1990 Census of Population and Housing Summary File 3: Puerto Rico Technical Documentation

Note: This technical documentation was issued at same time as the corresponding data file and does not necessarily reflect changes to the data file that may have been made later. We offer it as a service to our customers who have purchased the file, but we do not in general offer technical support for past data files. Note that although the documentation may refer to data on tape, the U.S. Census Bureau no longer releases data on magnetic tape; customers purchasing files previously released on tape will receive the file in ASCII on CD-ROM. For information about this and other technical documentation, please contact the Customer Services Center at 301-763-INFO (4636).

Additionally, Census Bureau organization, telephone numbers, and staff cited in this technical documentation are not current. For updated information, see our Telephone Contacts site at <http://www.census.gov/contacts/www/contacts.html> or Staff Search at <http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/main/email.cgi>.

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Economic and Statistics
Administration
U.S. Census Bureau

1990 Census of
Population and Housing

Summary
Tape File 3
on CD-ROM
Puerto Rico

TECHNICAL

DOCUMENTATION

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The files should be cited as follows:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3 on CD-ROM (Puerto Rico) [machine-readable data files] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1993.

The technical documentation should be cited as follows:

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3 on CD-ROM (Puerto Rico) Technical Documentation / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau, 1993.

For additional information concerning the Puerto Rico census data, contact Decennial Management Division, Dissemination and Education Programs Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-2903.

For additional information concerning the files, contact Data User Services Division, Customer Services Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-4100.

For additional information concerning the technical documentation, contact Data User Services Division, Data Access and Use Staff, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-2074.

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the technical documentation for a further explanation on the limitations of the data.

CONTENTS

CITATION

Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Summary Tape File 3 on CD-ROM (Puerto Rico) [machine-readable data files] / prepared by the Bureau of the Census. —Washington: The Bureau [producer and distributor], 1993.

TYPE OF FILE

Summary statistics.

UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION

All persons and housing units in Puerto Rico.

SUBJECT MATTER DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 3 (STF 3) on CD-ROM for Puerto Rico contains sample data weighted to represent the total population. In addition, the file contains 100-percent counts and unweighted sample counts for total persons and total housing units. Other population and housing items are listed below. Please see the List of Tables chapter for a complete listing.

Population items include:

Ability to read and write
Ability to speak Spanish and English
Age
Citizenship
Class of worker
Educational attainment
Employment status
Family type
Farm and nonfarm population
Fertility
Group quarters
Household type and relationship
Income in 1989
Industry
Length of last stay in U.S.
Main activity for the last 6 months
Marital status
Means of transportation to work
Mobility limitation status
Occupation
Parents' place of birth
Place of birth
Place of work
Poverty status in 1989
Private vehicle occupancy
Residence in 1985
School attendance for last 6 months
School enrollment
Self-care limitation status
Sex
Subfamily type
Travel time to work
Urban and rural population
Veteran/military status
Vocational training
Work disability status
Work status in 1989
Workers in family in 1989
Year of arrival or return to Puerto Rico
Year of entry

Housing items include:

Age of householder
Air conditioning
Bathrooms
Bathtub or shower
Bedrooms
Condition of housing unit
Condominium status
Cooking fuel
Farm and nonfarm housing
Housing units
Kitchen facilities
Mortgage status
Occupancy status
Plumbing facilities
Rent
Rooms
Selected monthly owner cost
Sewage disposal
Source of water
Telephone availability
Tenure
Toilet facilities
Type of construction
Type of water heater
Units in structure
Urban and rural housing
Utilities in rent
Value of housing unit
Vehicles available
Water supply
Year householder moved into unit
Year structure built

Selected aggregates and medians also are provided. Data are presented in 149 population tables (matrices) and 101 housing tables (matrices).

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Summary Tape File 3 on CD-ROM for Puerto Rico is released as one file.

This abstract lists only the most frequently accessed geographic levels. The Summary Level Sequence Chart

chapter outlines the hierarchical and inventory summaries in their entirety.

STF 3 on CD-ROM for Puerto Rico provides data for Puerto Rico and its subareas in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level. This hierarchy is shown below:

State[1]
  County[2]
    · County subdivision[3]
      Place (or place part)
        Census tract/block numbering area (BNA)
          Block group

  State portion of Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)/
    Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)/
    Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)
  State portion of urbanized areas (UA)

File 3 (Puerto Rico) also has inventory (complete) summaries for the following geographic areas:

    County[2]
    Subbarrio[4]
    Census tract/block numbering area (BNA)
    Block group
    Place
    Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area/Primary
      Metropolitan Statistical Area
    Urbanized Area ·

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS

Listed below are the 1990 census printed reports for Puerto Rico containing sample data. These reports will be available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. An order form follows this abstract.

1990 CPH-3-53, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas.* Shows data for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1990 census. Some tables will be based on the 100-percent tabulations, others on the sample tabulations. One report will be published for each metropolitan statistical area (MSA) and primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA), and one for the nonmetropolitan balance of Puerto Rico. Statistics will be presented in a geographic hierarchy of municipio—place of 10,000 or more inhabitants—census tract/block numbering area (BNA). Scheduled for release in 1993.

1990 CPH-5-53, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics.* Provides sample population

and housing data for Puerto Rico; its municipios; barrios-pueblo and barrios, subbarrios, and places. Stock No. 003-024-08155-5. Price: $41.

1990 CP-2-53, *Social and Economic Characteristics.* Focuses on the population subjects collected on a sample basis in 1990. Data will be shown for Puerto Rico; its municipios; MA's; UA's; barrios-pueblo and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas. Scheduled for release in 1993.

1990 CH-2-53, *Detailed Housing Characteristics.* Focuses on the housing subjects collected on a sample basis in 1990. Data will be shown for Puerto Rico; its municipios; MA's; UA's; barrios-pueblo and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas. Scheduled for release in 1993.

RELATED REFERENCE MATERIALS

1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program for Puerto Rico. This booklet provides descriptions of the data products available from the 1990 census. Available without charge from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Phone: 301-763-4100. FAX: 301-763-4794.

Census '90 Basics. This booklet provides a general overview of the census activity and detailed information on census content, geographic areas, and products. Available without charge from Customer Services (see above).

Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. This booklet highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Available without charge from Customer Services (see above).

1990 CPH-R-1A, *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide,* Part A. Text. This provides detailed information about all aspects of the census. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 003-024-08574-7. Price: $11.

1990 CPH-R-1B, *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide,* Part B. Glossary. This is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. GPO S/N 003-024-08679-4. Price: $5.50. Part C, Index, provides an index of Summary Tape Files 1-4 and will be available later.

SOFTWARE

Data retrieval software is on the CD-ROM. It can be accessed by typing GO.

---

[1] Puerto Rico
[2] Municipio in Puerto Rico
[3] Barrio-pueblo or barrio in Puerto Rico
[4] In Puerto Rico, some subdivisions (barrios-pueblo and barrios) are divided into sub-minor civil divisions (subbarrios)

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The data files on the CD-ROM are in dBASEIII+™ format. The STF 3 files for Puerto Rico are labeled STF300PR.DBF through STF317PR.DBF. For further information, refer to the README file on the CD-ROM.

FILE AVAILABILITY

The STF 3 CD-ROM for Puerto Rico is available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: 301-763-4100. FAX: 301-763-4794. When ordering, please use the order form at the end of this chapter.

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PART B, GLOSSARY
1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide.* It defines terms used in the census.
• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide,* Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
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Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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HOW TO USE THIS FILE

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This chapter serves as a guide for data users to both the CD-ROM and the technical documentation. Novice users trying to understand how to use the documentation and the file should read this chapter first.

Documentation Chapters

The Abstract chapter in this documentation provides a quick overview of the file, including the formal title, geographic coverage, subject coverage, and file availability. Also shown are citations for related reference materials and printed reports. Their titles and geography are included in this section, along with purchasing information.

The Subject Locator is an aid to finding which tables provide the information needed. The List of Tables (Matrices) and the Table (Matrix) Outlines provide two types of presentations for the tables available in the file. The List of Tables (Matrices) has the table titles and universes.

The Table (Matrix) Outlines offer a detailed presentation of the tables. When reviewing the tables, remember that a colon (:) following an entry indicates the entry is a heading, not a data cell.

User Notes

Information about file or documentation changes sometimes becomes available after the documentation has been printed. User notes inform the user community about these changes. These are issued in a numbered series. If there are technical documentation changes, revised pages usually accompany them. The revised pages should be inserted in their proper location, but the user note cover sheet should be filed in the User Notes chapter. Technical notes, which contain file errata, are also issued by the Census Bureau. We suggest filing these following appendix I.

Data Dictionary

The data dictionary describes the file and provides character locations for each variable and each table. It has two elements, the identification section and the table (matrix) section.

In the identification section, the components include the field name; the data dictionary reference name, a short mnemonic for use with software packages; field size; starting position; and data type (alphabetic, numeric, or alphanumeric). Some of the field and reference names in the identification section are not applicable to the Puerto Rico data; these usually are filled with 9's or 0's, as appropriate.

The identification section of the data dictionary is identical for all summary tape files. It provides a list of the geographic codes or refers the user to the appropriate source. Review the footnotes carefully; they provide explanations for various terms. These footnotes are listed at the end of the identification section of the data dictionary.

The table (matrix) section provides information on the table (matrix) number; table (matrix) description; number of implied decimals in each cell (if not 0); data dictionary reference name; field size; data type; and cell coordinates.

Appendixes

Detailed information on geographic areas is in appendix A followed by subject-matter definitions in appendix B. Appendix C provides detailed statistical information about the data while appendix D outlines the data collection and processing procedures. A facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire for Puerto Rico is in appendix E.

Appendix F furnishes detailed information on the 1990 census data products for Puerto Rico, as well as suggested sources of information and assistance. Map information is included in appendix G.

Appendix H contains the code lists used in processing the data. These codes are used in conjunction with the table (matrix) outlines and data dictionary chapters. In the file presentation included in those chapters, some cell entries are followed by numeric codes in parentheses. These are the codes included in that cell.

Appendix I provides CD-ROM specific information.

Count Corrections

The Census Bureau issues population count corrections on an occasional basis. Count corrections for geography at the place level and above are available from Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Count

corrections for geography at the census tract/BNA level or below are available from Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. When requesting these corrections, please include the desired municipio, census tract/BNA, block group, or block numbers.

USING THE FILE

File Segments

The file is segmented into 18 dBase III (.DBF) files, designated STF300PR.DBF through STF317PR.DBF. The STF300 segment contains the full 67 field identification section. The identification field names are shown in the Data Dictionary chapter of the technical documentation. Segments STF301 through STF317 each contain eight identification fields repeated from the STF300 segment. They are shown below.

Identification Fields Common To All Segments	
SUMLEV	Summary Level
STATEFP	State (FIPS)
CNTY	County (FIPS)
COUSUBFP	County Subdivision (FIPS)
PLACEFP	Place (FIPS)
TRACTBNA	Census Tract/Block Numbering Area
BLCKGR	Block Group
LOGRECNU	Logical Record Number

' The segments are divided as shown below.

Data Tables In Each Segment	
STF300	Field Identification Section
STF301	P1 - P10
STF302	P11 - P20
STF303	P21 - P27
STF304	P28 - P37
STF305	P38 - P47
STF306	P48 - P53
STF307	P54 - P60
STF308	P61 - P68
STF309	P69 - P91B
STF310	P92 - P95
STF311	P96 - P121
STF312	P122 - H13
STF313	H14 - H28
STF314	H29 - H43
STF315	H44 - H50
STF316	H51 - H62
STF317	H63 - H94

Field Names In Numeric Data Tables

Fields in numeric data tables are named according to a convention which identifies the tables and the sequence of the data item within the table. The 63 data items in P65, for example, are identified as P0650001 through P0650063. The one data item in table P091A is identified as P091A001.

Components Of The Field Name

Character 1	P or H
Character 2-4	Table number; right justified with leading zeroes
Character 5	Sub-table letter; zero if not applicable
Character 6-8	Item number; right justified with leading zeroes

Record Identification

Each record on a summary tape file is uniquely identified by a combination of geographic (for example, State, county, and county subdivision), summary level, and geographic component codes. For example, if you have the Puerto Rico STF 3 file and want to look at the summary record for Ponce Municipio, three identification fields must be checked: the summary level code for municipio records (050), the total record for geographic components (00), and the municipio code for Ponce Municipio. If all three fields are not checked, multiple records will be found. See the Summary Level Sequence Chart and Geographic Area Component Codes section below for information on identifying summary level and geographic component codes.

Summary Level Sequence Chart and Geographic Area Component Codes

The Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter and the geographic area component codes provide important information for using the 1990 census summary tape files. Remember that, for purposes of data presentation, the Census Bureau treats Puerto Rico as the statistical equivalent of a State and municipios as the statistical equivalent of counties. Barrios-pueblo and barrios are the statistical equivalent of county subdivisions. Some subdivisions (barrio—pueblo or barrios) are divided into sub-minor civil divisions called subbarrios.

The Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter for STF 3 files identifies the geographic levels for which data are provided. It is easy to determine this if you remember that the last geographic area type listed in the sequence identifies the geography of the summary level; the prior codes simply define the hierarchy. For example, in summary level 140, the hierarchy listed is State-county-census tract/block numbering area (BNA). The record actually contains data for a census tract/BNA within a given county and State.

When reading the Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter, it is important to recognize that dashes (—) separate the individual hierarchies while slashes (/) separate different types of geography within the same hierarchy.

After identifying the summary level code, turn to chart 1 at the end of this chapter to determine the geographic area codes and area characteristics provided on the tape for this summary level. Remember that an asterisk (*) indicates a code in that field. The code may be one of the standard codes described below.

The Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter also provides geographic component code information. This code identifies the various geographic components for which the record is repeated within the summary level. These component codes are provided in the data dictionary beginning in position 14. For example, the Summary Level Sequence Chart for STF 3 Puerto Rico indicates that the summary level for State records (040) has geographic component codes 01-11, 20-28, and 30-36. By turning to the geographic component variable in the data dictionary, you can determine that the tables for summary level 040 (State) are available for total geography (State) (geographic component=00), urban/rural status (geographic component=01-11), in MSA (geographic component=20-28), not in MSA (geographic component=30-36).

In short, always check the geographic codes, the summary level (beginning in position 11 of the data dictionary), and the geographic component code (beginning in position 14 of the data dictionary) for complete identification of an STF 3 record.

Special Area Codes

Special area codes appear in the geographic area codes portion of the data dictionary (positions 142-171) on all STF's. The codes represented may vary across STF's. In STF 3 for Puerto Rico, special area code (8) and special area code (9) are used. Special area code (8) is used in summary level 067 only; it contains the Census Bureau's subbarrio code. Special area code (9) is used in all summary levels on the STF 3 file.

Special area code (8)—Census Bureau's subbarrio code

Special area code (9)—Land/water area

1	Significant land, significant (0.0005 or more square kilometers) water
2	Significant land, minimal (less than 0.0005 square kilometer) water
3	Significant land, zero (0) water
4	Minimal land, significant water
5	Minimal land, minimal water
6	Minimal land, zero water
7	Zero land, significant water
8	Zero land, minimal water
9	Zero land, zero water

Standard Codes

In the identification section of all STF's, there are standard codes, undefined in the data dictionary, that have identical meaning regardless of the field. The codes are the same size as the field; that is, a three-character field will have three symbols. These standard codes are listed below.

!	Not available—The code would be shown except it had not been determined when the files were prepared (for example, metropolitan area code on a county summary level (050) on STF 1A).
9	Not in—This indicates a "remainder of" an area, such as a place code in the portion of a county subdivision not in a place, or the summary level is not part of any area to which the code field applies, such as a summary level which is not in an Alaska Native Regional Corporation.
Blank	Not applicable—This indicates that the code is not applicable to the summary level.

Where these codes are specifically defined in the data dictionary, the defined code should be used. For example, in the division code description on the data dictionary (position 89), the code for the Pacific Division is indicated as "9." This "9" should be interpreted as the division code, not as "not in," the standard code for "9."

Field name	Summary level 040	050	060	Summary level 067	070	080	Summary level 090	140	150	Summary level 155	160	319
Record Codes												
File Identification	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State/US-Abbreviation (Puerto Rico only)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summary Level	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Component	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Characteristic Iteration	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logical Record Number	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logical Record Part Number	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total Number of Parts In Record	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Area Codes												
Alaska Native Regional Corporation							*					
American Indian/Alaska Native Area (Census)							*					
American Indian/Alaska Native Area (FIPS)							*					
American Indian/Alaska Native Area Class Code							*					
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator							*					
Block												
Block Group							*		*			
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area						*	*	*	*			
Congressional District							*					
Consolidated City (Census)					*	*	*			*	*	
Consolidated City (FIPS)					*	*	*			*	*	
Consolidated City Class Code					*	*	*			*	*	
Consolidated City Size Code					*	*	*			*	*	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*			*
County (Municipio)	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
County Size Code	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
County Subdivision (Barrio-pueblo or Barrio) (Census)				*	*	*	*	*				
County Subdivision (FIPS)				*	*	*	*	*				
County Subdivision Class Code				*	*	*	*	*				
County Subdivision Size Code				*	*	*	*	*				
Division	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Extended City Indicator						*	*			*	*	
Internal Use Code												
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Area	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*			*

[1]See the Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter for identification of the summary level record numbers.

2–4

HOW TO USE THIS FILE

321	329	331	340	341	420	430	440	450	460	Field name
										Record Codes
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	File Identification
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State/US-Abbreviation (Puerto Rico only)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Summary Level
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Geographic Component
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Characteristic Iteration
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Number
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Logical Record Part Number
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Total Number of Parts In Record
										Geographic Area Codes
										Alaska Native Regional Corporation
										American Indian/Alaska Native Area (Census)
										American Indian/Alaska Native Area (FIPS)
										American Indian/Alaska Native Area Class Code
										American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator
										Block
										Block Group
										Census Tract/Block Numbering Area
										Congressional District
			*	*				*	*	Consolidated City (Census)
			*	*				*	*	Consolidated City (FIPS)
			*	*				*	*	Consolidated City Class Code
			*	*				*	*	Consolidated City Size Code
*		*			*	*	*	*		Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
	*	*				*	*	*		County (Municipio)
	*	*				*	*	*		County Size Code
						*	*			County Subdivision (Barrio-pueblo or Barrio) (Census)
						*	*			County Subdivision (FIPS)
						*	*			County Subdivision Class Code
						*	*			County Subdivision Size Code
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Division
			*	*				*	*	Extended City Indicator
										Internal Use Code
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Area

Field name	Summary level 040	050	060	Summary level 067	070	080	Summary level 090	140	150	Summary level 155	160	319
Geographic Area Codes–Con.												
MSA/CMSA Size Code		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*
Place (Census)					*	*	*			*	*	
Place (FIPS)					*	*	*			*	*	
Place Class Code					*	*	*			*	*	
Place Description Code					*	*	*			*	*	
Place Size Code					*	*	*			*	*	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
Region	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State (Census)[2]	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State (FIPS)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Urban/Rural							*					
Urbanized Area							*					
Urbanized Area Size Code							*					
Special Area Code (1)												
Special Area Code (2)												
Special Area Code (3)												
Special Area Code (4)												
Special Area Code (5)												
Special Area Code (6)												
Special Area Code (7)												
Special Area Code (8)					*							
Special Area Code (9)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Area Code (10)												
Area Characteristics												
Area (Land)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Area (Water)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Functional Status Code	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Geographic Change User Note Indicator	*	*	*	*	*					*	*	*
Housing Unit Count (100 percent)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Internal Point (Latitude)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Internal Point (Longitude)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Part Flag					*	*	*					*
Political/Statistical Area Description Code	*	*	*	*	*					*	*	*
Population Count (100 percent)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Special Flag	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

[1]See the Summary Level Sequence Chart chapter for identification of the summary level record numbers.
[2]Puerto Rico

Summary level 321	329	331	Summary level 340	341	420	Summary level 430	440	Summary level 450	460	Field name
										Geographic Area Codes—Con.
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		MSA/CMSA Size Code
			*	*				*	*	Place (Census)
			*	*				*	*	Place (FIPS)
			*	*				*	*	Place Class Code
			*	*				*	*	Place Description Code
			*	*				*	*	Place Size Code
*		*		*		*	*	*		Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Region
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State (Census)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	State (FIPS)
			*		*	*	*	*	*	Urban/Rural
			*		*	*	*	*	*	Urbanized Area
			*		*	*	*	*	*	Urbanized Area Size Code
										Special Area Code (1)
										Special Area Code (2)
										Special Area Code (3)
										Special Area Code (4)
										Special Area Code (5)
										Special Area Code (6)
										Special Area Code (7)
										Special Area Code (8)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Special Area Code (9)
										Special Area Code (10)
										Area Characteristics
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Area (Land)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Area (Water)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Functional Status Code
*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	Geographic Change User Note Indicator
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Housing Unit Count (100 percent)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Internal Point (Latitude)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Internal Point (Longitude)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Part Flag
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Political/Statistical Area Description Code
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Population Count (100 percent)
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Special Flag

SUBJECT LOCATOR

CONTENTS

This index is designed to quickly identify the STF 3 tables needed for Puerto Rico. Each table variable is listed alphabetically. Both the type of entry being tabulated (universe), which is shown in italics, and the relevant table numbers appear under the variable heading. If the entry variable is cross tabulated by another variable, the variable of cross tabulation is indicated beneath the universe and is preceded by the word "by." The index entries for each variable are arranged alphabetically by universe, then by variable of cross tabulation, if any. For example, if you are looking for a table tabulating age by sex for all persons, check the index under either of the variables. Checking under age, you find entries for two tables with a universe of persons. Checking the entries, you can see that age is cross tabulated by sex in table P9.

INDEX

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LIST OF TABLES (MATRICES)

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

Table (matrix)	Title	Total number of data cells
P1.	**PERSONS(1)**	1
	Universe: Persons Total	
P2.	**UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS(1)**	1
	Universe: Persons Total	
P3.	**100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS(1)**	1
	Universe: Persons Total	
P3A.	**PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE(1)**	1
	Universe: Persons Total	
P4.	**FAMILIES(1)**	1
	Universe: Families Total	
P5.	**HOUSEHOLDS(1)**	1
	Universe: Households Total	
P6.	**URBAN AND RURAL(4)**	4

	Universe: Persons
	Urban:
	    Inside urbanized area
	    Outside urbanized area
	Rural:
	    Farm
	    Nonfarm	

P7.	**SEX(2)**	2
	Universe: Persons Male Female	
P8.	**AGE(31)**	31
	Universe: Persons Under 1 year 1 and 2 years 3 and 4 years 5 years 6 years 7 to 9 years 10 and 11 years 12 and 13 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 years 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 29 years	

P8. AGE(31)—Con.
    30 to 34 years
    35 to 39 years
    40 to 44 years
    45 to 49 years
    50 to 54 years
    55 to 59 years
    60 and 61 years
    62 to 64 years
    65 to 69 years
    70 to 74 years
    75 to 79 years
    80 to 84 years
    85 years and over

P9. SEX(2) BY AGE(31) 62
Universe: Persons
Male:
    Under 1 year
    1 and 2 years
    3 and 4 years
    5 years
    6 years
    7 to 9 years
    10 and 11 years
    12 and 13 years
    14 years
    15 years
    16 years
    17 years
    18 years
    19 years
    20 years
    21 years
    22 to 24 years
    25 to 29 years
    30 to 34 years
    35 to 39 years
    40 to 44 years
    45 to 49 years
    50 to 54 years
    55 to 59 years
    60 and 61 years
    62 to 64 years
    65 to 69 years
    70 to 74 years
    75 to 79 years
    80 to 84 years
    85 years and over
Female:
    (Repeat AGE)

P10. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD(7) 7
Universe: Households
1 person
2 persons
3 persons
4 persons
5 persons
6 persons
7 or more persons

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

P14. FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(6)—Con.
Other family:
    Male householder, no wife present:
        With children 18 years and over
        No children 18 years and over
    Female householder, no husband present:
        With children 18 years and over
        No children 18 years and over

P15. FAMILY TYPE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(21) 21
Universe: Own children under 18 years
In married-couple family:
    Under 3 years
    3 and 4 years
    5 years
    6 to 11 years
    12 and 13 years
    14 years
    15 to 17 years
In other family:
    Male householder, no wife present:
        Under 3 years
        3 and 4 years
        5 years
        6 to 11 years
        12 and 13 years
        14 years
        15 to 17 years
    Female householder, no husband present:
        Under 3 years
        3 and 4 years
        5 years
        6 to 11 years
        12 and 13 years
        14 years
        15 to 17 years

P16. HOUSEHOLD TYPE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) 14
Universe: Households
Family households:
    15 to 24 years
    25 to 34 years
    35 to 44 years
    45 to 54 years
    55 to 64 years
    65 to 74 years
    75 years and over
Nonfamily households:
    (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

P17. SUBFAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(4) 4
Universe: Subfamilies
Married-couple subfamily:
    With own children under 18 years
    No own children under 18 years
Mother-child subfamily
Father-child subfamily

P18. SUBFAMILY TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(7) 7
Universe: Persons in subfamilies
Persons in married-couple subfamily:
    Reference person
    Spouse
    Child

P18. SUBFAMILY TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(7)—Con.
Persons in mother-child subfamily:
    Parent
    Child
Persons in father-child subfamily:
    Parent
    Child

P19. SEX(2) BY MARITAL STATUS(8) **16**
Universe: Persons 15 years and over
Male:
    Never married
    Now married:
        Married, spouse present:
            Consensually married
            Other
        Married, spouse absent:
            Separated
            Consensually married
            Other
    Widowed
    Divorced
Female:
    (Repeat MARITAL STATUS)

P20. SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE(2).. **8**
Universe: Persons 10 years and over
Male:
    Persons 10 to 17 years:
        Able to read and write
        Unable to read and write
    Persons 18 years and over:
        (Repeat ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE)

P21. SEX(2) BY AGE(4) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH(6) **48**
Universe: Persons 5 years and over
Male:
    5 to 17 years:
        Able to speak Spanish:
            Speak English easily
            Speak English with difficulty
            Unable to speak English
        Unable to speak Spanish:
            Speak English easily
            Speak English with difficulty
            Unable to speak English
    18 to 44 years:
        (Repeat ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)
    45 to 64 years:
        (Repeat ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)

P22. YEAR OF ENTRY(21) **21**
Universe: Persons
Born in Puerto Rico
Born in the United States, other U.S. outlying area, or abroad of American parent(s):
    1987 to 1990
    1985 or 1986
    1982 to 1984
    1980 or 1981

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

P22. YEAR OF ENTRY(21)—Con.
    1975 to 1979
    1970 to 1974
    1965 to 1969
    1960 to 1964
    1950 to 1959
    Before 1950
Foreign born:
    1987 to 1990
    1985 or 1986
    1982 to 1984
    1980 or 1981
    1975 to 1979
    1970 to 1974
    1965 to 1969
    1960 to 1964
    1950 to 1959
    Before 1950

P23. AGE(2) BY CITIZENSHIP(3) 6
Universe: Persons
Under 18 years:
    Native
    Foreign born:
        Naturalized citizen
        Not a citizen
18 years and over:
    (Repeat CITIZENSHIP)

P24. MARITAL STATUS(2) BY AGE(4) 8
Universe: Females 15 years and over
Never married:
    15 to 24 years
    25 to 34 years
    35 to 44 years
    45 years and over
Ever married:
    (Repeat AGE)

P25. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(1) BY MARITAL STATUS(2) BY AGE(4) 8
Universe: Females 15 years and over
Total:
    Never married:
        15 to 24 years
        25 to 34 years
        35 to 44 years
        45 years and over
    Ever married:
        (Repeat AGE)

P26. SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(10) 20
Universe: Persons in group quarters
Male:
    Institutionalized persons (00I-99I):
        Correctional institutions (20I-24I, 27I, 28I, 95I)
        Nursing homes (60I-67I)
        Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals (45I-48I)

        68I-94I, 96I-99I)
    Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):

        Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N, 83N)

P26. SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(10)—Con.
      Visible in street locations (84N, 85N)
      Other noninstitutional group quarters (00N-81N, 86N, 88N-95N, 99N)
  Female:
    (Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)

P27. GROUP QUARTERS(2) BY AGE(3) 6
  Universe: Persons in group quarters
  Institutionalized persons:
    Under 18 years
    18 to 64 years
    65 years and over
  Other persons in group quarters:
    (Repeat AGE)

P28. SEX(2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP(7) 14
  Universe: Persons
  Male:
    Born in Puerto Rico:
      In municipio of residence
      In different municipio
    Born in the United States
    Born in U.S. outlying area
    Born abroad of American parent(s)
    Born elsewhere:
      Naturalized citizen
      Not a citizen
  Female:
    (Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP)

P29. PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH(7) 7
  Universe: Persons
  Persons born in Puerto Rico:
    Both parents born in Puerto Rico
    Only one parent born in Puerto Rico
    Both parents born outside Puerto Rico
  Persons born in the United States:
    Both parents born in Puerto Rico
    Only one parent born in Puerto Rico
    Both parents born outside Puerto Rico
  Persons born elsewhere

P30. RESIDENCE IN 1985—PUERTO RICO AND MUNICIPIO LEVEL(6) 6
  Universe: Persons 5 years and over
  Same house in Puerto Rico in 1985
  Different house in Puerto Rico in 1985:
    Same municipio
    Different municipio
  In the United States in 1985:
    New York
    Other State
  Elsewhere in 1985

P31. RESIDENCE IN 1985—MSA/PMSA LEVEL IN PUERTO RICO(15) 15
  Universe: Persons 5 years and over
  Living in an MSA/PMSA in 1990:
    Same house in Puerto Rico in 1985:
      Central city of the MSA/PMSA
      Remainder of the MSA/PMSA
    Different house in Puerto Rico in 1985:
      Same MSA/PMSA in 1985:
        Central city of an MSA/PMSA
        Remainder of an MSA/PMSA
      Different MSA/PMSA in 1985:
        Central city of an MSA/PMSA
        Remainder of an MSA/PMSA

P31. RESIDENCE IN 1985—MSA/PMSA LEVEL IN PUERTO RICO(15)—Con.

        Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1985
    In the United States in 1985
    Elsewhere in 1985
Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 1990:
    Same house in Puerto Rico in 1985
    Different house in Puerto Rico in 1985:
        In an MSA/PMSA in 1985:
            Central city of an MSA/PMSA
            Remainder of an MSA/PMSA
        Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1985
    In the United States in 1985
    Elsewhere in 1985

P32. SEX(2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO(19) **38**
Universe: Persons 5 years and over
Male:
    Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:
        Born in Puerto Rico and returned in:
            1990
            1989
            1988
            1987
            1986
            1985
            1984
            1983
            1980 to 1982
        Born outside Puerto Rico and arrived or returned in:
            1990
             1989
            1988
            1987
            1986
            1985
            1984
            1983
            1980 to 1982
    Did not live in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990
Female:
    (Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO)

P33. SEX(2) BY LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES(7) **14**
Universe: Persons 5 years and over
Male:
    Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:
        6 months to 1 year
        1 to 2 years
        3 to 4 years
        5 years
        6 to 9 years
        10 or more years
    Did not live in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990
Female:
    (Repeat LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES)

P34. SEX(2) BY ACTIVITY FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES(5) **10**
Universe: Persons 16 years and over
Male:
    Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:
        In the U.S. Armed Forces
        Working at a job or business
        Attending school or college
        Other

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

P40. TRAVEL TIME TO WORK(13) 13
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Did not work at home:
    Less than 5 minutes
    5 to 9 minutes
    10 to 14 minutes
    15 to 19 minutes
    20 to 24 minutes
    25 to 29 minutes
    30 to 34 minutes
    35 to 39 minutes
    40 to 44 minutes
    45 to 59 minutes
    60 to 89 minutes
    90 or more minutes
Worked at home

P41. AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES)(1) 1
Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home
Total

P42. TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK(15) 15
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Did not work at home:
    12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.
    5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.
    5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.
    6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.
    6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.
    7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.
    7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.
    8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.
    8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.
    9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m.
    10:00 a.m. to 10:59 a.m.
    11:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.
    12:00 p.m. to 3:59 p.m.
    4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
Worked at home

P43. PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY(8) 8
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Car, truck, or van:
    Drove alone
    In 2-person carpool
    In 3-person carpool
    In 4-person carpool
    In 5-person carpool
    In 6-person carpool
    In 7-or-more person carpool
Other means

P44. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL(9) 9
Universe: Persons 3 years and over
Enrolled in preprimary school:
    Public school
    Private school
Enrolled in elementary school:
    Public school
    Private school
Enrolled in high school:
    Public school
    Private school

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

P48. SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY VETERAN STATUS(3) 12
Universe: Persons 16 years and over
Male:
    16 to 64 years:
        In Armed Forces
        Civilian:
            Veteran
            Nonveteran
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat VETERAN STATUS)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By VETERAN STATUS)

P49. PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE(13) 13
Universe: Civilian veterans 16 years and over
May 1975 or later only:
    September 1980 or later only:
        With less than 2 years of service
        With 2 or more years of service
    May 1975 to August 1980 only
    Both, May 1975 to August 1980 and September 1980 or later
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict nor World War II
Vietnam era and Korean conflict, no World War II
Vietnam era, Korean conflict, and World War II
February 1955 to July 1964 only
Korean conflict, no Vietnam era nor World War II
Korean conflict and World War II, no Vietnam era
World War II, no Korean conflict nor Vietnam era
World War I
Other service

P50. SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY WORK DISABILITY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(7) 28
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Male:
    16 to 64 years:
        With a work disability:
            In labor force:
                Employed
                Unemployed
            Not in labor force:
                Prevented from working
                Not prevented from working
        No work disability:
            In labor force:
                Employed
                Unemployed
            Not in labor force
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat WORK DISABILITY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By WORK DISABILITY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P51. SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS(2) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS(3) 24
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Male:
    16 to 64 years:
        With a mobility limitation:
            In labor force:
                Employed
                Unemployed
            Not in labor force
         No mobility limitation:
            (Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS By EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P51. SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS(2) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS(3)—Con.
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS By EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P52. SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY WORK DISABILITY STATUS(2) BY MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE
LIMITATION STATUS(2) **16**
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Male:
    16 to 64 years:
        With a work disability:
            With a mobility or self-care limitation
            No mobility or self-care limitation
        No work disability:
            (Repeat MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat WORK DISABILITY STATUS By MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION
          STATUS)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By WORK DISABILITY STATUS By MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE
      LIMITATION STATUS)

P53. SEX(2) BY AGE(3) BY MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS(4) **24**
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Male:
    16 to 64 years:
        With a mobility or self-care limitation:
            Mobility limitation only
            Self-care limitation only
            Mobility and self-care limitation
        No mobility or self-care limitation
    65 to 74 years:
        (Repeat MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)
    75 years and over:
        (Repeat MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)

P54. SEX(2) BY AGE(4) BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING(2) **16**
Universe: Persons 16 years and over
Male:
    16 and 17 years:
        With vocational training
        No vocational training
    18 to 24 years:
        (Repeat VOCATIONAL TRAINING)
    25 to 64 years:
        (Repeat VOCATIONAL TRAINING)
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat VOCATIONAL TRAINING)
Female:
    (Repeat AGE By VOCATIONAL TRAINING)

P55. SEX(2) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS(4) **8**
Universe: Persons 16 years and over
Male:
    In labor force:
        In Armed Forces
        Civilian:
            Employed
            Unemployed
    Not in labor force
Female:
    (Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)

P59. SEX(2) BY WORK STATUS IN 1989, USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1989, AND WEEKS WORKED IN 1989(19)—Con.

      Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:
           50 to 52 weeks
           48 to 49 weeks
           40 to 47 weeks
           27 to 39 weeks
           14 to 26 weeks
           1 to 13 weeks
      Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:
           50 to 52 weeks
           48 to 49 weeks
           40 to 47 weeks
           27 to 39 weeks
           14 to 26 weeks
           1 to 13 weeks
    Did not work in 1989
  Female:
    (Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1989, USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1989, AND WEEKS WORKED IN 1989)

P60. INDUSTRY(17).. **17**
Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (000-039)
Mining (040-059)
Construction (060-099)
Manufacturing, nondurable goods (100-229)
Manufacturing, durable goods (230-399)
Transportation (400-439)
Communications and other public utilities (440-499)
Wholesale trade (500-579)
Retail trade (580-699)
Finance, insurance, and real estate (700-720)
Business and repair services (721-760)
Personal services (761-799)
Entertainment and recreation services (800-811)
Professional and related services (812-899):
    Health services (812-840)
    Educational services (842-860)
    Other professional and related services (841, 861-899)
Public administration (900-939)

P61. OCCUPATION(13)... **13**
Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over
Managerial and professional specialty occupations (000-202):
    Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (000-042)
    Professional specialty occupations (043-202)
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations (203-402):
    Technicians and related support occupations (203-242)
    Sales occupations (243-302)
    Administrative support occupations, including clerical (303-402)
Service occupations (403-472):
    Private household occupations (403-412)
    Protective service occupations (413-432)
    Service occupations, except protective and household (433-472)
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations (473-502)
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (503-702)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers (703-902):
    Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (703-802)
    Transportation and material moving occupations (803-863)
    Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (864-902)

P62. CLASS OF WORKER(7) 7
Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over
Private for profit wage and salary workers
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers
Municipio government workers
Commonwealth government workers
Federal government workers
Self-employed workers
Unpaid family workers

P63. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(25) 25
Universe: Households
Less than $500
$500 to $999
$1,000 to $1,499
$1,500 to $1,999
$2,000 to $2,499
$2,500 to $2,999
$3,000 to $3,499
$3,500 to $3,999
$4,000 to $4,999
$5,000 to $5,999
$6,000 to $7,499
$7,500 to $8,499
$8,500 to $9,999
$10,000 to $12,499
$12,500 to $14,999
$15,000 to $17,499
$17,500 to $19,999
$20,000 to $24,999
$25,000 to $29,999
$30,000 to $34,999
$35,000 to $39,999
$40,000 to $49,999
$50,000 to $59,999
$60,000 to $74,999
$75,000 or more

P63A. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) 1
Universe: Households
Median household income in 1989

P64. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(4) 4
Universe: Households
Total:
    Family households:
        Married-couple family
        Other family:
            Male householder, no wife present
            Female householder, no husband present
    Nonfamily households

P65. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(9) 63
Universe: Households
Under 25 years:
    Less than $1,000
    $1,000 to $2,499
    $2,500 to $4,999
    $5,000 to $7,499
    $7,500 to $9,999
    $10,000 to $14,999
    $15,000 to $24,999
    $25,000 to $49,999
    $50,000 or more

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

P90. AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(1) BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989(4) **4**
Universe: Families
Total:
    No workers
    1 worker
    2 workers
    3 or more workers

P91. AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1989(1) BY GROUP QUARTERS(3) **3**
Universe: Persons 15 years and over
Total:
    In households
    In group quarters:
        Institutionalized persons
        Other persons in group quarters

P91A. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1989(1) **1**
Universe: Persons
Per capita income in 1989

P91B. PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1989(1) BY GROUP QUARTERS(3) **3**
Universe: Persons
Per capita income in 1989:
    In households
    In group quarters:
        Institutionalized persons
        Other persons in group quarters

P92. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE(12) **24**
Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined
Income in 1989 above poverty level:
    Under 5 years
    5 years
    6 to 11 years
    12 to 17 years
    18 to 24 years
    25 to 34 years
    35 to 44 years
    45 to 54 years
    55 to 59 years
    60 to 64 years
    65 to 74 years
    75 years and over
Income in 1989 below poverty level:
    (Repeat AGE)

P93. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY SEX(2) BY AGE(7) **28**
Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined
Income in 1989 above poverty level:
    Male:
        Under 5 years
        5 years
        6 to 11 years
        12 to 17 years
        18 to 64 years
        65 to 74 years
        75 years and over
    Female:
        (Repeat AGE)
Income in 1989 below poverty level:
    (Repeat SEX By AGE)

P94. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1989 TO POVERTY LEVEL(9) **9**
Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined
Under .50
.50 to .74

P94. RATIO OF INCOME IN 1989 TO POVERTY LEVEL(9)—Con.
.75 to .99
1.00 to 1.24
1.25 to 1.49
1.50 to 1.74
1.75 to 1.84
1.85 to 1.99
2.00 and over

P95. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE(3) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND
RELATIONSHIP(8) 48
Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined
Income in 1989 above poverty level:
Under 65 years:
In married-couple family
In other family:
Male householder, no wife present
Female householder, no husband present
Unrelated individuals:
In family households
In nonfamily households:
Householder:
Living alone
Not living alone
Nonrelatives
In group quarters
65 to 74 years:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)
75 years and over:
(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)
Income in 1989 below poverty level:
(Repeat AGE By HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)

P96. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF
CHILDREN(12) 24
Universe: Families
Income in 1989 above poverty level:
Married-couple family:
With related children under 18 years:
Under 5 years only
5 to 17 years only
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years
No related children under 18 years
Other family:
Male householder, no wife present:
With related children under 18 years:
Under 5 years only
5 to 17 years only
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years
No related children under 18 years
Female householder, no husband present:
With related children under 18 years:
Under 5 years only
5 to 17 years only
Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years
No related children under 18 years
Income in 1989 below poverty level:
(Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN)

P97. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY FAMILY TYPE AND AGE(9)... 18
Universe: Related children under 18 years
Income in 1989 above poverty level:
In married-couple family:
Under 5 years
5 years

P97. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY FAMILY TYPE AND AGE(9)—Con.
      6 to 17 years
    In other family:
      Male householder, no wife present:
        Under 5 years
        5 years
        6 to 17 years
      Female householder, no husband present:
        Under 5 years
        5 years
        6 to 17 years
  Income in 1989 below poverty level:
    (Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND AGE)

P98. POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(3) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(5) 30
Universe: Households
Income in 1989 above poverty level:
  Householder 15 to 64 years:
    Married-couple family
    Other family:
      Male householder, no wife present
      Female householder, no husband present
    Nonfamily households:
      Householder living alone
      Householder not living alone
  Householder 65 to 74 years:
    (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)
  Householder 75 years and over:
    (Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)
Income in 1989 below poverty level:
  (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER By HOUSEHOLD TYPE)

P99. IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(2) 2
Universe: Persons
No items allocated
One or more items allocated

P100. IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(2) 2
Universe: Persons in households
Allocated
Not allocated

P101. IMPUTATION OF SEX(2) 2
Universe: Persons
Allocated
Not allocated

P102. IMPUTATION OF AGE(2) 2
Universe: Persons
Allocated
Not allocated

P103. IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(2) 2
Universe: Persons 15 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P104. IMPUTATION OF GROUP QUARTERS(2) 2
Universe: Persons in group quarters
Allocated
Not allocated

P105. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH(2) 2
Universe: Persons
Allocated
Not allocated

P119. IMPUTATION OF WORK DISABILITY STATUS(2) 2
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P120. IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS(2) 2
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P121. IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS(2) 2
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P122. IMPUTATION OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(2) 2
Universe: Females 15 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P123. IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK(3) 3
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Allocated:
    One or more but not all geographic parts allocated
    All geographic parts allocated
Not allocated

**P124. IMPUTATION OF ACTIVITY FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE
UNITED STATES(2)** 2
Universe: Persons 16 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

**P125. IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN
THE UNITED STATES(2)** 2
Universe: Persons 5 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P126. IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES(2) 2
Universe: Persons 5 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P127. IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK(2) 2
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Allocated
Not allocated

P128. IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY(3) 3
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Car, truck, or van:
    Allocated
    Not allocated
Other means

P129. IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK(3) 3
Universe: Workers 16 years and over
Did not work at home:
    Allocated
    Not allocated
Worked at home

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

P142. IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(2).. 2
   Universe: Nonfamily households
   Allocated
   Not allocated

P143. IMPUTATION OF POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) 2
   Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined
   Allocated
   Not allocated

H1. HOUSING UNITS(1) 1
   Universe: Housing units
   Total

H2. UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS(1)... 1
   Universe: Housing units
   Total

H3. 100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS(1).. 1
   Universe: Housing units
   Total

H3A. PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS IN SAMPLE(1)... 1
   Universe: Housing units
   Total

H4. OCCUPANCY STATUS(2) 2
   Universe: Housing units
   Occupied
   Vacant

H5. URBAN AND RURAL(4)... 4
   Universe: Housing units
   Urban:
      Inside urbanized area
      Outside urbanized area
   Rural:
      Farm
      Nonfarm

H6. CONDOMINIUM STATUS(2) BY VACANCY STATUS(4) 8
   Universe: Vacant housing units
   Condominium:
      For rent
      For sale only
      For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use
      All other vacants
   Not condominium:
      (Repeat VACANCY STATUS)

H7. CONDOMINIUM STATUS(2) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS(3) 6
   Universe: Occupied housing units
   Condominium:
      Owner occupied:
         With a mortgage
         Not mortgaged
      Renter occupied
   Not condominium:
      (Repeat TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS)

H8. TENURE(2) 2
   Universe: Occupied housing units
   Owner occupied
   Renter occupied

H9. TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) 14
Universe: *Occupied housing units*
Owner occupied:
    15 to 24 years
    25 to 34 years
    35 to 44 years
    45 to 54 years
    55 to 64 years
    65 to 74 years
    75 years and over
Renter occupied:
    (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)

H10. ROOMS(9) 9
Universe: *Housing units*
1 room
2 rooms
3 rooms
4 rooms
5 rooms
6 rooms
7 rooms
8 rooms
9 or more rooms

H11. AGGREGATE ROOMS(1) 1
Universe: *Housing units*
Total

H12. TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7) 14
Universe: *Occupied housing units*
Owner occupied:
    1 person
    2 persons
    3 persons
    4 persons
    5 persons
    6 persons
    7 or more persons
Renter occupied:
    (Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)

H13. AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) 2
Universe: *Persons in occupied housing units*
Total:
    Owner occupied
    Renter occupied

H14. UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) 10
Universe: *Housing units*
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 or 4
5 to 9
10 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home or trailer
Other

H15. UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10).. 10
Universe: Vacant housing units
1, detached
1, attached
2
3 or 4
5 to 9
10 to 19
20 to 49
50 or more
Mobile home or trailer
Other

H16. TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10)... 20
Universe: Occupied housing units
Owner occupied:
    1, detached
    1, attached
    2
    3 or 4
    5 to 9
    10 to 19
    20 to 49
    50 or more
    Mobile home or trailer
    Other
Renter occupied:
    (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

H17. WATER SUPPLY(3).. 3
Universe: Housing units
Hot and cold piped water
Only cold piped water
No piped water

H18. TOILET FACILITIES(3)... 3
Universe: Housing units
Flush toilet
Privy
Other or none

H19. BATHTUB OR SHOWER(2).. 2
Universe: Housing units
Bathtub or shower
No bathtub or shower

H20. SOURCE OF WATER(4).. 4
Universe: Housing units
Public system
Individual well
Cistern, tanks, or drums
Spring or other source

H21. SEWAGE DISPOSAL(3).. 3
Universe: Housing units
Public sewer
Septic tank or cesspool
Other means

H22. YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8).. 8
Universe: Housing units
1989 to March 1990
1985 to 1988
1980 to 1984
1970 to 1979
1960 to 1969

H22. YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8)—Con.
    1950 to 1959
    1940 to 1949
    1939 or earlier

H22A. MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(1) 1
    Universe: Housing units
    Median year structure built

H23. YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8)... 8
    Universe: Vacant housing units
    1989 to March 1990
    1985 to 1988
    1980 to 1984
    1970 to 1979
    1960 to 1969
    1950 to 1959
    1940 to 1949
    1939 or earlier

H24. TENURE(2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8).. 16
    Universe: Occupied housing units
    Owner occupied:
        1989 to March 1990
        1985 to 1988
        1980 to 1984
        1970 to 1979
        1960 to 1969
        1950 to 1959
        1940 to 1949
        1939 or earlier
    Renter occupied:
        (Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

H25. YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT(6).. 6
    Universe: Occupied housing units
    1989 to March 1990
    1985 to 1988
    1980 to 1984
    1970 to 1979
    1960 to 1969
    1959 or earlier

H26. TENURE(2) BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT(6)....................................... 12
    Universe: Occupied housing units
    Owner occupied:
        1989 to March 1990
        1985 to 1988
        1980 to 1984
        1970 to 1979
        1960 to 1969
        1959 or earlier
    Renter occupied:
        (Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)

H27. BEDROOMS(6)... 6
    Universe: Housing units
    No bedroom
    1 bedroom
    2 bedrooms
    3 bedrooms
    4 bedrooms
    5 or more bedrooms

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

H41. GROSS RENT(17)—Con.
    $550 to $599
    $600 to $649
    $650 to $699
    $700 to $749
    $750 to $999
    $1,000 or more
No cash rent

H41A. MEDIAN GROSS RENT(1) **1**
Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Median gross rent

H42. AGGREGATE GROSS RENT(1) **1**
Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Total

H43. INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT(2) **2**
Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units
Pay extra for 1 or more utilities
No extra payment for any utilities

H44. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(5) BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF
  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) **30**
Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units
Less than $2,500:
    Less than 20 percent
    20 to 24 percent
    25 to 29 percent
    30 to 34 percent
    35 percent or more
    Not computed
$2,500 to $4,999:
    (Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)
$5,000 to $9,999:
    (Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)
$10,000 to $19,999:
    (Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)
$20,000 or more:
    (Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)

H44A. MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) **1**
Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent
Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989

H45. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD
  INCOME IN 1989(6) **12**
Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units
15 to 64 years:
    Less than 20 percent
    20 to 24 percent
    25 to 29 percent
    30 to 34 percent
    35 percent or more
    Not computed
65 years and over:
    (Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)

H46. MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS(20) **20**
Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
With a mortgage:
    Less than $100
    $100 to $149
    $150 to $199
    $200 to $249
    $250 to $299

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

H50. HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(5) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6)—Con.

    $2,500 to $4,999:
        (Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)
    $5,000 to $9,999:
        (Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)
    $10,000 to $19,999:
        (Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)
    $20,000 or more:
        (Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)

H51. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) **12**

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
    15 to 64 years:
        Less than 20 percent
        20 to 24 percent
        25 to 29 percent
        30 to 34 percent
        35 percent or more
        Not computed
    65 years and over:
        (Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)

H52. VALUE(21) **21**

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
    Less than $10,000
    $10,000 to $14,999
    $15,000 to $19,999
    $20,000 to $24,999
    $25,000 to $29,999
    $30,000 to $34,999
    $35,000 to $39,999
    $40,000 to $44,999
    $45,000 to $49,999
    $50,000 to $59,999
    $60,000 to $74,999
    $75,000 to $99,999
    $100,000 to $124,999
    $125,000 to $149,999
    $150,000 to $174,999
    $175,000 to $199,999
    $200,000 to $249,999
    $250,000 to $299,999
    $300,000 to $399,999
    $400,000 to $499,999
    $500,000 or more

H52A. MEDIAN VALUE(1) **1**

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
    Median value

H53. AGGREGATE VALUE(1) BY MORTGAGE STATUS(2) **2**

Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units
    Total:
        With a mortgage
        Not mortgaged

H54. AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS(3)... 3
Universe: Occupied housing units
Total:
    Owner occupied:
        With a mortgage
        Not mortgaged
    Renter occupied

H55. PLUMBING FACILITIES(2).. 2
Universe: Housing units
Complete plumbing facilities
Lacking complete plumbing facilities

H56. PLUMBING FACILITIES(2).. 2
Universe: Vacant housing units
Complete plumbing facilities
Lacking complete plumbing facilities

H57. AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY PLUMBING FACILITIES(2)... 4
Universe: Occupied housing units
15 to 64 years:
    Complete plumbing facilities
    Lacking complete plumbing facilities
65 years and over:
    (Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES)

H58. TENURE(2) BY PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(3)......................... 12
Universe: Occupied housing units
Owner occupied:
    Complete plumbing facilities:
        1.00 or less
        1.01 to 1.50
        1.51 or more
    Lacking complete plumbing facilities:
        (Repeat PERSONS PER ROOM)
Renter occupied:
    (Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES By PERSONS PER ROOM)

H59. PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10)... 20
Universe: Housing units
Complete plumbing facilities:
    1, detached
    1, attached
    2
    3 or 4
    5 to 9
    10 to 19
    20 to 49
    50 or more
    Mobile home or trailer
    Other
Lacking complete plumbing facilities:
    (Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)

H60. PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(2) 8
Universe: Occupied housing units
Complete plumbing facilities:
    1.00 or less:
        1940 to March 1990
        1939 or earlier
    1.01 or more:
        (Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities:
    (Repeat PERSONS PER ROOM By YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

TABLE (MATRIX) OUTLINES

SUMMARY LEVEL SEQUENCE CHART

Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
State[1]	040	00 01-11 20-28 30-36
State—County[2]	050	00
State—County—County Subdivision[3]	060	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place/Remainder	070	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place/Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	080	00
State—County—County Subdivision—Place/Remainder—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area—American Indian/Alaska Native Area/Remainder—Reservation/Trust Lands/Remainder—Alaska Native Regional Corporation/Remainder—Urbanized Area/Remainder—Urban/Rural—Congressional District—Block Group	090	00
State [Puerto Rico only]—County—County Subdivision—Subbarrio[4]	067	00
State—County—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area	140	00
State—County—Census Tract/Block Numbering Area—Block Group	150	00
State—Place—County	155	00
State—Place	160	00
State—Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area	319	00 23 24
Metropolitan Statistical Area [no CMSAs]—State—Central City	340	00
Metropolitan Statistical Area [no CMSAs]—State—County	329	00
State—Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area	321	00 23 24
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area—State—Central City	341	00
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area—Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area—State—County	331	00
State—Urbanized Area	420	00 03 04
Urbanized Area—State—Central Place	460	00
Urbanized Area—State—County	430	00

---

[1]Puerto Rico
[2]Municipio in Puerto Rico
[3]Barrio-pueblo or barrio in Puerto Rico
[4]In Puerto Rico, some subdivisions (barrios-pueblo and barrios) are divided into sub-minor civil divisions (subbarrios).

Summary level area	Summary level code	Geographic component code
Urbanized Area—State—County—County Subdivision	440	00
Urbanized Area—State—County—County Subdivision—Place	450	00

USER NOTES

User notes supply file purchasers with additional or corrected information which becomes available after the technical documentation or files are prepared. They are issued in a numbered series and automatically mailed to all users who purchase technical documentation from the Census Bureau. Other users may obtain them by subscribing to the user note series. Contact Customer Services (301-763-4100) for subscription information.

Each user note has a cover sheet which should be filed following this page. Technical documentation replacement pages will follow the cover sheet. These pages need to be filed in their proper location and the original pages destroyed. Replacement pages can be readily identified, since they have the user note date on the lower outside portion of each page.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO).

USER NOTE 1

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

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

Mobile Homes—During data review we observed that certain units were incorrectly classified as mobile homes rather than single family or multi-family units. Accordingly, caution should be exercised in using the data for mobile homes.

Vacancy Status—Caution should be exercised when using data reported on "Vacancy Status." The category "Rented or sold, not occupied" may include a significant number of housing units which should have been classified as "Seasonal, recreational, or occasional use."

October 1993

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-0001

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 2

Clarification of Differences Between 100-Percent Counts and Sample Estimates—Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, and so forth) and the processing rules differ somewhat between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are reflected in what is called nonsampling error. (For a more detailed description of nonsampling error, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data," in the technical documentation.)

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

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

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

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

October 1993

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 3

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

. October 1993

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 4

Data presented in matrices H44A "Median Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" and H49A "Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989 and Mortgage Status" in Summary Tape File 3 (Puerto Rico) are not consistent with Appendix B - Definitions of Subject Characteristics.

When the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0 to 19.9 percent.

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Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-0001

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 5

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

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

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

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 6

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

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B.

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Washington, DC 20233-0001

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 7

Employment Status—The procedures used to classify persons by employment status in the 1990 Census of Puerto Rico differed from those used for the United States in the handling of responses concerning layoff status. A significant number of persons in Puerto Rico who are classified as "not in labor force" would have been incorrectly classified as "unemployed" if the classification procedures for Puerto Rico had been identical to those for the United States.

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 8

Table (Matrix) P99, Imputation of Population Items——The data in table (matrix) P99 are shown incorrectly because of an error in processing that tallied 100-percent data items rather than sample data items.

The corrected figures for Puerto Rico (Summary Level 040) are:

No items allocated   1758590
One or more items allocated 1763447

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3 ON CD-ROM (PUERTO RICO)

USER NOTE 9

Poverty Status in 1989—A minor error has been detected in the determination of poverty status for persons and families in the 1990 census. For families with a householder or spouse under the age of 18, an incorrect poverty threshold was used to determine poverty status. This resulted in the misclassification of 720 families in the United States and 6 families in both Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as either poor or not poor. Due to the small number of families affected, no correction has been applied. Weighted estimates of affected cases are listed below by State.

Families misclassified as:	Poor	Not Poor	Net difference in number poor
United States, excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands	388	332	−56
Alabama	11	2	−9
Alaska	7	0	−7
Arizona	15	0	−15
Arkansas	0	0	0
California	62	75	13
Colorado	9	0	−9
Connecticut	0	7	7
Delaware	0	0	0
District of Colombia	0	0	0
Florida	22	21	−1
Georgia	25	0	−25
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	12	0	−12
Illinois	3	0	−3
Indiana	4	0	−4
Iowa	6	0	−6
Kansas	0	9	9
Kentucky	25	22	−3
Louisiana	17	11	−6
Maine	0	0	0
Maryland	0	3	3
Massachusetts	0	25	25
Michigan	7	2	−5
Minnesota	0	0	0
Mississippi	4	0	−4
Missouri	5	0	−5
Montana	3	0	−3
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0

Families misclassified as:	Poor	Not Poor	Net difference in number poor
New Hampshire	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	15	15
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	4	49	45
North Carolina	0	22	22
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	0	13	13
Oklahoma	6	15	9
Oregon	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	30	0	−30
Rhode Island	0	0	0
South Carolina	10	0	−10
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	3	1
Texas	65	18	−47
Utah	0	18	18
Vermont	0	0	0
Virginia	8	2	−6
Washington	7	0	−7
West Virginia	5	0	−5
Wisconsin	6	0	−6
Wyoming	8	0	−8
Puerto Rico	0	5	5
Virgin Islands	0	1	1

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DATA DICTIONARY

CONTENTS

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Record Codes				
File Identification [1]	FILEID	8	1	A/N
State/US Abbreviation	STUSAB	2	9	A

AK	Alaska	GU	Guam	MP	Northern Mariana Islands	PW	Palau
AL	Alabama	HI	Hawaii	MS	Mississippi	RI	Rhode Island
AR	Arkansas	IA	Iowa	MT	Montana	SC	South Carolina
AS	American Samoa	ID	Idaho	NC	North Carolina	SD	South Dakota
AZ	Arizona	IL	Illinois	ND	North Dakota	TN	Tennessee
CA.	California	IN	Indiana	NE	Nebraska	TX	Texas
CO	Colorado	KS	Kansas	NH	New Hampshire	US	United States
CT	Connecticut	KY	Kentucky	NJ	New Jersey	UT	Utah
DC	District of Columbia	LA	Louisiana	NM	New Mexico	VA	Virginia
		MA	Massachusetts	NV	Nevada	VI	Virgin Islands of the United States
DE	Delaware	MD	Maryland	NY	New York		
FL	Florida	ME	Maine	OH	Ohio	VT	Vermont
FM	Federated States of Micronesia	MH	Marshall Islands	OK	Oklahoma	WA	Washington
		MI	Michigan	OR	Oregon	WI	Wisconsin
		MN	Minnesota	PA	Pennsylvania	WV	West Virginia
GA	Georgia	MO	Missouri	PR	Puerto Rico	WY	Wyoming

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Summary Level [2]	SUMLEV	3	11	N
Geographic Component [3]	GEOCOMP	2	14	N

```
00  Not a geographic component
01  Urban
02  Urban—in urbanized area
03  Urban—in urbanized area—in urbanized area central place
04  Urban—in urbanized area—not in urbanized area central place
05  Urban—not in urbanized area
06  Urban—not in urbanized area—place [10,000 or more persons]
07  Urban—not in urbanized area—place [2,500 to 9,999 persons]
08  Rural
09  Rural—place [1,000 to 2,499 population, not in an extended city]
10  Rural—place [0 to 999 population, not in an extended city]
11  Rural—not in place [or rural part of extended city]
12  Rural—farm
13  Urban portion of extended city
14  Rural portion of extended city
20  In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area
21  In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban
22  In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—rural
```

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

23 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city

24 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city

25 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban

26 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban—in urbanized area

27 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—urban—not in urbanized area

28 In metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—not in metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area central city—rural

30 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area

31 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban

32 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—in urbanized area

33 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area

34 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area—place [10,000 or more population]

35 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—urban—not in urbanized area—place [2,500 - 9,999 population]

36 Not in metropolitan statistical area/consolidated metropolitan statistical area—rural

40 American Indian reservation and trust land [American Indian reservations (AIR codes 0001-4989) including any trust lands]

42 Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area [Oklahoma only]

43 Tribal Designated Statistical Area

44 Alaska Native village statistical area [Alaska only]

| Characteristic Iteration [4] | CHARITER | 3 | 16 | N |

000 Not a characteristic iteration

Logical Record Number [5]	LOGRECNU	6	19	N
Logical Record Part Number [6]	LOGRECPN	4	25	N
Total Number of Parts in Record [7]	PARTREC	4	29	N

Geographic Area Codes

| Alaska Native Regional Corporation [8] | ANRC | 2 | 33 | A/N |

07 Ahtna	28 Bering Straits	49 Chugach	70 Koniag
14 Aleut	35 Bristol Bay	56 Cook Inlet	77 NANA
21 Arctic Slope	42 Calista	63 Doyon	84 Sealaska

American Indian/Alaska Native Area (Census) [9]	AIANACE	4	35	A/N
American Indian/Alaska Native Area (FIPS) [10]	AIANAFP	5	39	A/N
American Indian/Alaska Native Area Class Code	AIANACC	2	44	A/N

D1 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that does not serve as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent

D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent

D3 American Indian tribal government that holds property in trust—"trust land"—for a tribe or individual member(s) of the tribe, and the trust land(s) is not associated with a specific American Indian reservation or the associated American Indian reservation is not located in this State

D4 State-recognized American Indian reservation that does not serve as an MCD equivalent

D5 State-recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

> D6 Tribal designated statistical area (TDSA); tribal jurisdiction statistical area (TJSA) (TJSAs occur only in Oklahoma)
> E1 Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) that does not coincide with or approximate an incorporated place or a census designated place (CDP)
> E2 ANVSA that coincides with or approximates a CDP
> E6 ANVSA that coincides with or approximates an incorporated place

Field name	Ref	Size	Start	Type
American Indian Reservation Trust Land Indicator Code..................ARTLI		1	46	A/N

> 1 American Indian reservation; including Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) and Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)
> 2 Off-reservation trust land
> 9 Not an American Indian area

Field name	Ref	Size	Start	Type
Block [8]..BLCK		4	47	A/N
Block Group [8]...BLCKGR		1	51	A/N
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area [8]................................TRACTBNA		6	52	A/N
Congressional District (101st Congress) [8]...........................CONGDIS		2	58	A/N

> 01-45 The actual congressional district number
> 00 Applies to States whose representative is elected "at large"; i.e., the State has only one representative in the United States House of Representatives
> 98 Applies to areas that have a nonvoting delegate in the United States House of Representatives
> 99 Applies to areas that have no representation in the United States House of Representatives

Field name	Ref	Size	Start	Type
Consolidated City (Census) [8].......................................CONCITCE		1	60	A/N

> B Butte-Silver Bow, Montana
> C Columbus, Georgia
> I Indianapolis, Indiana
> J Jacksonville, Florida
> M Milford, Connecticut
> N Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee

Field name	Ref	Size	Start	Type
Consolidated City (FIPS) [8,10]......................................CONCITFP		5	61	A/N
Consolidated City Class Code [10]...................................CONCITCC		2	66	A/N

> C3 Consolidated city

Field name	Ref	Size	Start	Type
Consolidated City Population Size Code............................CONCITSC		2	68	A/N

> | 00 Not in universe | 06 250-299 | 12 2,500-4,999 | 18 100,000-249,999 |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | 01 0 | 07 300-499 | 13 5,000-9,999 | 19 250,000-499,999 |
> | 02 1-24 | 08 500-999 | 14 10,000-19,999 | 20 500,000-999,999 |
> | 03 25-99 | 09 1,000-1,499 | 15 20,000-24,999 | 21 1,000,000-2,499,999 |
> | 04 100-199 | 10 1,500-1,999 | 16 25,000-49,999 | 22 2,500,000-4,999,999 |
> | 05 200-249 | 11 2,000-2,499 | 17 50,000-99,999 | 23 5,000,000 or more |

Field name	Ref	Size	Start	Type
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area [8]........................CMSA		2	70	A/N
County [8]..CNTY		3	72	A/N

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

DATA DICTIONARY

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
County Population Size Code	CNTYSC	2	75	A/N

00	Not in universe	06	250-299	12	2,500-4,999	18	100,000-249,999
01	0	07	300-499	13	5,000-9,999	19	250,000-499,999
02	1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999	20	500,000-999,999
03	25-99	09	1,000-1,499	15	20,000-24,999	21	1,000,000-2,499,999
04	100-199	10	1,500-1,999	16	25,000-49,999	22	2,500,000-4,999,999
05	200-249	11	2,000-2,499	17	50,000-99,999	23	5,000,000 or more

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
County Subdivision (Census) [9]	COUSUBCE	3	77	A/N
County Subdivision (FIPS) [10]	COUSUBFP	5	80	A/N
County Subdivision Class Code	COUSUBCC	2	85	A/N

C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with State officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting census data because the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Ohio only)

C5 Incorporated place that also serves as an MCD equivalent because it is not part of an MCD or a county subdivision classified as Z5

C7 Incorporated place that also serves as a county equivalent and an MCD equivalent; generally referred to as an "independent city"

D2 Federally recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent

D5 State-recognized American Indian reservation that also serves as an MCD equivalent

T1 Governmentally active minor civil division (MCD) that is not coextensive with an incorporated place

T5 Governmentally active MCD that is coextensive with an incorporated place

Z1 MCD that is governmentally inactive or cannot provide general-purpose governmental services

Z3 Unorganized territory identified by the Census Bureau as an MCD equivalent for presenting census data

Z5 Census county division (CCD); census subarea (CSA) (Alaska only); census subdistrict (Virgin Islands only)

Z7 Incorporated place that the Census Bureau treats as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because it is not in any MCD or is coextensive with a legally established but nonfunctioning MCD that the Census Bureau does not recognize for data presentation, AND is located in a State or county whose MCD's cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Nebraska only)

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
County Subdivision Population Size Code	COUSUBSC	2	87	A/N

00	Not in universe	06	250-299	12	2,500-4,999	18	100,000-249,999
01	0	07	300-499	13	5,000-9,999	19	250,000-499,999
02	1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999	20	500,000-999,999
03	25-99	09	1,000-1,499	15	20,000-24,999	21	1,000,000-2,499,999
04	100-199	10	1,500-1,999	16	25,000-49,999	22	2,500,000-4,999,999
05	200-249	11	2,000-2,499	17	50,000-99,999	23	5,000,000 or more

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Division [9]	DIVIS	1	89	A/N

0	Not in a division	4	West North Central	7	West South Central
1	New England	5	South Atlantic	8	Mountain
2	Middle Atlantic	6	East South Central	9	Pacific
3	East North Central				

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Extended City Indicator [9]	EXTCITIN	1	90	A/N

1	Extended city	9	Not an extended city

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Internal Use Code [11]	INTUC	15	91	A/N

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area [9]..MSACMSA		4	106	A/N
MSA/CMSA Population Size Code ....MSACMSAS		2	110	A/N

00 Not in universe	06 250-299	12 2,500-4,999	18 100,000-249,999
01 0	07 300-499	13 5,000-9,999	19 250,000-499,999
02 1-24	08 500-999	14 10,000-19,999	20 500,000-999,999
03 25-99	09 1,000-1,499	15 20,000-24,999	21 1,000,000-2,499,999
04 100-199	10 1,500-1,999	16 25,000-49,999	22 2,500,000-4,999,999
05 200-249	11 2,000-2,499	17 50,000-99,999	23 5,000,000 or more

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Place (Census) [9]...PLACECE		4	112	A/N
Place (FIPS) [10]..PLACEFP		5	116	A/N
Place Class Code..PLACECC		2	121	A/N

C1 Incorporated place that is governmentally active, is not related to an Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA), and does not serve as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent

C2 Incorporated place that also serves as a minor civil division (MCD) equivalent because, although the place is coextensive with an MCD, the Census Bureau, in agreement with State officials, does not recognize that MCD for presenting census data because the MCD cannot provide governmental services (Iowa and Ohio only)

C5 Incorporated place that also serves as an MCD equivalent because it is not part of an MCD

C6 Incorporated place that coincides with or approximates an ANVSA

C7 Incorporated place that also serves as a county equivalent; generally referred to as an "independent city"

C8 The portion ("remainder") of a consolidated city that excludes the incorporated place(s) within that jurisdiction

C9 Incorporated place whose government is operationally inactive and is not included in any other C subclass

M2 Military or Coast Guard installation (or part of an installation) that serves as a census designated place (CDP)

U1 CDP with a name that is commonly recognized for the populated area

U2 CDP with a name that is not commonly recognized for the populated area (e.g., a combination of the names of two or three commonly recognized communities, or a name that identifies the location of the CDP in relation to an adjacent incorporated place)

U9 CDP that coincides with or approximates an ANVSA.

Note: In Ohio, a multi-county place that has a different MCD relationship in each county is assigned only a single class code of C1, C2, or C5.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Place Description Code ....PLACEDC		1	123	A/N

1 Incorporated central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA), but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

2 Incorporated central place of an urbanized area (UA), but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)

3 Incorporated central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

4 Consolidated city or an incorporated place that is not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

5 Incorporated place, which is the central place of an urbanized area (UA), but only part of which is the central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)

6 Incorporated place, which is not a central place of an urbanized area (UA), but part of which is the central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)

A Census designated place (CDP) that is a central place of an urbanized area (UA), but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)

B Census designated place (CDP) that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA), but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

C Census designated place (CDP) that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

D Census designated place (CDP) that is in a 1980 or special census urbanized area (UA) and is not a central city or a central place; these CDP's must have a 1990 population of at least 300 in Hawaii and the Virgin Islands of the United States, 1,000 in Puerto Rico, and 2,500 elsewhere

E Census designated place (CDP) not classified elsewhere; these CDP's must meet the following minimum population requirements:
  — 300 in Hawaii, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Pacific Outlying Areas
  — 25 in Alaska
  — 1,000 in all other States and Puerto Rico

F Zona urbana that is a central place of an urbanized area (UA) in Puerto Rico, but not a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA)

G Zona urbana that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) in Puerto Rico, but not a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

H Zona urbana that is a central city of a metropolitan statistical area/primary metropolitan statistical area (MSA/PMSA) and a central place of an urbanized area (UA)

I Zona urbana in Puerto Rico that is not a central city or a central place

J Census designated place that is the capital of an outlying area

L Census designated place (CDP) entirely within an American Indian reservation and entirely outside of a 1980 or special census urbanized area (UA); these CDP's must have a 1990 population of at least 25 in Alaska and 250 elsewhere

Place Population Size Code ....PLACESC	2	124	A/N

00	Not in universe	06	250-299	12	2,500-4,999	18	100,000-249,999
01	0	07	300-499	13	5,000-9,999	19	250,000-499,999
02	1-24	08	500-999	14	10,000-19,999	20	500,000-999,999
03	25-99	09	1,000-1,499	15	20,000-24,999	21	1,000,000-2,499,999
04	100-199	10	1,500-1,999	16	25,000-49,999	22	2,500,000-4,999,999
05	200-249	11	2,000-2,499	17	50,000-99,999	23	5,000,000 or more

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area [9] ....PMSA	4	126	A/N

Region [9] ....REG	1	130	A/N

1 Northeast	2 Midwest	3 South	4 West

State (Census) [9] ....STATECE	2	131	A/N

01	Northern Mariana Islands	22	New Jersey	52	Maryland	73	Oklahoma
02	Palau	23	Pennsylvania	53	District of Columbia	74	Texas
03	American Samoa	31	Ohio			81	Montana
04	Guam	32	Indiana	54	Virginia	82	Idaho
06	Puerto Rico	33	Illinois	55	West Virginia	83	Wyoming
07	Virgin Islands of the United States	34	Michigan	56	North Carolina	84	Colorado
		35	Wisconsin	57	South Carolina	85	New Mexico
09	Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands	41	Minnesota	58	Georgia	86	Arizona
		42	Iowa	59	Florida	87	Utah
11	Maine	43	Missouri	61	Kentucky	88	Nevada
12	New Hampshire	44	North Dakota	62	Tennessee	91	Washington
13	Vermont	45	South Dakota	63	Alabama	92	Oregon
14	Massachusetts	46	Nebraska	64	Mississippi	93	California
15	Rhode Island	47	Kansas	71	Arkansas	94	Alaska
16	Connecticut	51	Delaware	72	Louisiana	95	Hawaii
21	New York						

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
State (FIPS) [8] ....STATEFP	STATEFP	2	133	A/N

01 Alabama	19 Iowa	34 New Jersey	50 Vermont
02 Alaska	20 Kansas	35 New Mexico	51 Virginia
04 Arizona	21 Kentucky	36 New York	53 Washington
05 Arkansas	22 Louisiana	37 North Carolina	54 West Virginia
06 California	23 Maine	38 North Dakota	55 Wisconsin
08 Colorado	24 Maryland	39 Ohio	56 Wyoming
09 Connecticut	25 Massachusetts	40 Oklahoma	60 American Samoa
10 Delaware	26 Michigan	41 Oregon	64 Federated States of Micronesia
11 District of	27 Minnesota	42 Pennsylvania	66 Guam
Columbia	28 Mississippi	44 Rhode Island	68 Marshall Islands
12 Florida	29 Missouri	45 South Carolina	69 Northern Mariana Islands
13 Georgia	30 Montana	46 South Dakota	70 Palau
15 Hawaii	31 Nebraska	47 Tennessee	72 Puerto Rico
16 Idaho	32 Nevada	48 Texas	78 Virgin Islands of
17 Illinois	33 New Hampshire	49 Utah	the United States
18 Indiana			

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Urban/Rural [8] ....URBANRUR	URBANRUR	1	135	A/N

1 Urban	2 Rural

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Urbanized Area [9] ....URBAREA	URBAREA	4	136	A/N
Urbanized Area Population Size Code ....UASC	UASC	2	140	A/N

00 Not in universe	06 250-299	12 2,500-4,999	18 100,000-249,999
01 0	07 300-499	13 5,000-9,999	19 250,000-499,999
02 1-24	08 500-999	14 10,000-19,999	20 500,000-999,999
03 25-99	09 1,000-1,499	15 20,000-24,999	21 1,000,000-2,499,999
04 100-199	10 1,500-1,999	16 25,000-49,999	22 2,500,000-4,999,999
05 200-249	11 2,000-2,499	17 50,000-99,999	23 5,000,000 or more

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Special Area Code (1) SAC1	SAC1	5	142	A/N
Special Area Code (2) SAC2	SAC2	5	147	A/N
Special Area Code (3) SAC3	SAC3	4	152	A/N
Special Area Code (4) SAC4	SAC4	4	156	A/N
Special Area Code (5) SAC5	SAC5	3	160	A/N
Special Area Code (6) SAC6	SAC6	3	163	A/N
Special Area Code (7) SAC7	SAC7	2	166	A/N
Special Area Code (8) SAC8	SAC8	2	168	A/N
Special Area Code (9) SAC9	SAC9	1	170	A/N
Special Area Code (10) SAC10	SAC10	1	171	A/N

Area Characteristics

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Area (land) [12] ....AREALAND	AREALAND	10	172	A/N
Area (water) [13] ....AREAWAT	AREAWAT	10	182	A/N
Area Name/PSAD Term/Part Indicator [14] ....ANPSADPI	ANPSADPI	66	192	A/N

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

DATA DICTIONARY

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Functional Status Code...FUNCSTAT		1	258	A/N

> **A** Active governmental unit, except American Indian reservations and Alaska Native village statistical areas. — An active governmental unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and currently is doing so.
>
> **B** Functioning governmental unit providing no substantive governmental services. — These areas may be coextensive with and administered by officials of another governmental unit (such as towns in Connecticut that are coextensive with cities), or the number of officials and/or the functions they perform are so minimal and/or vestigial that the Census Bureau does not recognize them as governmental units for census purposes (such as townships in Iowa).
>
> **F** False entity. — In order to maintain complete coverage of every State at the county level and of every county at the county subdivision level, we create false entities at these levels for any place that is independent of a county or independent of a minor civil division (MCD). This code also is used for place records that represent the remainder of a consolidated city or the remainder of a county subdivision.
>
> **I** Inactive governmental unit. — An inactive governmental unit has the legal capacity to be active, but currently has no legal officers, raises no revenues, and conducts no activities.
>
> **N** Nonfunctioning governmental unit. — A nonfunctioning governmental unit has legally established boundaries, but has no legal capacity to conduct governmental activity.
>
> **R** An American Indian reservation, an American Indian tribe whose name is associated with trust lands, or an Alaska Native village statistical area.
>
> **S** Statistical entity, except Alaska Native village statistical areas and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. — A statistical entity has no governmental status and is defined by or in cooperation with the Census Bureau or other Federal agency. This category includes census regions, census divisions, census county divisions (CCDs), census designated places (CDPs), metropolitan areas (MSA/CMSA/PMSAs), urbanized areas (UAs), unorganized territories (UTs), tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs), census areas and census subareas in Alaska, and comunidades and zonas urbanas in Puerto Rico.
>
> **T** Tribal jurisdiction statistical area.— A tribal jurisdiction statistical area (TJSA) is not a legally defined governmental unit, but is recognized as a statistical area for the 1990 census. These areas exist only in the State of Oklahoma and were not recognized separately in 1980.

Geographic Change User Note Indicator...GCUNI		1	259	A/N

> **0** No geographic change note for the area within the summary level
> **1** See User Notes for a geographic change note

Housing Unit Count (100 percent) [18].....................................HU100		9	260	A/N
Internal Point (latitude) [16]...INTPTLAT		9	269	A/N
Internal Point (longitude) [17]..INTPTLNG		10	278	A/N
Part Flag...PARTFLAG		1	288	A/N

> **0** Not a part   **1** Part

Political/Statistical Area Description Code ....PSADC		2	289	A/N

> **01** State or State equivalent—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
>
> **04** Borough—county equivalent in Alaska; "Borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
>
> **05** Census area—county equivalent in Alaska; "Census Area" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
>
> **06** County—"County" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
>
> **07** District—county equivalent in American Samoa; "District" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.
>
> **08** Independent city—county equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

09 Independent city—county equivalent in Nevada; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

10 Island—county equivalent in Virgin Islands of the United States: "Island" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

11 Island—county equivalent in American Samoa; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

12 Municipality—county equivalent in Northern Mariana Islands; "Municipality" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

13 Municipio—county equivalent in Puerto Rico; "Municipio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

14 (none)—county equivalent; used at county level for the District of Columbia and Yellowstone National Park (Montana). No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

15 Parish—county equivalent in Louisiana; "Parish" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

16 State—county equivalent in Palau; "State" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

19 American Indian reservation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and New York; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

20 Barrio—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

21 Borough—minor civil division (MCD) in New York; MCD equivalent in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

22 Census county division (CCD)—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 21 States; "division" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

23 Census subarea—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Alaska; "census subarea" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

24 Census subdistrict—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in the Virgin Islands of the United States; "subdistrict" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

25 City—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in 20 States and the District of Columbia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

26 County—minor civil division (MCD) of a district in American Samoa; "county" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

27 District (magisterial, road)—minor civil division (MCD) in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia: "district" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

28 District (assessment, election, magisterial, supervisors', or parish governing authority)—minor civil division (MCD) in Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, and West Virginia; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

29 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; "precinct" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

30 Election precinct—minor civil division (MCD) in Illinois and Nebraska; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

31 Gore—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine and Vermont; "gore" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

32 Grant—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire and Vermont; "grant" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

33 Independent city—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

34 Not used.

35 Island—minor civil division (MCD) in American Samoa; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

36 Location—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "location" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

37 Municipality—minor civil division (MCD) in Palau; "municipality" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

38 (none)—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent for Arlington County, Virginia; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

39 Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; "plantation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

DATA DICTIONARY

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

40 Plantation—minor civil division (MCD) in Maine; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

41 Barrio-pueblo—minor civil division (MCD) in Puerto Rico; "barrio-pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

42 Purchase—minor civil division (MCD) in New Hampshire; "purchase" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

43 Town—minor civil division (MCD) in 8 States; MCD equivalent in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota; "town" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

44 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in 16 States; "township" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

45 Township—minor civil division (MCD) in Kansas, Nebraska, and North Carolina: no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

46 Unorganized territory—minor civil division (MCD) in 9 States; "unorg." is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

47 Village—minor civil division (MCD) equivalent in New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; "village" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

48 State—minor civil division (MCD) in Palau; "state " is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

49 Charter township—minor civil division (MCD) in Michigan; "charter township" is appended to the name of the entity in Census Bureau publications and other data products.

51 Subbarrio—sub-minor civil division (sub-MCD) in Puerto Rico; "subbarrio" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

55 Comunidad—place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "comunidad" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

56 Borough—place in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; "borough" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

57 Census designated place—place; "CDP" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

58 City—place; "city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

59 City—place; used for some cities that have a unique description, no description, or a description included with their name, as follows:

    Anaconda-Deer Lodge County (Montana): incorporated municipality;
    Butte-Silver Bow (remainder) (Montana): (none);
    Carson City, Nevada: (none);
    Columbus city (remainder) (Georgia): (none);
    Indianapolis city (remainder) (Indiana): (none);
    Jacksonville city (remainder) (Florida): (none);
    Lexington-Fayette (Kentucky): Urban County Government;
    Lynchburg-Moore County (Tennessee): (none);
    Milford city (remainder) (Connecticut): (none);
    Nashville-Davidson (remainder) (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County";
No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

60 Town—place; place in 30 States and the Virgin Islands of the United States; "town" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

61 Village—place; place in 19 States; "village" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

62 Zona urbana—place (census designated place) in Puerto Rico; "zona urbana" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

65 Consolidated city in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, and Indiana—"city" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

66 Consolidated city—used for some consolidated cities that have unique descriptions or no descriptions, as follows:
    Butte-Silver Bow (Montana): (none);
    Nashville-Davidson (Tennessee): "Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County";
No status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

68 Census region—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

69 Census division—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

71 Consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA)—"CMSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

NOTE: See footnotes at the end of this section.

DATA DICTIONARY

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type

72 Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)—"MSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

73 Primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA)—"PMSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

75 Urbanized area (UA)—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

77 Alaska Native Regional Corporation—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

79 Alaska Native village statistical area—no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

80 Tribal designated statistical area—American Indian reservation equivalent for non-land-based tribes outside of Oklahoma; "TDSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

81 Colony—American Indian reservation; "Colony" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

82 Community—American Indian reservation; "Community" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

83 Joint area—American Indian reservation equivalent: "joint area" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

84 Pueblo—American Indian reservation; "Pueblo" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

85 Rancheria—American Indian reservation; "Rancheria" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

86 Reservation—American Indian reservation; "Reservation" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

87 Reserve—American Indian reservation; "Reserve" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

88 Tribal jurisdiction statistical area—American Indian reservation equivalent representing historic tribal areas in Oklahoma; "TJSA" is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

89 Trust lands—American Indian reservation equivalent; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

90 (none)—American Indian reservation; no status is appended to the name of the entity in census publications and related data products.

Field name	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Starting position	Data type
Population Count (100 percent) [18]	POP100	9	291	A/N
Special Flag	SPFLAG	1	300	A/N

Footnotes

1. A unique identifier for each file series. Dress rehearsal files have a "D" in the character following the last character in the file identification code for the equivalent 1990 decennial census file; for example, PL94171D is the identifier for the dress rehearsal file for the P.L. 94-171 data. File identification code for the P.L. 94-171 file is PL94171. File identification codes for summary tape files are STFnn where nn = file number; for example, STF1A is the identification for Summary Tape File 1A. File identification codes for subject summary tape files are SSTFnn where nn = the number of the subject report. File identification codes for special project files are identified by SPmmm where mmm = a three digit special project number. See How to Use This File for further information.

2. Identifies the geographic level for which the data matrices on the summary tape file have been summarized. The summary level sequence chart describes the hierarchical arrangement of the specified geographic areas with other geographic areas, if any. The summary level must be used in combination with the geographic area codes to identify a specific geographic area (for example, summary level 050 and a specific county code must be used together to locate the data for a particular county). See How to Use This File for further information.

3. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary tape file for the geographic components listed in the Geographic Component field. See How To Use This File for further information.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

4. Indicates an iteration (repetition), for the specified summary level, of the data matrices on the summary tape file for a population or housing characteristic. Only matrices containing a "B" in the prefix have characteristic iterations. See How to Use This File for further information.

5. The logical record is the complete record [identification and set of tables (matrices)] for a geographic entity defined by the summary level, but exclusive of the characteristic iteration. A logical record may have one or more parts (or segments). Each logical record has an assigned sequential integer number within the file. See How to Use This File for further information.

6. Within the logical record, each part is identified uniquely in terms of its sequence. See How to Use This File for further information.

7. This field identifies how many parts (or segments) comprise the entire logical record. See How to Use This File for further information.

8. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

9. See the publication, *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*, for codes in this field and related terminology if it is applicable to this file. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

10. See the publication, *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*, for FIPS 55 codes in this field and related terminology if it is applicable to this file. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

11. Codes in unspecified arrangement for Census Bureau use.

12. Land area measurement in thousandths (.001) of a square kilometer. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in 1) the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File and 2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements. Land area includes intermittent water and glaciers, which appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. An area of .0005 square kilometer is rounded to .001; an area smaller than .0005 is rounded to .000. The decimal point is implied on the file. Square miles can be derived by dividing square kilometers by 2.59. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

13. Water area measurement in thousandths (.001) of a square kilometer. Water area is excluded from census blocks by definition, so the water area for a block always will be zero. The accuracy of the area measurement is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in 1) the mapping of the various boundary features in the TIGER File and 2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements. Water area excludes intermittent water and glaciers, which are treated as land even though they appear on census maps and in the TIGER File as hydrographic features. An area of .0005 square kilometer is rounded to .001; an area smaller than .0005 is rounded to .000. The decimal point is implied on the file. Square miles can be derived by dividing square kilometers by 2.59. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

14. Name of the lowest-level entity represented by the summary level. In addition to the name of the entity, the name field contains the political/statistical area description (PSAD) when appropriate, and sometimes contains the State abbreviation.

    For legal entities, the name is the one reported to the Bureau of the Census in the Boundary and Annexation Survey and by other appropriate sources; for statistical entities, the name is determined by the Office of Management and Budget for metropolitan areas and, for other areas, the name is determined by the Bureau of the Census, usually in cooperation with local officials.

    When the summary level represents only part of the area specified in the name, the name usually will have "(pt.)" appended to the name/code terminology to designate that this entry for the entity represents only a part of the total entity.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION—Con.

15. The total number of housing units enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.

16. Latitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point within the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the latitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Northern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Southern Hemisphere. See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

17. Longitude in degrees, to six decimal places, of a point with the geographic area represented by the summary level. The decimal point is implied on the file. The character immediately preceding the first digit of the longitude of an internal point identifies the direction (hemisphere): a plus sign (+) indicates the Eastern Hemisphere; a minus sign (-) indicates the Western Hemisphere. A point on the 180th meridian is assigned to the Western Hemisphere (-180000000). See Appendix A, Area Classifications, for definition of this field if it is applicable to this file.

18. The total number of persons enumerated in the specified summary level as determined in the 100-percent processing.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P1.	**PERSONS(1) [1]** *Universe: Persons* Total	P0010001	9	N	1
P2.	**UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF PERSONS(1) [1]** *Universe: Persons* Total	P0020001	9	N	1
P3.	**100-PERCENT COUNT OF PERSONS(1) [1]** *Universe: Persons* Total	P0030001	9	N	1
P3A.	**PERCENT OF PERSONS IN SAMPLE(1) [1]** 1 implied decimal(s) *Universe: Persons* Total	P003A001	9	N	1
P4.	**FAMILIES(1) [1]** *Universe: Families* Total	P0040001	9	N	1
P5.	**HOUSEHOLDS(1) [1]** *Universe: Households* Total	P0050001	9	N	1
P6.	**URBAN AND RURAL(4) [4]** *Universe: Persons* Urban:				
	Inside urbanized area	P0060001	9	N	1
	Outside urbanized area	P0060002	9	N	2
	Rural:				
	Farm	P0060003	9	N	3
	Nonfarm	P0060004	9	N	4
P7.	**SEX(2) [2]** *Universe: Persons*				
	Male	P0070001	9	N	1
	Female	P0070002	9	N	2
P8.	**AGE(31) [31]** *Universe: Persons*				
	Under 1 year	P0080001	9	N	1
	1 and 2 years	P0080002	9	N	2
	3 and 4 years	P0080003	9	N	3
	5 years	P0080004	9	N	4
	6 years	P0080005	9	N	5
	7 to 9 years	P0080006	9	N	6
	10 and 11 years	P0080007	9	N	7
	12 and 13 years	P0080008	9	N	8
	14 years	P0080009	9	N	9
	15 years	P0080010	9	N	10
	16 years	P0080011	9	N	11
	17 years	P0080012	9	N	12
	18 years	P0080013	9	N	13
	19 years	P0080014	9	N	14
	20 years	P0080015	9	N	15
	21 years	P0080016	9	N	16
	22 to 24 years	P0080017	9	N	17
	25 to 29 years	P0080018	9	N	18
	30 to 34 years	P0080019	9	N	19
	35 to 39 years	P0080020	9	N	20
	40 to 44 years	P0080021	9	N	21

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P8.	AGE(31) [31]—Con.				
	45 to 49 years	P00800022	9	N	22
	50 to 54 years	P00800023	9	N	23
	55 to 59 years	P00800024	9	N	24
	60 and 61 years	P00800025	9	N	25
	62 to 64 years	P00800026	9	N	26
	65 to 69 years	P00800027	9	N	27
	70 to 74 years	P00800028	9	N	28
	75 to 79 years	P00800029	9	N	29
	80 to 84 years	P00800030	9	N	30
	85 years and over	P00800031	9	N	31
P9.	SEX(2) BY AGE(31) [62]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Male:				
	Under 1 year	P0090001	9	N	1,1
	1 and 2 years	P0090002	9	N	1,2
	3 and 4 years	P0090003	9	N	1,3
	5 years	P0090004	9	N	1,4
	6 years	P0090005	9	N	1,5
	7 to 9 years	P0090006	9	N	1,6
	10 and 11 years	P0090007	9	N	1,7
	12 and 13 years	P0090008	9	N	1,8
	14 years	P0090009	9	N	1,9
	15 years	P0090010	9	N	1,10
	16 years	P0090011	9	N	1,11
	17 years	P0090012	9	N	1,12
	18 years	P0090013	9	N	1,13
	19 years	P0090014	9	N	1,14
	20 years	P0090015	9	N	1,15
	21 years	P0090016	9	N	1,16
	22 to 24 years	P0090017	9	N	1,17
	25 to 29 years	P0090018	9	N	1,18
	30 to 34 years	P0090019	9	N	1,19
	35 to 39 years	P0090020	9	N	1,20
	40 to 44 years	P0090021	9	N	1,21
	45 to 49 years	P0090022	9	N	1,22
	50 to 54 years	P0090023	9	N	1,23
	55 to 59 years	P0090024	9	N	1,24
	60 and 61 years	P0090025	9	N	1,25
	62 to 64 years	P0090026	9	N	1,26
	65 to 69 years	P0090027	9	N	1,27
	70 to 74 years	P0090028	9	N	1,28
	75 to 79 years	P0090029	9	N	1,29
	80 to 84 years	P0090030	9	N	1,30
	85 years and over	P0090031	9	N	1,31
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE)	P0090032	279[1]	N	2,1
P10.	PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD(7) [7]				
	Universe: Households				
	1 person	P0100001	9	N	1
	2 persons	P0100002	9	N	2
	3 persons	P0100003	9	N	3
	4 persons	P0100004	9	N	4
	5 persons	P0100005	9	N	5
	6 persons	P0100006	9	N	6
	7 or more persons	P0100007	9	N	7

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P11.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(14) [14]**				
	Universe: Persons				
	In family households:				
	Householder	P0110001	9	N	1
	Spouse	P0110002	9	N	2
	Child:				
	Natural-born or adopted	P0110003	9	N	3
	Step	P0110004	9	N	4
	Grandchild	P0110005	9	N	5
	Other relatives	P0110006	9	N	6
	Nonrelatives	P0110007	9	N	7
	In nonfamily households:				
	Male householder:				
	Living alone	P0110008	9	N	8
	Not living alone	P0110009	9	N	9
	Female householder:				
	Living alone	P0110010	9	N	10
	Not living alone	P0110011	9	N	11
	Nonrelatives	P0110012	9	N	12
	In group quarters:				
	Institutionalized persons	P0110013	9	N	13
	Other persons in group quarters	P0110014	9	N	14
P12.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(11) [11]**				
	Universe: Persons 65 years and over				
	In family households:				
	Householder	P0120001	9	N	1
	Spouse	P0120002	9	N	2
	Other relatives	P0120003	9	N	3
	Nonrelatives	P0120004	9	N	4
	In nonfamily households:				
	Male householder:				
	Living alone	P0120005	9	N	5
	Not living alone	P0120006	9	N	6
	Female householder:				
	Living alone	P0120007	9	N	7
	Not living alone	P0120008	9	N	8
	Nonrelatives	P0120009	9	N	9
	In group quarters:				
	Institutionalized persons	P0120010	9	N	10
	Other persons in group quarters	P0120011	9	N	11
P13.	**HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(7) [7]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Family households:				
	Married-couple family:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0130001	9	N	1
	No own children under 18 years	P0130002	9	N	2
	Other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0130003	9	N	3
	No own children under 18 years	P0130004	9	N	4
	Female householder, no husband present:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0130005	9	N	5
	No own children under 18 years	P0130006	9	N	6
	Nonfamily households	P0130007	9	N	7

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P14.	FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(6) [6]				
	Universe: Families				
	Married-couple family:				
	With children 18 years and over	P0140001	9	N	1
	No children 18 years and over	P0140002	9	N	2
	Other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present:				
	With children 18 years and over	P0140003	9	N	3
	No children 18 years and over	P0140004	9	N	4
	Female householder, no husband present:				
	With children 18 years and over	P0140005	9	N	5
	No children 18 years and over	P0140006	9	N	6
P15.	FAMILY TYPE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(21) [21]				
	Universe: Own children under 18 years				
	In married-couple family:				
	Under 3 years	P0150001	9	N	1
	3 and 4 years	P0150002	9	N	2
	5 years	P0150003	9	N	3
	6 to 11 years	P0150004	9	N	4
	12 and 13 years	P0150005	9	N	5
	14 years	P0150006	9	N	6
	15 to 17 years	P0150007	9	N	7
	In other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present:				
	Under 3 years	P0150008	9	N	8
	3 and 4 years	P0150009	9	N	9
	5 years	P0150010	9	N	10
	6 to 11 years	P0150011	9	N	11
	12 and 13 years	P0150012	9	N	12
	14 years	P0150013	9	N	13
	15 to 17 years	P0150014	9	N	14
	Female householder, no husband present:				
	Under 3 years	P0150015	9	N	15
	3 and 4 years	P0150016	9	N	16
	5 years	P0150017	9	N	17
	6 to 11 years	P0150018	9	N	18
	12 and 13 years	P0150019	9	N	19
	14 years	P0150020	9	N	20
	15 to 17 years	P0150021	9	N	21
P16.	HOUSEHOLD TYPE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) [14]				
	Universe: Households				
	Family households:				
	15 to 24 years	P0160001	9	N	1,1
	25 to 34 years	P0160002	9	N	1,2
	35 to 44 years	P0160003	9	N	1,3
	45 to 54 years	P0160004	9	N	1,4
	55 to 64 years	P0160005	9	N	1,5
	65 to 74 years	P0160006	9	N	1,6
	75 years and over	P0160007	9	N	1,7
	Nonfamily households:				
	(Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)	P0160008	63[1]	N	2,1

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P17.	**SUBFAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(4) [4]**				
	Universe: Subfamilies				
	Married-couple subfamily:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0170001	9	N	1
	No own children under 18 years	P0170002	9	N	2
	Mother-child subfamily	P0170003	9	N	3
	Father-child subfamily	P0170004	9	N	4
P18.	**SUBFAMILY TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(7) [7]**				
	Universe: Persons in subfamilies				
	Persons in married-couple subfamily:				
	Reference person	P0180001	9	N	1
	Spouse	P0180002	9	N	2
	Child	P0180003	9	N	3
	Persons in mother-child subfamily:				
	Parent	P0180004	9	N	4
	Child	P0180005	9	N	5
	Persons in father-child subfamily:				
	Parent	P0180006	9	N	6
	Child	P0180007	9	N	7
P19.	**SEX(2) BY MARITAL STATUS(8) [16]**				
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over				
	Male:				
	Never married	P0190001	9	N	1,1
	Now married:				
	Married, spouse present:				
	Consensually married	P0190002	9	N	1,2
	Other	P0190003	9	N	1,3
	Married, spouse absent:				
	Separated	P0190004	9	N	1,4
	Consensually married	P0190005	9	N	1,5
	Other	P0190006	9	N	1,6
	Widowed	P0190007	9	N	1,7
	Divorced	P0190008	9	N	1,8
	Female:				
	(Repeat MARITAL STATUS)	P0190009	72[1]	N	2,1
P20.	**SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE(2) [8]**				
	Universe: Persons 10 years and over				
	Male:				
	Persons 10 to 17 years:				
	Able to read and write	P0200001	9	N	1,1,1
	Unable to read and write	P0200002	9	N	1,1,2
	Persons 18 years and over:				
	(Repeat ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE)	P0200003	18[1]	N	1,2,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE)	P0200005	36[1]	N	2,1,1
P21.	**SEX(2) BY AGE(4) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH(6) [48]**				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Male:				
	5 to 17 years:				
	Able to speak Spanish:				
	Speak English easily	P0210001	9	N	1,1,1
	Speak English with difficulty	P0210002	9	N	1,1,2

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P21.	SEX(2) BY AGE(4) BY ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH(6) [48]—Con.				
	Unable to speak English	P0210003	9	N	1,1,3
	Unable to speak Spanish:				
	Speak English easily	P0210004	9	N	1,1,4
	Speak English with difficulty	P0210005	9	N	1,1,5
	Unable to speak English	P0210006	9	N	1,1,6
	18 to 44 years:				
	(Repeat ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)	P0210007	42[1]	N	1,2,1
	45 to 64 years:				
	(Repeat ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)	P0210013	42[1]	N	1,3,1
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)	P0210019	42[1]	N	1,4,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH)	P0210025	126[1]	N	2,1,1
P22.	YEAR OF ENTRY(21) [21]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Born in Puerto Rico	P0220001	9	N	1
	Born in the United States, other U.S. outlying area, or abroad of American parent(s):				
	1987 to 1990	P0220002	9	N	2
	1985 or 1986	P0220003	9	N	3
	1982 to 1984	P0220004	9	N	4
	1980 or 1981	P0220005	9	N	5
	1975 to 1979	P0220006	9	N	6
	1970 to 1974	P0220007	9	N	7
	1965 to 1969	P0220008	9	N	8
	1960 to 1964	P0220009	9	N	9
	1950 to 1959	P0220010	9	N	10
	Before 1950	P0220011	9	N	11
	Foreign born:				
	1987 to 1990	P0220012	9	N	12
	1985 or 1986	P0220013	9	N	13
	1982 to 1984	P0220014	9	N	14
	1980 or 1981	P0220015	9	N	15
	1975 to 1979	P0220016	9	N	16
	1970 to 1974	P0220017	9	N	17
	1965 to 1969	P0220018	9	N	18
	1960 to 1964	P0220019	9	N	19
	1950 to 1959	P0220020	9	N	20
	Before 1950	P0220021	9	N	21
P23.	AGE(2) BY CITIZENSHIP(3) [6]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Under 18 years:				
	Native	P0230001	9	N	1,1
	Foreign born:				
	Naturalized citizen	P0230002	9	N	1,2
	Not a citizen	P0230003	9	N	1,3
	18 years and over:				
	(Repeat CITIZENSHIP)	P0230004	27[1]	N	2,1

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P24.	**MARITAL STATUS(2) BY AGE(4) [8]**				
	Universe: Females 15 years and over				
	Never married:				
	15 to 24 years	P0240001	9	N	1,1
	25 to 34 years	P0240002	9	N	1,2
	35 to 44 years	P0240003	9	N	1,3
	45 years and over	P0240004	9	N	1,4
	Ever married:				
	(Repeat AGE)	P0240005	36[1]	N	2,1
P25.	**AGGREGATE NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(1) BY MARITAL STATUS(2) BY AGE(4) [8]**				
	Universe: Females 15 years and over				
	Total:				
	Never married:				
	15 to 24 years	P0250001	9	N	1,1,1
	25 to 34 years	P0250002	9	N	1,1,2
	35 to 44 years	P0250003	9	N	1,1,3
	45 years and over	P0250004	9	N	1,1,4
	Ever married:				
	(Repeat AGE)	P0250005	36[1]	N	1,2,1
P26.	**SEX(2) BY GROUP QUARTERS(10) [20]**				
	Universe: Persons in group quarters				
	Male:				
	Institutionalized persons (00I-99I):				
	Correctional institutions (20I-24I, 27I, 28I, 95I)	P0260001	9	N	1,1
	Nursing homes (60I-67I)	P0260002	9	N	1,2
	Mental (Psychiatric) hospitals (45I-48I)	P0260003	9	N	1,3
	Juvenile institutions (01I-05I, 10I-12I, 15I)	P0260004	9	N	1,4
	Other institutions (00I, 06I-09I, 13I, 14I, 16I-19I, 25I, 26I, 29I-44I, 49I-59I, 68I-94I, 96I-99I)	P0260005	9	N	1,5
	Other persons in group quarters (00N-99N):				
	College dormitories (87N)	P0260006	9	N	1,6
	Military quarters (96N-98N)	P0260007	9	N	1,7
	Emergency shelters for homeless persons (82N, 83N)	P0260008	9	N	1,8
	Visible in street locations (84N, 85N)	P0260009	9	N	1,9
	Other noninstitutional group quarters (00N-81N, 86N, 88N-95N, 99N)	P0260010	9	N	1,10
	Female:				
	(Repeat GROUP QUARTERS)	P0260011	90[1]	N	2,1
P27.	**GROUP QUARTERS(2) BY AGE(3) [6]**				
	Universe: Persons in group quarters				
	Institutionalized persons:				
	Under 18 years	P0270001	9	N	1,1
	18 to 64 years	P0270002	9	N	1,2
	65 years and over	P0270003	9	N	1,3
	Other persons in group quarters:				
	(Repeat AGE)	P0270004	27[1]	N	2,1
P28.	**SEX(2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP(7) [14]**				
	Universe: Persons				
	Male:				
	Born in Puerto Rico:				
	In municipio of residence	P0280001	9	N	1,1
	In different municipio	P0280002	9	N	1,2
	Born in the United States	P0280003	9	N	1,3

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P28.	SEX(2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP(7) [14]—Con.				
	Born in U.S. outlying area	P0280004	9	N	1,4
	Born abroad of American parent(s)	P0280005	9	N	1,5
	Born elsewhere:				
	Naturalized citizen	P0280006	9	N	1,6
	Not a citizen	P0280007	9	N	1,7
	Female:				
	(Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH AND CITIZENSHIP)	P0280008	63[1]	N	2,1
P29.	PLACE OF BIRTH AND PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH(7) [7]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Persons born in Puerto Rico:				
	Both parents born in Puerto Rico	P0290001	9	N	1
	Only one parent born in Puerto Rico	P0290002	9	N	2
	Both parents born outside Puerto Rico	P0290003	9	N	3
	Persons born in the United States:				
	Both parents born in Puerto Rico	P0290004	9	N	4
	Only one parent born in Puerto Rico	P0290005	9	N	5
	Both parents born outside Puerto Rico	P0290006	9	N	6
	Persons born elsewhere	P0290007	9	N	7
P30.	RESIDENCE IN 1985—PUERTO RICO AND MUNICIPIO LEVEL(6) [6]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Same house in Puerto Rico in 1985	P0300001	9	N	1
	Different house in Puerto Rico in 1985:				
	Same municipio	P0300002	9	N	2
	Different municipio	P0300003	9	N	3
	In the United States in 1985:				
	New York	P0300004	9	N	4
	Other State	P0300005	9	N	5
	Elsewhere in 1985	P0300006	9	N	6
P31.	RESIDENCE IN 1985—MSA/PMSA LEVEL IN PUERTO RICO(15) [15]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Living in an MSA/PMSA in 1990:				
	Same house in Puerto Rico in 1985:				
	Central city of the MSA/PMSA	P0310001	9	N	1
	Remainder of the MSA/PMSA	P0310002	9	N	2
	Different house in Puerto Rico in 1985:				
	Same MSA/PMSA in 1985:				
	Central city of an MSA/PMSA	P0310003	9	N	3
	Remainder of an MSA/PMSA	P0310004	9	N	4
	Different MSA/PMSA in 1985:				
	Central city of an MSA/PMSA	P0310005	9	N	5
	Remainder of an MSA/PMSA	P0310006	9	N	6
	Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1985	P0310007	9	N	7
	In the United States in 1985	P0310008	9	N	8
	Elsewhere in 1985	P0310009	9	N	9
	Not living in an MSA/PMSA in 1990:				
	Same house in Puerto Rico in 1985	P0310010	9	N	10
	Different house in Puerto Rico in 1985:				
	In an MSA/PMSA in 1985:				
	Central city of an MSA/PMSA	P0310011	9	N	11
	Remainder of an MSA/PMSA	P0310012	9	N	12
	Not in an MSA/PMSA in 1985	P0310013	9	N	13

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P31.	RESIDENCE IN 1985—MSA/PMSA LEVEL IN PUERTO RICO(15) [15]—Con.				
	In the United States in 1985	P0310014	9	N	14
	Elsewhere in 1985	P0310015	9	N	15
P32.	SEX(2) BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO(19) [38]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Male:				
	Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:				
	Born in Puerto Rico and returned in:				
	1990	P0320001	9	N	1,1
	1989	P0320002	9	N	1,2
	1988	P0320003	9	N	1,3
	1987	P0320004	9	N	1,4
	1986	P0320005	9	N	1,5
	1985	P0320006	9	N	1,6
	1984	P0320007	9	N	1,7
	1983	P0320008	9	N	1,8
	1980 to 1982	P0320009	9	N	1,9
	Born outside Puerto Rico and arrived or returned in:				
	1990	P0320010	9	N	1,10
	1989	P0320011	9	N	1,11
	1988	P0320012	9	N	1,12
	1987	P0320013	9	N	1,13
	1986	P0320014	9	N	1,14
	1985	P0320015	9	N	1,15
	1984	P0320016	9	N	1,16
	1983	P0320017	9	N	1,17
	1980 to 1982	P0320018	9	N	1,18
	Did not live in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990	P0320019	9	N	1,19
	Female:				
	(Repeat PLACE OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO)	P0320020	171[1]	N	2,1
P33.	SEX(2) BY LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES(7) [14]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Male:				
	Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:				
	6 months to 1 year	P0330001	9	N	1,1
	1 to 2 years	P0330002	9	N	1,2
	3 to 4 years	P0330003	9	N	1,3
	5 years	P0330004	9	N	1,4
	6 to 9 years	P0330005	9	N	1,5
	10 or more years	P0330006	9	N	1,6
	Did not live in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990	P0330007	9	N	1,7
	Female:				
	(Repeat LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES)	P0330008	63[1]	N	2,1

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P34.	SEX(2) BY ACTIVITY FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES(5) [10]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Male:				
	Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:				
	In the U.S. Armed Forces	P0340001	9	N	1,1
	Working at a job or business	P0340002	9	N	1,2
	Attending school or college	P0340003	9	N	1,3
	Other	P0340004	9	N	1,4
	Did not live in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990	P0340005	9	N	1,5
	Female:				
	(Repeat ACTIVITY FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES)	P0340006	45[1]	N	2,1
P35.	SEX(2) BY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES(3) [6]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Male:				
	Lived in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990:				
	Attending school or college	P0350001	9	N	1,1
	Not attending school or college	P0350002	9	N	1,2
	Did not live in the U.S. for 6 or more consecutive months between 1980 and 1990	P0350003	9	N	1,3
	Female:				
	(Repeat SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES)	P0350004	27[1]	N	2,1
P36.	PLACE OF WORK–PUERTO RICO AND MUNICIPIO LEVEL(3) [3]				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Worked in Puerto Rico:				
	Worked in municipio of residence	P0360001	9	N	1
	Worked outside municipio of residence	P0360002	9	N	2
	Worked outside Puerto Rico	P0360003	9	N	3
P37.	PLACE OF WORK–ZONA URBANA OR COMUNIDAD LEVEL(3) [3]				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Living in a zona urbana or comunidad:				
	Worked in zona urbana or comunidad of residence	P0370001	9	N	1
	Worked outside zona urbana or comunidad of residence	P0370002	9	N	2
	Not living in a zona urbana or comunidad	P0370003	9	N	3
P38.	PLACE OF WORK–MSA/PMSA LEVEL IN PUERTO RICO(8) [8]				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Living in an MSA/PMSA:				
	Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence:				
	Central city	P0380001	9	N	1
	Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	P0380002	9	N	2

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P38.	**PLACE OF WORK—MSA/PMSA LEVEL IN PUERTO RICO(8) [8]—Con.**				
	Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence:				
	Worked in a different MSA/PMSA:				
	Central city	P0380003	9	N	3
	Remainder of different MSA/PMSA	P0380004	9	N	4
	Worked outside any MSA/PMSA	P0380005	9	N	5
	Not living in an MSA/PMSA:				
	Worked in an MSA/PMSA:				
	Central city	P0380006	9	N	6
	Remainder of MSA/PMSA	P0380007	9	N	7
	Worked outside any MSA/PMSA	P0380008	9	N	8
P39.	**MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK(11) [11]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Car, truck, or van:				
	Drove alone	P0390001	9	N	1
	Carpooled	P0390002	9	N	2
	Public transportation:				
	Bus	P0390003	9	N	3
	Publico	P0390004	9	N	4
	Ferryboat	P0390005	9	N	5
	Taxicab	P0390006	9	N	6
	Motorcycle	P0390007	9	N	7
	Bicycle	P0390008	9	N	8
	Walked	P0390009	9	N	9
	Other means	P0390010	9	N	10
	Worked at home	P0390011	9	N	11
P40.	**TRAVEL TIME TO WORK(13) [13]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Did not work at home:				
	Less than 5 minutes	P0400001	9	N	1
	5 to 9 minutes	P0400002	9	N	2
	10 to 14 minutes	P0400003	9	N	3
	15 to 19 minutes	P0400004	9	N	4
	20 to 24 minutes	P0400005	9	N	5
	25 to 29 minutes	P0400006	9	N	6
	30 to 34 minutes	P0400007	9	N	7
	35 to 39 minutes	P0400008	9	N	8
	40 to 44 minutes	P0400009	9	N	9
	45 to 59 minutes	P0400010	9	N	10
	60 to 89 minutes	P0400011	9	N	11
	90 or more minutes	P0400012	9	N	12
	Worked at home	P0400013	9	N	13
P41.	**AGGREGATE TRAVEL TIME TO WORK (IN MINUTES)(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home				
	Total	P0410001	9	N	1
P42.	**TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK(15) [15]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Did not work at home:				
	12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	P0420001	9	N	1
	5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	P0420002	9	N	2
	5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	P0420003	9	N	3
	6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	P0420004	9	N	4
	6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	P0420005	9	N	5
	7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	P0420006	9	N	6

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P42.	TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK(15) [15]—Con.				
	7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	P0420007	9	N	7
	8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	P0420008	9	N	8
	8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	P0420009	9	N	9
	9:00 a.m. to 9:59 a.m.	P0420010	9	N	10
	10:00 a.m. to 10:59 a.m.	P0420011	9	N	11
	11:00 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.	P0420012	9	N	12
	12:00 p.m. to 3:59 p.m.	P0420013	9	N	13
	4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.	P0420014	9	N	14
	Worked at home	P0420015	9	N	15
P43.	PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY(8) [8]				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Car, truck, or van:				
	Drove alone	P0430001	9	N	1
	In 2-person carpool	P0430002	9	N	2
	In 3-person carpool	P0430003	9	N	3
	In 4-person carpool	P0430004	9	N	4
	In 5-person carpool	P0430005	9	N	5
	In 6-person carpool	P0430006	9	N	6
	In 7-or-more person carpool	P0430007	9	N	7
	Other means	P0430008	9	N	8
P44.	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL(9) [9]				
	Universe: Persons 3 years and over				
	Enrolled in preprimary school:				
	Public school	P0440001	9	N	1
	Private school	P0440002	9	N	2
	Enrolled in elementary school:				
	Public school	P0440003	9	N	3
	Private school	P0440004	9	N	4
	Enrolled in high school:				
	Public school	P0440005	9	N	5
	Private school	P0440006	9	N	6
	Enrolled in college:				
	Public school	P0440007	9	N	7
	Private school	P0440008	9	N	8
	Not enrolled in school	P0440009	9	N	9
P45.	SEX(2) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(8) [16]				
	Universe: Persons 25 years and over				
	Male:				
	Less than 7th grade	P0450001	9	N	1,1
	7th to 9th grade	P0450002	9	N	1,2
	10th to 12th grade, no diploma	P0450003	9	N	1,3
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	P0450004	9	N	1,4
	Some college, no degree	P0450005	9	N	1,5
	Associate degree	P0450006	9	N	1,6
	Bachelor's degree	P0450007	9	N	1,7
	Graduate or professional degree	P0450008	9	N	1,8
	Female:				
	(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)	P0450009	72[1]	N	2,1
P46.	SEX(2) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(8) [16]				
	Universe: Persons 18 years and over				
	Male:				
	Less than 7th grade	P0460001	9	N	1,1
	7th to 9th grade	P0460002	9	N	1,2

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P46.	SEX(2) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(8) [16]—Con.				
	10th to 12th grade, no diploma	P0460003	9	N	1,3
	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	P0460004	9	N	1,4
	Some college, no degree	P0460005	9	N	1,5
	Associate degree	P0460006	9	N	1,6
	Bachelor's degree	P0460007	9	N	1,7
	Graduate or professional degree	P0460008	9	N	1,8
	Female:				
	(Repeat EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT)	P0460009	72[1]	N	2,1
P47.	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(13) [13]				
	Universe: Persons 16 to 19 years				
	In Armed Forces:				
	Enrolled in school:				
	High school graduate	P0470001	9	N	1
	Not high school graduate	P0470002	9	N	2
	Not enrolled in school:				
	High school graduate	P0470003	9	N	3
	Not high school graduate	P0470004	9	N	4
	Civilian:				
	Enrolled in school:				
	Employed	P0470005	9	N	5
	Unemployed	P0470006	9	N	6
	Not in labor force	P0470007	9	N	7
	Not enrolled in school:				
	High school graduate:				
	Employed	P0470008	9	N	8
	Unemployed	P0470009	9	N	9
	Not in labor force	P0470010	9	N	10
	Not high school graduate:				
	Employed	P0470011	9	N	11
	Unemployed	P0470012	9	N	12
	Not in labor force	P0470013	9	N	13
P48.	SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY VETERAN STATUS(3) [12]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Male:				
	16 to 64 years:				
	In Armed Forces	P0480001	9	N	1,1,1
	Civilian:				
	Veteran	P0480002	9	N	1,1,2
	Nonveteran	P0480003	9	N	1,1,3
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat VETERAN STATUS)	P0480004	27[1]	N	1,2,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By VETERAN STATUS)	P0480005	54[1]	N	2,1,1
P49.	PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE(13) [13]				
	Universe: Civilian veterans 16 years and over				
	May 1975 or later only:				
	September 1980 or later only:				
	With less than 2 years of service	P0490001	9	N	1
	With 2 or more years of service	P0490002	9	N	2
	May 1975 to August 1980 only	P0490003	9	N	3
	Both, May 1975 to August 1980 and September 1980 or later	P0490004	9	N	4
	Vietnam era, no Korean conflict nor World War II	P0490005	9	N	5

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P49.	**PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE(13) [13]—Con.**				
	Vietnam era and Korean conflict, no World War II	P0490006	9	N	6
	Vietnam era, Korean conflict, and World War II	P0490007	9	N	7
	February 1955 to July 1964 only	P0490008	9	N	8
	Korean conflict, no Vietnam era nor World War II	P0490009	9	N	9
	Korean conflict and World War II, no Vietnam era	P0490010	9	N	10
	World War II, no Korean conflict nor Vietnam era	P0490011	9	N	11
	World War I	P0490012	9	N	12
	Other service	P0490013	9	N	13
P50.	**SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY WORK DISABILITY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(7) [28]**				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons				
	16 years and over				
	Male:				
	16 to 64 years:				
	With a work disability:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed	P0500001	9	N	1,1,1
	Unemployed	P0500002	9	N	1,1,2
	Not in labor force:				
	Prevented from working	P0500003	9	N	1,1,3
	Not prevented from working	P0500004	9	N	1,1,4
	No work disability:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed	P0500005	9	N	1,1,5
	Unemployed	P0500006	9	N	1,1,6
	Not in labor force	P0500007	9	N	1,1,7
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat WORK DISABILITY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS)	P0500008	63[1]	N	1,2,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By WORK DISABILITY STATUS AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS)	P0500015	126[1]	N	2,1,1
P51.	**SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS(2) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS(3) [24]**				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons				
	16 years and over				
	Male:				
	16 to 64 years:				
	With a mobility limitation:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed	P0510001	9	N	1,1,1,1
	Unemployed	P0510002	9	N	1,1,1,2
	Not in labor force	P0510003	9	N	1,1,1,3
	No mobility limitation:				
	(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)	P0510004	27[1]	N	1,1,2,1
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS By EMPLOYMENT STATUS)	P0510007	54[1]	N	1,2,1,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS By EMPLOYMENT STATUS)	P0510013	108[1]	N	2,1,1,1

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P52.	SEX(2) BY AGE(2) BY WORK DISABILITY STATUS(2) BY MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS(2) [16]				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons				
	16 years and over				
	Male:				
	16 to 64 years:				
	With a work disability:				
	With a mobility or self-care limitation	P0520001	9	N	1,1,1,1
	No mobility or self-care limitation	P0520002	9	N	1,1,1,2
	No work disability:				
	(Repeat MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)	P0520003	18[1]	N	1,1,2,1
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat WORK DISABILITY STATUS By MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)	P0520005	36[1]	N	1,2,1,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By WORK DISABILITY STATUS By MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)	P0520009	72[1]	N	2,1,1,1
P53.	SEX(2) BY AGE(3) BY MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS(4) [24]				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons				
	16 years and over				
	Male:				
	16 to 64 years:				
	With a mobility or self-care limitation:				
	Mobility limitation only	P0530001	9	N	1,1,1
	Self-care limitation only	P0530002	9	N	1,1,2
	Mobility and self-care limitation	P0530003	9	N	1,1,3
	No mobility or self-care limitation	P0530004	9	N	1,1,4
	65 to 74 years:				
	(Repeat MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)	P0530005	36[1]	N	1,2,1
	75 years and over:				
	(Repeat MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)	P0530009	36[1]	N	1,3,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By MOBILITY AND SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS)	P05300016	72[1]	N	2,1,1
P54.	SEX(2) BY AGE(4) BY VOCATIONAL TRAINING(2) [16]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Male:				
	16 and 17 years:				
	With vocational training	P0540001	9	N	1,1,1
	No vocational training	P0540002	9	N	1,1,2
	18 to 24 years:				
	(Repeat VOCATIONAL TRAINING)	P0540003	18[1]	N	1,2,1
	25 to 64 years:				
	(Repeat VOCATIONAL TRAINING)	P0540005	18[1]	N	1,3,1
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat VOCATIONAL TRAINING)	P0540007	18[1]	N	1,4,1
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE By VOCATIONAL TRAINING)	P0540009	18[1]	N	2,1,1

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P55.	**SEX(2) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS(4) [8]**				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Male:				
	In labor force:				
	In Armed Forces	P0550001	9	N	1,1
	Civilian:				
	Employed	P0550002	9	N	1,2
	Unemployed	P0550003	9	N	1,3
	Not in labor force	P0550004	9	N	1,4
	Female:				
	(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS)	P0550005	36[1]	N	2,1
P56.	**PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(12) [12]**				
	Universe: Females 16 years and over				
	With own children under 18 years:				
	Under 6 years only:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed or in Armed Forces	P0560001	9	N	1
	Unemployed	P0560002	9	N	2
	Not in labor force	P0560003	9	N	3
	6 to 17 years only:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed or in Armed Forces	P0560004	9	N	4
	Unemployed	P0560005	9	N	5
	Not in labor force	P0560006	9	N	6
	Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed or in Armed Forces	P0560007	9	N	7
	Unemployed	P0560008	9	N	8
	Not in labor force	P0560009	9	N	9
	No own children under 18 years:				
	In labor force:				
	Employed or in Armed Forces	P0560010	9	N	10
	Unemployed	P0560011	9	N	11
	Not in labor force	P0560012	9	N	12
P57.	**PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(2) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS(6) [16]**				
	Universe: Own children under 18 years in families and subfamilies				
	Under 6 years:				
	Living with two parents:				
	Both parents in labor force	P0570001	9	N	1,1
	Father only in labor force	P0570002	9	N	1,2
	Mother only in labor force	P0570003	9	N	1,3
	Neither parent in labor force	P0570004	9	N	1,4
	Living with one parent:				
	Living with father:				
	In labor force	P0570005	9	N	1,5
	Not in labor force	P0570006	9	N	1,6
	Living with mother:				
	In labor force	P0570007	9	N	1,7
	Not in labor force	P0570008	9	N	1,8
	6 to 17 years:				
	(Repeat EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARENTS)	P0570009	72[1]	N	2,1

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P58.	**SEX(2) BY WORK STATUS IN 1989(2) [4]**				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Male:				
	Worked in 1989	P0580001	9	N	1,1
	Did not work in 1989	P0580002	9	N	1,2
	Female:				
	(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1989)	P0580003	18[1]	N	2,1
P59.	**SEX(2) BY WORK STATUS IN 1989, USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1989, AND WEEKS WORKED IN 1989(19) [38]**				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Male:				
	Worked in 1989:				
	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week:				
	50 to 52 weeks	P0590001	9	N	1,1
	48 to 49 weeks	P0590002	9	N	1,2
	40 to 47 weeks	P0590003	9	N	1,3
	27 to 39 weeks	P0590004	9	N	1,4
	14 to 26 weeks	P0590005	9	N	1,5
	1 to 13 weeks	P0590006	9	N	1,6
	Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week:				
	50 to 52 weeks	P0590007	9	N	1,7
	48 to 49 weeks	P0590008	9	N	1,8
	40 to 47 weeks	P0590009	9	N	1,9
	27 to 39 weeks	P0590010	9	N	1,10
	14 to 26 weeks	P0590011	9	N	1,11
	1 to 13 weeks	P0590012	9	N	1,12
	Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week:				
	50 to 52 weeks	P0590013	9	N	1,13
	48 to 49 weeks	P0590014	9	N	1,14
	40 to 47 weeks	P0590015	9	N	1,15
	27 to 39 weeks	P0590016	9	N	1,16
	14 to 26 weeks	P0590017	9	N	1,17
	1 to 13 weeks	P0590018	9	N	1,18
	Did not work in 1989	P0590019	9	N	1,19
	Female:				
	(Repeat WORK STATUS IN 1989, USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1989, AND WEEKS WORKED IN 1989)	P0590020	171[1]	N	2,1
P60.	**INDUSTRY(17) [17]**				
	Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over				
	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (000-039)	P0600001	9	N	1
	Mining (040-059)	P0600002	9	N	2
	Construction (060-099)	P0600003	9	N	3
	Manufacturing, nondurable goods (100-229)	P0600004	9	N	4
	Manufacturing, durable goods (230-399)	P0600005	9	N	5
	Transportation (400-439)	P0600006	9	N	6
	Communications and other public utilities (440-499)	P0600007	9	N	7
	Wholesale trade (500-579)	P0600008	9	N	8
	Retail trade (580-699)	P0600009	9	N	9
	Finance, insurance, and real estate (700-720)	P0600010	9	N	10
	Business and repair services (721-760)	P0600011	9	N	11
	Personal services (761-799)	P0600012	9	N	12
	Entertainment and recreation services (800-811)	P0600014	9	N	13
	Professional and related services (812-899):				
	Health services (812-840)	P0600015	9	N	14
	Educational services (842-860)	P0600016	9	N	15

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P60.	INDUSTRY(17) [17]—Con.				
	Other professional and related services (841, 861-899)	P0600017	9	N	16
	Public administration (900-939)	P0600018	9	N	17
P61.	OCCUPATION(13) [13]				
	Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over				
	Managerial and professional specialty occupations(000-202):				
	Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (000-042)	P0610001	9	N	1
	Professional specialty occupations (043-202)	P0610002	9	N	2
	Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations (203-402):				
	Technicians and related support occupations (203-242)	P0610003	9	N	3
	Sales occupations (243-302)	P0610004	9	N	4
	Administrative support occupations, including clerical (303-402)	P0610005	9	N	5
	Service occupations (403-472):				
	Private household occupations (403-412)	P0610006	9	N	6
	Protective service occupations (413-432)	P0610007	9	N	7
	Service occupations, except protective and household (433-472)	P0610008	9	N	8
	Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations (473-502)	P0610009	9	N	9
	Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (503-702)	P0610010	9	N	10
	Operators, fabricators, and laborers (703-902):				
	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (703-802)	P0610011	9	N	11
	Transportation and material moving occupations (803-863)	P0610012	9	N	12
	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (864-902)	P0610013	9	N	13
P62.	CLASS OF WORKER(7) [7]				
	Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over				
	Private for profit wage and salary workers	P0620001	9	N	1
	Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	P0620002	9	N	2
	Municipio government workers	P0620003	9	N	3
	Commonwealth government workers	P0620004	9	N	4
	Federal government workers	P0620005	9	N	5
	Self-employed workers	P0620006	9	N	6
	Unpaid family workers	P0620007	9	N	7
P63.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(25) [25]				
	Universe: Households				
	Less than $500	P0630001	9	N	1
	$500 to $999	P0630002	9	N	2
	$1,000 to $1,499	P0630003	9	N	3
	$1,500 to $1,999	P0630004	9	N	4
	$2,000 to $2,499	P0630005	9	N	5
	$2,500 to $2,999	P0630006	9	N	6
	$3,000 to $3,499	P0630007	9	N	7
	$3,500 to $3,999	P0630008	9	N	8
	$4,000 to $4,999	P0630009	9	N	9
	$5,000 to $5,999	P0630010	9	N	10
	$6,000 to $7,499	P0630011	9	N	11
	$7,500 to $8,499	P0630012	9	N	12
	$8,500 to $9,999	P0630013	9	N	13
	$10,000 to $12,499	P0630014	9	N	14
	$12,500 to $14,999	P0630015	9	N	15
	$15,000 to $17,499	P0630016	9	N	16

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P63.	**HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(25) [25]—Con.**				
	$17,500 to $19,999	P0630017	9	N	17
	$20,000 to $24,999	P0630018	9	N	18
	$25,000 to $29,999	P0630019	9	N	19
	$30,000 to $34,999	P0630020	9	N	20
	$35,000 to $39,999	P0630021	9	N	21
	$40,000 to $49,999	P0630022	9	N	22
	$50,000 to $59,999	P0630023	9	N	23
	$60,000 to $74,999	P0630024	9	N	24
	$75,000 or more	P0630025	9	N	25
P63A.	**MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]6**				
	Universe: Households				
	Median household income in 1989	P063A001	9	N	1
P64.	**AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(4) [4]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Total:				
	Family households:				
	Married-couple family	P0640001	9	N	1,1
	Other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present	P0640002	9	N	1,2
	Female householder, no husband present	P0640003	9	N	1,3
	Nonfamily households	P0640004	9	N	1,4
P65.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(9) [63]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Under 25 years:				
	Less than $1,000	P0650001	9	N	1,1
	$1,000 to $2,499	P0650002	9	N	1,2
	$2,500 to $4,999	P0650003	9	N	1,3
	$5,000 to $7,499	P0650004	9	N	1,4
	$7,500 to $9,999	P0650005	9	N	1,5
	$10,000 to $14,999	P0650006	9	N	1,6
	$15,000 to $24,999	P0650007	9	N	1,7
	$25,000 to $49,999	P0650008	9	N	1,8
	$50,000 or more	P0650009	9	N	1,9
	25 to 34 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	P0650010	81[1]	N	2,1
	35 to 44 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	P0650019	81[1]	N	3,1
	45 to 54 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	P0650028	81[1]	N	4,1
	55 to 64 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	P0650037	81[1]	N	5,1
	65 to 74 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	P0650046	81[1]	N	6,1
	75 years and over:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	P0650055	81[1]	N	7,1
P66.	**EARNINGS IN 1989(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Households				
	With earnings	P0660001	9	N	1
	No earnings	P0660002	9	N	2

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P67.	WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With wage or salary income	P0670001	9	N	1
	No wage or salary income	P0670002	9	N	2
P68.	NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With nonfarm self-employment income	P0680001	9	N	1
	No nonfarm self-employment income	P0680002	9	N	2
P69.	FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With farm self-employment income	P0690001	9	N	1
	No farm self-employment income	P0690002	9	N	2
P70.	INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With interest, dividend, or net rental income	P0700001	9	N	1
	No interest, dividend, or net rental income	P0700002	9	N	2
P71.	SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With Social Security income	P0710001	9	N	1
	No Social Security income	P0710002	9	N	2
P72.	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With public assistance income	P0720001	9	N	1
	No public assistance income	P0720002	9	N	2
P73.	RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With retirement income	P0730001	9	N	1
	No retirement income	P0730002	9	N	2
P74.	OTHER TYPE OF INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Households				
	With other income	P0740001	9	N	1
	No other income	P0740002	9	N	2
P75.	AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0750001	9	N	1
P76.	AGGREGATE NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0760001	9	N	1
P77.	AGGREGATE FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0770001	9	N	1
P78.	AGGREGATE INTEREST, DIVIDEND, OR NET RENTAL INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0780001	9	N	1
P79.	AGGREGATE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0790001	9	N	1

DATA DICTIONARY

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P80.	**AGGREGATE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0800001	9	N	1
P81.	**AGGREGATE RETIREMENT INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0810001	9	N	1
P82.	**AGGREGATE OTHER TYPE OF INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Total	P0820001	9	N	1
P83.	**AGGREGATE PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS(1) BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN 1989(2) BY AGE(3) [6]**				
	Universe: Persons in households				
	Total:				
	With public assistance income:	P0830001	9	N	1,1,1
	Under 15 years	P0830002	9	N	1,1,2
	15 to 64 years	P0830003	9	N	1,1,3
	65 years and over				
	No public assistance income:	P0830004	27[1]	N	1,2,1
	(Repeat AGE)				
P84.	**FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(25) [25]**				
	Universe: Families	P0840001	9	N	1
	Less than $500	P0840002	9	N	2
	$500 to $999	P0840003	9	N	3
	$1,000 to $1,499	P0840004	9	N	4
	$1,500 to $1,999	P0840005	9	N	5
	$2,000 to $2,499	P0840006	9	N	6
	$2,500 to $2,999	P0840007	9	N	7
	$3,000 to $3,499	P0840008	9	N	8
	$3,500 to $3,999	P0840009	9	N	9
	$4,000 to $4,999	P0840010	9	N	10
	$5,000 to $5,999	P0840011	9	N	11
	$6,000 to $7,499	P0840012	9	N	12
	$7,500 to $8,499	P0840013	9	N	13
	$8,500 to $9,999	P0840014	9	N	14
	$10,000 to $12,499	P0840015	9	N	15
	$12,500 to $14,999	P0840016	9	N	16
	$15,000 to $17,499	P0840017	9	N	17
	$17,500 to $19,999	P0840018	9	N	18
	$20,000 to $24,999	P0840019	9	N	19
	$25,000 to $29,999	P0840020	9	N	20
	$30,000 to $34,999	P0840021	9	N	21
	$35,000 to $39,999	P0840022	9	N	22
	$40,000 to $49,999	P0840023	9	N	23
	$50,000 to $59,999	P0840024	9	N	24
	$60,000 to $74,999	P0840025	9	N	25
	$75,000 or more				
P84A.	**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Families				
	Median family income in 1989	P084A001	9	N	1
P85.	**AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Families				
	Total	P0850001	9	N	1

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P86.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(1) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(6) [6]				
	Universe: Families				
	Total:				
	Married-couple family:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0860001	9	N	1,1
	No own children under 18 years	P0860002	9	N	1,2
	Other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0860003	9	N	1,3
	No own children under 18 years	P0860004	9	N	1,4
	Female householder, no husband present:				
	With own children under 18 years	P0860005	9	N	1,5
	No own children under 18 years	P0860006	9	N	1,6
P87.	NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(25) [25]				
	Universe: Nonfamily households				
	Less than $500	P0870001	9	N	1
	$500 to $999	P0870002	9	N	2
	$1,000 to $1,499	P0870003	9	N	3
	$1,500 to $1,999	P0870004	9	N	4
	$2,000 to $2,499	P0870005	9	N	5
	$2,500 to $2,999	P0870006	9	N	6
	$3,000 to $3,499	P0870007	9	N	7
	$3,500 to $3,999	P0870008	9	N	8
	$4,000 to $4,999	P0870009	9	N	9
	$5,000 to $5,999	P0870010	9	N	10
	$6,000 to $7,499	P0870011	9	N	11
	$7,500 to $8,499	P0870012	9	N	12
	$8,500 to $9,999	P0870013	9	N	13
	$10,000 to $12,499	P0870014	9	N	14
	$12,500 to $14,999	P0870015	9	N	15
	$15,000 to $17,499	P0870016	9	N	16
	$17,500 to $19,999	P0870017	9	N	17
	$20,000 to $24,999	P0870018	9	N	18
	$25,000 to $29,999	P0870019	9	N	19
	$30,000 to $34,999	P0870020	9	N	20
	$35,000 to $39,999	P0870021	9	N	21
	$40,000 to $49,999	P0870022	9	N	22
	$50,000 to $59,999	P0870023	9	N	23
	$60,000 to $74,999	P0870024	9	N	24
	$75,000 or more	P0870025	9	N	25
P87A.	MEDIAN NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Nonfamily households				
	Median nonfamily household income in 1989	P087A001	9	N	1
P88.	AGGREGATE NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Nonfamily households				
	Total	P0880001	9	N	1
P89.	WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989(4) [4]				
	Universe: Families				
	No workers	P0890001	9	N	1
	1 worker	P0890002	9	N	2
	2 workers	P0890003	9	N	3
	3 or more workers	P0890004	9	N	4

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P90.	AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(1) BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989(4) [4]				
	Universe: Families				
	Total:				
	No workers	P0900001	9	N	1,1
	1 worker	P0900002	9	N	1,2
	2 workers	P0900003	9	N	1,3
	3 or more workers	P0900004	9	N	1,4
P91.	AGGREGATE INCOME IN 1989(1) BY GROUP QUARTERS(3) [3]				
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over				
	Total:				
	In households	P0910001	9	N	1,1
	In group quarters:				
	Institutionalized persons	P0910002	9	N	1,2
	Other persons in group quarters	P0910003	9	N	1,3
P91A.	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Per capita income in 1989	P091A001	9	N	1
P91B.	PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1989(1) BY GROUP QUARTERS(3) [3]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Per capita income in 1989:				
	In households	P091B001	9	N	1,1
	In group quarters:				
	Institutionalized persons	P091B002	9	N	1,2
	Other persons in group quarters	P091B003	9	N	1,3
P92.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE(12) [24]				
	Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined				
	Income in 1989 above poverty level:				
	Under 5 years	P0920001	9	N	1,1
	18 to 24 years	P0920005	9	N	1,5
	25 to 34 years	P0920006	9	N	1,6
	35 to 44 years	P0920007	9	N	1,7
	45 to 54 years	P0920008	9	N	1,8
	55 to 59 years	P0920009	9	N	1,9
	60 to 64 years	P0920010	9	N	1,10
	65 to 74 years	P0920011	9	N	1,11
	75 years and over	P0920012	9	N	1,12
	Income in 1989 below poverty level:				
	(Repeat AGE)	P0920013	108[1]	N	2,1
P93.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY SEX(2) BY AGE(7) [28]				
	Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined				
	Income in 1989 above poverty level:				
	Male:				
	Under 5 years	P0930001	9	N	1,1,1
	5 years	P0930002	9	N	1,1,2
	6 to 11 years	P0930003	9	N	1,1,3

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P93.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY SEX(2) BY AGE(7) [28]—Con.				
	12 to 17 years	P0930004	9	N	1,1,4
	18 to 64 years	P0930005	9	N	1,1,5
	65 to 74 years	P0930006	9	N	1,1,6
	75 years and over	P0930007	9	N	1,1,7
	Female:				
	(Repeat AGE)	P0930008	63[1]	N	1,2,1
	Income in 1989 below poverty level:				
	(Repeat SEX By AGE)	P0930015	126[1]	N	2,1,1
P94.	RATIO OF INCOME IN 1989 TO POVERTY LEVEL(9) [9]				
	Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined				
	Under .50	P0940001	9	N	1
	.50 to .74	P0940002	9	N	2
	.75 to .99	P0940003	9	N	3
	1.00 to 1.24	P0940004	9	N	4
	1.25 to 1.49	P0940005	9	N	5
	1.50 to 1.74	P0940006	9	N	6
	1.75 to 1.84	P0940007	9	N	7
	1.85 to 1.99	P0940008	9	N	8
	2.00 and over	P0940009	9	N	9
P95.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE(3) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP(8) [48]				
	Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined				
	Income in 1989 above poverty level:				
	Under 65 years:				
	In married-couple family	P0950001	9	N	1,1,1
	In other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present	P0950002	9	N	1,1,2
	Female householder, no husband present	P0950003	9	N	1,1,3
	Unrelated individuals:				
	In family households	P0950004	9	N	1,1,4
	In nonfamily households:				
	Householder:				
	Living alone	P0950005	9	N	1,1,5
	Not living alone	P0950006	9	N	1,1,6
	Nonrelatives	P0950007	9	N	1,1,7
	In group quarters	P0950008	9	N	1,1,8
	65 to 74 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	P0950009	72[1]	N	1,2,1
	75 years and over:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	P0950017	72[1]	N	1,3,1
	Income in 1989 below poverty level:				
	(Repeat AGE By HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP)	P0950025	216[1]	N	2,1,1
P96.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(12) [24]				
	Universe: Families				
	Income in 1989 above poverty level:				
	Married-couple family:				
	With related children under 18 years:				
	Under 5 years only	P0960001	9	N	1,1
	5 to 17 years only	P0960002	9	N	1,2

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P96.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN(12) [24]—Con.				
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	P0960003	9	N	1,3
	No related children under 18 years	P0960004	9	N	1,4
	Other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present:				
	With related children under 18 years:				
	Under 5 years only	P0960005	9	N	1,5
	5 to 17 years only	P0960006	9	N	1,6
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	P0960007	9	N	1,7
	No related children under 18 years	P0960008	9	N	1,8
	Female householder, no husband present:				
	With related children under 18 years:				
	Under 5 years only	P0960009	9	N	1,9
	5 to 17 years only	P0960010	9	N	1,10
	Under 5 years and 5 to 17 years	P0960011	9	N	1,11
	No related children under 18 years	P0960012	9	N	1,12
	Income in 1989 below poverty level:				
	(Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILDREN)	P0960013	108[1]	N	2,1
P97.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY FAMILY TYPE AND AGE(9) [18]				
	Universe: Related children under 18 years				
	Income in 1989 above poverty level:				
	In married-couple family:				
	Under 5 years	P0970001	9	N	1,1
	5 years	P0970002	9	N	1,2
	6 to 17 years	P0970003	9	N	1,3
	In other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present:				
	Under 5 years	P0970004	9	N	1,4
	5 years	P0970005	9	N	1,5
	6 to 17 years	P0970006	9	N	1,6
	Female householder, no husband present:				
	Under 5 years	P0970007	9	N	1,7
	5 years	P0970008	9	N	1,8
	6 to 17 years	P0970009	9	N	1,9
	Income in 1989 below poverty level:				
	(Repeat FAMILY TYPE AND AGE)	P0970010	81[1]	N	2,1
P98.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(3) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(5) [30]				
	Universe: Households				
	Income in 1989 above poverty level:				
	Householder 15 to 64 years:				
	Married-couple family	P0980001	9	N	1,1,1
	Other family:				
	Male householder, no wife present	P0980002	9	N	1,1,2
	Female householder, no husband present	P0980003	9	N	1,1,3
	Nonfamily households:				
	Householder living alone	P0980004	9	N	1,1,4
	Householder not living alone	P0980005	9	N	1,1,5
	Householder 65 to 74 years:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)	P0980006	45[1]	N	1,2,1
	Householder 75 years and over:				
	(Repeat HOUSEHOLD TYPE)	P0980011	45[1]	N	1,3,1

[1] This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P98.	POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(3) BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE(5) [30]—Con. Income in 1989 below poverty level: (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER By HOUSEHOLD TYPE)	P09800016	135[1]	N	2,1,1
P99.	IMPUTATION OF POPULATION ITEMS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	No items allocated	P0990001	9	N	1
	One or more items allocated	P0990002	9	N	2
P100.	IMPUTATION OF RELATIONSHIP(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons in households				
	Allocated	P1000001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1000002	9	N	2
P101.	IMPUTATION OF SEX(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Allocated	P1010001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1010002	9	N	2
P102.	IMPUTATION OF AGE(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Allocated	P1020001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1020002	9	N	2
P103.	IMPUTATION OF MARITAL STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over				
	Allocated	P1030001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1030002	9	N	2
P104.	IMPUTATION OF GROUP QUARTERS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons in group quarters				
	Allocated	P1040001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1040002	9	N	2
P105.	IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF BIRTH(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Allocated	P1050001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1050002	9	N	2
P106.	IMPUTATION OF PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Allocated	P1060001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1060002	9	N	2
P107.	IMPUTATION OF CITIZENSHIP(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Allocated	P1070001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1070002	9	N	2
P108.	IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ENTRY(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons				
	Allocated	P1080001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1080002	9	N	2

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P109.	IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 3 years and over				
	Allocated	P1090001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1090002	9	N	2
P110.	IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 18 years and over				
	Allocated	P1100001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1100002	9	N	2
P111.	IMPUTATION OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 25 years and over				
	Allocated	P1110001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1110002	9	N	2
P112.	IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 10 years and over				
	Allocated	P1120001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1120002	9	N	2
P113.	IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Allocated	P1130001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1130002	9	N	2
P114.	IMPUTATION OF RESIDENCE IN 1985(4) [4]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Different house in 1985:				
	Allocated:				
	One or more but not all geographic parts allocated	P1140001	9	N	1
	All geographic parts allocated	P1140002	9	N	2
	Not allocated	P1140003	9	N	3
	Same house in 1985	P1140004	9	N	4
P115.	IMPUTATION OF YEAR OF ARRIVAL OR RETURN TO PUERTO RICO(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Allocated	P1150001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1150002	9	N	2
P116.	IMPUTATION OF ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Allocated	P1160001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1160002	9	N	2
P117.	IMPUTATION OF VETERAN STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1170001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1170002	9	N	2
P118.	IMPUTATION OF PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE(2) [2]				
	Universe: Civilian veterans 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1180001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1180002	9	N	2
P119.	IMPUTATION OF WORK DISABILITY STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1190001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1190002	9	N	2

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P120.	**IMPUTATION OF MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1200001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1200002	9	N	2
P121.	**IMPUTATION OF SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1210001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1210002	9	N	2
P122.	**IMPUTATION OF CHILDREN EVER BORN(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Females 15 years and over				
	Allocated	P1220001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1220002	9	N	2
P123.	**IMPUTATION OF PLACE OF WORK(3) [3]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Allocated:				
	One or more but not all geographic parts allocated	P1230001	9	N	1
	All geographic parts allocated	P1230002	9	N	2
	Not allocated	P1230003	9	N	3
P124.	**IMPUTATION OF ACTIVITY FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1240001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1240002	9	N	2
P125.	**IMPUTATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Allocated	P1250001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1250002	9	N	2
P126.	**IMPUTATION OF LENGTH OF LAST STAY IN THE UNITED STATES(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Persons 5 years and over				
	Allocated	P1260001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1260002	9	N	2
P127.	**IMPUTATION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1270001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1270002	9	N	2
P128.	**IMPUTATION OF PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY(3) [3]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Car, truck, or van:				
	Allocated	P1280001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1280002	9	N	2
	Other means	P1280003	9	N	3
P129.	**IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK(3) [3]**				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Did not work at home:				
	Allocated	P1290001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1290002	9	N	2

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TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P129.	IMPUTATION OF TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK(3) [3]—Con.				
	Worked at home	P1290003	9	N	3
P130.	IMPUTATION OF TRAVEL TIME TO WORK(3) [3]				
	Universe: Workers 16 years and over				
	Did not work at home:				
	Allocated	P1300001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1300002	9	N	2
	Worked at home	P1300003	9	N	3
P131.	IMPUTATION OF EMPLOYMENT STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1310001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1310002	9	N	2
P132.	IMPUTATION OF WORK STATUS IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1320001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1320002	9	N	2
P133.	IMPUTATION OF USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK IN 1989(3) [3]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Worked in 1989:				
	Allocated	P1330001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1330002	9	N	2
	Did not work in 1989	P1330003	9	N	3
P134.	IMPUTATION OF WEEKS WORKED IN 1989(3) [3]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Worked in 1989:				
	Allocated	P1340001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1340002	9	N	2
	Did not work in 1989	P1340003	9	N	3
P135.	IMPUTATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1350001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1350002	9	N	2
P136.	IMPUTATION OF INDUSTRY(2) [2]				
	Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1360001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1360002	9	N	2
P137.	IMPUTATION OF OCCUPATION(2) [2]				
	Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1370001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1370002	9	N	2
P138.	IMPUTATION OF CLASS OF WORKER(2) [2]				
	Universe: Employed persons 16 years and over				
	Allocated	P1380001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1380002	9	N	2
P139.	IMPUTATION OF INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons 15 years and over				
	Allocated	P1390001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1390002	9	N	2

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
P140.	**IMPUTATION OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Households				
	Allocated	P1400001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1400002	9	N	2
P141.	**IMPUTATION OF FAMILY INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Families				
	Allocated	P1410001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1410002	9	N	2
P142.	**IMPUTATION OF NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Nonfamily households				
	Allocated	P1420001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1420002	9	N	2
P143.	**IMPUTATION OF POVERTY STATUS IN 1989(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Persons for whom poverty status is determined				
	Allocated	P1430001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	P1430002	9	N	2
H1.	**HOUSING UNITS(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Total	H0010001	9	N	1
H2.	**UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Total	H0020001	9	N	1
H3.	**100-PERCENT COUNT OF HOUSING UNITS(1) [1]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Total	H0030001	9	N	1
H3A.	**PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS IN SAMPLE(1) [1]**				
	1 implied decimal(s)				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Total	H003A001	9	N	1
H4.	**OCCUPANCY STATUS(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Occupied	H0040001	9	N	1
	Vacant	H0040002	9	N	2
H5.	**URBAN AND RURAL(4) [4]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Urban:				
	Inside urbanized area	H0050001	9	N	1
	Outside urbanized area	H0050002	9	N	2
	Rural:				
	Farm	H0050003	9	N	3
	Nonfarm	H0050004	9	N	4
H6.	**CONDOMINIUM STATUS(2) BY VACANCY STATUS(4) [8]**				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	Condominium:				
	For rent	H0060001	9	N	1,1
	For sale only	H0060002	9	N	1,2
	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	H0060003	9	N	1,3
	All other vacants	H0060004	9	N	1,4

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H6.	CONDOMINIUM STATUS(2) BY VACANCY STATUS(4) [8]—Con.				
	Not condominium: (Repeat VACANCY STATUS)	H0060005	36[1]	N	2,1
H7.	CONDOMINIUM STATUS(2) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS(3) [6]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Condominium:				
	Owner occupied:				
	With a mortgage	H0070001	9	N	1,1
	Not mortgaged	H0070002	9	N	1,2
	Renter occupied	H0070003	9	N	1,3
	Not condominium: (Repeat TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS)	H0070004	9	N	2,1
H8.	TENURE(2) [2]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied	H0080001	9	N	1
	Renter occupied	H0080002	9	N	2
H9.	TENURE(2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(7) [14]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	15 to 24 years	H0090001	9	N	1,1
	25 to 34 years	H0090002	9	N	1,2
	35 to 44 years	H0090003	9	N	1,3
	45 to 54 years	H0090004	9	N	1,4
	55 to 64 years	H0090005	9	N	1,5
	65 to 74 years	H0090006	9	N	1,6
	75 years and over	H0090007	9	N	1,7
	Renter occupied: (Repeat AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER)	H0090008	9	N	2,1
H10.	ROOMS(9) [9]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	1 room	H0100001	9	N	1
	2 rooms	H0100002	9	N	2
	3 rooms	H0100003	9	N	3
	4 rooms	H0100004	9	N	4
	5 rooms	H0100005	9	N	5
	6 rooms	H0100006	9	N	6
	7 rooms	H0100007	9	N	7
	8 rooms	H0100008	9	N	8
	9 or more rooms	H0100009	9	N	9
H11.	AGGREGATE ROOMS(1) [1]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Total	H0110001	9	N	1
H12.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7) [14]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	1 person	H0120001	9	N	1,1
	2 persons	H0120002	9	N	1,2
	3 persons	H0120003	9	N	1,3
	4 persons	H0120004	9	N	1,4
	5 persons	H0120005	9	N	1,5

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H12.	TENURE(2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT(7) [14]—Con.				
	6 persons	H0120006	9	N	1,6
	7 or more persons	H0120007	9	N	1,7
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat PERSONS IN UNIT)	H0120008	63[1]	N	2,1
H13.	AGGREGATE PERSONS(1) BY TENURE(2) [2]				
	Universe: Persons in occupied housing units				
	Total:				
	Owner occupied	H0130001	9	N	1,1
	Renter occupied	H0130002	9	N	1,2
H14.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [10]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	1, detached	H0140001	9	N	1
	1, attached	H0140002	9	N	2
	2	H0140003	9	N	3
	3 or 4	H0140004	9	N	4
	5 to 9	H0140005	9	N	5
	10 to 19	H0140006	9	N	6
	20 to 49	H0140007	9	N	7
	50 or more	H0140008	9	N	8
	Mobile home or trailer	H0140009	9	N	9
	Other	H0140010	9	N	10
H15.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [10]				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	1, detached	H0150001	9	N	1
	1, attached	H0150002	9	N	2
	2	H0150003	9	N	3
	3 or 4	H0150004	9	N	4
	5 to 9	H0150005	9	N	5
	10 to 19	H0150006	9	N	6
	20 to 49	H0150007	9	N	7
	50 or more	H0150008	9	N	8
	Mobile home or trailer	H0150009	9	N	9
	Other	H0150010	9	N	10
H16.	TENURE(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [20]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	1, detached	H0160001	9	N	1,1
	1, attached	H0160002	9	N	1,2
	2	H0160003	9	N	1,3
	3 or 4	H0160004	9	N	1,4
	5 to 9	H0160005	9	N	1,5
	10 to 19	H0160006	9	N	1,6
	20 to 49	H0160007	9	N	1,7
	50 or more	H0160008	9	N	1,8
	Mobile home or trailer	H0160009	9	N	1,9
	Other	H0160010	9	N	1,10
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)	H0160011	90[1]	N	2,1
H17.	WATER SUPPLY(3) [3]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Hot and cold piped water	H0170001	9	N	1
	Only cold piped water	H0170002	9	N	2
	No piped water	H0170003	9	N	3

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H18.	TOILET FACILITIES(3) [3]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Flush toilet	H0180001	9	N	1
	Privy	H0180002	9	N	2
	Other or none	H0180003	9	N	3
H19.	BATHTUB OR SHOWER(2) [2]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Bathtub or shower	H0190001	9	N	1
	No bathtub or shower	H0190002	9	N	2
H20.	SOURCE OF WATER(4) [4]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Public system	H0200001	9	N	1
	Individual well	H0200002	9	N	2
	Cistern, tanks, or drums	H0200003	9	N	3
	Spring or other source	H0200004	9	N	4
H21.	SEWAGE DISPOSAL(3) [3]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Public sewer	H0210001	9	N	1
	Septic tank or cesspool	H0210002	9	N	2
	Other means	H0210003	9	N	3
H22.	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8) [8]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	1989 to March 1990	H0220001	9	N	1
	1985 to 1988	H0220002	9	N	2
	1980 to 1984	H0220003	9	N	3
	1970 to 1979	H0220004	9	N	4
	1960 to 1969	H0220005	9	N	5
	1950 to 1959	H0220006	9	N	6
	1940 to 1949	H0220007	9	N	7
	1939 or earlier	H0220008	9	N	8
H22A.	MEDIAN YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(1) [1]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Median year structure built	H022A001	9	N	1
H23.	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8) [8]				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	1989 to March 1990	H0230001	9	N	1
	1985 to 1988	H0230002	9	N	2
	1980 to 1984	H0230003	9	N	3
	1970 to 1979	H0230004	9	N	4
	1960 to 1969	H0230005	9	N	5
	1950 to 1959	H0230006	9	N	6
	1940 to 1949	H0230007	9	N	7
	1939 or earlier	H0230008	9	N	8
H24.	TENURE(2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8) [16]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	1989 to March 1990	H0240001	9	N	1,1
	1985 to 1988	H0240002	9	N	1,2
	1980 to 1984	H0240003	9	N	1,3
	1970 to 1979	H0240004	9	N	1,4
	1960 to 1969	H0240005	9	N	1,5
	1950 to 1959	H0240006	9	N	1,6
	1940 to 1949	H0240007	9	N	1,7
	1939 or earlier	H0240008	9	N	1,8

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H24.	TENURE(2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(8) [16]—Con.				
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)	H0240009	72[1]	N	2,1
H25.	YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT(6) [6]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	1989 to March 1990	H0250001	9	N	1
	1985 to 1988	H0250002	9	N	2
	1980 to 1984	H0250003	9	N	3
	1970 to 1979	H0250004	9	N	4
	1960 to 1969	H0250005	9	N	5
	1959 or earlier	H0250006	9	N	6
H26.	TENURE(2) BY YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT(6) [12]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	1989 to March 1990	H0260001	9	N	1,1
	1985 to 1988	H0260002	9	N	1,2
	1980 to 1984	H0260003	9	N	1,3
	1970 to 1979	H0260004	9	N	1,4
	1960 to 1969	H0260005	9	N	1,5
	1959 or earlier	H0260006	9	N	1,6
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT)	H0260007	54[1]	N	2,1
H27.	BEDROOMS(6) [6]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	No bedroom	H0270001	9	N	1
	1 bedroom	H0270002	9	N	2
	2 bedrooms	H0270003	9	N	3
	3 bedrooms	H0270004	9	N	4
	4 bedrooms	H0270005	9	N	5
	5 or more bedrooms	H0270006	9	N	6
H28.	BEDROOMS(6) [6]				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	No bedroom	H0280001	9	N	1
	1 bedroom	H0280002	9	N	2
	2 bedrooms	H0280003	9	N	3
	3 bedrooms	H0280004	9	N	4
	4 bedrooms	H0280005	9	N	5
	5 or more bedrooms	H0280006	9	N	6
H29.	TENURE(2) BY BEDROOMS(6) [12]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	No bedroom	H0290001	9	N	1,1
	1 bedroom	H0290002	9	N	1,2
	2 bedrooms	H0290003	9	N	1,3
	3 bedrooms	H0290004	9	N	1,4
	4 bedrooms	H0290005	9	N	1,5
	5 or more bedrooms	H0290006	9	N	1,6
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat BEDROOMS)	H0290007	54[1]	N	2,1

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

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TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H30.	**BEDROOMS(4) BY GROSS RENT(7) [28]**				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units				
	No bedroom:				
	With cash rent:				
	Less than $100	H0300001	9	N	1,1
	$100 to $199	H0300002	9	N	1,2
	$200 to $299	H0300003	9	N	1,3
	$300 to $499	H0300004	9	N	1,4
	$500 to $749	H0300005	9	N	1,5
	$750 or more	H0300006	9	N	1,6
	No cash rent	H0300007	9	N	1,7
	1 bedroom:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT)	H0300008	63[1]	N	2,1
	2 bedrooms:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT)	H0300015	63[1]	N	3,1
	3 or more bedrooms:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT)	H0300022	63[1]	N	4,1
H31.	**BATHROOMS(5) [5]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	None	H0310001	9	N	1
	Only half bathroom	H0310002	9	N	2
	1 complete bathroom	H0310003	9	N	3
	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	H0310004	9	N	4
	2 or more complete bathrooms	H0310005	9	N	5
H32.	**TYPE OF WATER HEATER(5) [5]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Electric-tank type	H0320001	9	N	1
	Shower	H0320002	9	N	2
	Solar	H0320003	9	N	3
	Other	H0320004	9	N	4
	None	H0320005	9	N	5
H33.	**TYPE OF COOKING FUEL(3) [3]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Electricity	H0330001	9	N	1
	Gas	H0330002	9	N	2
	Other	H0330003	9	N	3
H34.	**TENURE(2) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT(2) [4]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	With telephone	H0340001	9	N	1,1
	No telephone	H0340002	9	N	1,2
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT)	H0340003	18[1]	N	2,1
H35.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(4) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT(2) [8]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	15 to 59 years:				
	With telephone	H0350001	9	N	1,1
	No telephone	H0350002	9	N	1,2
	60 to 64 years:				
	(Repeat TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT)	H0350003	18[1]	N	2,1
	65 to 74 years:				
	(Repeat TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT)	H0350005	18[1]	N	3,1

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[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H35.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(4) BY TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT(2) [8]—Con.				
	75 years and over:				
	(Repeat TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT)	H0350007	18[1]	N	4,1
H36.	AIR CONDITIONING(4) [4]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Central system	H0360001	9	N	1
	1 individual room unit	H0360002	9	N	2
	2 or more individual room units	H0360003	9	N	3
	None	H0360004	9	N	4
H37.	TENURE(2) BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE(5) [10]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	None	H0370001	9	N	1,1
	1	H0370002	9	N	1,2
	2	H0370003	9	N	1,3
	3	H0370004	9	N	1,4
	4 or more	H0370005	9	N	1,5
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat VEHICLES AVAILABLE)	H0370006	45[1]	N	2,1
H38.	AGGREGATE VEHICLES AVAILABLE(1) BY TENURE(2) [2]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Total:				
	Owner occupied	H0380001	9	N	1,1
	Renter occupied	H0380002	9	N	1,2
H39.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY VEHICLES AVAILABLE(2) [4]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	15 to 64 years:				
	65 years and over:		9	N	1,2
	(Repeat VEHICLES AVAILABLE)	H0390003	18[1]	N	2,1
	Universe: Housing units				
	Complete kitchen facilities	H0400001	9	N	1
	Lacking complete kitchen facilities	H0400002	9	N	2
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units				
	With cash rent:				
	Less than $100	H0410001	9	N	1
	$100 to $149				
	$300 to $349	H0410005	9	N	5
	$350 to $399	H0410006	9	N	6
	$400 to $449	H0410007	9	N	7
	$450 to $499	H0410008	9	N	8
	$500 to $549	H0410009	9	N	9
	$550 to $599	H0410010	9	N	10
	$600 to $649	H0410011	9	N	11
	$650 to $699	H0410012	9	N	12
		H0410013	9	N	13

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H41.	GROSS RENT(17) [17]—Con.				
	$700 to $749	H0410014	9	N	14
	$750 to $999	H0410015	9	N	15
	$1,000 or more	H0410016	9	N	16
	No cash rent	H0410017	9	N	17
H41A.	MEDIAN GROSS RENT(1) [1]				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent				
	Median gross rent	H041A001	9	N	1
H42.	AGGREGATE GROSS RENT(1) [1]				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent				
	Total	H0420001	9	N	1
H43.	INCLUSION OF UTILITIES IN RENT(2) [2]				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units				
	Pay extra for 1 or more utilities	H0430001	9	N	1
	No extra payment for any utilities	H0430002	9	N	2
H44.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(5) BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [30]				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units				
	Less than $2,500:				
	Less than 20 percent	H0440001	9	N	1,1
	20 to 24 percent	H0440002	9	N	1,2
	25 to 29 percent	H0440003	9	N	1,3
	30 to 34 percent	H0440004	9	N	1,4
	35 percent or more	H0440005	9	N	1,5
	Not computed	H0440006	9	N	1,6
	$2,500 to $4,999:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0440007	54[1]	N	2,1
	$5,000 to $9,999:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0440013	54[1]	N	3,1
	$10,000 to $19,999:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0440019	54[1]	N	4,1
	$20,000 or more:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0440025	54[1]	N	5,1
H44A.	MEDIAN GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) [1]				
	1 implied decimal(s)				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent				
	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	H044A001	9	N	1
H45.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [12]				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units				
	15 to 64 years:				
	Less than 20 percent	H0450001	9	N	1,1
	20 to 24 percent	H0450002	9	N	1,2
	25 to 29 percent	H0450003	9	N	1,3

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H45.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [12]—Con.				
	30 to 34 percent	H0450004	9	N	1,4
	35 percent or more	H0450005	9	N	1,5
	Not computed	H0450006	9	N	1,6
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0450007	54[1]	N	2,1
H46.	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS(20) [20]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	With a mortgage:				
	Less than $100	H0460001	9	N	1
	$100 to $149	H0460002	9	N	2
	$150 to $199	H0460003	9	N	3
	$200 to $249	H0460004	9	N	4
	$250 to $299	H0460005	9	N	5
	$300 to $349	H0460006	9	N	6
	$350 to $399	H0460007	9	N	7
	$400 to $499	H0460008	9	N	8
	$500 to $599	H0460009	9	N	9
	$600 to $699	H0460010	9	N	10
	$700 to $899	H0460011	9	N	11
	$900 or more	H0460012	9	N	12
	Not mortgaged:				
	Less than $50	H0460013	9	N	13
	$50 to $99	H0460014	9	N	14
	$100 to $149	H0460015	9	N	15
	$150 to $199	H0460016	9	N	16
	$200 to $249	H0460017	9	N	17
	$250 to $299	H0460018	9	N	18
	$300 to $349	H0460019	9	N	19
	$350 or more	H0460020	9	N	20
H46A.	MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AND MORTGAGE STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	With a mortgage	H046A001	9	N	1
	Not mortgaged	H046A002	9	N	2
H47.	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS(1) BY MORTGAGE STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	Total:				
	With a mortgage	H0470001	9	N	1,1
	Not mortgaged	H0470002	9	N	1,2
H48.	AGGREGATE SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS(1) BY MORTGAGE STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Owner-occupied condominium housing units				
	Total:				
	With a mortgage	H0480001	9	N	1,1
	Not mortgaged	H0480002	9	N	1,2

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H49.	MORTGAGE STATUS(2) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [12]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	With a mortgage:				
	Less than 20 percent	H0490001	9	N	1,1
	20 to 24 percent	H0490002	9	N	1,2
	25 to 29 percent	H0490003	9	N	1,3
	30 to 34 percent	H0490004	9	N	1,4
	35 percent or more	H0490005	9	N	1,5
	Not computed	H0490006	9	N	1,6
	Not mortgaged:				
	(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0490007	54[1]	N	2,1
H49A.	MEDIAN SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 AND MORTGAGE STATUS(2) [2]				
	1 implied decimal(s)				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	With a mortgage	H049A001	9	N	1
	Not mortgaged	H049A002	9	N	2
H50.	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(5) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [30]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	Less than $2,500:				
	Less than 20 percent	H0500001	9	N	1,1
	20 to 24 percent	H0500002	9	N	1,2
	25 to 29 percent	H0500003	9	N	1,3
	30 to 34 percent	H0500004	9	N	1,4
	35 percent or more	H0500005	9	N	1,5
	Not computed	H0500006	9	N	1,6
	$2,500 to $4,999:				
	(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0500007	54[1]	N	2,1
	$5,000 to $9,999:-				
	(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0500013	54[1]	N	3,1
	$10,000 to $19,999:				
	(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0500019	54[1]	N	4,1
	$20,000 or more:				
	(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0500025	54[1]	N	5,1
H51.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [12]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	15 to 64 years:				
	Less than 20 percent	H0510001	9	N	1,1
	20 to 24 percent	H0510002	9	N	1,2
	25 to 29 percent	H0510003	9	N	1,3
	30 to 34 percent	H0510004	9	N	1,4
	35 percent or more	H0510005	9	N	1,5

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H51.	AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(6) [12]—Con.				
	Not computed	H0510006	9	N	1,6
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989)	H0510007	54[1]	N	2,1
H52.	VALUE(21) [21]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	Less than $10,000	H0520001	9	N	1
	$10,000 to $14,999	H0520002	9	N	2
	$15,000 to $19,999	H0520003	9	N	3
	$20,000 to $24,999	H0520004	9	N	4
	$25,000 to $29,999	H0520005	9	N	5
	$30,000 to $34,999	H0520006	9	N	6
	$35,000 to $39,999	H0520007	9	N	7
	$40,000 to $44,999	H0520008	9	N	8
	$45,000 to $49,999	H0520009	9	N	9
	$50,000 to $59,999	H0520010	9	N	10
	$60,000 to $74,999	H0520011	9	N	11
	$75,000 to $99,999	H0520012	9	N	12
	$100,000 to $124,999	H0520013	9	N	13
	$125,000 to $149,999	H0520014	9	N	14
	$150,000 to $174,999	H0520015	9	N	15
	$175,000 to $199,999	H0520016	9	N	16
	$200,000 to $249,999	H0520017	9	N	17
	$250,000 to $299,999	H0520018	9	N	18
	$300,000 to $399,999	H0520019	9	N	19
	$400,000 to $499,999	H0520020	9	N	20
	$500,000 or more	H0520021	9	N	21
H52A.	MEDIAN VALUE(1) [1]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	Median value	H052A001	9	N	1
H53.	AGGREGATE VALUE(1) BY MORTGAGE STATUS(2) [2]				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	Total:				
	With a mortgage	H0530001	9	N	1,1
	Not mortgaged	H0530002	9	N	1,2
H54.	AGGREGATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989(1) BY TENURE AND MORTGAGE STATUS(3) [3]				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Total:				
	Owner occupied:				
	With a mortgage	H0540001	9	N	1,1
	Not mortgaged	H0540002	9	N	1,2
	Renter occupied	H0540003	9	N	1,3
H55.	PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) [2]				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Complete plumbing facilities	H0550001	9	N	1
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	H0550002	9	N	2

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H56.	**PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	Complete plumbing facilities	H0560001	9	N	1
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	H0560002	9	N	2
H57.	**AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER(2) BY PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) [4]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	15 to 64 years:				
	Complete plumbing facilities	H0570001	9	N	1,1
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	H0570002	9	N	1,2
	65 years and over:				
	(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES)	H0570003	18[1]	N	2,1
H58.	**TENURE(2) BY PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(3) [12]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	Complete plumbing facilities:				
	1.00 or less	H0580001	9	N	1,1,1
	1.01 to 1.50	H0580002	9	N	1,1,2
	1.51 or more	H0580003	9	N	1,1,3
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:				
	(Repeat PERSONS PER ROOM)	H0580004	27[1]	N	1,2,1
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat PLUMBING FACILITIES By PERSONS PER ROOM)	H0580007	54[1]	N	2,1,1
H59.	**PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) BY UNITS IN STRUCTURE(10) [20]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Complete plumbing facilities:				
	1, detached	H0590001	9	N	1,1
	1, attached	H0590002	9	N	1,2
	2	H0590003	9	N	1,3
	3 or 4	H0590004	9	N	1,4
	5 to 9	H0590005	9	N	1,5
	10 to 19	H0590006	9	N	1,6
	20 to 49	H0590007	9	N	1,7
	50 or more	H0590008	9	N	1,8
	Mobile home or trailer	H0590009	9	N	1,9
	Other	H0590010	9	N	1,10
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:				
	(Repeat UNITS IN STRUCTURE)	H0590011	90[1]	N	2,1
H60.	**PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM(2) BY YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(2) [8]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Complete plumbing facilities:				
	1.00 or less:				
	1940 to March 1990	H0600001	9	N	1,1,1
	1939 or earlier	H0600002	9	N	1,1,2
	1.01 or more:				
	(Repeat YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)	H0600003	18[1]	N	1,2,1
	Lacking complete plumbing facilities:				
	(Repeat PERSONS PER ROOM By YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT)	H0600005	36[1]	N	2,1,1

[1] This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H61.	**TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION(6) [6]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Concrete walls:				
	With concrete slab roof	H0610001	9	N	1
	With wood frame roof	H0610002	9	N	2
	Wood frame walls:				
	With concrete foundation	H0610003	9	N	3
	With wood stilt foundation	H0610004	9	N	4
	Mixed concrete and wood walls	H0610005	9	N	5
	Other type of construction material	H0610006	9	N	6
H62.	**TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION(6) [6]**				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	Concrete walls:				
	With concrete slab roof	H0620001	9	N	1
	With wood frame roof	H0620002	9	N	2
H62.	**TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION(6) [6]—Con.**				
	Wood frame walls:				
	With concrete foundation	H0620003	9	N	3
	With wood stilt foundation	H0620004	9	N	4
	Mixed concrete and wood walls	H0620005	9	N	5
	Other type of construction material	H0620006	9	N	6
H63.	**TENURE(2) BY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION(6) [12]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	Concrete walls:				
	With concrete slab roof	H0630001	9	N	1,1
	With wood frame roof	H0630002	9	N	1,2
	Wood frame walls:				
	With concrete foundation	H0630003	9	N	1,3
	With wood stilt foundation	H0630004	9	N	1,4
	Mixed concrete and wood walls	H0630005	9	N	1,5
	Other type of construction material	H0630006	9	N	1,6
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION)	H0630007	54[1]	N	2,1
H64.	**CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT(4) [4]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Adequate original construction:				
	Sound	H0640001	9	N	1
	Deteriorating	H0640002	9	N	2
	Dilapidated	H0640003	9	N	3
	Inadequate original construction	H0640004	9	N	4
H65.	**CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT(4) [4]**				
	Universe: Vacant housing units				
	Adequate original construction:				
	Sound	H0650001	9	N	1
	Deteriorating	H0650002	9	N	2
	Dilapidated	H0650003	9	N	3
	Inadequate original construction	H0650004	9	N	4

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H66.	**TENURE(2) BY CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT(4) [8]**				
	Universe: Occupied housing units				
	Owner occupied:				
	Adequate original construction:				
	Sound	H0660001	9	N	1,1
	Deteriorating	H0660002	9	N	1,2
	Dilapidated	H0660003	9	N	1,3
	Inadequate original construction	H0660004	9	N	1,4
	Renter occupied:				
	(Repeat CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT)	H0660005	36[1]	N	2,1
H67.	**IMPUTATION OF HOUSING ITEMS(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	No items allocated	H0670001	9	N	1
	One or more items allocated	H0670002	9	N	2
H68.	**IMPUTATION OF CONDOMINIUM STATUS(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0680001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0680002	9	N	2
H69.	**IMPUTATION OF PLUMBING FACILITIES(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0690001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0690002	9	N	2
H70.	**IMPUTATION OF WATER SUPPLY(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0700001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0700002	9	N	2
H71.	**IMPUTATION OF TOILET FACILITIES(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0710001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0710002	9	N	2
H72.	**IMPUTATION OF BATHTUB OR SHOWER(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0720001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0720002	9	N	2
H73.	**IMPUTATION OF SOURCE OF WATER(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0730001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0730002	9	N	2
H74.	**IMPUTATION OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0740001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0740002	9	N	2
H75.	**IMPUTATION OF YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units				
	Allocated	H0750001	9	N	1
	Not allocated	H0750002	9	N	2

[1]This field size includes all fields in the repeat within the table.

TABLE (MATRIX) SECTION—Con.

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H76.	IMPUTATION OF YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT(2) [2] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0760001 H0760002	9 9	N N	1 2
H77.	IMPUTATION OF BATHROOMS(2) [2] Universe: Housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0770001 H0770002	9 9	N N	1 2
H78.	IMPUTATION OF TYPE OF WATER HEATER(2) [2] Universe: Housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0780001 H0780002	9 9	N N	1 2
H79.	IMPUTATION OF COOKING FUEL(2) [2] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0790001 H0790002	9 9	N N	1 2
H80.	IMPUTATION OF KITCHEN FACILITIES(2) [2] Universe: Housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0800001 H0800002	9 9	N N	1 2
H81.	IMPUTATION OF BEDROOMS(2) [2] Universe: Housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0810001 H0810002	9 9	N N	1 2
H82.	IMPUTATION OF TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT(2) [2] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0820001 H0820002	9 9	N N	1 2
H83.	IMPUTATION OF AIR CONDITIONING(2) [2] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0830001 H0830002	9 9	N N	1 2
H84.	IMPUTATION OF VEHICLES AVAILABLE(2) [2] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0840001 H0840002	9 9	N N	1 2
H85.	IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS(2) [2] Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0850001 H0850002	9 9	N N	1 2
H86.	IMPUTATION OF TENURE(2) [2] Universe: Occupied housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0860001 H0860002	9 9	N N	1 2
H87.	IMPUTATION OF VACANCY STATUS(2) [2] Universe: Vacant housing units Allocated Not allocated	H0870001 H0870002	9 9	N N	1 2

Table (matrix) number	Table (matrix)	Data dictionary reference name	Field size	Data type	Table (matrix) coordinates
H88.	**IMPUTATION OF ROOMS(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units	H0880001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H0880002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				
H89.	**IMPUTATION OF UNITS IN STRUCTURE(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units	H0890001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H0890002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				
H90.	**IMPUTATION OF VALUE(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units	H0900001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H0900002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				
H91.	**IMPUTATION OF GROSS RENT(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Specified renter-occupied housing units	H0910001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H0910002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				
H92.	**IMPUTATION OF MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS(4) [4]**				
	Universe: Specified owner-occupied housing units				
	With a mortgage:	H0920001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H0920002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				
	Not mortgaged:	H0920003	9	N	3
	Allocated	H0920004	9	N	4
	Not allocated				
H93.	**IMPUTATION OF TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units	H0930001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H0930002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				
H94.	**IMPUTATION OF CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT(2) [2]**				
	Universe: Housing units	H940001	9	N	1
	Allocated	H940002	9	N	2
	Not allocated				

End of Record

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

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

CONTENTS

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). (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 for Puerto Rico includes inland, coastal, 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 ocean, related large embayments, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" water. 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" 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

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a municipio subdivision but is not assigned to any census tract. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no 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, and streams and by invisible boundaries such as municipio and barrio 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 municipios, municipio subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which all of Puerto Rico is block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a barrio boundary runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside one barrio is tabulated in block 101A and the portion in the other barrio, 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. Some block group records may not have any block numbers associated with them; this occurs where the entire area of the block group consists only of water.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their 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 municipio subdivisions, places, urbanized areas, and voting districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units. Local officials delineated BG's for the 1990 census using Census Bureau guidelines.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of municipio subdivision, place, urbanized area, voting district, and urban/rural shown in the data product; for example, if
BG 3 is located in two barrios, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data throughout Puerto Rico for the 1990 census, but only in block-numbered areas for the 1980 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 Puerto Rico for the 1980 census and throughout Puerto Rico for pre-1980 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some places changed from those reported for the 1980 census. The historical counts shown for places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Boundary changes are not reported for statistical areas.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

For statistical purposes, the United States is divided into four census regions, which are further subdivided into nine divisions. Puerto Rico is not assigned to any region or division.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a municipio for grouping and numbering blocks in municipios that do not have census tracts. The Puerto Rico Planning Board 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 municipio 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 municipio (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 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 municipio. Census tracts in Puerto Rico are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other highly populated municipios by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, in consultation with municipio officials and following Census Bureau guidelines. 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 municipio 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 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 municipio (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Puerto Rico is represented in the U.S. House of Representatives by a nonvoting delegate, referred to as a "resident commissioner."

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 also is a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" usually is 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 municipio, 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 Puerto Rico, municipio subdivision, place, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* and in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files and CD-ROM's.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities,

including congressional district, county (including statistically equivalent entities such as municipio), barrio-pueblo and barrio, metropolitan area, place, and State (including statistically equivalent entities such as Puerto Rico). The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* and in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files and CD-ROM's.

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 the FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

The United States Postal Service (USPS) code for Puerto Rico is used in all 1990 census data products. The code is a two-character alphabetic abbreviation: PR. The code is the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviation.

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 for Puerto Rico is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within municipio subdivision, within municipio, within Puerto Rico. Graphically, this is shown as:

Puerto Rico
  Municipio
    Municipio subdivision
      Place (or part)
        Census tract/ block numbering area (or part)
          Block group (or part)
          Block

Inventory Presentation

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

a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/ block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: Puerto Rico, followed by all the municipios, followed by all the places in Puerto Rico. Graphically, this is shown as:

Puerto Rico

Municipio "A"
Municipio "B"
Municipio "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 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 (municipio, municipio subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. 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 new place, 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 municipio or municipio subdivision since the preceding census.

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 may approximate the 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. By definition, the internal point for a block cannot fall in a body of water. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA

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 throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

An MA in Puerto Rico 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. An MA comprises one or more municipios that have close economic and social relationships. An outlying municipio must have a specified level of commuting to the central municipio(s) and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth, to be included in an MA.

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 in Puerto Rico, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards.

The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities may be included in the title of the MA; there also may be central cities that are not included in an MA title.

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. In Puerto Rico, PMSA's consist of a large urbanized municipio or cluster of municipios 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.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional place names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three municipio 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 place or municipio name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first place or municipio 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 in Puerto Rico also contain the name of the Commonwealth. Each MA is assigned a four-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order of all MA's. 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.

MUNICIPIO

The primary political divisions of Puerto Rico are termed "municipios." The Census Bureau, for statistical purposes, treats a municipio as the equivalent of a county in the United States. Each municipio is assigned a unique three-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

MUNICIPIO SUBDIVISION

The Census Bureau recognizes barrios-pueblos and barrios as the primary legal subdivisions (minor civil divisions, or MCD's) of municipios. The barrios-pueblos replace the "pueblos" reported in previous decennial censuses. In agreement with the Puerto Rico government, the Census Bureau no longer includes ciudades in its data tabulations.

Each municipio subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within municipio and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Subbarrio

Subbarrios in 23 municipios are legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblos and some barrios. The Census Bureau presents the same types of 1990 census data for these "sub-MCD's" as it does for the barrios-pueblos and barrios. Each subbarrio is assigned a two-digit census code in alphabetical order within municipio and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

PLACE

For the reporting of decennial census data, places in Puerto Rico consist of zonas urbanas and comunidades. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code that are unique within Puerto Rico. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Because Puerto Rico does not have incorporated places—legally defined governmental units that perform services, raise taxes, and have elected officials specifically for closely settled communities—the Census Bureau recognizes only places delineated for statistical purposes. These census designated places (CDP's) are delineated by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, following Census Bureau guidelines, for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places in the States. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features, have no legal status. 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.

The Census Bureau provides data for two types of CDP's in Puerto Rico: (1) zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio; there is no minimum population requirement for a zona urbana, and (2) comunidades (called "aldeas" in previous censuses), representing other settlements with a 1990 census population of at least 1,000. Comunidades 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 may have final population counts lower than 1,000.

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, Puerto Rico, municipio, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The Census Bureau treats the Outlying Areas as the statistical equivalents of States for presenting the 1990 census data. The Outlying Areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), the Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands).

Each State and equivalent entity 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 entity also is assigned a two-digit census code. The first digit of the code is the code for the respective division except for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Outlying Areas of the Pacific, which are assigned "0" as the first digit because they are not part of any division. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/ United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

TIGER

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

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the Outlying Areas (see "State") as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census.

URBAN AND RURAL

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

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons.

2. All other territory 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 zonas urbanas and comunidades. 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 generally is 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 places of 2,500 or more persons. The definition of urban that restricted itself to places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not places. To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area.

URBANIZED AREA

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 at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it is 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 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 to determine the UA title. The name of Puerto Rico is included in the title of each UA in the Commonwealth.

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, legislative districts) established by the Puerto Rico government for purposes of elections. For census purposes, the Puerto Rico Planning Board 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, it may have been necessary 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.

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

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE

Data on ability to read and write (literacy) were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14, which was asked of a sample of persons 5 years old and over. The data are shown in selected data products for persons 10 years old and over since persons younger than 10 years old have not yet completed the fifth grade and are more likely to be considered not literate only because of the limited exposure to schooling.

The question on ability to read and write was not limited to any particular language. The category, "able to read and write," included respondents who were able to read and write in Spanish, English, or any other language. The enumerators were instructed that a literate person must have the ability to read a letter from someone else and also write a letter. Persons who could only read and those who could write only their own names were classified as unable to read and write. Persons who reported their level of educational attainment to be high school graduate or higher were considered literate.

Comparability—This question has been in each decennial census since the United States government started conducting the census in Puerto Rico.

ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH

The data on ability to speak Spanish were derived from answers to questionnaire item 15a. Ability to speak English was reported in questionnaire item 15b as one of three categories: "Yes, easily," "Yes, with difficulty," or "No." These questions were asked on a sample basis.

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which Spanish and English are spoken in Puerto Rico. From these responses, it is possible to determine how many persons cannot speak Spanish and how many persons have difficulty speaking English or cannot speak English at all. The questions were not intended to determine which language was the person's main language.

Comparability—While the question on ability to speak English has been included on the census questionnaires for Puerto Rico since 1910, the question on ability to speak Spanish was added to the questionnaire for the first time in 1980.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 4a was normally used to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year of birth response in question 4b.

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

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of a sample of persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest grade of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

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

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area.

ou. not receiving a diploma are not included.

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

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

Comparability—In censuses prior to 1950, the only educational attainment question asked about basic literacy. The same literacy question was asked in 1990. Questions on educational attainment, in terms of years of school completed, were included from 1950 to 1980. In these censuses, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

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

the 1950 census, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 22, 26, and 27, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

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

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

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the

reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 22b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably

understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

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

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

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

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

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas

some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

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

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

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

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. However, in virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women had had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1970 reports and later census reports, since the 1980 and 1990 reports include data on children ever born to single

women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the 1990 census and previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

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

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

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

Correctional Institutions—Includes commonwealth prisons, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities.

Commonwealth Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by a commonwealth prison; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

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

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Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by municipios that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours.

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

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

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/ nurs-

...ere , sailors , veterans , and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

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

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with incurable diseases and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place

of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

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

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

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

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

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

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

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their

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cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, and nonfarm migratory workers' camps.

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

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

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

   Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990 by municipio and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street"

enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

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

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, airports, and bus stations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

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

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*— Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List."

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

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

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.

2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.

3. Municipios were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.

4. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.

5. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

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

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

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

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

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

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/ alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS