 25	6 745 5 392	7 25	4 119 5 392	_	_	7 25	4 119 5 392	5	2 626	_	=	
Other rural	171 737		-		- 5 552		_		3 332					171 737
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	52 610	6	28 251	6	28 251	1	15 480	5	12 771	_	_	_	_	24 359
Urban	34 829	4	27 218	4	27 218	1	15 480	3	11 738	_	-	_	-	7 611
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	34 829 15 480	4 1	27 218 15 480	4	27 218 15 480	1 1	15 480 15 480	3 _	11 738	_	_	_	_	7 611
Place of —	.0 .00		10 100	·	.0 .00		.0 .00							•••
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999 50,000 to 99,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 50,000	15 480	1	15 480	1	15 480	1	15 480	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Urhan fringe	19 349	3	11 738	3	11 738	_	-	3	11 738	_	_	_	-	7 611
Place of 2,500 or more 100,000 or more	11 738	3	11 738	3	11 738	_	_	3 -	11 738	_	_	_	_	
50,000 to 99,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999 10,000 to 24,999	5 437	_ 1	5 437	_ 1	5 437	_	_	_ 1	5 437	_	_	_	_	
5 000 to 9 999	6 301	2	6 301	2	6 301	-	-	2	6 301	-	-	-	-	
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 urban	7 611					l		l				1	ا	7 611

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

			1				In p	lace	-					
State		Total				Incorporat	ed place							
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of metropolitan area		Other		Tot	tal	Central city of m	netropolitan 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 area	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Place of — 25,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5.000 to 9.999	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,500 to 4,999		_	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	-	
RuralPlace of 1,000 to 2,499	17 781 1 033	2 2	1 033 1 033	2 2	1 033 1 033	_	-	2 2	1 033 1 033	_	_	_	-	16 74
2,000 to 2,499	1 033	2	1 033	2	1 033	_	_		1 033	_	_	_	_	
1.500 to 1.999	572	1	572	1	572	_	_	1	572	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499	461	1	461	1	461	_	_	1	461	_	_	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	16 748	-	_	-	_		_		_	_				16 74
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
	040, 004	00	00.045	45	00.005			45	00.005	40	05.000			454.00
Total	218 604	63	63 615	45	38 295		•••	45	38 295	18	25 320			154 98
Urban nside urbanized area	41 475	14	41 475	7	24 006			7	24 006	7	17 469			
Central place		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Less than 50,000	-	_	_	_	_		•••	_	-	_	_			
Urban fringePlace 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 1,999 1,000 to 1,499		_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 1,000	-	_	_	_	_			_	-	_	_			
Other urban	-													
Outside urbanized area	41 475	14	41 475	7	24 006			7	24 006	7	17 469			
25,000 or more		-		-				_		_	_			
10,000 to 24,999	8 083 24 110	1	8 083 24 110	1 3	8 083 11 331		•••	1 3	8 083 11 331	4	12 779			
5,000 to 9,999	9 282	6	24 110 9 282	3	4 592			3	11 331 4 592	3	4 690			•••
Rural	177 129	49	22 140	38	14 289			38	14 289	11	7 851			154 98
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	16 748	49 24	16 748	3 6 13	8 897			13	8 897	11	7 851 7 851			104 90
2,000 to 2,499	3 768	4	3 768	1	1 005			1	1 005	3	2 763			
1,500 to 1,999	6 696	9	6 696	6	4 234			6	4 234	3	2 462			
1,000 to 1,499Place of less than 1.000	6 284 5 392	11 25	6 284 5 392	6 25	3 658 5 392			6 25	3 658	5	2 626			
Place of less than 1,000	5 392 154 989	25	5 392	25	5 392			25	5 392	_	-			154 98
VIIIVI IVIUI	104 303	•••	_	•••			•••	•••	_	•••	•••			134 90

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

Total								In pl	ace						
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area O	State		Total	l			Incorporate	d place				Census des	ignated place		
THE STATE TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL 23 965.8 69 539-2 55 305.3 1 277.3 50 277.9 18 223.9	nside Metropolitan Area				Tota	l	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other	r	Tota	I	Central city of me	etropolitan area	
Design D		All land area		Land area		Land area		Land area		Land area		Land area		Land area	Not in place
When	HE STATE														
Urban Urba	Total	23 955.8	69	539.2	51	305.3	1	27.3	50	277.9	18	233.9	_	_	23 416.6
Control place	Urban				11		1				7	143.1	_	_	48.2
Piese of Piese P					4		1 1			59.9	_	_	_	_	48.2
Section Sect	Place of —	27.5		21.5		21.5		21.5							
250,000 to 980,999	1,000,000 or more		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Section Sect	250.000 to 499.999	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less han 50,000	100,000 to 249,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Filter of 2,500 or more	Less than 50,000	27.3	1	27.3	1	27.3	1	27.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Place of the start 2,500 or more	Urban fringe	108.1			3	59.9	_	_			_	_	_	_	48.2
Section Sect	Place of 2,500 or more	59.9	3		3		_	-	3	59.9	_	-	_	-	
25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ [_	_	_	_	
\$5,000 to 9,999	25,000 to 49,999		-	_	-		_	-	-		_	-	_	-	
## Place of less than 2,500 to 1,999	10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999		1 2		1 2		_	_			_	_	_	_	
2,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999	Place of less than 2,500	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499	1,500 to 1,999		_	_	_	=	_	=	_	=	_	_	_	=	
Other urban	1,000 to 1,499	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Outside urbanized area 231.2 14 231.2 7 88.0 7 88.0 7 143.1	Other urban	48.2									_	-			48.2
Place of			14		7		_	_	7		7		_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	Place of —			-											
5,000 to 9,999	25,000 or more	19.7	1	19.7	1	19.7	_	_	_ 1	19.7	_	_	_	_	
Rural 23 589.1 51 220.7 40 130.0 -	5,000 to 9,999	149.1		149.1		42.2	_	-		42.2	-			-	
2,000 to 2,499					ū		-	-			-			-	
2,000 to 2,499	Rural	23 589.1 144 9					_	_						_	23 368.4
1,000 to 1,499	2,000 to 2,499	36.5	4	36.5	1	2.0	_	-	1	2.0	3	34.5	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	1,500 to 1,999	43.5			7	24.6	-	-						-	
Total	lace of less than 1,000	75.8			25		_	_			- -	37.4	_	_	
Total	Other rural	23 368.4		_		-		-		-	•••				23 368.4
Urban 135.4 4 87.3 4 87.3 1 27.3 3 59.9 -	nside metropolitan area														
Inside urbanized area	Total	1 124.0	6	94.7	6		1	27.3	5		-	-	_	-	1 029.3
Central place		135.4	4		4	87.3	1			59.9	-	-	_	-	48.2
1,000,000 or more	Central place		1	87.3 27.3	1		1		3 -	59.9	Ξ	Ξ		_	48.2
250,000 to 499,999	1,000,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than 50,000	100,000 to 249,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Urban fringe 108.1 3 59.9 3 59.9 - - 3 59.9 -	Less than 50.000	27.3	1	27.3	1	27.3		27.3	_	_ [_	_	_	_	
Place of 2,500 or more 59.9 3 59.9 3 59.9 3 59.9			3		3		_		3	59.9	_	_	_	_	48.2
50 000 to 99 999	Place of 2,500 or more		3		3		_	-			_	-	_	_	
25,000 to 49,999	100,000 or more		_	-		_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
,,	25,000 to 49,999		Ξ	_	=	_] =	-	_	-	Ξ	=	_	=	
10,000 to 24,999 43.1 1 43.1 1 43.1 1 43.1	10,000 to 24,999		1		1		_	-	1		_	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	10.9	<u> </u>	10.9	<u> </u>	10.9	_	_	_	- 10.9	_	_	_	_	
2,500 to 4,999	Place of less than 2,500	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499	2,000 to 2,499 1.500 to 1.999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499 - - - - - - -	1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Less than 1,000 _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Less than 1,000	18 2	_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	48.2

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

							In p	ace						
State		Total	1			Incorporate	d place				Census des	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of met	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 plac
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area Place of —	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more 10,000 to 24,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=1	
2,500 to 4,999	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Rural	988.5	2	7.4	2	7.4	_	_	2	7.4	_	-	_	-	981.
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	7.4	2	7.4	2	7.4	_	_	2	7.4	_	-	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999	3.8	1	3.8	1	3.8	_	_	1	3.8	_	_	_	=1	
1,000 to 1,499	3.6	1	3.6	1	3.6	_	_	1	3.6	_	-	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	981.1	_	_	_	_		_	-	_	-	-			981.
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	30111	•••		•••				•••			•••			00
Total	22 831.8	63	444.5	45	210.6			45	210.6	18	233.9			22 387.3
Urban	231.2	14	231.2	7	88.0			7	88.0	7	143.1			22 00
Inside urbanized area	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	-			<u>.</u>	-	-	-			-
Central place	_	_	_	_	_			_	-	_	-			
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
500,000 to 999,999	-	_	_	_	_			-	-	-	-			
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			
50.000 to 99.999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Less than 50,000	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			
Urban fringe	-	_	_	_	_			-	-	-	-			
Place of 2,500 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 1,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
1,000 to 1,499	-	_	_	_	_			-	-	-	-			
Less than 1,000Other urban	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			
Outside urbanized area	224.2		231.2	7			•••	 7	88.0	 7	143.1			
Place of —	231.2	14	231.2	,	88.0		•••	,	00.0	,	143.1			•••
25,000 or more	19.7	_ 1	19.7	_ 1	19.7			_ 1	19.7	_	-			
5 000 to 9 999	149.1	7	149.1	3	42.2			3	42.2	4	107.0			
2,500 to 4,999	62.3	6	62.3	3	26.1			3	26.1	3	36.2			
Rural	22 600.6	49	213.3	38	122.5			38	122.5	11	90.8			22 387.
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	137.5 36.5	24 4	137.5 36.5	13	46.7 2.0			13 1	46.7 2.0	11 3	90.8 34.5			
1.500 to 1.999	39.7	9	39.7	6	20.8			6	20.8	3	18.9			
1,000 to 1,499	61.3	11	61.3	6	23.9			6	23.9	5	37.4			
Place of less than 1,000	75.8 22 387.3	25	75.8	25	75.8			25	75.8	_	-			22 387.
VIIIVI TUTUI	22 301.3	•••	_	•••			•••	•••		•••	•••			22 307.

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

State Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area		Total												
Inside Metropolitan Area			' 1			Incorporated	l place				Census desi	gnated place		
outoido inioti oponitai: 711 ou				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of met	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	9 249.3	69	208.2	51	117.9	1	10.5	50	107.3	18	90.3	_	_	9 041.2
Urban	141.6	18	123.0	11	67.7	1	10.5	10	57.1	7	55.3	_	_	18.6
Inside urbanized areaCentral place	52.3 10.5	4 1	33.7 10.5	4	33.7 10.5	1	10.5 10.5	3_	23.1	_	_	_	-	18.6
Place of —	10.5	'	10.5	'	10.5	'	10.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	•••
1,000,000 or more 500,000 to 999,999		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
250.000 to 499.999		Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	-	Ξ	_	=	_] =	=1	
100,000 to 249,99950,000 to 99,999	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Less than 50,000	10.5	1	10.5	1	10.5	1	10.5	_	=	=	_	_	=	
Urban fringe	41.7	3	23.1	3	23.1	_	_	3	23.1	_	_	_	_	18.6
Place of 2,500 or more	23.1	3	23.1	3	23.1	_	-	3	23.1	_	-	_	-	
100,000 or more 50,000 to 99,999		_	_	_	_	_	=1	_	=1	_	_		=1	
25,000 to 49,999		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
10,000 to 24,9995,000 to 9,999	16.6 6.5	1 2	16.6 6.5	1 2	16.6 6.5	_	_	1 2	16.6 6.5	_	_	_	_	
2,500 to 4,999 Place of less than 2,500	-	=	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Place of less than 2,500		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	
1,500 to 1,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
1,000 to 1,499 Less than 1,000	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Other urban	18.6											ļ ⁻		18.6
Outside urbanized area	89.3	14	89.3	7	34.0	_	_	7	34.0	7	55.3	_	_	
Place of —														
25,000 or more	7.6	_ 1	7.6	1	7.6	_	-	1	7.6	_	_	_	=	
5,000 to 9,999	57.6	7	57.6	3	16.3	_	-	3	16.3	4	41.3		-	
2,500 to 4,999		6	24.1 85.2	3	10.1 50.2	_	-	3 40	10.1 50.2	3	14.0		-	
Rural Place of 1,000 to 2,499	9 107.8 56.0	51 26	56.0	40 15	20.9	_	_	40 15	20.9	11 11	35.0 35.0	_	=	9 022.5
2,000 to 2,499	14.1	4	14.1	1	.8	_	-	1	.8	3	13.3	_	-	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	16.8 25.1	10 12	16.8 25.1	7 7	9.5 10.6	_	_	7 7	9.5 10.6	3 5	7.3 14.5	_	_	
Place of less than 1,000	29.3	25	29.3	25	29.3	_	-	25	29.3	_	-	_	-	
Other rural	9 022.5		-	•••	_		-	•••	-	•••				9 022.5
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	434.0	6	36.6	6	36.6	1	10.5	5	26.0	-	-	_	-	397.4
Urban Inside urbanized area	52.3 52.3	4 4	33.7 33.7	4 4	33.7 33.7	1	10.5 10.5	3 3	23.1 23.1	_	_	_	_	18.6 18.6
Central place	10.5	1	10.5	i	10.5	į i	10.5	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 to 249,999		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 Less than 50,000	10.5	- 1	10.5	_ 1	10.5	_	10.5	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Urban fringe		3	23.1	3	23.1	'	10.5	3	23.1			_	_	18.6
Place of 2,500 or more	23.1	3	23.1	3	23.1	_	-	3	23.1	_	_	_	=	10.0
100,000 or more	-	_	=	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
50,000 to 99,999 25,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10,000 to 24,999	16.6	1	16.6	1	16.6	_	-	1	16.6	_	_	_	-	
5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999	6.5	2	6.5	2	6.5	_	-	2	6.5	_	_	_	_	
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 1,000Other urban		_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	18.6

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

			,				In p	ace	,					
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census des	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	Other		Total		Central city of met	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 plac
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA—Con.														
Outside urbanized area Place of —	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2,500 to 4,999	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	=	_	=	Ξ	=] =	=1	
Rural	381.7	2	2.9	2	2.9	_	_	2	2.9	_	_	_	_	378.
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	2.9	2	2.9	2	2.9	_	-	2	2.9	-	-	_	-	
2,000 to 2,499	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	_	_	_ 1	1.5	_	_	_	_	
1,000 to 1,499	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4	_	-	1	1.4	_	-	_	-	
Place of less than 1,000	378.8		_		_		_	_	_	-	-		-	378.
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	5.5.5													
Total	8 815.4	63	171.6	45	81.3			45	81.3	18	90.3			8 643.
Urban	89.3	14	89.3	7	34.0			7	34.0	7	55.3			
nside urbanized area	-	_	-	<u>-</u>	-			_	-	<u>:</u>	-			
Central place Place of —	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			
1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	-			
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			
100,000 to 249,999	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	_			-	-	_	-			
Less than 50,000	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			•••
Urban fringe Place of 2,500 or more	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
100,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_			_	_	_	_			
50,000 to 99,999	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			•••
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 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	-	_	-	_	_			_	-	_	-			
Less than 1,000	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_			
Other urban	-			•••										-
Outside urbanized area Place of —	89.3	14	89.3	7	34.0			7	34.0	7	55.3			
25,000 or more	7.6	_	7.6	-	7.6			_ 1	7.6	=	-			
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999	57.6	7	7.6 57.6	3	16.3			3	16.3	4	41.3			
2,500 to 4,999	24.1	6	24.1	3	10.1			3	10.1	3	14.0			
Rural	8 726.1	49	82.4	38	47.3			38	47.3	11	35.0			8 643.
Place of 1,000 to 2,499	53.1 14.1	24 4	53.1 14.1	13	18.0 .8			13 1	18.0	11 3	35.0 13.3			
1,500 to 1,999	15.3	9	15.3	6	8.0			6	8.0	3	7.3			
1,000 to 1,499	23.7	11	23.7	6	9.2			6	9.2	5	14.5			
Place of less than 1,000Other rural	29.3 8 643.7	25	29.3	25	29.3			25	29.3	_	-			8 643.
Other ratar	0 043.7	•••	_	•••				•••	_	•••	•••		•••	0 043.

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

							In p	lace						ı
State		Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	ignated place		ı
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota	I	Central city of me	tropolitan area	Othe	ır	Tota	ıl	Central city of me	tropolitan area	ı
	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	562 758	69	213 838	51	155 429	1	39 127	50	116 302	18	58 409	_	_	348 920
In place	213 838	69	213 838	51	155 429	1	39 127	50	116 302	18	58 409	_	-	
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 —	- - - - - - 39 127	- - - - -	- - - - - 39 127	- - - - -	- - - - - 39 127	- - - - - 1	- - - - - 39 127	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	
10,000 to 24,999 5,000 to 9,999 2,500 to 4,999 2,000 to 2,499	31 039 70 688 20 188 9 227	2 9 6 4	31 039 70 688 20 188 9 227	2 5 3 1	31 039 40 113 10 325 2 360			2 5 3 1	31 039 40 113 10 325 2 360	4 3 3	30 575 9 863 6 867			
1,500 to 1,999	17 257 15 117 5 750 4 953 492	10 12 8 14 3	17 257 15 117 5 750 4 953 492	7 7 8 14 3	12 205 9 065 5 750 4 953 492	···	 	7 7 8 14 3	12 205 9 065 5 750 4 953 492	3 5 - -	5 052 6 052 - - -		 	
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	39 127 70 166 140 854 161 042 170 269	1 3 12 18 22	39 127 70 166 140 854 161 042 170 269	1 3 8 11 12	39 127 70 166 110 279 120 604 122 964	1 1 1 1 1	39 127 39 127 39 127 39 127 39 127	- 2 7 10 11	31 039 71 152 81 477 83 837	- 4 7 10	30 575 40 438 47 305	_	- - - -	
1,500 or more	187 526 202 643 208 393 213 346	32 44 52 66	187 526 202 643 208 393 213 346	19 26 34 48	135 169 144 234 149 984 154 937	1 1 1 1	39 127 39 127 39 127 39 127	18 25 33 47	96 042 105 107 110 857 115 810	13 18 18 18	52 357 58 409 58 409 58 409		- - -	
Not in place	348 920													348 920
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	131 439	6	69 964	6	69 964	1	39 127	5	30 837	_	_	_	-	61 475
In place	69 964	6	69 964	6	69 964	1	39 127	5	30 837	-	-	_	-	
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	39 127 12 809 15 045 —	1 1 2 -	39 127 12 809 15 045 —	1 1 2 -	39 127 12 809 15 045 —	1 	39 127 - 	1 2 -	12 809 15 045 —	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	- 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	1 578 1 405 — — —	1 1 - -	1 578 1 405 - - -	1 1 - -	1 578 1 405 — —	 	 	1 1 - -	1 578 1 405 — — —	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	

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

							In p	lace						
State		Tota	l			Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tota		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	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	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
100,000 or more	_	_	=	Ξ	_	_	_	_	-	Ξ	_	=	-	
50,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	
25,000 or more	39 127 51 936	1 2	39 127 51 936	1 2	39 127 51 936	1 1	39 127 39 127	_ 1	12 809	-	_	_	_	
5,000 or more	66 981	4	66 981	4	66 981	ļ <u>i</u>	39 127	3	27 854	_	-	_	-	
2,500 or more	66 981 66 981	4	66 981 66 981	4 4	66 981 66 981	1 1	39 127 39 127	3	27 854 27 854	_	_	_	_	
1.500 or more	68 559	5	68 559	5	68 559	1	39 127	4	29 432	_	_	_	_	
1,000 or more	69 964	6	69 964	6	69 964 69 964	1	39 127	5	30 837	_	-	-	-	
500 or more	69 964 69 964	6 6	69 964 69 964	6 6	69 964	1	39 127 39 127	5 5	30 837 30 837	_	_		_	
Not in place	61 475													61 475
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	431 319	63	143 874	45	85 465			45	85 465	18	58 409			287 445
In place	143 874	63	143 874	45	85 465			45	85 465	18	58 409			
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	18 230 55 643	1 7	18 230 55 643	1	18 230 25 068			1 3	18 230 25 068	_ 4	30 575			
2,500 to 4,999	20 188	6	20 188	3	10 325			3	10 325	3	9 863			
2,000 to 2,499	9 227	4	9 227	1	2 360			1	2 360	3	6 867			
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499	15 679 13 712	9 11	15 679 13 712	6 6	10 627 7 660			6 6	10 627 7 660	3 5	5 052 6 052			
500 to 999	5 750	8	5 750	8	5 750			8	5 750	_	-			
200 to 499 Less than 200	4 953 492	14 3	4 953 492	14 3	4 953 492			14 3	4 953 492	_	_			
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more														
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
250,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_				•••	_	-			
100,000 or more50,000 or more	_	_	=	Ξ	_					Ξ	_			
25,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-			_	_	_	_			
10,000 or more5,000 or more	18 230 73 873	1 8	18 230 73 873	1 4	18 230 43 298			1 4	18 230 43 298	_ 4	30 575			
2,500 or more	94 061	14	94 061	7	53 623			7	53 623	7	40 438			
2,000 or more	103 288	18	103 288	8	55 983			8	55 983	10	47 305			•••
1,500 or more	118 967 132 679	27 38	118 967 132 679	14 20	66 610 74 270			14 20	66 610 74 270	13 18	52 357 58 409			
500 or more	138 429	46	138 429	28	80 020			28	80 020	18	58 409			
200 or more	143 382 287 445	60	143 382	42	84 973			42	84 973	18	58 409			
Not in place	287 445		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			287 445

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

							In p	ace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ted place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Tot	al	Central city of m	etropolitan area	Oth	ner	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
THE STATE														
Total In place	271 214 91 866	69 69	91 866 91 866	51 51	66 546 66 546	1 1	15 480 15 480	50 50	51 066 51 066	18 18	25 320 25 320	- -	- -	179 348
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	15 480 13 520 30 411 9 282 3 768	1 2 9 6 4	15 480 13 520 30 411 9 282 3 768	1 2 5 3 1	15 480 13 520 17 632 4 592 1 005	1 - 	15 480 - 	- 2 5 3 1	13 520 17 632 4 592 1 005	- 4 3 3	12 779 4 690 2 763	- 	_ 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	7 268 6 745 2 828 2 325 239	10 12 8 14 3	7 268 6 745 2 828 2 325 239	7 7 8 14 3	4 806 4 119 2 828 2 325 239	 	 	7 7 8 14 3	4 806 4 119 2 828 2 325 239	3 5 - - -	2 462 2 626 — —		 	
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	15 480 29 000 59 411 68 693 72 461	1 3 12 18 22	15 480 29 000 59 411 68 693 72 461	1 3 8 11 12	15 480 29 000 46 632 51 224 52 229	1 1 1 1 1	15 480 15 480 15 480 15 480 15 480	- 2 7 10 11	13 520 31 152 35 744 36 749	- 4 7 10	12 779 17 469 20 232	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	79 729 86 474 89 302 91 627	32 44 52 66	79 729 86 474 89 302 91 627	19 26 34 48	57 035 61 154 63 982 66 307	1 1 1 1	15 480 15 480 15 480 15 480	18 25 33 47	41 555 45 674 48 502 50 827	13 18 18 18	22 694 25 320 25 320 25 320	- - - -	- - -	
Not in place INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA	179 348	•••		•••						•••			•••	179 348
Total In place	52 610 28 251	6 6	28 251 28 251	6 6	28 251 28 251	1 1	15 480 15 480	5 5	12 771 12 771	-	- -	- -	- -	24 359
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	15 480 5 437 6 301 —	1 1 2 -	15 480 5 437 6 301 —	1 1 2 - -	15 480 5 437 6 301 —	1 	15 480 	1 2 -	5 437 6 301 - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - 	_ 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	572 461 — — —	1 1 - -	572 461 - - -	1 1 - -	572 461 — —		 	1 1 - - -	572 461 - - -	- - - -	- - - -			

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

							In p	lace						
State		Tot	al			Incorporat	ted place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area 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.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
100,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
50,000 or more	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	15 480 20 917	1 2	15 480 20 917	1 2	15 480 20 917	1 1	15 480 15 480	_	5 437	_	_	_	_	
5,000 or more	27 218	4	27 218	4	27 218	į	15 480	3	11 738	_	_	_	-	
2,500 or more	27 218 27 218	4	27 218 27 218	4	27 218 27 218	1 1	15 480 15 480	3 3	11 738 11 738	_	_	_	_	
1.500 or more	27 790	5	27 790	5	27 790	;	15 480	4	12 310	_	_	_	_	•••
1,000 or more	28 251	6	28 251	6	28 251	1	15 480	5	12 771	_	_	_	-	
500 or more	28 251 28 251	6 6	28 251 28 251	6 6	28 251 28 251	1 1	15 480 15 480	5 5	12 771 12 771	_	_	_	_	
Not in place	24 359					'								24 359
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	218 604	63	63 615	45	38 295			45	38 295	18	25 320			154 989
In place	63 615	63	63 615	45	38 295			45	38 295	18	25 320			104 303
Place of —	55 5.5		55 5.5	.0	00 200		•••		00 200		20 020			•••
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	8 083	1	8 083	1	8 083			1	8 083	_	_			
5,000 to 9,999	24 110 9 282	7 6	24 110 9 282	3	11 331 4 592			3 3	11 331 4 592	4	12 779 4 690			
2,000 to 2,499	3 768	4	3 768	1	1 005			1	1 005	3	2 763			
1,500 to 1,999	6 696	9	6 696	6	4 234			6	4 234	3	2 462			
1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999	6 284 2 828	11 8	6 284 2 828	6	3 658 2 828			6 8	3 658 2 828	5	2 626			
200 to 499	2 325	14	2 325	14	2 325			14	2 325	Ξ	Ξ			
Less than 200	239	3	239	3	239			3	239	_	-			
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_					_	_			
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
100,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_					_	_			
50,000 or more	-	_	-	_	_		•••			_	_			•••
25,000 or more	8 083	_ 1	8 083	_	8 083			_	8 083	_	_			
5,000 or more	32 193	. 8	32 193	4	19 414			4	19 414	4	12 779			
2,500 or more	41 475 45 243	14 18	41 475 45 243	7 8	24 006 25 011			7 8	24 006 25 011	7 10	17 469 20 232			
1,500 or more	51 939	27	51 939	14	29 245			14	29 245	13	22 694			
1,000 or more	58 223	38	58 223	20	32 903			20	32 903	18	25 320			
500 or more	61 051 63 376	46 60	61 051 63 376	28 42	35 731 38 056			28 42	35 731 38 056	18 18	25 320 25 320			
Not in place	154 989													154 989
1101 111 111000	.04 303		•••	•••	•••		•••		•••	•••	•••			.54 505

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

							In pl	ace						
State	-	Total				Incorporate	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total	I	Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other		Total	I	Central city of met	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	23 955.8	69	539.2	51	305.3	1	27.3	50	277.9	18	233.9	_	-	23 416.6
In place	539.2	69	539.2	51	305.3	1	27.3	50	277.9	18	233.9	-	-	
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	27.3 62.8 166.0 62.3 36.5	1 2 9 6 4	27.3 62.8 166.0 62.3 36.5	1 2 5 3 1	27.3 62.8 59.1 26.1 2.0	1 - 	27.3 - 	- 2 5 3 1	62.8 59.1 26.1 2.0	- 4 3 3	107.0 36.2 34.5	- - - 	- - 	
1,500 to 1,999	43.5 65.0 27.9 43.7 4.2	10 12 8 14 3	43.5 65.0 27.9 43.7 4.2	7 7 8 14 3	24.6 27.5 27.9 43.7 4.2	 	 	7 7 8 14 3	24.6 27.5 27.9 43.7 4.2	3 5 - -	18.9 37.4 — —		 	
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	27.3 90.1 256.1 318.4 354.9	1 3 12 18 22	27.3 90.1 256.1 318.4 354.9	1 3 8 11 12	27.3 90.1 149.2 175.3 177.3	1 1 1 1	27.3 27.3 27.3 27.3 27.3	- 2 7 10 11	62.8 121.9 148.0 150.0	- 4 7 10	- 107.0 143.1 177.6	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	398.4 463.4 491.2 535.0 23 416.6	32 44 52 66	398.4 463.4 491.2 535.0	19 26 34 48	201.9 229.4 257.3 301.0	1 1 1 1	27.3 27.3 27.3 27.3	18 25 33 47	174.6 202.1 230.0 273.7	13 18 18 18	196.5 233.9 233.9 233.9	- - - -	- - - -	 23 416.6
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total In place	1 124.0 94.7	6 6	94.7 94.7	6 6	94.7 94.7	1 1	27.3 27.3	5 5	67.4 67.4	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 029.3
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	27.3 43.1 16.9 –	1 1 2 -	27.3 43.1 16.9 –	1 1 2 -	27.3 43.1 16.9	1 	27.3 - 	- 1 2 - -	43.1 16.9 –	- - - -	- - - - -	- - 	- - 	
1,500 to 1,999	3.8 3.6 - - -	1 1 - -	3.8 3.6 - -	1 1 - -	3.8 3.6 — —	 	 	1 1 - - -	3.8 3.6 - -	- - - - -	- - - -	 	 	

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

							In pl	lace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporated	d place				Census des	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other	r	Total		Central city of me	tropolitan area	
<u> </u>	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	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	•••
100,000 or more	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
50,000 or more	_	-	_	-				=	-	-	-	_	-	•••
25,000 or more	27.3 70.4	1 2	27.3 70.4	1 2	27.3 70.4	1	27.3 27.3	_ 1	43.1	-	_	_	-	
5,000 or more	87.3	4	87.3	4	87.3	1	27.3	3	59.9	-	-	_	-	
2,500 or more	87.3 87.3	4	87.3 87.3	4	87.3 87.3	1	27.3 27.3	3	59.9 59.9	-	_	_	-	
1,500 or more	91.1	5	91.1	5	91.1	1	27.3	4	63.7	_	_	_	_	
1,000 or more	94.7	6	94.7	6	94.7	ļ <u>i</u>	27.3	5	67.4	_	-	_	-	
500 or more	94.7 94.7	6 6	94.7 94.7	6 6	94.7 94.7	1	27.3 27.3	5 5	67.4 67.4	_	_	_	_	
Not in place	1 029.3													1 029.3
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	22 831.8	63	444.5	45	210.6			45	210.6	18	233.9			22 387.3
In place	444.5	63	444.5	45	210.6			45	210.6	18	233.9	•••	•••	22 307.3
Place of —	444.0	00	444.0	40	210.0			40	210.0		200.0	•••		•••
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	19.7	_ 1	19.7	_ 1	19.7			1	19.7	_	_			
5,000 to 9,999	149.1	7	149.1	3	42.2			3	42.2	4	107.0			
2,500 to 4,999	62.3 36.5	6 4	62.3 36.5	3	26.1 2.0			3 1	26.1 2.0	3 3	36.2 34.5			
1,500 to 1,999	39.7	9	39.7	6	20.8			6	20.8	3	18.9			
1,000 to 1,499	61.3	11	61.3	6	23.9			6	23.9	5	37.4			
500 to 999	27.9 43.7	8 14	27.9 43.7	8 14	27.9 43.7			8 14	27.9 43.7	_	_			
Less than 200	4.2	3	4.2	3	4.2			3	4.2	_	-			
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
500,000 or more	_	-	-	_	_					_	-			
250,000 or more	_		_	_	_					_	_			
50,000 or more	-	_	-	-	-					_	-			
25,000 or more		-	40 =	-				.		_	-			
10,000 or more	19.7 168.9	1 8	19.7 168.9	1 4	19.7 61.9			1 4	19.7 61.9	-	107.0			
2,500 or more	231.2	14	231.2	7	88.0			7	88.0	7	143.1			
2,000 or more	267.6	18	267.6	8	90.1			8	90.1	10	177.6			•••
1,500 or more	307.3 368.7	27 38	307.3 368.7	14 20	110.9 134.7			14 20	110.9 134.7	13 18	196.5 233.9			
500 or more	396.5	46	396.5	28	162.6			28	162.6	18	233.9			
200 or more	440.3	60	440.3	42	206.3			42	206.3	18	233.9	•••		
Not in place	22 387.3	•••		•••	•••		•••	•••		•••	•••		•••	22 387.3

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Total	I			Incorporated	d place				Census desi	gnated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Other	r	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
THE STATE														
Total In place	9 249.3 208.2	69 69	208.2 208.2	51 51	117.9 117.9	1 1	10.5 10.5	50 50	107.3 107.3	18 18	90.3 90.3	- -	- -	9 041.2
Place of — 1,000,000 or more — 500,000 to 999,999 — 250,000 to 499,999 — 100,000 to 249,999 — 50,000 to 99,999 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
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	10.5 24.2 64.1 24.1 14.1	1 2 9 6 4	10.5 24.2 64.1 24.1 14.1	1 2 5 3 1	10.5 24.2 22.8 10.1 .8	1 - 	10.5 - 	2 5 3 1	24.2 22.8 10.1 .8	- 4 3 3	41.3 14.0 13.3	- - 	_ 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	16.8 25.1 10.8 16.9 1.6	10 12 8 14 3	16.8 25.1 10.8 16.9 1.6	7 7 8 14 3	9.5 10.6 10.8 16.9 1.6	 	 	7 7 8 14 3	9.5 10.6 10.8 16.9 1.6	3 5 - -	7.3 14.5 – –	 	 	
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	10.5 34.8 98.9 123.0 137.0	1 3 12 18 22	10.5 34.8 98.9 123.0 137.0	1 3 8 11 12	10.5 34.8 57.6 67.7 68.5	1 1 1 1 1	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	- 2 7 10 11	24.2 47.1 57.1 57.9	- 4 7 10	- 41.3 55.3 68.6	- - - -	- - - -	
1,500 or more	153.8 178.9 189.7 206.5 9 041.2	32 44 52 66	153.8 178.9 189.7 206.5	19 26 34 48	78.0 88.6 99.3 116.2	1 1 1 1	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	18 25 33 47	67.4 78.0 88.8 105.7	13 18 18 18	75.9 90.3 90.3 90.3	- - - -	- - - -	 9 041.2
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA				•••										V V <u>-</u>
Total In place	434.0 36.6	6 6	36.6 36.6	6 6	36.6 36.6	1 1	10.5 10.5	5 5	26.0 26.0	- -	- -	_ _	_	397.4
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	10.5 16.6 6.5 —	1 1 2 -	10.5 16.6 6.5 —	1 1 2 -	10.5 16.6 6.5 —	1 - 	10.5 - 	1 2 -	16.6 6.5 —	- - - -	- - - -	- - 	- 	
1,500 to 1,999 1,000 to 1,499 500 to 999 200 to 499 Less than 200	1.5 1.4 — —	1 1 - -	1.5 1.4 - - -	1 1 - -	1.5 1.4 – –	 	 	1 1 - -	1.5 1.4 - -	- - - -	- - - -	 	 	

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

							In pl	ace						
State		Tota	I			Incorporated	l place				Census desi	ignated place		
Inside Metropolitan Area Outside Metropolitan Area				Total		Central city of met	ropolitan area	Othe	r	Total		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.														
Cumulative summary:														
Place of — 1,000,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
500,000 or more	=	=	-	=	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	•••
100,000 or more	_	_	=	Ξ	_	_	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	=1	
50,000 or more	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
25,000 or more	10.5 27.2	1 2	10.5 27.2	1 2	10.5 27.2	1	10.5 10.5	_ 1	16.6	_	_	_	-	
5,000 or more	33.7	4	33.7	4	33.7	1	10.5	3	23.1	-	-	_	-	
2,500 or more	33.7 33.7	4	33.7 33.7	4	33.7 33.7	1 1	10.5 10.5	3 3	23.1 23.1	_	_	_	=1	
1,500 or more	35.2	5	35.2	5	35.2	1	10.5	4	24.6	_	_	_	_	
1,000 or more	36.6	6	36.6	6	36.6]	10.5	5	26.0	_	_	_	-	
500 or more	36.6 36.6	6 6	36.6 36.6	6 6	36.6 36.6	1	10.5 10.5	5 5	26.0 26.0	_	_	_	_	
Not in place	397.4					`								397.4
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREA														
Total	8 815.4	63	171.6	45	81.3			45	81.3	18	90.3			8 643.7
In place	171.6	63	171.6	45	81.3			45	81.3	18	90.3			
Place of —														
1,000,000 or more500,000 to 999,999	_	_	-	_	-			•••		_	-			•••
250,000 to 499,999	_	_	=	_	_					=	_			
100,000 to 249,99950,000 to 99,999	_	_	_	_	_			•••		_	_			
25,000 to 49,999		_	_	_	_					_	_			•••
10,000 to 24,999	7.6	1	7.6	1	7.6			1	7.6	_	_			
5,000 to 9,999	57.6 24.1	7 6	57.6 24.1	3	16.3 10.1			3	16.3 10.1	4 3	41.3 14.0			
2,000 to 2,499	14.1	4	14.1	1	.8			1	.8	3	13.3			
1,500 to 1,999	15.3	9	15.3	6	8.0			6	8.0	3	7.3			
1,000 to 1,499500 to 999	23.7 10.8	11 8	23.7 10.8	6 8	9.2 10.8			6 8	9.2 10.8	5_	14.5			
200 to 499	16.9	14	16.9	14	16.9			14	16.9	_	-			
Less than 200	1.6	3	1.6	3	1.6			3	1.6	_	_			•••
Cumulative summary: Place of —														
1,000,000 or more	_	_	-	_	-					-	-			
500,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_					_	_			
100,000 or more	_	-	-	_	-			•••		-	-			•••
50,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_				•••	_	_			
10,000 or more	7.6	1	7.6	1	7.6			1	7.6	_	_			
5,000 or more	65.2 89.3	8 14	65.2 89.3	4 7	23.9 34.0			4 7	23.9 34.0	4 7	41.3 55.3			
2,000 or more	103.3	18	103.3	8	34.0			8	34.0	10	68.6			
1,500 or more	118.7	27	118.7	14	42.8			14	42.8	13	75.9			
1,000 or more	142.3 153.1	38 46	142.3 153.1	20 28	52.0 62.8			20 28	52.0 62.8	18 18	90.3 90.3			
200 or more	170.0	60	170.0	42	79.7			42	79.7	18	90.3			
Not in place	8 643.7													8 643.7

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]

	Description Hermite										1990 density				
		Population			Housing units		Total a		neasurements		Donaleties.		,		
Metropolitan Area							Total a	ea	Land a	ea	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	
Burlington, VT MSA															
The area In central city Burlington city Not in central city	131 439 39 127 39 127 92 312	115 308 37 712 37 712 77 596	99 145 38 633 38 633 60 612	52 610 15 480 15 480 37 130	41 921 13 763 13 763 28 158	31 185 12 025 12 025 19 160	1 479.7 40.0 40.0 1 439.7	571.3 15.5 15.5 555.9	1 124.0 27.3 27.3 1 096.7	434.0 10.5 10.5 423.4	116.9 1 433.2 1 433.2 84.2	302.9 3 726.4 3 726.4 218.0	46.8 567.0 567.0 33.9	121.2 1 474.3 1 474.3 87.7	
Chittenden County (pt.) Burlington city Charlotte town Colchester town Essex town Hinesburg town Jericho town Milton town Richmond town St. George town Sahelburne town South Burlington city Williston town Winooski city	124 640 39 127 3 148 14 731 16 488 3 780 4 302 8 404 3 729 705 5 871 12 809 4 887 6 649	110 064 37 712 2 561 12 629 14 392 2 690 3 575 6 829 3 159 677 5 000 10 679 3 843 6 318	95 757 38 633 1 802 8 776 10 951 1 775 2 343 4 495 2 249 477 3 728 10 032 3 187 7 309	49 278 15 480 1 329 5 922 6 310 1 487 1 489 3 009 1 391 274 2 350 5 437 1 874 2 926	39 313 13 763 1 043 4 566 4 826 1 025 2 321 1 071 241 1 719 3 972 1 284 2 403	29 518 12 025 714 3 088 3 053 610 635 1 412 659 167 1 122 2 879 908 2 246	1 148.4 40.0 130.2 152.2 101.8 104.2 91.3 158.6 84.0 9.3 116.5 76.8 79.6	443.4 15.5 50.3 58.8 39.3 40.2 35.2 61.2 32.4 45.0 29.7 30.7	940.5 27.3 107.0 95.7 101.1 103.4 91.1 134.0 82.8 9.3 63.3 43.1 78.6 3.8	363.1 10.5 41.3 37.0 39.0 39.9 35.2 51.7 32.0 3.6 24.4 16.6 30.4	132.5 1 433.2 29.4 153.9 163.2 36.6 47.2 62.7 45.0 75.8 92.7 297.2 62.2 1 749.7	343.3 3 726.4 76.2 398.1 423.0 94.7 122.2 162.6 116.5 195.8 240.6 771.6 160.8 4 432.7	52.4 567.0 12.4 61.9 62.4 14.4 16.3 22.5 16.8 29.5 37.1 126.1 23.8 770.0	135.7 1 474.3 32.2 160.1 161.8 37.3 42.3 58.2 43.5 76.1 96.3 327.5 61.6	
Franklin County (pt.)	3 753 3 753	2 818 2 818	1 711 1 711	1 397 1 397	1 053 1 053	638 638	117.1 117.1	45.2 45.2	101.9 101.9	39.4 39.4	36.8 36.8	95.3 95.3	13.7 13.7	35.5 35.5	
Grand Isle County (pt.) Grand Isle town South Hero town	3 046 1 642 1 404	2 426 1 238 1 188	1 677 809 868	1 935 977 958	1 555 723 832	1 029 458 571	214.2 91.2 123.0	82.7 35.2 47.5	81.6 42.8 38.8	31.5 16.5 15.0	37.3 38.4 36.2	96.7 99.5 93.6	23.7 22.8 24.7	61.4 59.2 63.9	

VERMONT

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 Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area Metropolitan Area POPULATION The State Inside metropolitan area In central city 1,000,000 or more In central city Not in central city 5,000,000 or more In central city	Total 562 758 131 439 39 127 92 312	Total 181 149 87 088 39 127 47 961 — — —	Total 87 088 87 088 89 127 47 961	In central place 39 127	Urban fringe 47 961	Ou Total	Place of 10,000 or more	Place of 2,500 to 9,999	Total	In place of 1,000	In place of less	
Metropolitan Area POPULATION The State Inside metropolitan area In central city Not in central city 1,000,000 or more In central city Not in central city S,000,000 or more	562 758 131 439 39 127	181 149 87 088 39 127	87 088 87 088 39 127	39 127 39 127		Total			Total			
The State Inside metropolitan area In central city Not in central city 1,000,000 or more In central city Not in central city 5,000,000 or more 5,000,000 or more	131 439 39 127	87 088 39 127	87 088 39 127	39 127	47 961			0,000	Total	to 2,499	than 1,000	Other rural
Inside metropolitan area	131 439 39 127	87 088 39 127	87 088 39 127	39 127	47 301 1	94 061	18 230	75 831	381 609	41 601	11 195	328 813
In central city	39 127	39 127	39 127		47 961	94 001	10 230	73 631			11 193	
1,000,000 or more	92 312 - - - - -	47 961 - - -	47 961	39 127	-1	_	_	_	44 351 —	2 983	_	41 368
In central city Not in central city 5,000,000 or more	- - - -	_	_	_	47 961	_	_	_	44 351	2 983	_	41 368
5,000,000 or more	- - -	-	_	=	_	=	=	_	=	=	=	=
	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in control situ		-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	=
Not in central city	_	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_		_
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	=	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	=
In central city Not in central city	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_ _	-	=
Less than 1,000,000	131 439	87 088	87 088	39 127	47 961	_	_	-	44 351	2 983	_	41 368
In central city Not in central city	39 127 92 312	39 127 47 961	39 127 47 961	39 127 —	47 961	_	_	_	44 351	2 983	_	41 368
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=
250,000 to 499,999	=	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	=
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
100,000 to 249,999 In central city	131 439 39 127	87 088 39 127	87 088 39 127	39 127 39 127	47 961	_	_	_	44 351	2 983	_	41 368
Not in central city	92 312	47 961	47 961	_	47 961	_	_	-	44 351	2 983	_	41 368
Burlington, VT MSA	131 439 39 127	87 088 39 127	87 088 39 127	39 127 39 127	47 961	_	_	-	44 351	2 983	_	41 368
Not in central city	92 312	47 961	47 961	-	47 961	_	_	-	44 351	2 983	-	41 368
Less than 100,000 In central city	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Outside metropolitan area	431 319	94 061	_	_	-	94 061	18 230	75 831	337 258	38 618	11 195	287 445
HOUSING UNITS The State	271 214	76 304	34 829	15 480	19 349	41 475	8 083	33 392	194 910	17 781	5 392	171 737
Inside metropolitan area	52 610	34 829	34 829	15 480	19 349	_	_	-	17 781	1 033	_	16 748
In central city Not in central city	15 480 37 130	15 480 19 349	15 480 19 349	15 480	19 349	_	_	_	17 781	1 033	_	16 748
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
In central city	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	=	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	=
In central city Not in central city	=	-	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	_	=
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 In central city	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_ _	-	=
Not in central city			_	-	-	-	_	-		_	_	40 -40
Less than 1,000,000	52 610 15 480	34 829 15 480	34 829 15 480	15 480 15 480	19 349	_	_	-	17 781 —	1 033	_	16 748
Not in central city	37 130	19 349	19 349	-	19 349	_	_	-	17 781	1 033	-	16 748
500,000 to 999,999 In central city	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	-	=	_	_	-	_	=	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city 100,000 to 249,999	52 610	34 829	34 829	15 480	19 349	_	_	_	17 781	1 033	_	16 748
in central city	15 480	15 480	15 480	15 480	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_
Not in central city Burlington, VT MSA	37 130 52 610	19 349 34 829	19 349 34 829	15 480	19 349 19 349	_	_	_	17 781 17 781	1 033 1 033	_ _	16 748 16 748
In central city	15 480 37 130	15 480 19 349	15 480 19 349	15 480	19 349	-	_	-	17 781	1 033	_ _	16 748
Not in central city Less than 100,000	-	-	_	_	19 349	_	_	_	17 701	1 033	=	10 /48
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	=
Outside metropolitan area	218 604	41 475		_	_	41 475	8 083	33 392	177 129	16 748	5 392	154 989

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					Rur	al	
Population Size Class of Metropolitan Area			Ir	nside urbanized area		Ou	utside urbanized area	1				
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 KILOMETERS The State	23 955.8	366.6	135.4	27.3	108.1	231.2	19.7	211.4	23 589.1	144.9	75.8	23 368.4
Inside metropolitan area	1 124.0	135.4	135.4	27.3	108.1		_		988.5	7.4	_	981.1
In central city	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.3	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	1 096.7	108.1	108.1	_	108.1	_	_	-	988.5	7.4	_	981.1
In central city	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
5,000,000 or more In central city	_	_	_		_	_		-	_			_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
2,500,000 to 4,999,999 In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=1	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_ _	_ _
Not in central city	.			.		_	_	-		-	_	-
Less than 1,000,000 In central city	1 124.0 27.3	135.4 27.3	135.4 27.3	27.3 27.3	108.1	_	_	-	988.5	7.4	_	981.1
Not in central city	1 096.7	108.1	108.1	21.5	108.1	=	_	-	988.5	7.4	_	981.1
500,000 to 999,999	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
In central cityNot in central city	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
250,000 to 499,999	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
100,000 to 249,999	1 124.0	135.4	135.4	27.3	108.1	_	_	-	988.5	7.4	_	981.1
In central city Not in central city	27.3 1 096.7	27.3 108.1	27.3 108.1	27.3	108.1	_	-	-	988.5	7.4	=	981.1
Burlington, VT MSA	1 124.0	135.4	135.4	27.3	108.1	_	_	-	988.5	7.4	_	981.1
In central city Not in central city	27.3 1 096.7	27.3 108.1	27.3 108.1	27.3	108.1	_	_	-	988.5	7.4	_	981.1
Less than 100,000	- 050.7	- 100.1	-	_	- 100.1	=	_	-	900.5	7.4	_	901.1
In central city Not in central city	_	_	_		- -	_	_	-		_		_
Outside metropolitan areaLAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES	22 831.8	231.2	_	_	-	231.2	19.7	211.4	22 600.6	137.5	75.8	22 387.3
The State	9 249.3	141.6	52.3	10.5	41.7	89.3	7.6	81.6	9 107.8	56.0	29.3	9 022.5
Inside metropolitan area	434.0	52.3	52.3	10.5	41.7	_	_	-	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
In central city	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	423.4	41.7	41.7	_	41.7	_	_	-	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_ _	_ _
In central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
In central city	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
Not in central city	-	-	_		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
In central city	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	=	_	_
Not in central city	424.0	52.3	-	40.5	44.7	-	-	-	204.7	_	_	270.0
Less than 1,000,000 In central city	434.0 10.5	10.5	52.3 10.5	10.5 10.5	41.7	_	_	_	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
Not in central city	423.4	41.7	41.7	_	41.7	-	_	-	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
500,000 to 999,999	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Not in central city	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
250,000 to 499,999	_	-	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Not in central city	-	-	=	_	-	=	=	=	=	=	_	=
100,000 to 249,999	434.0 10.5	52.3 10.5	52.3 10.5	10.5 10.5	41.7	_	_	-	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
Not in central city	423.4	41.7	41.7	_	41.7	_	_	-	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
Burlington, VT MSA	434.0	52.3 10.5	52.3 10.5	10.5	41.7	-	-	-	381.7	2.9	-	378.8
In central city Not in central city	10.5 423.4	10.5 41.7	10.5 41.7	10.5	41.7		_	-	381.7	2.9	_	378.8
Less than 100,000		-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-		_	-
In central city Not in central city	_	-	_ _	_	_		_	-	_	_ _	_	_
Outside metropolitan area	8 815.4	89.3				89.3	7.6	81.6	8 726.1	53.1	29.3	8 643.7
Outside Hietropolitan area	0 010.4	09.3	_	_	-	09.3	7.0	01.0	0 /20.1	აა. I	29.3	0 043.7

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

골					Area meas	urements			ity		
RMONT	Urbanized Area			Total area	1	Land area	ı	Population pe	r—	Housing units p	er—
		Population	Housing units	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometers	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile	Square kilometer	Square mile
	Burlington, VT										
	The area In central place Burlington city Urban fringe	87 088 39 127 39 127 47 961	34 829 15 480 15 480 19 349	183.2 40.0 40.0 143.1	70.7 15.5 15.5 55.3	135.4 27.3 27.3 108.1	52.3 10.5 10.5 41.7	643.2 1 433.2 1 433.2 443.7	1 665.2 3 726.4 3 726.4 1 150.1	257.2 567.0 567.0 179.0	665.9 1 474.3 1 474.3 464.0
	Chittenden County (pt.)† Burlington city Colchester town (pt.) Essex town (pt.) Essex Junction village Shelburne town (pt.) South Burlington city Williston town (pt.) Wilnoski city	87 088 39 127 10 256 13 309 8 396 3 708 12 809 1 230 6 649	34 829 15 480 3 915 5 166 3 375 1 468 5 437 437 2 926	183.2 40.0 24.4 25.5 13.3 9.9 76.8 2.5 4.0	70.7 15.5 9.4 9.9 5.1 3.8 29.7 1.0	135.4 27.3 24.0 25.2 13.1 9.5 43.1 2.5 3.8	52.3 10.5 9.3 9.7 5.0 3.7 16.6 1.0	643.2 1 433.2 427.3 528.1 640.9 390.3 297.2 492.0 1 749.7	1 665.2 3 726.4 1 102.8 1 372.1 1 679.2 1 002.2 771.6 1 230.0 4 432.7	257.2 567.0 163.1 205.0 257.6 154.5 126.1 174.8 770.0	665.9 1 474.3 421.0 532.6 675.0 396.8 327.5 437.0 1 950.7

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	ı	
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												1000
The State	87 088	39 127	47 961	_	12 809	15 045	_	20 107	131 439	39 127	92 312	431 319
Inside urbanized area	87 088	39 127	47 961	_ _	12 809	15 045	_	20 107	87 088	39 127	47 961	
1,000,000 or more 5,000,000 or more 2,500,000 to 4,999,999	=	-	=		- -	=		-	_ _ _	=		
2,500,000 to 4,999,999	87 088	39 127	47 961	_ _	12 809	_ 15 045	_ _	20 107	87 088	- 39 127	- 47 961	
Less than 1,000,000 500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999		-		_ _			_	-				_
100,000 to 249,999 Less than 100,000	87 088	39 127	47 961		12 809	15 045	_ _	20 107	87 088	39 127	47 961	_
Burlington, VT	87 088	39 127	47 961	_	12 809	15 045	_	20 107	87 088	39 127	47 961	_
Outside urbanized area				•••	***	•••	***		44 351	_	44 351	431 319
HOUSING UNITS												
The State	34 829	15 480	19 349	=	5 437	6 301	_	7 611	52 610	15 480	37 130	218 604
Inside urbanized area	34 829 —	15 480 -	19 349		5 437 -	6 301	_ _	7 611	34 829	15 480 —	19 349 -	
5,000,000 or more	-	-	-	_ _ _	=	=	_	-	_		-	_
Less than 1,000,000 to 999,999	34 829	15 480	19 349	=	5 437	6 301	Ξ	7 611	34 829	15 480	19 349	Ξ
250,000 to 499,999 100,000 to 249,999	_ _	-	- -	_ _			_ _	-	_ _		_ _	
Less than 100,000 Burlington, VT	34 829 34 829	15 480 15 480	19 349 19 349	_ _	5 437 5 437	6 301 6 301	- -	7 611 7 611	34 829 34 829	15 480 15 480	19 349 19 349	
Outside urbanized area									17 781	_	17 781	218 604
LAND AREA IN SQUARE KILOMETERS												
The State	135.4	27.3	108.1	-	43.1	16.9	-	48.2	1 124.0	27.3	1 096.7	22 831.8
Inside urbanized area1,000,000 or more	135.4	27.3	108.1	_	43.1	16.9	-	48.2	135.4	27.3	108.1	_
5,000,000 or more	_	-	_	=	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	_
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Less than 1,000,000	135.4	27.3	108.1	_ _	43.1	16.9	_ _	48.2	135.4	27.3	108.1	
250,000 to 499,999		-	_		_	_		-			_	
100,000 to 249,999	135.4	27.3	108.1	- - -	43.1	16.9		48.2	135.4	27.3	108.1	
Burlington, VT	135.4	27.3	108.1		43.1	16.9		48.2	135.4 988.5	27.3	108.1 988.5	22 831.8
Outside urbanized area	***				***	•••	***		966.5	_	966.5	22 031.0
LAND AREA IN SQUARE MILES The State	52.3	10.5	41.7	_	16.6	6.5	_	18.6	434.0	10.5	423.4	8 815.4
				_			_					0 013.4
Inside urbanized area	52.3 - -	10.5	41.7 - -	_ _ _	16.6	6.5	Ξ	18.6	52.3 - -	10.5 — —	41.7	Ξ.
2.500.000 to 4.999.999	-	-	_	-	_	-		-		-	_	Ξ
1,000,000 to 2,499,999 Less than 1,000,000	52.3	10.5	41.7	_	16.6	6.5	_	18.6	52.3	10.5	41.7	_
500,000 to 999,999 250,000 to 499,999	_	-	_	_	_	_		-		_	_	_
100,000 to 249,999	-	10.5	- 41.7	_	40.0	_	_	-	- 52.3	40.5	- 41.7	_
Less than 100,000 Burlington, VT	52.3 52.3	10.5	41.7 41.7	_	16.6 16.6	6.5 6.5		18.6 18.6	52.3 52.3	10.5 10.5	41.7] =
Outside urbanized area									381.7	_	381.7	8 815.4

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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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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.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-5

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.

A-6 AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

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

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

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

Census Code

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

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

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

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

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

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

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

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

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

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

Inventory Presentation

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

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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,

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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.

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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.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-5
What the census is about	5
Why the census asks certain questions	5
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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
101010	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

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

Page 1

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

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

Include

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

Do NOT include

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 and the visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person should be listed — for example and the visitor who is staying the visitor who is the visit	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

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-'
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F∹
Reference Materials	F–
Sources of Assistance	F-4

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

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

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

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, 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. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

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

Geographic Publications

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

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

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

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

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

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM 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/LineTM 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.

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

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

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

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

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

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

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

Economic Censuses and Surveys

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

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

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

Agriculture Census and Surveys

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

Governments Census and Surveys

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

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

Foreign Trade Statistics

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

Other Statistical Activities

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

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

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population Housing

Household relationship

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 char- acteristics	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 inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File

(STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description	
<u>campio</u>	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	- Decemption	
	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	ces of 10,000 or 10,000 or more	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	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	
	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	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B^3	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/ items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

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

Summary Tape File

(STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/ BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	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.