

About the Profile

NOTE TO ALL DATA USERS

To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau applies statistical procedures that introduce some uncertainty into data for small geographic areas. Data have not been adjusted for estimated net census coverage error based on the results of the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.). Census results contain nonsampling error. Researchers who create their own estimates using data provided by American FactFinder should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only.

SUBJECT DEFINITIONS

Age — The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was derived from their date of birth information.

Average Family Size — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Average Household Size — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people in households by the total number of households (or householders).

Average Household Size of Owner-Occupied Units — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in owner-occupied housing units by the number of owner-occupied housing units.

Average Household Size of Renter-Occupied Units — A measure obtained by dividing the number of people living in renter-occupied housing units by the number of renter-occupied housing units.

Child — A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status.

Family Household (Family) — A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Female Householder, No Husband Present — A female maintaining a household with no husband of the householder present.

Group Quarters Population — The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized: 1) the institutionalized population which includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration (such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions) and 2) the noninstitutionalized population which includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions (such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes).

Hispanic or Latino — People who identify with the terms "Hispanic" or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino." Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate — The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner housing inventory which is vacant for sale. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of owner-occupied units and vacant units that are for sale only, and then multiplying by 100. (For more information, see "Vacant Housing Unit.")

Household — A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.

Householder — In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1).

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

Institutionalized Population — The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. (For more information, see "Group Quarters Population.")

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

Median Age — The median divides the age distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median age and one-half above the median. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Nonfamily Household — A householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Noninstitutionalized Population — All people who live in group quarters other than institutions. Also included are staff residing at institutional group quarters. (For more information, see "Group Quarters Population.")

Nonrelative — Any household member who is not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children.

Occupied Housing Unit — A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of people living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business.

Other Relative — Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category.

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

Owner-Occupied Housing Unit — A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Race — The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are sociopolitical constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, *Federal Register Notice* entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White) for race. The race categories are described below with a sixth category, "Some other race," added with OMB

approval. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races.

If an individual could not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned by the computer using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were assigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asian Indian — Includes people who indicate their race as “Asian Indian” or identify themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

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

Filipino — Includes people who indicate their race as “Filipino” or who report entries such as Filipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese — Includes people who indicate their race as “Japanese” or who report entries such as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Korean — Includes people who indicate their race as “Korean” or who provide a response of Korean American.

Vietnamese — Includes people who indicate their race as “Vietnamese” or who provide a response of Vietnamese American.

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

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

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

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

Other Asian — Includes people who provide a response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, or Sri Lankan.

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

Native Hawaiian — Includes people who indicate their race as “Native Hawaiian” or who identify themselves as “Part Hawaiian” or “Hawaiian.”

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

Samoaan — Includes people who indicate their race as “Samoaan” or who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

Other Pacific Islander — Includes people who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Melanesian, Micronesian, or Polynesian.

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

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

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some other race

Coding of Write-In Entries — During 100-percent processing of Census 2000 questionnaires, subject-matter specialists reviewed and coded written entries from four response categories on the race item — American Indian or Alaska Native, Other Asian, Other Pacific Islander, and Some other race – for which an area for a write-in response was provided. The Other Asian and Other Pacific Islander response categories shared the same write-in area on the questionnaire.

Rental Vacancy Rate — The proportion of the rental inventory which is vacant for rent. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent, and then multiplying by 100.

Renter-Occupied Housing Unit — All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. Housing units in “continuing care” or life care facilities are included in the “rented for cash rent” category.

Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use Housing Unit — Seasonal, recreational, or occasional use housing units include vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons, for weekends, or other occasional use throughout the year. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are included in this category. (For more information, see "Vacant Housing Unit.")

Sex — Based on self-reporting of gender. Either male or female.

Spouse — A person who is married to and living with the householder. This category includes people in formal marriages, as well as people in common-law marriages.

Tenure — All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied. A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied.

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

DERIVED MEASURES

Average — See "Mean."

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

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

Median — This measure represents the middle value (if n is odd) or the average of the two middle values (if n is even) in an ordered list of n data values. The median divides the total frequency distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median and one-half above the median. (See also "Interpolation.")

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC ACRONYMS

ANVSA — Alaska Native village statistical area

CDP — Census designated place

CMSA — Consolidated metropolitan statistical area

MSA — Metropolitan statistical area

OTSA — Oklahoma tribal statistical area

PMSA — Primary metropolitan statistical area

GEOGRAPHIC ACRONYMS (continued)

SDAISA — State designated American Indian statistical area

TDSA — Tribal designated statistical area

FOR MORE INFORMATION

The 100-Percent Demographic Profile data also are available through the American FactFinder which can be accessed from the Census Bureau's Internet site at www.census.gov. To order this product, or to obtain information about the accuracy of the data, including information about the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation, please contact Customer Services Center, Marketing Services Office, Mail Stop 1921, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. Telephone: (301) 457-4100. FAX: (888) 249-7295. E-mail: webmaster@census.gov.