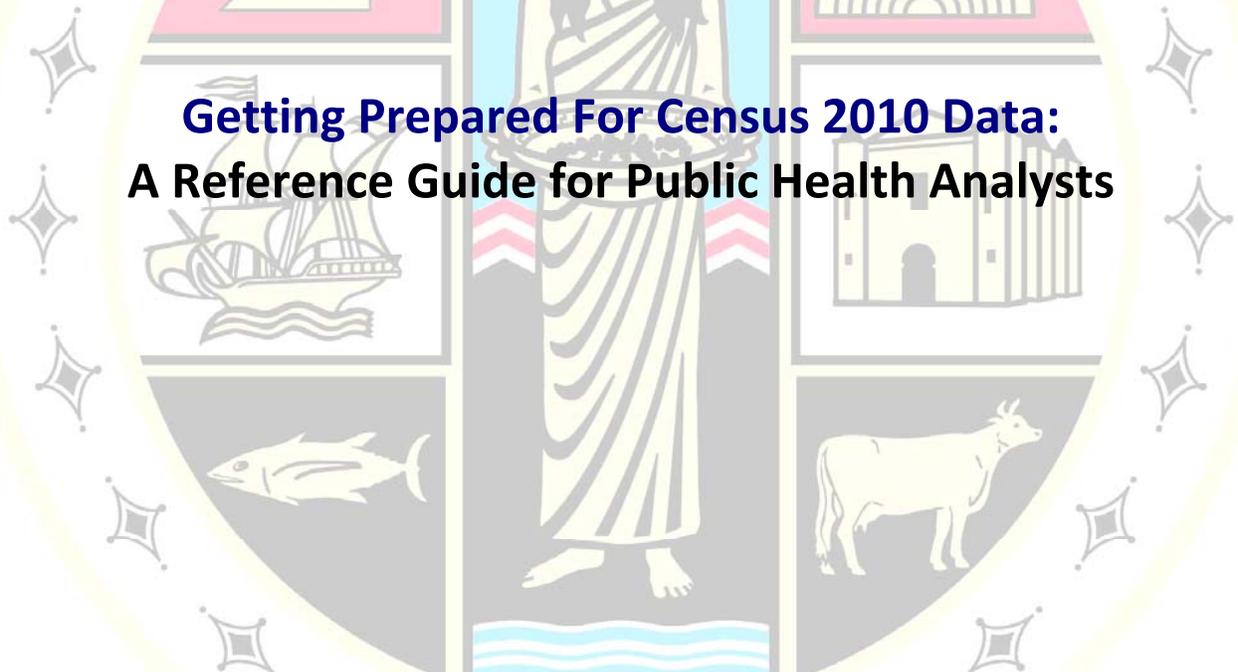




COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

**Getting Prepared For Census 2010 Data:
A Reference Guide for Public Health Analysts**



**Epidemiology Unit
Office of Health Assessment & Epidemiology
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health**

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Preface

The aim of this brochure is:

1. To enable LA County Public Health analysts to make full sense of Census-related data for their reports and analyses by providing a reader-friendly reference which details the nature and availability of data relevant to the County.
2. To facilitate data streamlining for small-area analysis by presenting chorography of various LA County district demarcations.
3. To keep abreast of the latest Census 2010 developments by providing up-to-date information with emphasis on its contrast to Census 2000.

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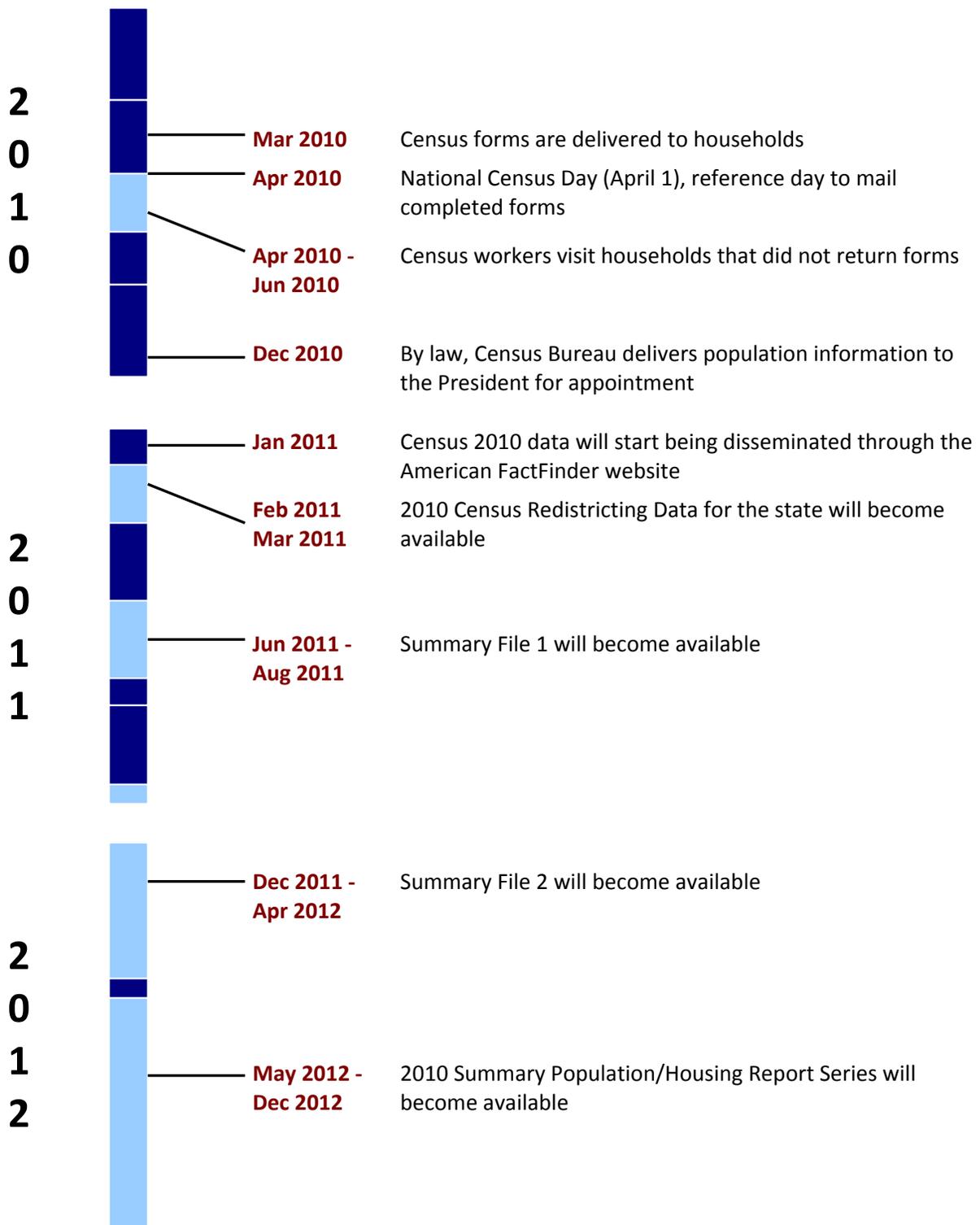
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Informational source for this brochure is from the US Census Bureau website (www.census.gov).

Census 2010. Schedule of Key Dates



Census 2010. The Questions on the Form

The US Census counts every resident in the United States – citizens and non-citizens alike, and is required by the Constitution to take place every 10 years. A short 10-question form is delivered to every household in the nation. Each householder is required to fill out a form to account for every person living at the address as of April 1, 2010, and to mail the completed form back to the Census Bureau as soon as possible. The Census form is not designed to be completed online.

The Census 2010 “short form” is one of the shortest Census questionnaires in US history, and can be completed in about 10 minutes. The information derived from it constitutes an indispensable part of the Department’s ongoing health-related studies of Los Angeles County residents.

The following table highlights the major differences between the Census 2000 and Census 2010 questionnaires. The full version of the latter is included in the [Appendix](#).

Major differences between the 2000 and 2010 Census Questionnaires (the short forms)

2000 [Form D-61A]	2010 [Form D-61 (1-15-2009)]
1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2000?	1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?
	2. Were there any additional people staying here April 1, 2010 that you did not include in Question 1?
2. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home...	3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home...
3. What is this person's name?	
4. What is Person 1's telephone number?	4. What is your telephone number?
	5. What is Person 1's name?
5. What is Person 1's sex?	6. What is Person 1's sex?
6. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?	7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?
7. Is Person 1 Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano • Yes, Puerto Rican • Yes, Cuban • Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino <i>Print group.</i> 	<p>For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.</p> 8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano • Yes, Puerto Rican • Yes, Cuban • Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. <i>Print origin, for example Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.</i>
8. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more races <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White • Black, African Am., or Negro • American Indian or Alaska Native - <i>Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.</i> • Asian Indian • Chinese • Filipino • Japanese • Korean • Vietnamese • Native Hawaiian • Guamanian or Chamorro • Samoan • Other Pacific Islander - <i>Print race.</i> • Other Asian - <i>Print race.</i> 	9. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more boxes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White • Black, African Am., or Negro • American Indian or Alaska Native - <i>Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.</i> • Asian Indian • Chinese • Filipino • Japanese • Korean • Vietnamese • Native Hawaiian • Guamanian or Chamorro • Samoan • Other Pacific Islander - <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> • Other Asian - <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i>

2000 [Form D-61A]	2010 [Form D-61 (1-15-2009)]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some other race - <i>Print race.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some other race - <i>Print race.</i>
	<p>10. Does Person 1 sometimes live or stay somewhere else?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In college housing • In the military • At a seasonal or second residence • For child custody • In jail or prison • In a nursing home • For another reason

American Community Survey. Taking Over the Census “Long Form”

Overview

Unprecedented for Census 2010, the Census Bureau will use the American Community Survey (ACS) – a yearly survey that eliminates the need for a decennial long-form questionnaire. Thus, the ACS will provide key socioeconomic and housing data about the nation's rapidly changing populations every year rather than once a decade.

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. It is a critical element in the Census Bureau's reengineered decennial census program. The ACS collects information such as age, race, income, commute time to work, home value, veteran status, and other important data. About three million housing unit addresses are selected annually from every county in the nation. Survey questionnaires are then sent to approximately 250,000 addresses monthly. As a result, the ACS is able to obtain more current demographic, socioeconomic, and housing information on communities than that collected by the decennial Census “long form”. The Census Bureau then uses these monthly estimates from the survey data to produce single-year, three-year, or five-year estimates depending on the population size of the area of interest. This invaluable, in-depth information about community, city, state, and US populations is released on an annual basis.

Availability of Estimates

Single-Year Estimates

Beginning with the 2005 ACS, and continuing every year thereafter, **1-year estimates** are available annually for geographic areas with a population of 65,000 or more. This includes the nation, all states and the District of Columbia, all congressional districts, approximately 800 counties, and 500 metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, among others.

Multiyear Estimates

In 2008, the Census Bureau released its first **3-year estimates** based on ACS data collected from 2005 through 2007. These 3-year estimates are available annually for geographic areas with a population of 20,000 or more, including the nation, all states and the District of Columbia, all congressional districts, approximately 1,800 counties, and 900 metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, among others.

For areas with a population less than 20,000, **5-year estimates** will be available. The first 5-year estimates, based on ACS data collected from 2005 through 2009, will be released later in 2010.

The following is an at-a-glance table of the 2010 ACS questionnaire, highlighting the main topics of information (data variables) collected in ACS. The full version of the questionnaire is included in the [Appendix](#).

The American Community Survey [FORM ACS-1(INFO)(2010)KFI] at-a-glance table

QUESTION	DATA VARIABLE
Basic Demographic Questions	
Person 1	
1. What is this Person 1's name?	Name
2. How is this person related to Person 1?	Relationship to Householder
3. What is this Person 1's sex?	Sex
4. What is this Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?	Age
5. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?	Ethnicity
6. What is Person 1's race?	Race (Single/multiple)
<i>Mark (X) one or more boxes</i>	
Housing Questions	
1. Which best describes this building?	Building Type
2. About when was this building first built?	Building Age
3. When did PERSON 1 (listed in the List of Residents on page 2) move into this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Move-in Date (month and year)
4. How many acres is this house or mobile home on?	Acreage
5. IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?	Agricultural Sales
6. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?	Business on Property
7.	
a. How many rooms are in this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Number of Rooms
b. How many of these rooms are bedrooms?	Number of Bedrooms
8. Does this house, apartment, or mobile home have –	
a. hot and cold running water?	Plumbing Facilities
b. a flush toilet?	Plumbing Facilities
c. a bathtub or shower?	Plumbing Facilities
d. a sink with a faucet?	Plumbing Facilities
e. a stove or range?	Kitchen Facilities

f. a refrigerator?	Kitchen Facilities
g. telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls? Include cell phones.	Telephone Service
9. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of this household?	Number of Vehicles
10. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house, apartment, or mobile home?	House Heating Fuel
11.	
a. LAST MONTH, what was the cost of electricity for this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Cost of Electricity
b. LAST MONTH, what was the cost of gas for this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Cost of Gas
c. IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, what was the cost of water and sewer for this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Cost of Water
d. IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, what was the cost of oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc., for this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Cost of Other Fuels
12. IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in this household receive Food Stamps or Food Stamp benefit card?	Food Stamp Benefit
13. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home part of a condominium?	Condominium Status
14. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home –	Tenure
Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?	
Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?	
Rented for cash rent?	
Occupied without payment of cash rent?	
15.	
a. What is the monthly rent for this house, apartment, or mobile home?	Rent
b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?	
16. About how much do you think this house and lot, apartment, or mobile home (and lot, if owned) would sell for if it were for sale?	Home Value
17. What are the annual real estate taxes on THIS property?	Real Estate Taxes
18. What is the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?	Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood
19.	
a. Do you or any member of this household have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?	Mortgage Status
b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property?	Mortgage Payment

c. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?	
d. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?	
20.	
a. Do you or any member of this household have a second mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?	Second or Junior Mortgage Payments or Home Equity Loan
b. How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans on THIS property?	Second or Junior Mortgage Payment
21. What are the total annual costs for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on THIS mobile home and its site?	Total Housing Costs
Detailed Demographic and Socioeconomic Questions	
7. Where was this person born?	Place of Birth
8. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	Citizenship
9. When did this person come to live in the United States?	Year of Entry
10.	School Enrollment
a. At any time IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, has this person attended regular school or college?	
b. What grade or level was this person attending?	Grade in Which Enrolled
11. What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED?	Educational Attainment
12. Specific major(s) of any BACHELOR'S DEGREES received.	College Major
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	Ancestry
14.	Language Spoken at Home
a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	
b. What is this language?	
c. How well does this person speak English?	Ability to Speak English
15.	Address History
a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago?	Migration
b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?	
c. Did this person live inside the limits of the city or town?	
16. Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans?	Health Insurance Coverage

17.	a. Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?	Hearing Disability Status
	b. Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?	Sight Disability Status
18.	a. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions?	Limitations in Cognitive Functioning
	b. Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?	Ambulatory Limitations
	c. Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?	Self-Care Limitations
19.	Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting doctor's office or shopping?	Independent Living Limitations
20.	What is this person's marital status?	Marital Status
21.	In the PAST 12 MONTHS did this person get –a. Married? b. Widowed? Divorced?	Marital History
22.	How many times has this person been married?	
23.	In what year did this person last get married?	
24.	Has this person given birth to any children in the past 12 months?	Parity (12 months)
25.	a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?	Grandparents as Caregivers
	b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?	
	c. How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)?	
26.	Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard?	Veteran Status
27.	When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?	Period of Military Service
28.	a. Does this person have a VA service-connected disability?	Service-Connected Disability
	b. What is this person's service-connected disability rating?	
29.	LAST WEEK, did this person work for pay at a job (or business)?	Employment Status
30.	At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?	Work Location
31.	How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?	Means of Transportation to Work

32. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?	Work Carpools
33. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?	Time Leaving Home to go to Work
34. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	Travel Time to Work
35. a. LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job? b. LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business? c. Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?	Job Status
36. During the last 4 weeks, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?	Job Searching
37. LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?	Readiness for Work
38. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	Last Work Date
39. a. During the PAST 12 MONTHS (52 weeks), did this person work 50 or more weeks? Count paid time off as work.	Annual Work Status
b. How many weeks DID this person work, even for a few hours, including paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service?	Annual Work Weeks
40. During the PAST 12 MONTHS, in the WEEKS WORKED, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?	Weekly Work Hours
41. Was this person – an employee of a PRIVATE FOR/NOT-FOR PROFIT company; or business, or local GOVERNMENT employee, or state GOVERNMENT employee, or a federal GOVERNMENT employee, SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT/INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm, or working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?	Class of Worker
42. For whom did this person work?	Employer
43. What kind of business or industry was this?	Industry
44. Is this mainly – manufacturing? Wholesale trade? Retail trade? Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)?	
45. What kind of work was this person doing?	Occupation
46. What were this person’s most important activities or duties?	Job Duties
47. a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs. b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships.	Income Types

c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts.

d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement.

e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office.

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions.

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony.

48. What was this person's total income during the PAST 12 MONTHS?

Yearly Income

American FactFinder. Census Bureau Online Data Resource

Website URL: <http://factfinder.census.gov>

The screenshot shows the American FactFinder website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with "Main", "Search", "Feedback", "FAQs", "Glossary", "Site Map", and "Help". Below this is a "Data Sets" section with a "DECENNIAL" filter. The "Census 2000" and "1990 Census" tabs are visible. The main content area displays the "Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data" selected, with a description: "Summary File 1 presents counts and information [age, sex, race, Hispanic/Latino origin, household relationship, whether residence is owned or rented] collected from all people and housing units." To the right, there is a "Select from the following:" section with links for "Detailed Tables", "Geographic Comparison Tables", "Quick Tables", "Thematic Maps", "Reference Maps", "Custom Table", "Enter a table number", "List all tables", "List all maps", "About this data set", and "Technical Documentation (PDF)".

American FactFinder is an online tool where public health analysts can obtain data in the form of tables, maps, and reports from a variety of Census Bureau sources. Three important datasets that are available in American FactFinder include:

- **Census Decennial Surveys.** Surveys taken every 10 years to collect information about the people and housing in the United States
- **American Community Survey.** An ongoing survey that provides data on communities every year
- **Population Estimates Program.** Provides population estimates between Census decennial surveys as well as provides population projections for future dates

For online information on Census 2010 participation and efforts in Los Angeles County, please visit <http://www.census.lacounty.gov/>

Census Bureau Data Products. Comparison of the Most Commonly Used Files

Census Bureau Data Products	Population		Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics				Housing Characteristics			Lowest Geography	Questionnaire Source
	100%	Sample	Age & Sex	Race	Ethnicity*	Detailed ¹	Vacancy	Tenure	Detailed ²		
Summary File 1	X		X	63 groups	Hisp/Not Hisp		X	X		Block	Census 2000, 2010
Summary File 2	X		X	132 groups	39 groups		X	X		Census Tract	Census 2000, 2010
Summary File 3		X	X	8 groups	Hisp/Not Hisp	X	X	X	X	Census Tract	Census 2000
Summary File 4		X	X	132 groups	39 groups	X	X	X	X	Census Tract	Census 2000
ACS 5-year File		X	X	8 groups	Hisp/Not Hisp	X	X	X	X	Block Group	ACS 2005-2009

¹ **Detailed Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristics:**

- Marital Status
- Ancestry
- Language spoken at home and ability to speak English
- Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry
- Migration
- Disability
- Grandparents as caregivers
- School attainment and educational status
- Veteran status
- Labor force status
- Place of work and journey to work
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Work status for previous year
- Income for previous year
- Poverty status for previous year

² **Detailed Housing Characteristics:**

- Vehicles available
- Units in structure
- Year structure built
- Year moved into residence
- Number of rooms and number of bedrooms
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Telephone service
- Heating fuel
- Farm residence
- Utilities, mortgage, taxes, insurance, and fuel costs
- Value of home or monthly rent paid

* Hisp = Hispanic or Latino
 Not Hisp = Not Hispanic or Latino

CENSUS 2000 AND 2010 DATA PRODUCTS: [SUMMARY FILES 1-4](#)

Summary Files 1-4 consists of four main data products that are available to the public from the Census decennial surveys. Summary Files 1 and 2 contains basic demographic and housing information from all people and housing units in the United States for 2000 and 2010. Summary Files 3 and 4 contains detailed demographic, socioeconomic, and housing information from a sample of people and housing units (1 in 6 households) in the United States for 2000.

It is important to note that the Census decennial surveys starting in 2010 will no longer collect sampled demographic, socioeconomic, and housing data. This type of data will be available through the American Community Survey conducted every year.

The following is a quick go-to guide for public health data users when choosing the appropriate Summary File for their specific research and analysis needs.

Census Data Products. Summary Files 1-4

Summary File 1 (SF 1):

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010

Release Date: June 2011 – August 2011 (Census 2010)

Data Description: Population counts and basic tabulations of info from all people and households

- Sex and age
- Race/ethnicity : 63 race categories, Hispanic or Latino
- Household relationships
- Group quarters
- Housing occupancy, vacancy, and tenure

Smallest Geographic Level for Data: Blocks/Census Tracts

Data Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD

Summary File 2 (SF 2):

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010

Release Date: December 2011 – April 2012 (Census 2010)

Data Description: Population counts and tabulations of info from all people and households repeated for many detailed race and ethnicity groups

- Sex (by age)
- Age, children under 18 years (by family type and age)
- Race/ethnicity : 132 race categories, 78 American Indian and Native Alaskan categories, 39 Hispanic or Latino categories
- Household relationships (by household type)
- Group quarters
- Household type
- Average household size
- Housing occupancy and vacancy
- Tenure (by householder age, household size)

Smallest Geographic Level for Data: Census Tracts

Data Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD

Summary File 3 (SF 3):

Available: Census 2000

Data Description: Population estimates and tabulations of info from a sample of people and households

- Sex and age
- Race/ethnicity : 8 major race groups (Whites, Blacks, American Indian and Native Alaskan, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, Some other race, Two or more races, and White alone, not Hispanic or Latino), Hispanic or Latino
- Ancestry
- Place of birth, citizenship, year of entry, and migration (residence in 1995)
- Language spoken at home and ability to speak English
- Marital status
- Grandparents as caregivers
- Disability
- School attainment and educational status
- Veteran status
- Labor force status, place of work, and journey to work
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Work status in 1999
- Income in 1999
- Poverty status in 1999
- Household relationship and types
- Housing occupancy, vacancy, and tenure
- Units in structure, year structure built, number of rooms and bedrooms
- Year moved into residence
- Farm residence
- Vehicles available
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities, telephone service, and heating fuel
- Utilities, mortgage, taxes, insurance, and fuel costs
- Value of home or monthly rent paid

Smallest Geographic Level for Data: Blocks/Census Tracts/Places

Data Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD

Summary File 4 (SF 4):

Available: Census 2000

Data Description: Population estimates and tabulations of info from a sample of people and households repeated for many detailed race, ethnicity, and ancestry groups

- Sex and age
- Race/ethnicity : 132 race categories, 78 American Indian and Native Alaskan categories, 39 Hispanic or Latino categories
- Ancestry
- Place of birth, citizenship, year of entry, and migration (residence in 1995)
- Language spoken at home and ability to speak English
- Marital status
- Grandparents as caregivers
- Disability
- School attainment and educational status
- Veteran status
- Labor force status, place of work, and journey to work
- Occupation, industry, and class of worker
- Work status in 1999
- Income in 1999
- Poverty status in 1999
- Household relationship and types
- Housing occupancy, vacancy, and tenure
- Units in structure, year structure built, number of rooms and bedrooms
- Year moved into residence
- Farm residence
- Vehicles available
- Plumbing and kitchen facilities, telephone service, and heating fuel
- Utilities, mortgage, taxes, insurance, and fuel costs
- Value of home or monthly rent paid

Smallest Geographic Level for Data: Census Tracts/Places

Data Media: Internet, CD-ROM/DVD

CENSUS 2000 “LONG FORM” vs. AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY: COMPARISON OF DATA

As mentioned in the previous sections, the Census Bureau now uses the American Community Survey (ACS) to collect detailed demographic, socioeconomic, and housing information from a sample of people and households in the US. As a result, the Census Bureau has discontinued the Census decennial “long form” which traditionally collected this information.

Public health analysts are now able to utilize this data every year rather than once every decade. It is important that analysts are aware of the changes in the survey design, sample size, and data collection methods in the ACS in comparison to the Census “long form.”

The following section briefly describes the major differences between data products from the Census 2000 “long form” (Summary File 3) and the American Community Survey. An example is also included that further illustrates how analysts can use these data two sources to obtain socioeconomic information (e.g. median household income) for various geographic levels.

Summary File 3 and ACS. Comparison of Data Products

Geographic Detail

The lowest level of geography for the Summary File 3 (SF 3) data is the census block group with some data only available at the census tract level. The lowest level of geography for the ACS will also be at the block group level; this data will be available in late 2010. Currently, the lowest levels of geography available for the ACS are geographical units with 20,000 or more persons.

Survey Design

Time Period of Estimate

All data collected from the Census 2000 “long form” is a point-estimate and reflects data collected on April 1, 2000. The ACS is a continuous survey and therefore provides period estimates. Based on the type of estimate that is used, the estimates will reflect data pooled over continuous months. For 1-year estimates, the data will reflect averages based on data collected from 12 monthly surveys. For 3-year estimates, the data will reflect averages based on 36 monthly surveys, and for 5-year estimates, the data will reflect average based on 60 monthly surveys.

Data Suppression

Because the ACS is based on a smaller sampling rate, there may be more suppression of data (if sample size is insufficient).

Smaller Measures of Error

Although SF 3 tables were not published with margins of error, SF 3 data did have standard errors. Because the ACS data has a smaller sampling rate, margins of error are included with the estimates so that users can get a better idea about how reliable the estimates are. These measures of error represent 90% confidence intervals.

Sampling Rate

The Census 2000 “long form” had a much larger sampling rate than the ACS. On average the Census “long form” survey sampled 1 in 6 households and group quarter persons. The ACS collects data from approximately 3 million households each year or about 250,000 households each month. The sampling rate is between 2% and 10% based on the area.

Address Eligibility

The Census “long form” survey was only interested in enumerating persons where they lived most of the time. For the ACS, a household is eligible to be included in the sample if they have been living at the address for two months or more. This address does not need to reflect usual residence. As a result, additional information is available on internal migration patterns in the ACS.

Summary File 3 versus ACS Multi-Year Files

Major Differences	
Summary File 3	ACS
Geographic Detail	
Data available from the national level to block group	Data available from the national level to areas with populations of > 20,000. Census tract level data will be available in 2010
Survey Design	
Single snap-shot survey once every 10 years Reference Date for data: April 1, 2000	Monthly surveys pooled over 1-year, 2-years, or 5-years depending on population size of the area
Enumerated every person in a household according to his/her usual place of residence	Enumerates every person in a household if lived there for 2 months or more (includes temporary residents, visitors, etc.)
Sampled about 1 in 6 households and group quarters persons. Bigger sampling rate	Samples about 2% - 10% households, 2.5% group quarters persons Smaller sampling rate
Margin of errors not provided with data	Margin of errors provided with data
Advantages	
Larger Sample	Data available yearly rather than every decade

Example: Median House Income	
Summary File 3	ACS
Los Angeles County (County Level)	
\$42,189 in 1999	\$55,192 +/- \$343 (2006-2008)
Metro (SPA Level)	
\$32,851 in 1999 (based on aggregation of census tracts in SPA)	5-year estimates (2005-2009) will be available in 2010
Central (Health District Level)	
\$26,704 in 1999 (based on aggregation of census tracts in Health District)	5-year estimates (2005-2009) will be available in 2010
Los Angeles (City Level)	
\$36,687 in 1999	\$48,610 +/- \$488 (2006-2008)
Census Tract 2074 (Census Tract Level)	
\$6,250 in 1999	5-year estimates (2005-2009) will be available in 2010
Block Group 2 (Block Group Level)	
\$6,250 in 1999	5-year estimates (2005-2009) will be available in 2010

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA PRODUCTS: [QUALITY MEASURES](#)

As public health analysts begin to use American Community Survey (ACS) data to derive detailed demographic, socioeconomic, and housing characteristics for the populations they serve and study, additional information may be helpful to interpret the quality of the data being released. The following section provides a brief overview of four quality measures that are released by the ACS. These are: sample sizes, response rates, coverage rates, and allocation rates.

ACS Data Products. Quality Measures

Interpreting ACS Data

ACS releases statistics in several forms: totals, proportions, percentages, means, medians, averages, and ratios. Statistics that help to interpret the quality of the data are also released. These quality measures include four statistics: **sample sizes, response rates, coverage rates, and item allocation rates.**

Quality Measures

Sample Sizes and Sampling Error

ACS data are based on data from a sample rather than from all units in the population. For this reason, ACS estimates have a degree of uncertainty associated with them, called **sampling error**. If the degree of uncertainty is too large, users should be cautious in how the estimates are used. The ACS calculates standard errors for each estimate produced and publishes the 90 percent confidence level margin of error. This means that if we were to repeatedly sample a particular area, we can expect that 90 percent of our estimates plus the margin of error width on each side of the estimates would capture the true value (from *Multi-Year Estimate Study Quality Measures Definitions*).

To get a better understanding of sampling size, information is available on the number of housing units and group quarters persons both selected and actually interviewed. This information is available at the state level.

The ACS uses official estimates of total population and housing units for nations, states, counties, and other smaller geographical units from the Population Estimates Program as controls to reduce variance and coverage bias. As a result, margins of errors are not included for estimates of total population and housing units in the ACS tables, as they were not derived using sampling methods and have no sampling error.

Response Rates

The Census Bureau calculates survey response rates to measure unit non-response in the ACS. **Unit non-response** is the failure to obtain the minimum required information from a housing unit or group quarter in the sample in order for it to be counted as an interview. This occurs when respondents are unable or unwilling to participate; interviewers are unable to locate addresses or respondents; or when other barriers exist to completing the interview. It is important to measure unit non-response because it has a direct effect on the quality of the data. If the rate of unit non-response is high, it increases the chance that the final survey estimates may contain bias. ACS provides response rates for both housing units and group quarters persons as well as the reasons for non-interviews (in percentages) at the state level.

Coverage Rates

There are two types of coverage error, under-coverage and over-coverage. **Under-coverage** exists when housing units or people do not have a chance of being selected in the sample. **Over-coverage** exists when housing units or people have more than one chance of selection in the sample. It is important to measure coverage error, because if the characteristics of under-covered or over-covered housing units or individuals differ from those that are eligible to be selected, the ACS may not provide an accurate picture of the population prior to the coverage adjustment. The final ACS population estimates are adjusted for coverage error by controlling specific survey estimates to independent population controls by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin.

Allocation Rates

Item non-response occurs when a respondent fails to provide an answer to a required item, or when the answer given is inconsistent with other information. When data are missing, and the correct answer cannot be determined from another answer on the form, the Census uses imputation methods to determine acceptable answers. Imputation methods may use information from the person or from other household members. Imputation may also use answers from similar people or housing units that correctly provided this information. Imputation helps to reduce bias but does not eliminate it. It is important to measure item non-response so data users can judge the completeness of the data on which the survey estimates are based. Users should consider levels of item and unit non-response when judging any sample survey estimate.

**AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA PRODUCTS:
STATISTICAL TESTS AND CALCULATIONS**

As public health analysts begin to use American Community Survey (ACS) data to derive detailed demographic, socioeconomic and housing characteristics for the populations they serve and study, additional information on how to compare estimates may be helpful. The following section provides a brief overview on how to use margins of errors provided with ACS estimates to perform statistical tests, and calculate coefficients of variation. Also included in this section is a brief explanation on how to deal with margins of error when aggregating estimates.

ACS Data Products. Statistical Tests and Calculations

Interpreting Margins of Error (MOE)

Since ACS estimates are derived from a sample and not the entire population, sampling error will occur. In order to determine the precision of the estimate, ACS provides **margins of errors (MOE)** with estimates. These represent a band around the estimate which represents a 90% confidence interval. MOE gives users an idea of how reliable, or precise, estimates actually are. MOE provides an idea of how much variability (i.e., sampling error) is associated with the estimate. As a MOE gets larger, relative to the size of an estimate, the estimate becomes less reliable.

Performing Statistical Tests

In order to determine if two estimates are significantly different from each other, users should conduct statistical testing. Using the margins of error associated with the estimates, this can be done in two ways:

1. Determine if the difference is *less* than the sum of the two margins of error; or
2. Determine if the difference between the two estimates is statistically *different from zero*:
 - Calculate the standard error of the difference
 - Calculate the margin of error of the difference
 - Compare the original difference between estimates with MOE of the difference. If the difference is greater than the MOE, the two estimates are significantly different.

Calculating Coefficients of Variation

Another measure can be used to discern the level of reliability of an estimate. This measure is called the **coefficient of variation (CV)** and is simply the standard error divided by the estimate. The CV is useful because it provides a quick way to assess the margin of error. As a rule of thumb, estimates with CV of more than 15 are considered cause for caution [from U.S. Census Bureau report, *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey*].

Equation for calculating CV:

1. Calculate the standard error (SE): **SE = MOE/(1.645)**
2. Calculate the coefficient of variation: **CV = SE/Estimate**

If CV is higher than 15, consider the following options:

- Use a multi-year estimate rather than a single-year estimate. The 3-year estimates are derived with more sampling units and therefore yield narrower margins of error.
- Collapse data categories, for example, collapse detailed age groups into a few broad age groups; or
- Collapse geographical areas. For example, combine enough contiguous census tracts until the coefficient of variation is below cautionary threshold.

How to calculate MOE and CV for aggregated counts or newly collapsed data categories/geographical areas?

1. Obtain the MOE of each component estimate
2. Square the MOE of each component estimate
3. Sum the squared MOE
4. Take the square root of the sum of the squared MOE
5. For the CV, divide the new MOE in step 4 with the sum of each component count.

Calculating Margin of Errors for Aggregated ACS Data

When 5-year period estimates become available later this year, data will be released at the census tract and census block group levels. Since census tracts are the building blocks of the Health Districts (HD) and Service Planning Areas (SPA) in Los Angeles County, ACS data will need to be aggregated to derive HD and SPA estimates. The 5 steps in the previous section regarding calculating MOE and CV apply to count data. For steps on calculating MOE for the other types of estimates provided by the ACS, including proportions and ratios, please refer to the following U.S. Census Bureau report, *A Compass for Understanding and using American Community Survey Data – What State and Local Governments Need to Know*.

ACS Data Products. Release Dates

- **1-year Estimates for Areas with 65,000 Population and Greater:**

Data released every year starting in 2006 for previous years estimates (e.g. estimates for data year 2005 were released in 2006). Unlike all subsequent estimates, the estimate for data year 2005 did not include group quarters population.

- **3-year Estimates for Areas with 20,000 Population and Greater:**

Data released every year starting in 2008 for estimates of the previous three years. For example, the 3-year period estimates for 2005-2007 were first released in 2008.

- **5-year Estimates for All Areas (Including those with Less than 20,000 Population):**

Data will be released every year starting in 2010 for estimates of the previous five years. For example, the 5-year period estimates for 2005-2009 will be released in 2010.

GLOSSARY OF CENSUS DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIOECONOMIC, AND HOUSING TERMS

The following is a glossary of useful terms for public health analysts when utilizing Census 2000 and Census 2010 data products. Each term is listed in alphabetical order and is classified into three data categories (demographic, socioeconomic, and housing). The glossary contains a brief definition, the available census data products, and if applicable, the method to assign missing data from non-responders for each term.

DEMOGRAPHIC TERMS

Age
Ancestry
Citizenship status
Disability status
Hispanic or Latino
Marital status
Place of birth
Race
Sex
Year of entry

SOCIOECONOMIC TERMS

Educational attainment
Employment status
Grade in which enrolled
Income in 1999
Industry, occupation, and
class of worker
Poverty status in 1999
School enrollment and
type of school
Veteran status
Work status in 1999

HOUSING TERMS

Group quarters
Household
Family

Glossary of Census Terms. Demographic Characteristics

AGE

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

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

Non-responders: Reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

ANCESTRY

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

The data represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group or groups with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," heritage, or the place of birth of the person, the person's parents, or their ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as Egyptian or Polish, can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities, such as Pennsylvania German or Cajun, evolved in the United States.

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups, although only the first two were coded.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

Respondents were asked to select one of five categories: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico or a U.S. Island Area (such as Guam), (3) born abroad of American parent(s), (4) naturalized citizen, (5) not a citizen.

- **Citizen.** This category includes respondents who indicated that they were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, a U.S. Island Area, or abroad of American parent or parents. People who indicated that they were U.S. citizens through naturalization are also citizens.
- **Not a citizen.** This category includes respondents who indicated that they were not U.S. citizens.
- **Native.** The native population includes people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam). People who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American (U.S. citizen) parent also are included in this category. The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth.
- **Foreign born.** The foreign-born population includes all people who were not U.S. citizens at birth. Foreign-born people are those who indicated they were either a U.S. citizen by naturalization or they were not a citizen of the United States.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

Non-responders: People not reporting citizenship were assigned citizenship based on a set of criteria including the citizenship status of other household members and place of birth.

DISABILITY STATUS

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

Respondents were asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability).

Respondents were asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability).

Individuals were classified as having a disability if any of the following three conditions were true: (1) they were 5 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; (2) they were 16 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to going outside the home disability; or (3) they were 16 to 64 years old and had a response of "yes" to employment disability.

HISPANIC OR LATINO

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term, "Spanish origin," can be used in addition to "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.

Non-responders: If an individual could not provide a Hispanic origin response, their origin was assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if origin was missing for a natural-born daughter in the household, then either the origin of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder was assigned. If Hispanic origin was not reported for anyone in the household, the origin of a householder in a previously processed household with the same race was assigned. For Census 2000, race and Spanish surnames were used to assist in assigning an origin.

MARITAL STATUS

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

Data on marital status for people 15 years and over:

- **Never married.** Includes all people who have never been married, including people whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

- **Ever married.** Includes people married at the time of enumeration, along with those who are separated, widowed, or divorced.
- **Now married, except separated.** Includes people whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood or divorce; or who are not currently separated.
- **Separated.** Separated includes people with legal separations, people living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and people who are permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord.
- **Widowed.** This category includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.
- **Divorced.** This category includes people who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.
- **Now married.** All people whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes people defined above as “separated.”

PLACE OF BIRTH

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

Respondents were asked to report the U.S. state, Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Area, or foreign country where they were born. People born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries.

- **Nativity.** Information on place of birth and citizenship status was used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born.

Non-responders: People not reporting a place of birth were assigned the state or country of birth of another family member or their residence 5 years earlier, or were imputed the response of another person with similar characteristics.

RACE

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

The race question allows respondents to report one or more race groups.

- **American Indian or Alaska Native.** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment
- **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
- **Black or African American.** A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American."

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

- **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- **White.** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa
- **Some other race.** This category includes all other responses not included race categories 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” write-in space are included in this category.

Non-responders: If an individual did not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if a 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 to anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in previously processed household were assigned.

SEX

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

Individuals were asked to mark either “male” or “female” to indicate their sex.

- **Sex ratio.** A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females, and then multiplying by 100. This measure is rounded to the nearest tenth.

Non-responders: For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined from the person’s given (i.e., first) name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age of the person.

YEAR OF ENTRY

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

All people born outside the United States were asked for the year in which they came to live in the United States. This includes people born in Puerto Rico and U.S. Island Areas (such as Guam); people born abroad of American parent(s); and the foreign born.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

Glossary of Census Terms. Socioeconomic Characteristics

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

People are classified according to the highest degree or level of school completed. Respondents who filled more than one box were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

- **High school graduate or higher.** This category includes people whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received a college, university, or professional degree. People who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not high school graduates.
- **Not enrolled, not high school graduate.** This category includes people of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as “high school dropouts.” However, there is no criterion regarding when they “dropped out” of school, so they may have never attended high school.

Non-responders: Respondents who did not report educational attainment or enrollment level were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, occupation and sex, where possible, who resided in the same or a nearby area.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Available: Census 2000. American Community Survey*

The data on employment status and commuting to work are related to a 1-week time period, known as the reference week. For each person, this week is the full calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, preceding the date the questionnaire was completed.

- **Employed/Civilian 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 who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are people whose only activity consisted of work around their own house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations. Also excluded are all institutionalized people and people on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.
- **Unemployed.** All civilians 16 years old and over were classified as unemployed if they were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed were civilians 16 years old and over who: did not work at all during the reference week, were on temporary layoff from a job, had been informed that they would be recalled to work within the next 6 months or had been given a date to return to work, and were available to return to work during the reference week, except for temporary illness.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

- **Civilian labor force.** Consists of people classified as employed or unemployed
- **Labor force.** All people classified in the civilian labor force (i.e., “employed” and “unemployed” people), plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces.
- **Not in labor force.** All people 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, individuals taking care of home or family, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off-season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work (fewer than 15 hours during the reference week).

GRADE IN WHICH ENROLLED

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

People who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “Nursery school, preschool,” “Kindergarten,” “Grade 1 to 4” or “Grade 5 to 8,” “Grade 9 to 12,” “College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)” or “Graduate and professional school (for example: medical, dental, or law school).”

INCOME IN 1999

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

“Total income” is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; social security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

- **Income of households.** This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not.
- **Income of families.** The incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount.
- **Income of individuals.** Income for each person 15 years old and over.
- **Median income.** The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income.
- **Earnings.** The sum of wage or salary income and net income from self-employment. “Earnings” represent the amount of income received regularly for people 16 years old and over before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. For unemployed people, the data refer to their last job.

- **Industry.** Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization. Uses classification system of 14 major industry groups.
- **Occupation.** Occupation describes the kind of work a person does on the job. Uses classification system of 23 major occupational groups.
- **Class of Worker.** Categorizes people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. Categories include a) private wage and salary workers, b) government workers, c) self-employed in own not incorporated business workers, d) unpaid family workers, and e) self-employed in own incorporated business workers.

Non-responders: If one of the items above were missing or insufficient, an index was used to assign an occupation to an industry and vice-versa if possible. If after this, any of the above items are still missing, the industry, occupation, or class of worker was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items, such as age, sex, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1999

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

To determine a person's poverty status, one compares the person's total family income with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition. If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. If a person is not living with anyone related by birth, marriage, or adoption, then the person's own income is compared with his or her poverty threshold.

The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U).

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

People were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school or college.

Non-responders: Respondents who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, sex, and race/Hispanic or Latino origin whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

VETERAN STATUS

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

A “civilian veteran” is a person 18 years old and over who, at the time of the enumeration, had served on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard in the past (even for a short time), but was not then on active duty, or who had served in the Merchant Marine during World War II. People who had served in the National Guard or Military Reserves were classified as veterans only if they had ever been called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4 to 6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps.

WORK STATUS IN 1999

Available: Census 2000, American Community Survey*

People 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks are classified as “Worked in 1999.” All other people 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1999.”

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

Glossary of Census Terms. Housing Characteristics

GROUP QUARTERS

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

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 and (2) the noninstitutionalized population.

- **Institutionalized population.** The institutionalized population 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.
- **Noninstitutionalized population.** The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters.

HOUSEHOLD

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

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

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

- **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 is rounded to the nearest hundredth.
- **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. 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).

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

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ from that of Census.

FAMILY

Available: Census 2000, Census 2010, American Community Survey*

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family.

* Term definitions and methods to assign missing data from non-responders in the American Community Survey may differ than that of Census.

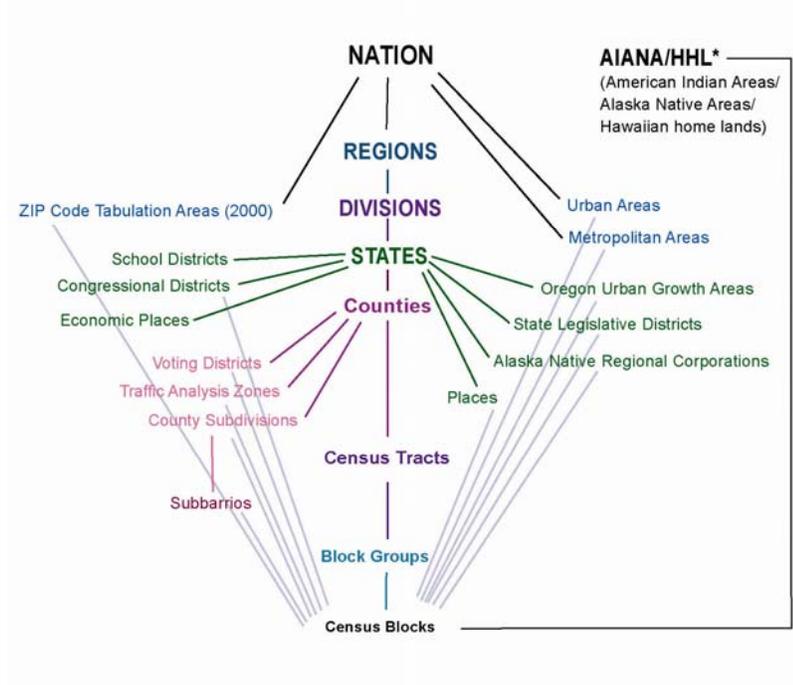
CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY: CLASSIFICATION, TERMS, AND MAPS

Census geography is a collective term referring to the types of geographic areas used by the Census Bureau in its data collection and tabulation operations, including their structure, designations, and relationships to one another. Every decade, the Census Bureau makes updates to specific geographic boundaries according to population counts collected from the Census decennial survey. Presently, the Census Bureau has not provided any updates for 2010 but these updates should be available in the near future.

The following section provides basic information of common Census geographic areas and their relation to one another. This section also provides definitions of selected geographic terms and concepts as well as a description of the methods used to categorizes these geographic entities. The inclusion of a particular term or concept in this document does not imply that data for that geographic entity or attribute appear in each Census Bureau data product. Lastly, maps of important geographic entities relevant to the County of Los Angeles are included according to the latest boundaries established in 2000 and 2002. Knowledge of this information is very useful for public health analysts since population and housing data released by the Census Bureau are only available for specific Census geography.

Census Geography. Hierarchy

The geographic areas, for which data are available from the Census Bureau, can be organized into a hierarchy. This hierarchy describes the superior/subordinate relationships between the numerous Census geographic areas, as displayed below.



The census block is the smallest geographic area for which the Census Bureau reports data. Each line between two geographic areas represents a direct hierarchical relationship. Thus, the census block is the building block of many geographic areas as shown in the diagram.

An example of hierarchical chain from the lowest to highest level of geography: census block → block group → census tract → county. For example, Los Angeles County is comprised of many census tracts; each census tract consists of several block groups; and a block group is made up of various census blocks. Thus, Los Angeles County is ultimately a large cluster of census blocks.

Furthermore, when a line joins two geographic areas, the smaller geographic area can not cross the larger geographic area's boundary. For example, there is not a single census tract in Los Angeles County that goes beyond the County's borders. When there is no line between two geographic areas this implies no absolute relationship between these two areas. Thus, a place in Census geography, for instance, can extend into more than one county.

Glossary of Census Terms. Geographic Areas

CENSUS BLOCK

Census blocks are statistical areas bounded by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by non-visible boundaries, such as city, town, township, and county limits, and short line-of-sight extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area; for example, a block in a city is bounded on all sides by streets. Census blocks in suburban and rural areas may be large, irregular, and bounded by a variety of features, such as roads, streams, and/or transmission line rights-of-way. In remote areas, census blocks may encompass hundreds of square miles. Census blocks nest within all other tabulated census geographic entities.

Census blocks are numbered uniquely within the boundaries of each state/county/census tract with a four-digit census block number. The first digit of the census block number identifies the block group.

BLOCK GROUP

Block Groups (BG) are clusters of census blocks within the same census tract, that have the same first digit of their four-digit census block number. For example, blocks 3001, 3002, 3003, ..., 3999 in census tract 1210.02 belong to BG 3 in that census tract. Block groups generally contain between 600 and 3,000 people. Most BG were delineated by local participants in the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineates BG only where a local or tribal government declines to participate and a regional organization or state data center was not available to participate.

A BG usually covers a contiguous area. Each census tract contains at least one BG, and BG are uniquely numbered within a census tract. Within the standard Census geographic hierarchy, BG never cross county or census tract boundaries but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, urban areas, voting districts, congressional districts, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas. Tribal census tracts and tribal BG are defined within federally recognized American Indian reservations and can cross state and county boundaries.

BG have a valid code range of 0 through 9. BG beginning with 0 generally are in coastal water and territorial seas. Rather than extending a census tract boundary out to the 3-mile territorial sea limit, the Census Bureau delineated some census tract boundaries along the shoreline or just offshore. The Census Bureau assigned a default census tract number of 0 and BG of 0 to the offshore areas not included in regularly numbered census tract areas. For the 2010 Census, tribal block group codes will have a valid range of A through K, excluding the letter "I" (which sometimes may be mistaken for the number "1")

CENSUS TRACT

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county or equivalent entity and are updated by local participants prior to each decennial census as part of the Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. The Census Bureau delineates census tracts in situations where no local participant existed or where local or tribal governments declined to participate. The primary purpose of census tracts is to provide a stable set of geographic units for the presentation of statistical data.

Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people with an optimum size of 4,000 people. 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. Census tracts occasionally are split due to population growth or merged as a result of substantial population decline.

Census tract boundaries generally follow visible and identifiable features. They may follow incorporated place boundaries in some states and situations, to allow for census tract-to-governmental unit relationships where the governmental boundaries tend to remain unchanged between censuses. State and county boundaries always are census tract boundaries in the standard Census geographic hierarchy.

Census tract numbers have up to a four-digit basic number and may have an optional two-digit suffix; for example, 1457.02. The census tract numbers (when used as names) eliminate any leading zeroes and append a suffix only if required. The six-character numeric census tract codes, however, include leading zeroes and suffixes of 00 and have an implied decimal point for the suffix.

The Census Bureau uses suffixes to help identify census tract changes for comparison purposes. Census tract suffixes may range from .01 to .98. Local participants have an opportunity to review the existing census tracts before each census. If local participants split a census tract, the split parts usually retain the basic number but receive different suffixes. In a few counties, local participants request major changes to, and renumbering of, the census tracts; however, this is generally discouraged. Changes to individual census tract boundaries usually do not result in census tract numbering changes.

PLACE

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence as of the latest Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS), under the laws of their respective states. An incorporated place is established to provide governmental functions for a concentration of people as opposed to a minor civil division, which generally is created to provide services or administer an area without regard, necessarily, to population. Places may extend across county and county subdivision boundaries. An incorporated place usually is a city, town, village, or borough but can have other legal descriptions.

Census Designated Places

Census Designated Places (CDP) are the statistical counterparts of incorporated places and are delineated to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. The boundaries usually are defined in cooperation with local or tribal officials and generally updated prior to each decennial census. These boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place or another legal entity boundary, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions.

CDP boundaries may change from one decennial census to the next with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in an earlier census does not necessarily have the same boundary. There are no population size requirements for CDPs.

Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS)

The Federal Information Processing Series (FIPS) place code uniquely identifies a place within a state. If place names are duplicated within a state and they represent distinctly different areas, a separate code is assigned

to each place name alphabetically by the primary county in which each place is located, or, if both places are in the same county, alphabetically by their legal descriptions (for example, “city” before “village”).

ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (3-DIGIT AND 5-DIGIT)

ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are approximate area representations of USPS ZIP Code service areas that the Census Bureau created for statistical purposes for Census 2000, and updated in 2002 to support the Economic Census (see discussion below). The Census Bureau did not create ZCTAs for ZIP Codes that relate to a single delivery point (such as an office building).

Data users should not use ZCTAs to identify the official USPS ZIP Code for mail delivery. The US Postal Service (USPS) makes periodic changes to ZIP Codes to support more efficient mail delivery. Except in the Island Areas, each census block will have a single ZCTA code that reflects the majority ZIP Code for addresses within that census block. As a result, ZIP Codes associated with address ranges found in the Address Ranges relationship file may not exactly match the ZCTA. Because addresses and ZIP Codes will not exist within all census blocks, the Census Bureau used automated extension algorithms to close coverage gaps and assigned either a five-or three-digit ZCTA code to each census block. The ZCTA delineation process attempted to assign a five-digit ZCTA code to areas with no ZIP Code or address data.

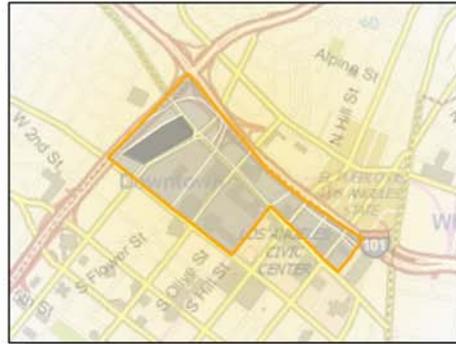
A ZCTA may not exist for every USPS ZIP Code. The delineation process excluded all ZIP Codes for specific firms and organizations that have their own five-digit ZIP Code, as well as nearly all P.O. box delivery ZIP Codes in areas otherwise served by ZIP Codes with city-style mail delivery.

The Census Bureau identifies ZCTAs using a five-character alphanumeric code. The first three characters will represent the three-digit ZIP Code and may contain leading zeros. For ZCTA codes that reflect the five-digit ZIP Code, the last two characters of the ZCTA code will be numeric. For example, the ZCTA code “00601” represents the five-digit ZIP Code 00601. The ZCTA delineation process did not recognize ZIP codes ending in “00,” such as “29000,” as valid five-digit ZCTA codes. For Census 2000, for land area for which no five-digit ZCTA could be assigned, the area was coded with three-digit ZIP Code plus “XX.” Some water features in 2000 have a three-digit ZCTA code followed by “HH,” for example “290HH.” For Census 2000, these generic codes were applied only to large uncodable land areas or to water features and usually belong to water features located along the edges of five-digit ZCTAs including rivers, lakes, and coastal water areas.

Los Angeles County Geographic Relationships



Census Block – location of Department of Public Health’s headquarters



Block Group – this census block is located in block group 2



Census Tract – block group 2 is one of two block groups that make up census tract 2074



Los Angeles County – SPA 4 is one of eight SPA that comprises the County

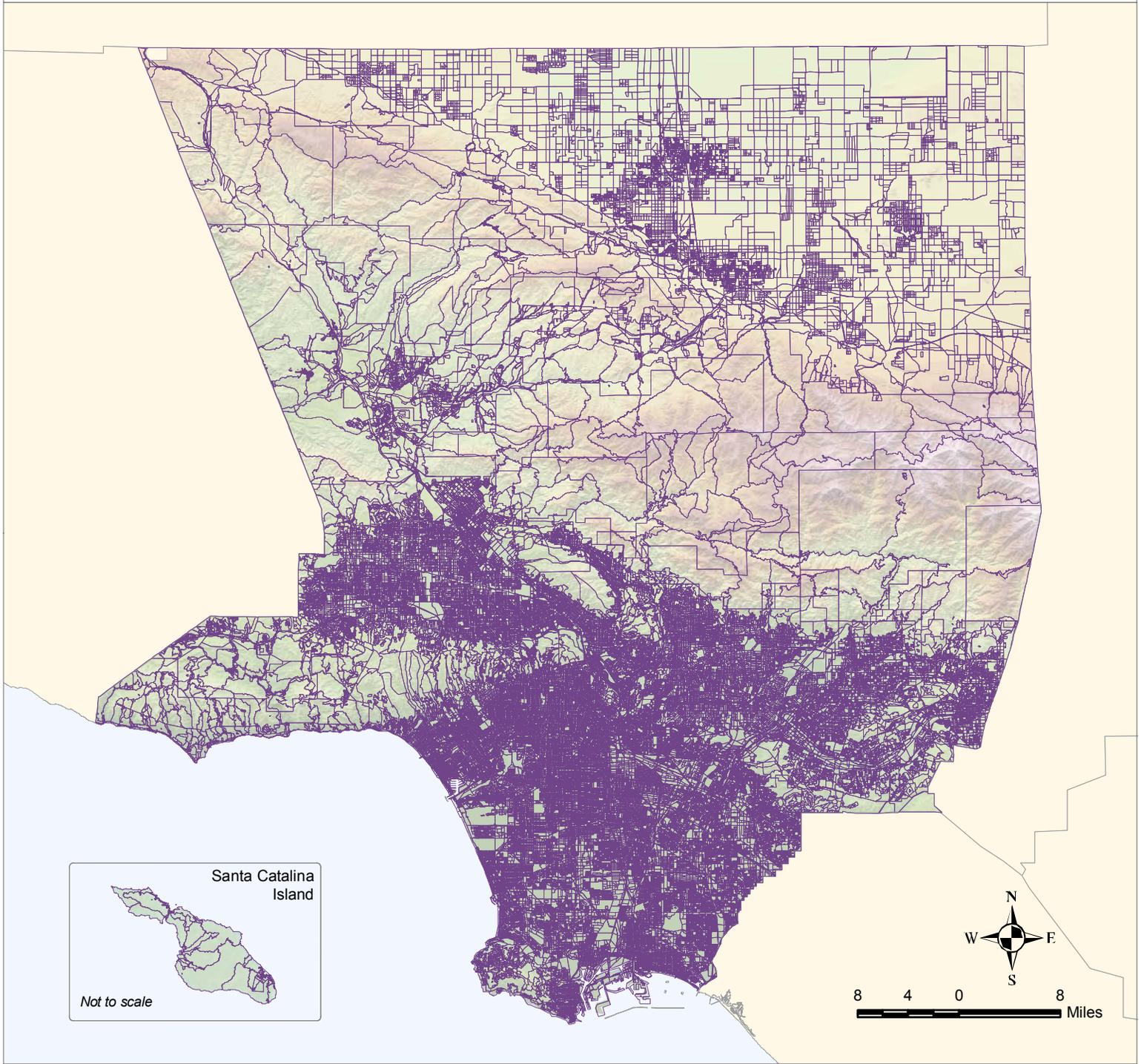


Service Planning Area (SPA) – Central Health District is one of three HD that make up SPA 4 - “Metro”



Health District (HD) – census tract 2074 is located in “Central” Health District

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Census Block Boundaries, Los Angeles County

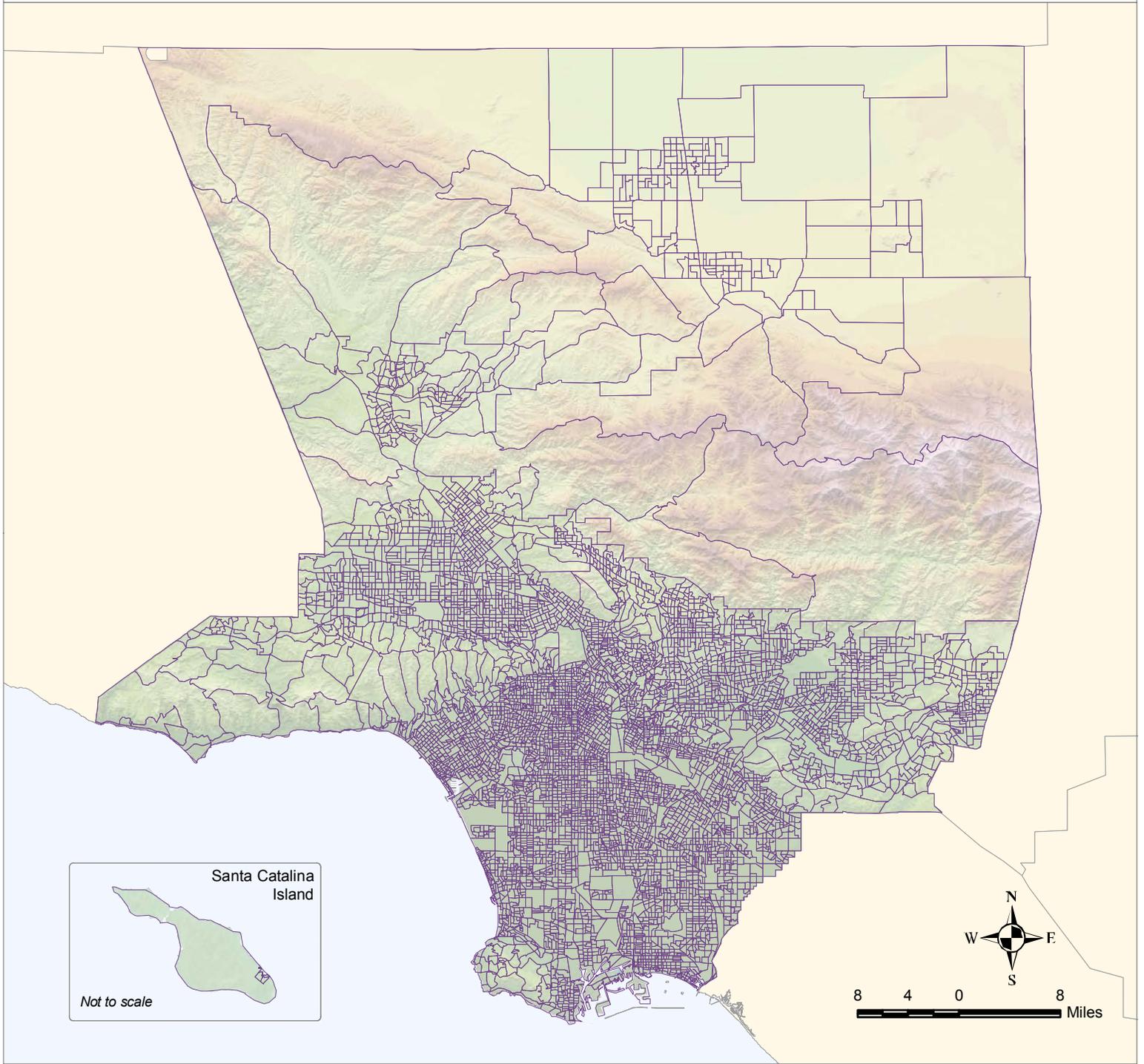
Definition:

"A subdivision of a census tract (or, prior to 2000, a block numbering area), a block is the smallest geographic unit for which the Census Bureau tabulates 100-percent data. Many blocks correspond to individual city blocks bounded by streets, but blocks - especially in rural areas - may include many square miles and may have some boundaries that are not streets. The Census Bureau established blocks covering the entire nation for the first time in 1990. Previous censuses back to 1940 had blocks established only for part of the nation. Over 8 million blocks are identified for Census 2000." - US Census Bureau

Fact:

There are 89,500 Census Blocks in Los Angeles County.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Census Block Group Boundaries, Los Angeles County

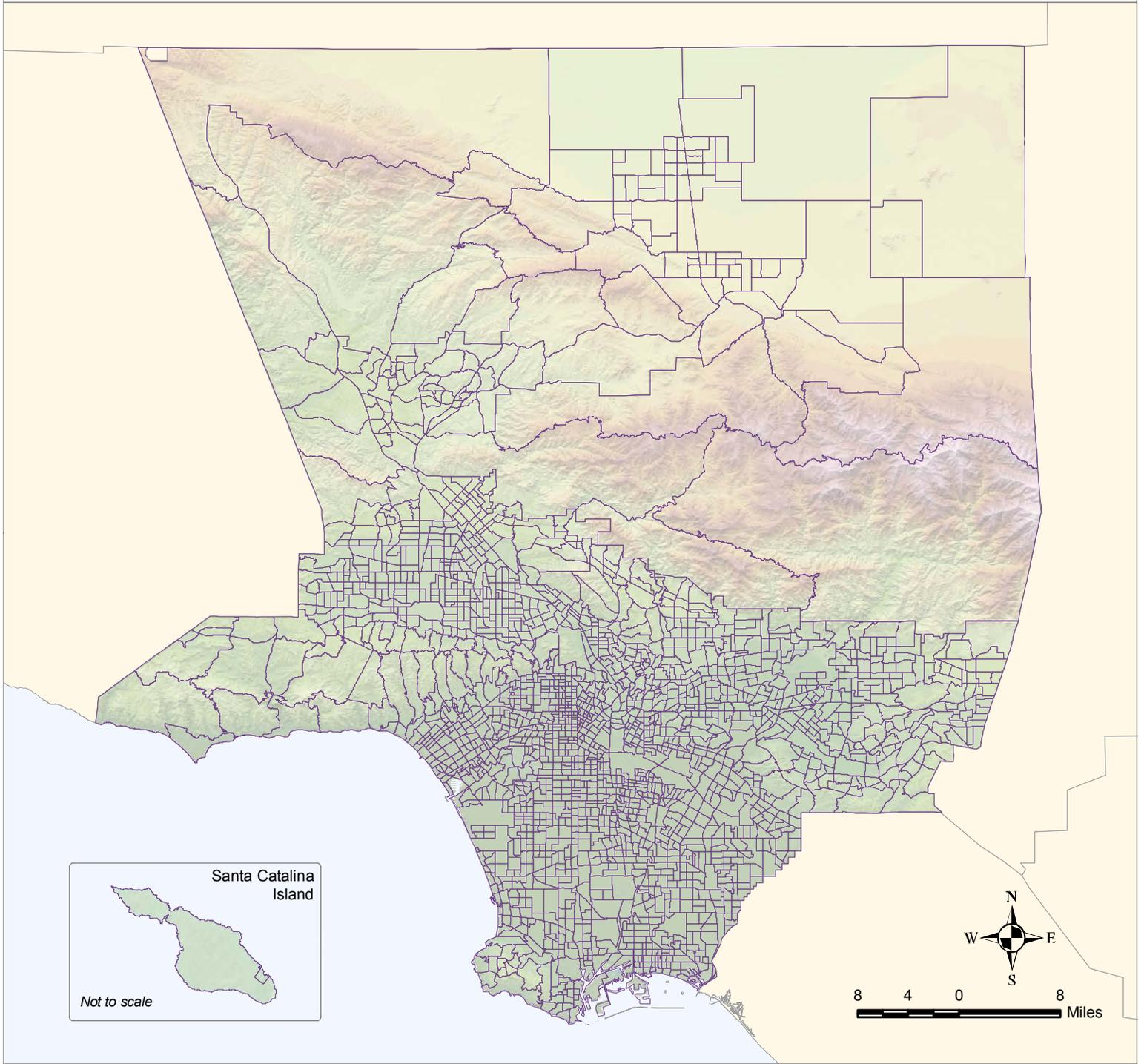
Definition:

"A subdivision of a census tract (or, prior to 2000, a block numbering area), a block group is the smallest geographic unit for which the Census Bureau tabulates sample data. A block group consists of all the blocks within a census tract with the same beginning number." - US Census Bureau

Fact:

There are 22,195 Census Block Groups in Los Angeles County.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Census Tract Boundaries, Los Angeles County

Definition:

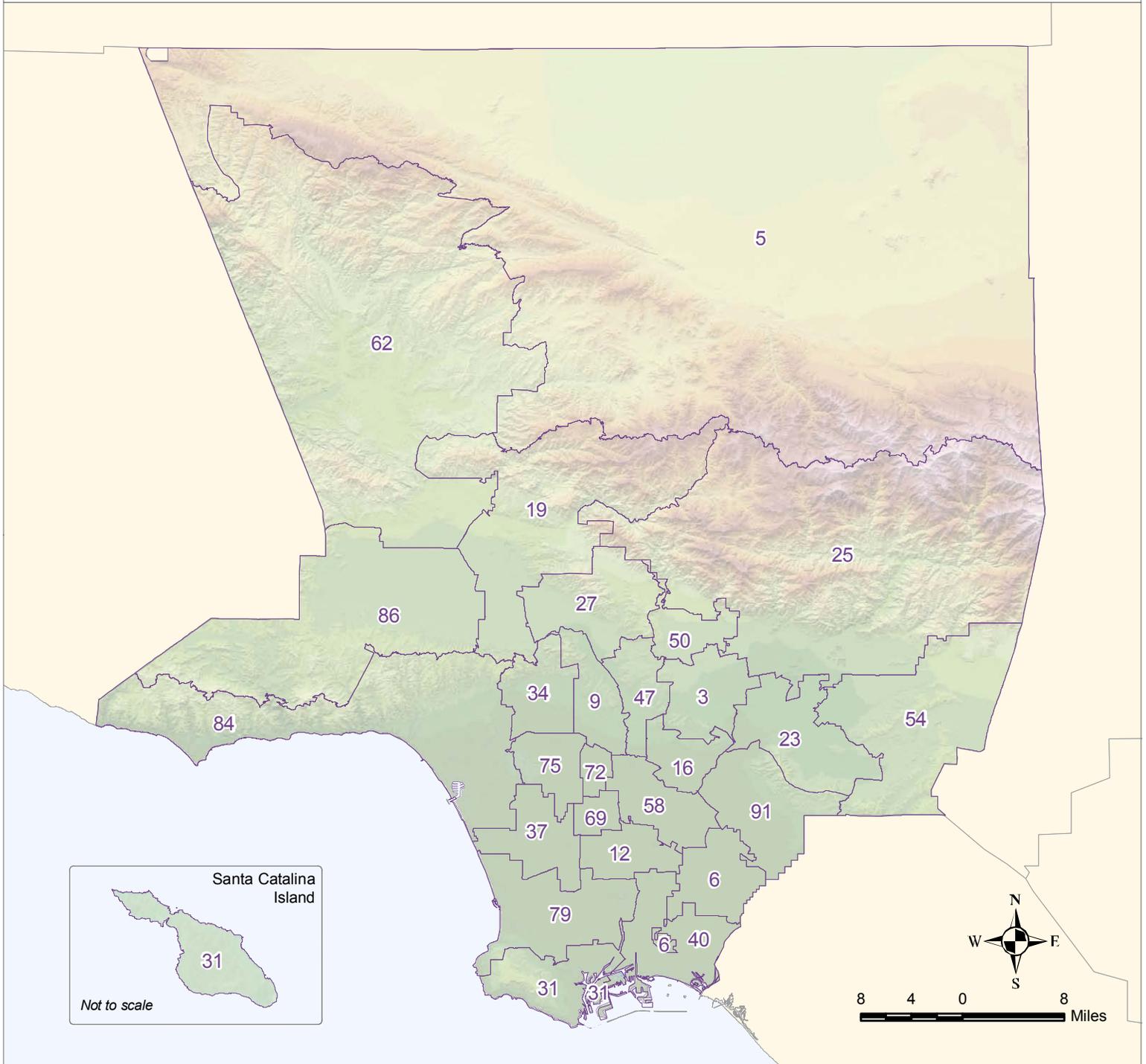
"A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county delineated by a local committee of census data users for the purpose of presenting data. Census tract boundaries normally follow visible features, but may follow governmental unit boundaries and other non-visible features in some instances; they always nest within counties.

Designed to be relatively homogeneous units with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions at the time of establishment, census tracts average about 4,000 inhabitants. They may be split by any sub-county geographic entity." - US Census Bureau

Fact:

There are 2,054 Census Tracts in Los Angeles County.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Health District Boundaries, Los Angeles County

Health District Names:

3 - Alhambra
 5 - Antelope Valley
 6 - Bellflower
 9 - Central
 12- Compton
 16- East LA

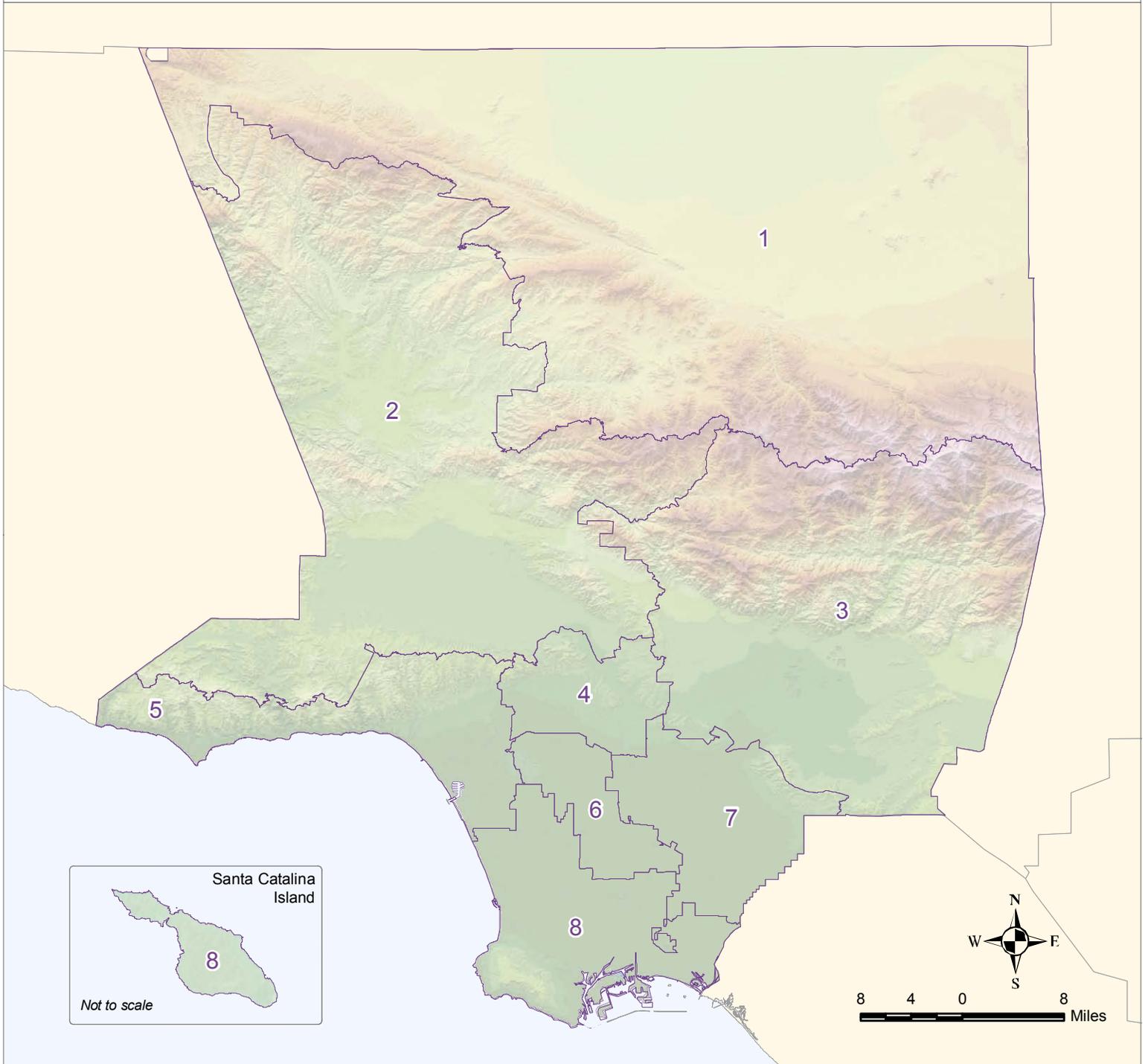
19- East Valley
 23- El Monte
 25- Foothill
 27- Glendale
 31- Harbor
 34 -Hollywood/Wilshire

37- Inglewood
 40- Long Beach
 47- Northeast
 50- Pasadena
 54- Pomona
 58- San Antonio
 62- San Fernando

69- South
 72- Southeast
 75- Southwest
 79- Torrance
 84- West
 86- West Valley
 91- Whittier

Fact: Health Districts are aggregates of Census Tracts and building blocks of Service Planning Areas (SPAs).

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Service Planning Area (SPA) Boundaries, Los Angeles County

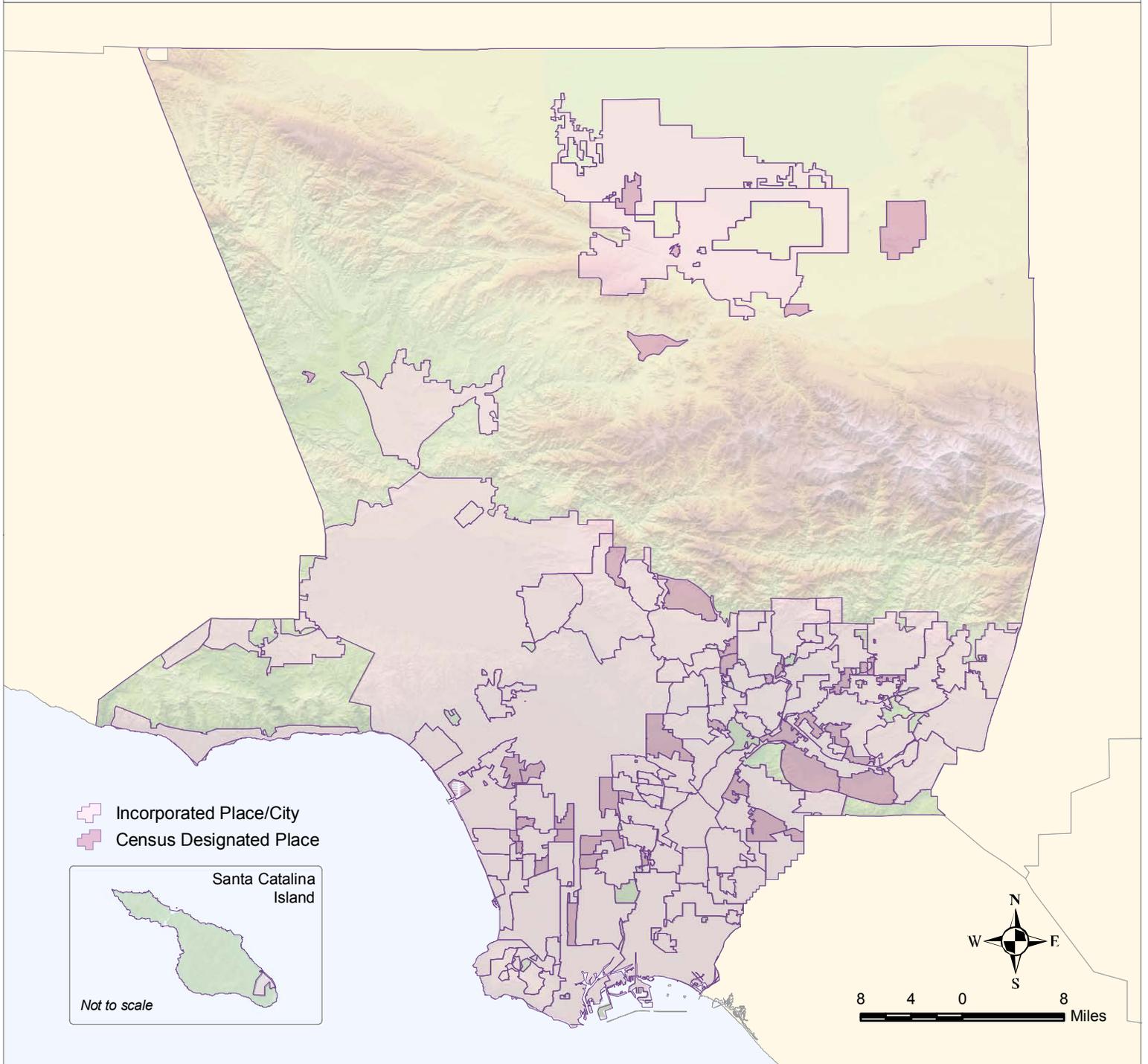
Service Planning Area (SPA) Names:

SPA 1 - Antelope Valley
SPA 2 - San Fernando
SPA 3 - San Gabriel
SPA 4 - Metro

SPA 5 - West
SPA 6 - South
SPA 7 - East
SPA 8 - South Bay

Fact: Service Planning Area (SPA) are aggregates of Health Districts and/or Census Tracts

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Incorporated/Census Designated Place Boundaries, Los Angeles County

Definition:

Incorporated Place - "A type of governmental unit incorporated under state law as a city and having legally prescribed limits, powers, and functions"

Census Designated Place (CDP) - "A statistical entity defined for each decennial census according to Census Bureau guidelines, comprising a densely settled concentration of population that is not within an incorporated place, but is locally identified by a name. CDPs are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and the Census Bureau, following Census Bureau guidelines. Beginning with Census 2000 there are no size limits." - US Census Bureau

Fact:

There are 88 Incorporated Places (Cities) and 40 Census Designated Places in Los Angeles County.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



Supervisorial District Boundaries, Los Angeles County

Supervisorial District Names:

- 1 - First District - Supervisor Gloria Molina
- 2 - Second District - Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
- 3 - Third District - Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
- 4 - Fourth District - Supervisor Don Knabe
- 5 - Fifth District - Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich

Fact: Supervisorial Districts (2001) represent the boundaries of the County Board of Supervisors political jurisdictions and those areas that vote for them.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



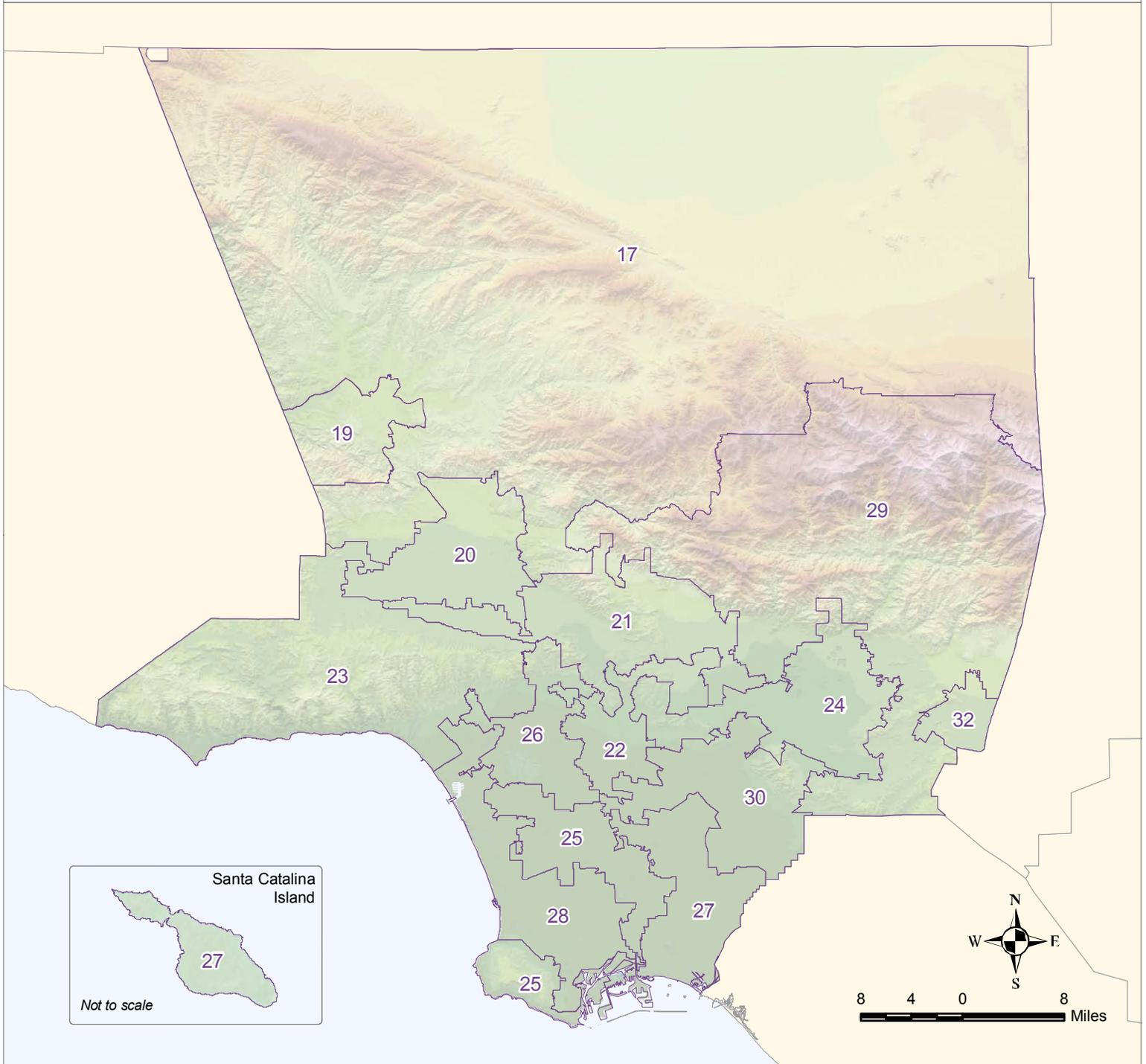
State Assembly District Boundaries, Los Angeles County

State Assembly Members:

36 - Knight, Steve	42 - Feuer, Mike	48 - Davis, Mike	55 - Furutani, Warren T.
37 - Strickland, Audra	43 - Vacant	49 - Eng, Mike	56 - Mendoza, Tony
38 - Smyth, Cameron	44 - Portantino, Anthony J.	50 - De La Torre, Hector	57 - Hernandez, Edward P.
39 - Fuentes, Felipe	45 - de Leon, Kevin	51 - Bradford, Steven	58 - Calderon, Charles M.
40 - Blumenfield, Bob	46 - Pérez, John A.	52 - Hall, Isadore III	59 - Adams, Anthony
41 - Brownley, Julia	47 - Bass, Karen	53 - Lieu, Ted W.	60 - Hagman, Curt
		54 - Lowenthal, Bonnie	61 - Torres, Norma J

Fact: Current California Assembly Districts are based on the new district boundaries enacted into state law on September 13, 2001, and signed into law on September 26, 2001 for use with the March 2002 primary election.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



State Senate District Boundaries, Los Angeles County

State Senate Members:

17 - Runner, George
19 - Strickland, Tony
20 - Padilla, Alex
21 - Liu, Carol

22 - Cedillo, Gilbert
23 - Pavley, Fran
24 - Romero, Gloria
25 - Wright, Rod
26 - Price, Curren D., Jr.

27 - Lowenthal, Alan
28 - Oropeza, Jenny
29 - Huff, Bob
30 - Calderon, Ron
32 - Negrete McLeod, Gloria

Fact: Current California Senate Districts are based on the new district boundaries enacted into state law on September 13, 2001, and signed into law on September 26, 2001 for use with the March 2002 primary election.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



US Congressional District Boundaries, Los Angeles County

US Congress Representatives:

22 - McCarthy, Kevin
25 - McKeon, Howard P.
26 - Dreier, David
27 - Sherman, Brad

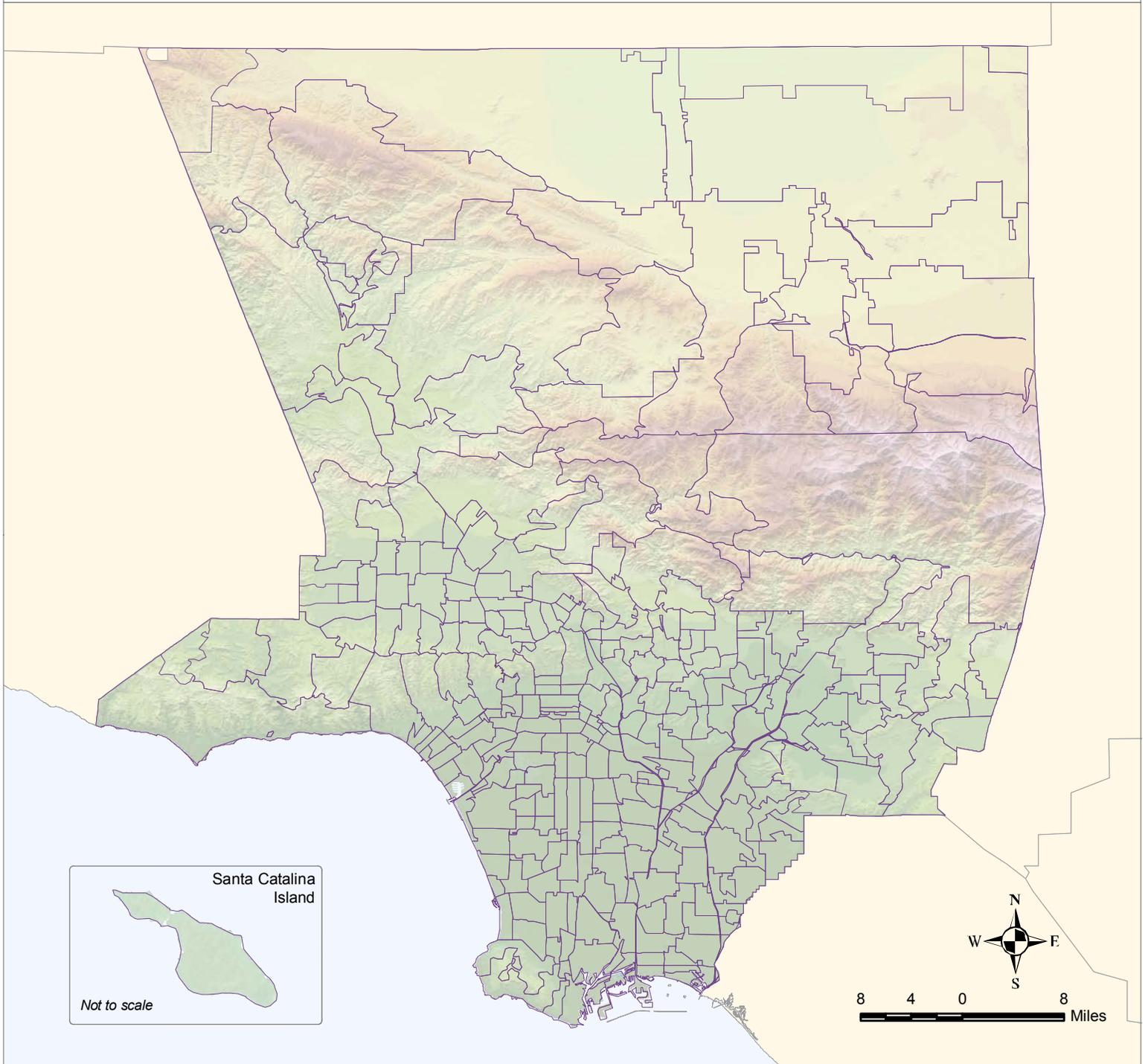
28 - Berman, Howard L.
29 - Schiff, Adam B.
30 - Waxman, Henry A.
31 - Becerra, Xavier

32 - Chu, Judy
33 - Watson, Diane E.
34 - Roybal-Allard, Lucille
35 - Waters, Maxine
36 - Harman, Jane

37 - Richardson, Laura
38 - Napolitano, Grace F.
39 - Sánchez, Linda T.
42 - Miller, Gary G.
46 - Rohrabacher, Dana

Fact: Current US Congressional Districts are based on the new district boundaries enacted into state law on September 13, 2001, and signed into law on September 26, 2001 for use with the March 2002 primary election.

CENSUS 2000 GEOGRAPHY



ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs), Los Angeles County

Definition:

"A statistical entity developed by the Census Bureau to approximate the delivery area for a U.S. Postal Service 5-digit ZIP Code, based on the residential mailing addresses in the Census Bureau's Master Address File. ZCTAs are aggregations of census blocks that have the same predominant ZIP Code associated with their addresses. The Postal Service's delivery areas have been adjusted to encompass whole census blocks so that the Census Bureau can tabulate census data for the ZCTAs. ZCTAs do not include all ZIP Codes used for mail delivery. The Bureau first created ZCTAs for the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal census." - US Census Bureau

Fact:

There are over 340 ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) in Los Angeles County.

APPENDIX: 2010 CENSUS AND AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY FORMS

The following appendix contains the actual Census Bureau questionnaire forms mailed to American households and group quarters persons. The first form is the Census 2010 decennial survey that was mailed to all residents in the United States; this survey aims to collect basic demographic and housing information of all households and group quarters persons in the US. The second form is the monthly 2010 American Community Survey which is mailed to a sample of households and group quarters persons in the US; this form aims to collect detailed demographic, socioeconomic, and housing information on communities.

Use a blue or black pen.

Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?

Number of people =

2. Were there any additional people staying here April 1, 2010 that you did not include in Question 1?

Mark all that apply.

- Children, such as newborn babies or foster children
- Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
- Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in baby sitters
- People staying here temporarily
- No additional people

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home —

Mark ONE box.

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? *Include home equity loans.*
- Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- Rented?
- Occupied without payment of rent?

4. What is your telephone number? We may call if we don't understand an answer.

Area Code + Number

- -

OMB No. 0607-0919-C: Approval Expires 12/31/2011.

Form **D-61** (1-15-2009)

5. Please provide information for each person living here. Start with a person living here who owns or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If the owner or renter lives somewhere else, start with any adult living here. This will be Person 1.

What is Person 1's name? *Print name below.*

Last Name

First Name MI

6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male Female

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth?

Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.**

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

9. What is Person 1's race? Mark one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian
- Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro
- Filipino Vietnamese Samoan
- Other Asian — *Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.* ↘
- Other Pacific Islander — *Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.* ↘

- Some other race — *Print race.* ↘

10. Does Person 1 sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

- No Yes — Mark all that apply.
- In college housing For child custody
- In the military In jail or prison
- At a seasonal or second residence In a nursing home
- For another reason

→ If more people were counted in Question 1, continue with Person 2.

1. Print name of **Person 2**

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband or wife
- Biological son or daughter
- Adopted son or daughter
- Stepson or stepdaughter
- Brother or sister
- Father or mother
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- Other relative
- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
- Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↴

- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↴
- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro
- Samoan
- Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↴

- Some other race — Print race. ↴

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

- No
- Yes — Mark all that apply.
 - In college housing
 - In the military
 - At a seasonal or second residence
 - For child custody
 - In jail or prison
 - In a nursing home
 - For another reason

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 3.

1. Print name of **Person 3**

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband or wife
- Biological son or daughter
- Adopted son or daughter
- Stepson or stepdaughter
- Brother or sister
- Father or mother
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- Other relative
- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
- Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?

Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↴

- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↴
- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro
- Samoan
- Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↴

- Some other race — Print race. ↴

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

- No
- Yes — Mark all that apply.
 - In college housing
 - In the military
 - At a seasonal or second residence
 - For child custody
 - In jail or prison
 - In a nursing home
 - For another reason

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 4.

1. Print name of **Person 6**

Last Name

First Name MI

2. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ONE box.

- Husband or wife
- Biological son or daughter
- Adopted son or daughter
- Stepson or stepdaughter
- Brother or sister
- Father or mother
- Grandchild
- Parent-in-law
- Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- Other relative
- Roomer or boarder
- Housemate or roommate
- Unmarried partner
- Other nonrelative

3. What is this person's sex? Mark ONE box.

- Male
- Female

4. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010 Month Day Year of birth

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

5. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↴

6. What is this person's race? Mark one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↴

- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Other Asian — Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↴
- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro
- Samoan
- Other Pacific Islander — Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↴

- Some other race — Print race. ↴

7. Does this person sometimes live or stay somewhere else?

- No
- Yes — Mark all that apply.
 - In college housing
 - In the military
 - At a seasonal or second residence
 - For child custody
 - In jail or prison
 - In a nursing home
 - For another reason

→ If more than six people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, turn the page and continue.

INTERNATIONAL COPY

→ If more people live here, turn the page and continue.

Use this section to complete information for the rest of the people you counted in Question 1 on the front page. We may call for additional information about them.

Person 7

Last Name

First Name

MI

Sex

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth

Related to Person 1?

- Male
 Female

Month Day Year

- Yes
 No

Person 8

Last Name

First Name

MI

Sex

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth

Related to Person 1?

- Male
 Female

Month Day Year

- Yes
 No

Person 9

Last Name

First Name

MI

Sex

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth

Related to Person 1?

- Male
 Female

Month Day Year

- Yes
 No

Person 10

Last Name

First Name

MI

Sex

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth

Related to Person 1?

- Male
 Female

Month Day Year

- Yes
 No

Person 11

Last Name

First Name

MI

Sex

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth

Related to Person 1?

- Male
 Female

Month Day Year

- Yes
 No

Person 12

Last Name

First Name

MI

Sex

Age on April 1, 2010

Date of Birth

Related to Person 1?

- Male
 Female

Month Day Year

- Yes
 No

Thank you for completing your official 2010 Census form.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JIC1

JIC2

If your enclosed postage-paid envelope is missing, please mail your completed form to:

**U.S. Census Bureau
National Processing Center
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132**

If you need help completing this form, call 1-866-872-6868 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

TDD — Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call 1-866-783-2010 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., 7 days a week. The telephone call is free.

¿NECESITA AYUDA? Si usted necesita ayuda para completar este cuestionario, llame al 1-866-928-2010 entre las 8:00 a.m. y 9:00 p.m., 7 días a la semana. La llamada telefónica es gratis.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take about 10 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this burden to: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0919-C, U.S. Census Bureau, AMSD-3K138, 4600 Silver Hill Road, Washington, DC 20233. You may e-mail comments to <Paperwork@census.gov>; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0919-C" as the subject.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget.



THE American Community Survey

This booklet shows the content of the American Community Survey questionnaire.

Please complete this form and return it as soon as possible after receiving it in the mail.

This form asks for information about the people who are living or staying at the address on the mailing label and about the house, apartment, or mobile home located at the address on the mailing label.



If you need help or have questions about completing this form, please call **1-800-354-7271**. The telephone call is free.

Telephone Device for the Deaf (TDD):

Call 1-800-582-8330. The telephone call is free.

¿NECESITA AYUDA? Si usted habla español y necesita ayuda para completar su cuestionario, llame sin cargo alguno al **1-877-833-5625**. Usted también puede pedir un cuestionario en español o completar su entrevista por teléfono con un entrevistador que habla español.

For more information about the American Community Survey, visit our web site at: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Start Here

➔ **Please print today's date.**

Month	Day	Year
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

➔ **Please print the name and telephone number of the person who is filling out this form.** We may contact you if there is a question.

Last Name

First Name MI

Area Code + Number -

➔ **How many people are living or staying at this address?**

- **INCLUDE** everyone who is living or staying here for more than 2 months.
- **INCLUDE** yourself if you are living here for more than 2 months.
- **INCLUDE** anyone else staying here who does not have another place to stay, even if they are here for 2 months or less.
- **DO NOT INCLUDE** anyone who is living somewhere else for more than 2 months, such as a college student living away or someone in the Armed Forces on deployment.

Number of people

➔ **Fill out pages 2, 3, and 4 for everyone, including yourself, who is living or staying at this address for more than 2 months. Then complete the rest of the form.**



Person 1

(Person 1 is the person living or staying here in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with the name of any adult living or staying here.)

1 What is Person 1's name?

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? Mark (X) ONE box.

Person 1

3 What is Person 1's sex? Mark (X) ONE box.

Male Female

4 What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age (in years) Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this survey, Hispanic origins are not races.

5 Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

6 What is Person 1's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↘ | |

Some other race – *Print race.* ↘

Person 2

1 What is Person 2's name?

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? Mark (X) ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3 What is Person 2's sex? Mark (X) ONE box.

Male Female

4 What is Person 2's age and what is Person 2's date of birth? Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age (in years) Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this survey, Hispanic origins are not races.

5 Is Person 2 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

6 What is Person 2's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↘ | |

Some other race – *Print race.* ↘



Person 3

1 What is Person 3's name?

Last Name *(Please print)* First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? Mark (X) ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3 What is Person 3's sex? Mark (X) ONE box.

- Male Female

4 What is Person 3's age and what is Person 3's date of birth?

Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age (in years) Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this survey, Hispanic origins are not races.

5 Is Person 3 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

6 What is Person 3's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↘ | |

- Some other race – *Print race.* ↘

Person 4

1 What is Person 4's name?

Last Name *(Please print)* First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? Mark (X) ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3 What is Person 4's sex? Mark (X) ONE box.

- Male Female

4 What is Person 4's age and what is Person 4's date of birth?

Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old.
Print numbers in boxes.

Age (in years) Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this survey, Hispanic origins are not races.

5 Is Person 4 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.* ↘

6 What is Person 4's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe.* ↘

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.</i> ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on.</i> ↘ | |

- Some other race – *Print race.* ↘



Person 5

1 What is Person 5's name?

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

2 How is this person related to Person 1? Mark (X) ONE box.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer or boarder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter | <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate or roommate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister | <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law | |

3 What is Person 5's sex? Mark (X) ONE box.

- Male Female

4 What is Person 5's age and what is Person 5's date of birth? Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age (in years) Month Day Year of birth

→ **NOTE:** Please answer BOTH Question 5 about Hispanic origin and Question 6 about race. For this survey, Hispanic origins are not races.

5 Is Person 5 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on. ↘

6 What is Person 5's race? Mark (X) one or more boxes.

- White
- Black, African Am., or Negro
- American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ↘

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – Print race, for example, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. ↘ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – Print race, for example, Fijian, Tongan, and so on. ↘ | |

- Some other race – Print race. ↘

→ If there are more than five people living or staying here, print their names in the spaces for Person 6 through Person 12. We may call you for more information about them. ↘

Person 6

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)

Person 7

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)

Person 8

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)

Person 9

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)

Person 10

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)

Person 11

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)

Person 12

Last Name (Please print) First Name MI

Sex Male Female

Age (in years)



Housing

→ Please answer the following questions about the house, apartment, or mobile home at the address on the mailing label.

1 Which best describes this building?

Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- A mobile home
- A one-family house detached from any other house
- A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- A building with 2 apartments
- A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- A building with 50 or more apartments
- Boat, RV, van, etc.

2 About when was this building first built?

- 2000 or later – Specify year →

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- 1990 to 1999
- 1980 to 1989
- 1970 to 1979
- 1960 to 1969
- 1950 to 1959
- 1940 to 1949
- 1939 or earlier

3 When did PERSON 1 (listed on page 2) move into this house, apartment, or mobile home?

Month Year

--	--	--	--	--	--

A Answer questions 4 – 6 if this is a HOUSE OR A MOBILE HOME; otherwise, SKIP to question 7a.

4 How many acres is this house or mobile home on?

- Less than 1 acre → SKIP to question 6
- 1 to 9.9 acres
- 10 or more acres

5 IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- None
- \$1 to \$999
- \$1,000 to \$2,499
- \$2,500 to \$4,999
- \$5,000 to \$9,999
- \$10,000 or more

6 Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- Yes
- No

7 a. How many separate rooms are in this house, apartment, or mobile home?

Rooms must be separated by built-in archways or walls that extend out at least 6 inches and go from floor to ceiling.

- INCLUDE bedrooms, kitchens, etc.
- EXCLUDE bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or unfinished basements.

Number of rooms

--	--

b. How many of these rooms are bedrooms?

Count as bedrooms those rooms you would list if this house, apartment, or mobile home were for sale or rent. If this is an efficiency/studio apartment, print "0".

Number of bedrooms

--	--

8 Does this house, apartment, or mobile home have –

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. hot and cold running water? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. a flush toilet? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. a bathtub or shower? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. a sink with a faucet? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. a stove or range? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. a refrigerator? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. telephone service from which you can both make and receive calls? Include cell phones. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9 How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of this household?

- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 or more

10 Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house, apartment, or mobile home?

- Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- Electricity
- Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- Coal or coke
- Wood
- Solar energy
- Other fuel
- No fuel used



Person 1

→ Please copy the name of Person 1 from page 2, then continue answering questions below.

Last Name

First Name

MI

7 Where was this person born?

In the United States – Print name of state.

Outside the United States – Print name of foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

8 Is this person a citizen of the United States?

Yes, born in the United States → SKIP to 10a

Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas

Yes, born abroad of U.S. citizen parent or parents

Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization – Print year of naturalization

No, not a U.S. citizen

9 When did this person come to live in the United States? Print numbers in boxes.

Year

10 a. At any time IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS, has this person attended school or college? Include only nursery or preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, home school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

No, has not attended in the last 3 months → SKIP to question 11

Yes, public school, public college

Yes, private school, private college, home school

b. What grade or level was this person attending? Mark (X) ONE box.

Nursery school, preschool

Kindergarten

Grade 1 through 12 – Specify grade 1 – 12

College undergraduate years (freshman to senior)

Graduate or professional school beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MA or PhD program, or medical or law school)

11 What is the highest degree or level of school this person has COMPLETED? Mark (X) ONE box. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade or highest degree received.

NO SCHOOLING COMPLETED

No schooling completed

NURSERY OR PRESCHOOL THROUGH GRADE 12

Nursery school

Kindergarten

Grade 1 through 11 – Specify grade 1 – 11

12th grade – NO DIPLOMA

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE

Regular high school diploma

GED or alternative credential

COLLEGE OR SOME COLLEGE

Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit

1 or more years of college credit, no degree

Associate's degree (for example: AA, AS)

Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)

AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)

Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)

Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)

F Answer question 12 if this person has a bachelor's degree or higher. Otherwise, SKIP to question 13.

12 This question focuses on this person's BACHELOR'S DEGREE. Please print below the specific major(s) of any BACHELOR'S DEGREES this person has received. (For example: chemical engineering, elementary teacher education, organizational psychology)

13 What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?

(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on.)

14 a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

Yes

No → SKIP to question 15a

b. What is this language?

For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese

c. How well does this person speak English?

Very well

Well

Not well

Not at all

15 a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 1 year ago?

Person is under 1 year old → SKIP to question 16

Yes, this house → SKIP to question 16

No, outside the United States and Puerto Rico – Print name of foreign country, or U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, etc., below; then SKIP to question 16

No, different house in the United States or Puerto Rico

b. Where did this person live 1 year ago?

Address (Number and street name)

Name of city, town, or post office

Name of U.S. county or municipio in Puerto Rico

Name of U.S. state or Puerto Rico

ZIP Code



Person 1 (continued)

- 16** Is this person **CURRENTLY** covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans? Mark "Yes" or "No" for EACH type of coverage in items a – h.

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company, (by this person or another family member) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. TRICARE or other military health care | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g. Indian Health Service | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h. Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan – <i>Specify</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 17** a. Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?

- Yes
 No

- b. Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?

- Yes
 No

- G** Answer question 18a – c if this person is 5 years old or over. Otherwise, SKIP to the questions for Person 2 on page 12.

- 18** a. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

- Yes
 No

- b. Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?

- Yes
 No

- c. Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

- Yes
 No

- H** Answer question 19 if this person is 15 years old or over. Otherwise, SKIP to the questions for Person 2 on page 12.

- 19** Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

- Yes
 No

- 20** What is this person's marital status?

- Now married
 Widowed
 Divorced
 Separated
 Never married → SKIP to **I**

- 21** In the PAST 12 MONTHS did this person get –

- | | Yes | No |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Married? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Widowed? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Divorced? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 22** How many times has this person been married?

- Once
 Two times
 Three or more times

- 23** In what year did this person last get married?

Year

- I** Answer question 24 if this person is female and 15 – 50 years old. Otherwise, SKIP to question 25a.

- 24** Has this person given birth to any children in the past 12 months?

- Yes
 No

- 25** a. Does this person have any of his/her own grandchildren under the age of 18 living in this house or apartment?

- Yes
 No → SKIP to question 26

- b. Is this grandparent currently responsible for most of the basic needs of any grandchild(ren) under the age of 18 who live(s) in this house or apartment?

- Yes
 No → SKIP to question 26

- c.** How long has this grandparent been responsible for the(se) grandchild(ren)?

If the grandparent is financially responsible for more than one grandchild, answer the question for the grandchild for whom the grandparent has been responsible for the longest period of time.

- Less than 6 months
 6 to 11 months
 1 or 2 years
 3 or 4 years
 5 or more years

- 26** Has this person ever served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, military Reserves, or National Guard? Active duty does not include training for the Reserves or National Guard, but DOES include activation, for example, for the Persian Gulf War.

- Yes, now on active duty
 Yes, on active duty during the last 12 months, but not now
 Yes, on active duty in the past, but not during the last 12 months
 No, training for Reserves or National Guard only → SKIP to question 28a
 No, never served in the military → SKIP to question 29a

- 27** When did this person serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces? Mark (X) a box for EACH period in which this person served, even if just for part of the period.

- September 2001 or later
 August 1990 to August 2001 (including Persian Gulf War)
 September 1980 to July 1990
 May 1975 to August 1980
 Vietnam era (August 1964 to April 1975)
 March 1961 to July 1964
 February 1955 to February 1961
 Korean War (July 1950 to January 1955)
 January 1947 to June 1950
 World War II (December 1941 to December 1946)
 November 1941 or earlier

- 28** a. Does this person have a VA service-connected disability rating?

- Yes (such as 0%, 10%, 20%, ... , 100%)
 No → SKIP to question 29a

- b. What is this person's service-connected disability rating?

- 0 percent
 10 or 20 percent
 30 or 40 percent
 50 or 60 percent
 70 percent or higher



Person 1 (continued)

29 a. **LAST WEEK, did this person work for pay at a job (or business)?**

- Yes → SKIP to question 30
 No – Did not work (or retired)

b. **LAST WEEK, did this person do ANY work for pay, even for as little as one hour?**

- Yes
 No → SKIP to question 35a

30 **At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?** *If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.*

a. **Address (Number and street name)**

If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.

b. **Name of city, town, or post office**

c. **Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?**

- Yes
 No, outside the city/town limits

d. **Name of county**

e. **Name of U.S. state or foreign country**

f. **ZIP Code**

31 **How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** *If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="checkbox"/> Walked |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home → SKIP to question 39a |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Railroad | <input type="checkbox"/> Other method |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ferryboat | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Taxicab | |

J Answer question 32 if you marked "Car, truck, or van" in question 31. Otherwise, SKIP to question 33.

32 **How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

Person(s)

33 **What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

Hour : Minute a.m.
 p.m.

 :

34 **How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes

K Answer questions 35 – 38 if this person did NOT work last week. Otherwise, SKIP to question 39a.

35 a. **LAST WEEK, was this person on layoff from a job?**

- Yes → SKIP to question 35c
 No

b. **LAST WEEK, was this person TEMPORARILY absent from a job or business?**

- Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, maternity leave, other family/personal reasons, bad weather, etc. → SKIP to question 38
 No → SKIP to question 36

c. **Has this person been informed that he or she will be recalled to work within the next 6 months OR been given a date to return to work?**

- Yes → SKIP to question 37
 No

36 **During the LAST 4 WEEKS, has this person been ACTIVELY looking for work?**

- Yes
 No → SKIP to question 38

37 **LAST WEEK, could this person have started a job if offered one, or returned to work if recalled?**

- Yes, could have gone to work
 No, because of own temporary illness
 No, because of all other reasons (in school, etc.)

38 **When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- Within the past 12 months
 1 to 5 years ago → SKIP to **L**
 Over 5 years ago or never worked → SKIP to question 47

39 a. **During the PAST 12 MONTHS (52 weeks), did this person work 50 or more weeks? Count paid time off as work.**

- Yes → SKIP to question 40
 No

b. **How many weeks DID this person work, even for a few hours, including paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service?**

- 50 to 52 weeks
 48 to 49 weeks
 40 to 47 weeks
 27 to 39 weeks
 14 to 26 weeks
 13 weeks or less

40 **During the PAST 12 MONTHS, in the WEEKS WORKED, how many hours did this person usually work each WEEK?**

Usual hours worked each WEEK



Person 2

The balance of the questionnaire has questions for Person 2, Person 3, Person 4, and Person 5. The questions are the same as the questions for Person 1.

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Mailing Instructions

→ Please make sure you have...

- listed all names and answered the questions on pages 2, 3, and 4
- answered all Housing questions
- answered all Person questions for each person.

→ Then...

- put the completed questionnaire into the postage-paid return envelope. If the envelope has been misplaced, please mail the questionnaire to:

**U.S. Census Bureau
P.O. Box 5240
Jeffersonville, IN 47199-5240**

- make sure the barcode above your address shows in the window of the return envelope.

**Thank you for participating in
the American Community Survey.**

For Census Bureau Use

POP

EDIT

PHONE

JIC1

JIC2

EDIT CLERK

TELEPHONE CLERK

JIC3

JIC4

The Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, this form will take 38 minutes to complete, including the time for reviewing the instructions and answers. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Paperwork Project 0607-0810, U.S. Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, AMSD – 3K138, Washington, D.C. 20233. You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0810" as the subject. Please **DO NOT RETURN** your questionnaire to this address. Use the enclosed preaddressed envelope to return your completed questionnaire.

Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget. This 8-digit number appears in the bottom right on the front cover of this form.

Form ACS-1(INFO)(2010)KFI (05-14-2009)

