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About The Data

CENSUS 2000

A majority of the information in this report derives from HAC tabulations of public use microdata from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing. Census 2000 was conducted by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of the Census, which collected information on 281.4 million people and 115.9 million housing units across the United States between March and August 2000. Most of the Census 2000 information utilized in this report derives from one of two data sets. The first is Summary File 1, commonly referred to as the "short form," on which a limited number of questions were asked about every person and every housing unit in the United States. Secondly, Summary File 3 or "long form" data provide more detailed information on population and housing characteristics. These data came from a sample (generally one in six) of persons and housing units.

For detailed information about Census 2000 data used in this report please consult the following reports produced by the Census Bureau:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration. 2001. *Technical Documentation: Summary File 1, 2000 Census of Population and Housing*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration. 2002. *Technical Documentation: Summary File 3: 2000 Census of Population and Housing*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration. 2002. *Technical Documentation: Demographic Profile 2000*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Limitations of the Data

*Nonsampling Error*¹

In any large-scale statistical operation, such as Census 2000, human and computer-related errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include not enumerating every household or every person in the population, not obtaining all required information from the respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. In addition, errors can occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, during clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or during the electronic processing of the questionnaires.

While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Census Bureau attempts to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations.... The success of these [attempts], however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census.

*Sampling Error*²

Statistics in this data product are based on a sample. Therefore, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, people within those housing units, and

people living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, and so forth. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, people within those housing units, and people living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples. Thus, it measures the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product appears in the section called "Calculation of Standard Errors."

Definitions³

Ability to speak English. For people who speak a language other than English at home, the response represents the person's own perception of his or her ability to speak English, from "very well" to "not at all." Because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. (For more information, see "Language spoken at home.")

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person usually was derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Child. A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. For more information, see "Own Child."

Citizenship status. U.S. citizens include people born as citizens and people who acquire citizenship through naturalization. All natives are U.S. citizens at birth. A foreign-born person is classified as either a "Naturalized citizen" or "Not a citizen." (For more information, see "Native" and "Foreign born.")

Earnings. Earnings is defined as the sum of wage and salary income and net income from self-employment. Earnings represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

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

contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Grandparents as caregivers. Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questions asked of the population 15 years and over. Because of the very few numbers of people under 30 years being grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years and over.

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

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

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

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

Income in 1999. Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. “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; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income. Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); capital gains; the value of income “in kind” from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for individuals, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; and gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts. Although the income statistics cover calendar year 1999, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of households/families refer to the time of enumeration. Thus, the income of the household or family does not include amounts received by individuals who were members of the household/family during all or part of the calendar year 1999 if these individuals no longer resided with the household/family at the time of enumeration. Similarly, income amounts reported by individuals who did not reside with the household/family during 1999 but who were members of the household/family at the time of enumeration are included.

However, the composition of most households/families was the same during 1999 as at the time of enumeration.

Income type in 1999

Wage or salary income. Wage or salary income includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during calendar year 1999. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Self-employment income. Self-employment income includes both farm and nonfarm self-employment income:

Nonfarm self-employment income. Nonfarm self-employment includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one’s own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation, charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

Farm self-employment. Farm self-employment includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold; government farm programs; money received from the rental of farm equipment to others; and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies; cash wages paid to farmhands; depreciation charges; cash rent; interest on farm mortgages; farm building repairs; farm taxes (not state and federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

Interest, dividends, or net rental income. Interest, dividends, or net rental income includes interests on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

Social security income. Social security income includes social security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

Supplemental security income (SSI). Supplemental security income is a U.S. federal assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals. The census questionnaire for Puerto Rico asked about the receipt of SSI; however, SSI is not a federally administered program in Puerto Rico. Therefore, it is not the same concept as SSI in the United States. The only way a resident of Puerto Rico could have appropriately reported SSI would have been if they lived in the United States at any time during calendar year 1999 and received SSI.

Public assistance income. Public assistance income includes general assistance and temporary assistance to needy families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include supplemental security income (SSI).

Retirement or disability income. Retirement or disability income includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (2) income from workers' compensation; disability income from companies or unions; federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans. This does not include social security income.

All other income. All other income includes unemployment compensation, Veterans' Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from people not living in the household, military family allotments, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Kitchen facilities. Complete kitchen facilities include all of the following: a sink with piped water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the house, apartment, or mobile home, but they need not be in the same room.

Language spoken at home. The population who speaks a language other than English includes only those who sometimes or always speak a language other than English at home. It does not include those who speak a language other than English only at school or work, or those who were limited to only a few expressions or slang of the other language. Most people who speak another language at home also speak English. (For more information, see "Ability to speak English.")

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 or families including those with no income. The median for individuals is based on individuals 15 years and over with income. This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Native. The native population includes people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Island Areas. People who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category. (For more information, see..."Foreign born.")

Nonfamily household. A household consisting of a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Occupants per room. Occupants per room is obtained by dividing the number of people in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Occupants per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. Although the Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, many users consider units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

Plumbing facilities. The data on plumbing facilities are obtained from both occupied and vacant housing units. Complete plumbing facilities include: (1) hot and cold piped water, (2) a flush toilet, and (3) a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located in the housing unit.

Poverty status in 1999. Poverty is measured by using 48 thresholds that vary by family size and number of children within the family and age of the householder. To determine whether a person is poor, one compares the total income of that person's family with the threshold appropriate for that family. If the total family income is less than the threshold, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. Not every person is included in the poverty universe: institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people living in college dormitories, and unrelated indi-

viduals under 15 years old are considered neither as "poor" nor as "nonpoor," and are excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating poverty rates. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandates that all federal agencies (including the Census Bureau) use this poverty definition for statistical purposes (OMB Statistical Policy Directive 14, May 1978).

Race. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. The categories are sociopolitical constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups. The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, *Federal Register Notice* entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity" issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander) for race. The race categories are described below with a sixth category, "Some other race," added with OMB approval. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races. If an individual could not provide a race response, the race or races of the householder or other household members were assigned by the computer using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for a natural-born child in the household, then either the race or races of the householder, another natural-born child, or the spouse of the householder were assigned. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race or races of a householder in a previously processed household were assigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rooms. The data on rooms were obtained from both occupied and vacant housing units. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger’s rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

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

Unemployed. Civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, (2) were looking for work during the last four weeks, and (3) were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians 16 years old and over who did not work at all during the reference week, were on temporary layoff from a job, expected to be recalled to work within the next 6 months, or had been given a date to return to work, and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see “Employed” and “Labor force.”)

Units in structure. The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from both occupied and vacant housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

Value. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale.

Year structure built. The data on year structure built are obtained from both occupied and vacant housing units. Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. The data relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Geographic Terms and Concepts ⁴

American Indian Area, Alaska Native Area, Hawaiian Home Land

There are both legal and statistical American Indian, Alaska Native, and native Hawaiian entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau provides data for Census 2000. The legal entities consist of federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust land areas, the tribal subdivisions that can divide these entities, state recognized American Indian reservations, Alaska Native Regional Corporations, and Hawaiian home lands. The statistical entities are Alaska Native village statistical areas, Oklahoma tribal statistical areas, tribal designated statistical areas, and state designated American Indian statistical areas. Tribal subdivisions can exist within the statistical Oklahoma tribal statistical areas.

In all cases, these areas are mutually exclusive in that no American Indian, Alaska Native, or Hawaiian home land can overlap another tribal entity, except for tribal subdivisions, which subdivide some American Indian entities, and Alaska Native village statistical areas, which exist within Alaska Native Regional Corporations. In some cases where more than one tribe claims jurisdiction over an area, the U.S. Census Bureau creates a joint use area as a separate entity to define this area of dual claims. The following provides more detail about each of the various American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and Hawaiian home lands.

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC). Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRCs) are corporate entities established to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). Twelve ANRCs are geographic entities that cover most of the state of Alaska (the Annette Island Reserve – an American Indian reservation – is excluded from any ANRC). (A thirteenth ANRC represents Alaska Natives who do not live in Alaska and do not identify with any of the 12 corporations; the U.S. Census Bureau does not provide data for this ANRC because it has no geographic extent.) The boundaries of ANRCs have been legally established. The U.S. Census Bureau offers representatives of the 12 nonprofit ANRCs the opportunity to review and update the ANRC boundaries.

Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (ANVSA). Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSAs) are statistical entities that represent the densely settled portion of Alaska Native villages (ANVs), which constitute associations, bands, clans, communities, groups,

tribes or villages, recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-203). ANVSAs are reviewed and delineated by officials of the ANV (or officials of the Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) in which the ANV is located if no ANV official chooses to participate in the delineation process) solely for data presentation purposes.

An ANVSA may not overlap the boundary of another ANVSA, an American Indian reservation, or a tribal designated statistical area. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for ANVSAs for the 1990 census.

American Indian Reservation. Federal American Indian reservations are areas that have been set aside by the United States for the use of tribes, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in the final tribal treaties, agreements, executive orders, federal statutes, secretarial orders, or judicial determinations. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes federal reservations as territory over which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. These entities are known as colonies, communities, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, villages, Indian communities, and Indian villages. The Bureau of Indian Affairs maintains a list of federally recognized tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau contacts representatives of American Indian tribal governments to identify the boundaries for federal reservations.

Some state governments have established reservations for tribes recognized by the state. A governor-appointed state liaison provides the names and boundaries for state recognized American Indian reservations to the U.S. Census Bureau. The names of these reservations are followed by "(State)" in census data presentations.

Federal reservations may cross state boundaries, and federal and state reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross state boundaries, only the portions of the reservations in a given state are shown in the data products for that state. Lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two tribes, whether federally or state recognized, are called "joint use areas," and are treated as if they are separate American Indian reservations for data presentation purposes. The entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian reservations in the 1970 census.

American Indian Off-Reservation Trust Land. Trust lands are areas for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual American Indian (individual trust land). Trust lands can be alienated or encumbered only by the owner with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his/her authorized representative. Trust lands may be located on or off of a reservation. The U.S. Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data for reservations and off-reservation trust lands because American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority over these lands. Primary tribal governmental authority generally is not attached to tribal lands located off the reservation until the lands are placed in trust.

In the U.S. Census Bureau's data tabulations, off-reservation trust lands always are associated with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government. Such trust lands may be located in more than one state. Only the portions of off-reservation trust lands in a given state are shown in the data products for that state; all off-reservation trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided trust land data for off-reservation tribal trust lands in the 1980 census; in 1990, the trust land data included both tribal and individual trust lands. The U.S. Census Bureau does not identify re-

stricted fee land or land in fee simple status as a specific geographic category.

Printed reports show separate tabulations for all off-reservation trust land areas, but do not provide separate tabulations for the tribal versus individual trust lands. Trust lands associated with tribes that do not have a reservation are presented and coded by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservation names.

American Indian Tribal Subdivision. American Indian tribal subdivisions are administrative subdivisions of federally recognized American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs), known as areas, chapters, communities, or districts. These entities are internal units of self-government or administration that serve social, cultural, and/or economic purposes for the American Indians on the reservations, off-reservation trust lands, or OTSAs.

The U.S. Census Bureau obtains the boundary and name information for tribal subdivisions from tribal governments. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for American Indian tribal subdivisions in the 1980 census when it identified them as "American Indian subreservation areas." It did not provide data for these entities in conjunction with the 1990 census.

Hawaiian Home Land (HHL). Hawaiian home lands (HHLs) are areas held in trust for native Hawaiians by the state of Hawaii, pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended. The U.S. Census Bureau obtained the names and boundaries of HHLs from state officials. HHLs are a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (OTSA). Oklahoma tribal statistical areas (OTSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau in consultation with federally recognized American Indian tribes in Oklahoma that do not currently have a reservation, but once had a reservation in that state. Boundaries of OTSAs will be those of the former reservations in Oklahoma, except where modified by agreements with neighboring tribes for data presentation purposes. OTSAs replace the "tribal jurisdiction statistical areas" of the 1990 census. The U.S. Census Bureau first provided data for the former Oklahoma reservations in conjunction with the 1980 census, when it defined a single all encompassing geographic entity called the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)."

State Designated American Indian Statistical Area (SDAISA). State designated American Indian statistical areas (SDAISAs) are statistical entities for state recognized American Indian tribes that do not have a state recognized land base (reservation). SDAISAs are identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by a state liaison identified by the governor's office in each state. SDAISAs generally encompass a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a state recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A SDAISA may not be located in more than one state unless the tribe is recognized by both states, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, tribal designated statistical area (TDSA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau established SDAISAs as a new geographic statistical entity for Census 2000, to differentiate between state recognized tribes without a land base and federally recognized tribes without a land base. For the 1990 census, all such tribal entities had been identified as TDSAs.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA). Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSAs) are statistical entities identified and delineated for the U.S. Census Bureau by federally recognized American Indian tribes that do not currently have a federally recognized land base (reservation or off-reservation trust land). A TDSA generally encompasses a compact and contiguous area that contains a concentration of people who identify with a federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity. A TDSA may be located in more than one state, and it may not include area within an American Indian reservation, off-reservation trust land, Alaska Native village statistical area, state designated American Indian statistical area (SDAISA), or Oklahoma tribal statistical area.

The U.S. Census Bureau first reported data for TDSAs in conjunction with the 1990 census, when both federally and state recognized tribes could identify and delineate TDSAs. TDSAs now apply only to federally recognized tribes. State recognized tribes without a land base, including those that were TDSAs in 1990, are identified as SDAISAs, a new geographic entity for Census 2000.

Boundary Changes

Many of the legal and statistical entities for which the U.S. Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data have had boundary changes between the 1990 census and Census 2000; that is, between January 2, 1990, and January 1, 2000. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties or executive orders, and governmental action placing additional lands in trust.
6. Decisions by federal, state, and local courts.
7. Redistricting for congressional districts or county subdivisions that represent single-member districts for election to a county governing board.

Statistical entity boundaries generally are reviewed by local, state, or tribal governments and can have changes to adjust boundaries to visible features to better define the geographic area each encompasses or to account for shifts and changes in the population distribution within an area. The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian areas are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in each entity as delineated at the time of each decennial census.

Census Region

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

Puerto Rico and the Island Areas are not part of any census region or census division. For a list of all census regions, census divisions, and their constituent states, see Figure A-3.

County (or Statistically Equivalent Entity)

The primary legal divisions of most states are termed “counties.” In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the statistically equivalent entities are census areas, city and boroughs (as in Juneau City and Borough), a municipality (Anchorage), and organized boroughs. Census areas are delineated cooperatively for data presentation purposes by the state of Alaska and the U.S. Census Bureau. In four states (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more incorporated places that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their states; these incorporated places are known as “independent cities” and are treated as equivalent to counties for data presentation purposes. (In some data presentations, they may be treated as county subdivisions and places.) The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes. In American Samoa, the primary divisions are districts and islands; in the Northern Mariana Islands, municipalities; in the Virgin Islands of the United States, the principal islands of St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas. Guam has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for data presentation purposes.

Metropolitan Area (MA)

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

FIGURE A-3
Census Regions, Census Divisions,
and Their Constituent States

Northeast Region

New England Division:

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

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

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

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

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

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

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

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

The MAs and the central cities within an MA are designated and defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official standards that are published in a Federal Register Notice. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MAs nationwide.

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

The territory, population, and housing units in MAs are referred to as “metropolitan.” The metropolitan category is subdivided into “inside central city” and “outside central city.” The territory, population, and housing units located outside territory designated “metropolitan” are referred to as “nonmetropolitan.” The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, generally there are both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify each MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas. In New England, there also is an alternative county-based definition of MSAs known as the New England County Metropolitan Areas. (See definitions below.) Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Population Distribution Branch, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8800, telephone 301-457-2419.

Central City. In each metropolitan statistical area and consolidated metropolitan statistical area, the largest place and, in some cases, one or more additional places are designated as “central cities” under the official standards. A few primary metropolitan statistical areas do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities, are included in the title of the metropolitan area (MA); there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that place that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA). If an area that qualifies as a metropolitan area (MA) has 1 million people or more, two or more primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. Each PMSA consists of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties (cities and towns in New England) that demonstrate very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger MA of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). CMSAs and PMSAs are established only where local governments favor such designations for a large MA.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are metropolitan areas (MAs) that are not closely associated with other MAs. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties (county subdivisions in New England).

Metropolitan Area Title and Code. The title of a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional central city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a place with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a primary metropolitan statistical area (PMSA) may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population size, from largest to smallest. A consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if local opinion supports such a designation and the federal Office of Management and Budget deems it to be unambiguous and suitable.

The titles for all metropolitan areas (MAs) also contain the U.S. Postal Service’s abbreviation for the name of each state in which the MA is located.

New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA). New England county metropolitan areas (NECMAs) are defined as a county-based alternative to the city- and town-based New England metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). The NECMA defined for an MSA or a CMSA includes:

- The county containing the first-named city in that MSA/CMSA title (this county may include the first-named cities of other MSAs/CMSAs as well), and
- Each additional county having at least half its population in the MSAs/CMSAs whose first-named cities are in the previously identified county. NECMAs are not identified for individual primary metropolitan statistical areas.

Central cities of a NECMA are those places in the NECMA that qualify as central cities of an MSA or a CMSA. NECMA titles derive from the names of these central cities.

Urban and Rural

The U.S. Census Bureau classifies as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within urbanized areas (UAs) and urban clusters (UCs). It delineates UA and UC boundaries to encompass densely settled territory, which generally consists of:

- A cluster of one or more block groups or census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile at the time.
- Surrounding block groups and census blocks each of which has a population density of at least 500 people per square mile at the time.
- Less densely settled blocks that form enclaves or indentations, or are used to connect discontinuous areas with qualifying densities.

Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside of UAs and UCs.

Geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas, counties, minor civil divisions, and places, often contain both urban and rural territory, population, and housing units.

This urban and rural classification applies to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Urbanized Area (UA). An urbanized area (UA) consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The U.S. Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places.

For Census 2000, the UA criteria were extensively revised and the delineations were performed using a zero-based approach. Because of more stringent density requirements, some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. (Area that was part of a 1990 UA has not been automatically grandfathered into the 2000 UA.) In addition, some areas that were identified as UAs for the 1990 census have been reclassified as urban clusters.

Urban Cluster (UC). An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs are defined using the same criteria that are used to define UAs. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas.

Urban Area Title and Code. The title of each urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) may contain up to three incorporated place names, and will include the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for each state into which the UA or UC extends. However, if the UA or UC does not contain an incorporated place, the urban area title will include the single name of a census designated place, minor civil division, or populated place recognized by the U.S. Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System.

Urban Area Central Place. A central place functions as the dominant center of an urban area. The U.S. Census Bureau identifies one or more central places for each urbanized area (UA) or urban cluster (UC) that contains a place. Any incorporated place or census designated place (CDP) that is in the title of the urban area is a central place of that UA or UC. In addition, any other incorporated place or CDP that has an urban population of 50,000 or an urban population of at least 2,500 people and is at least 2/3 the size of the largest place within the urban area also is a central place.

Extended Place. As a result of the urbanized area (UA) and urban cluster (UC) delineations, an incorporated place or census designated place may be partially within and partially outside of a UA or UC. Any place that is split by a UA or UC is referred to as an extended place.

Documentation of the UA, UC, and extended place criteria is available from the Geographic Areas Branch, Geography Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-7400; telephone 301-457-1099.

THE AMERICAN HOUSING SURVEY

Various data in this report derive from Housing Assistance Council (HAC) calculations of data collected by the 2001 American Housing Survey (AHS).^{*} The AHS is conducted every two years by the Bureau of the Census for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In 2001, interviewers obtained information for a nationwide sample of almost 40,000 housing units occupied year-round. The AHS is the most comprehensive survey of U.S. housing between decennial censuses. The Census Bureau has been conducting this longitudinal survey for HUD since 1973.

AHS Sampling Error

Like any sample, the AHS is subject to errors from sampling and errors from other causes (such as incomplete data and wrong answers).⁵ Because of the errors inherent in the AHS, readers are cautioned not to rely on small differences in percentages or numbers presented in this report. The reliability of the data decreases as the sample size decreases.

The AHS is intended to count occupied housing units, and therefore households, so most of the data presented in this report relates to households rather than families. This housing-unit-focused methodology also means that the AHS does not include homeless persons.

AHS data is known to differ from information collected by other surveys. For example, AHS income and poverty data differ from those reported by the Current Population Survey, tax returns, and national income accounts.

AHS Household and Housing Characteristics

Household

The AHS defines a household as the group of individuals occupying a housing unit. A "family" consists of a householder and all other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by blood, marriage, or adoption. A household may consist of a family, no family (i.e., one or more single unrelated individuals), or more than one family. The "householder" (sometimes called the "head of household") is the household member 18 years old or over who is the owner or renter of the sampled housing unit.

Cost Burden

Housing cost burdens are generally measured as a percentage of income, on what has become a slowly sliding scale. In the early days of the public housing program, housing costs above 20 percent of income were considered burdensome. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, 25 percent of income became the threshold for cost burden. In the early 1980s, the cost burden threshold was raised to 30 percent of income. Since then, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has defined moderate cost burdens as those between 30 percent and 50 percent of income, and severe cost burdens as those above 50 percent of income. Percent of income paid

* In 2001, the weighting procedures for the American Housing Survey (AHS) published report were changed by switching from 1980 census-based geography to 1990 census-based geography. However, only the 1980 geography-based weights are available for the public use microdata file version of the 2001 AHS. Therefore, figures from the 2001 AHS microdata file utilized in this report are likely to vary significantly from those in the published report produced by HUD and the Census Bureau. For more information on these weighting issues consult Appendices A, B, and C of the published report: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *American Housing Survey for the United States in 2001*, Current Housing Reports H150/01 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, October 2002).

for housing is, at best, a rough measure of affordability, but its use has become widespread for several reasons. First, it is relatively simple to grasp and to calculate. Second, 30 percent of income has become the norm that housing subsidy programs require households to pay when living in subsidized housing.

Percent of Area Median Income

For this report the percent of area median income was calculated by dividing the average area median income for a household's location by the household's total income. The average area median income is assumed to apply to a household of four; therefore the area median levels are further adjusted by household size: one person, 70 percent of base, two persons 80 percent, three persons 90 percent, five persons 108, six persons 116, seven persons 124, eight persons 133, etc.

Low-Income: Households that reported household income between 51 percent and 80 percent of the area median income are low-income.

Very Low-Income: Households that reported household income not in excess of 50 percent of the area median income are very low-income.

Moderate-Income: Households that reported household income between 81 and 120 percent of the area median income are moderate-income.

Upper-Income: Households that reported household income in excess of 120 percent of the area median income are upper-income.

There may be significant differences in the income data between the AHS and other surveys and censuses. For example, the time period for income data in the AHS is the 12 months prior to the interview, while other income data generally refer to the calendar year prior to the date of the interview. Additional differences in the income data may be attributed to the ways income questions are asked, levels of missing data (usually high on questions about income), ways missing data are estimated or ignored, sampling variability, and nonsampling errors.⁶

Housing Problems

The AHS defines physical housing problems as severe or moderate. A unit has severe physical problems (is severely inadequate) if it has any of the following five problems.

Plumbing. Lacking hot or cold piped water or a flush toilet, or lacking both bathtub and shower, all inside the structure for the exclusive use of the unit.

Heating. Having been uncomfortably cold last winter for 24 hours or more because the heating equipment broke down, and it broke down at least three times last winter for at least six hours each time.

Electric. Having no electricity, or all of the following three electric problems: exposed wiring; a room with no working wall outlet; and three blown fuses or tripped circuit breakers in the last 90 days.

Upkeep. Having any five of the following six maintenance problems: water leaks from the outside, such as from the roof, basement, windows, or doors; leaks from inside the structure such as pipes or plumbing fixtures; holes in the floors; holes or open cracks in the walls or ceilings; more than 8 inches by 11 inches of peeling paint or broken plaster; or signs of rats or mice in the last 90 days.

Hallways. Having all of the following four problems in public areas: no working light fixtures; loose or missing steps; loose or missing railings; and no elevator.

A unit has moderate physical problems (is moderately inadequate) if it has any of the following five problems, but none of the severe problems.

Plumbing. On at least three occasions during the last three months or while the household was living in the unit if less than three months, all the flush toilets were broken down at the same time for six hours or more.

Heating. Having unvented gas, oil or kerosene heaters as the primary heating equipment.

Upkeep. Having any three or four of the overall list of six upkeep problems mentioned above under severe physical problems.

Hallways. Having any three of the four hallway problems mentioned above under severe physical problems.

Kitchen. Lacking a kitchen sink, refrigerator, or burners inside the structure for the exclusive use of the unit.

Crowding

A crowded unit is one occupied by more than one person per room excluding bathrooms.

Housing Assistance

The determination of households receiving government or public housing assistance differs by tenure. HAC estimated the number of rental households receiving assistance by counting those households who responded affirmatively to one or more of the questions: "As a part of your rental agreement, do you need to answer questions about your income whenever your lease is up for renewal? Do you pay a lower rent because the government is paying part of the cost of the unit? Is the building owned by a public housing authority?" These estimates include state and local government assistance.

Data on government-subsidized owners in the AHS are limited. For this report the number of homeowners who receive public mortgage assistance is estimated from those households who indicated that they obtained a mortgage through a state or local government program that provides lower cost mortgages or that they had a primary mortgage from the USDA Rural Housing Service. This methodology probably provides an underestimate of the number of subsidized owners.

Worst Case Households

This report uses the definitions of "worst case housing needs" and "worst case households" established by HUD. Worst case households are those that:

1. Are renters;
2. Do not receive federal, state, or local housing assistance;
3. Have incomes below 50 percent of the median family income in their area, as established by HUD; and
4. Pay more than one-half of their gross monthly income for rent and utilities or live in severely substandard housing.⁷

Housing Satisfaction

The housing satisfaction index in this report was based on how households responded to the question, "How do you rate your housing?" Respondents replied on a ten point semantic scale with ten being the highest and one being the lowest. For this study, the scale was compressed into three categories. Responses 8-10 were considered high, 5-7 moderate, and 1-4 low.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey has been conducted for more than 50 years.

The CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. The sample is scientifically selected to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 15 years of age and older. However, published data focus on those ages 16 and over. The sample provides estimates for the nation as a whole and serves as part of model-based estimates for individual states and other geographic areas.

Estimates obtained from the CPS include employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators. They are available by a variety of demographic characteristics including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment. They are also available by occupation, industry, and class of worker. Supplemental questions to produce estimates on a variety of topics including school enrollment, income, previous work experience, health, employee benefits, and work schedules are also often added to the regular CPS questionnaire.

CPS data are used by government policymakers and legislators as important indicators of our nation's economic situation and for planning and evaluating many government programs. They are also used by the press, students, academics, and the general public.

Unemployment Report

Data on employment and unemployment reported from the Current Population Survey (CPS), conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), provides detailed information on the labor force, employment, unemployment, and demographic characteristics of the metro and nonmetro population. The CPS derives estimates based on interviews of a national sample of about 47,000 households that are representative of the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population 15 years of age and over. Labor force information is based on respondents' activity during 1 week each month. Among the data products of the CPS are the monthly files, the earnings microdata files, and the March Annual Demographic Supplement (known as the March CPS). BLS county-level employment data, the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), are taken from unemployment insurance claims and State surveys of establishment payrolls, which are then bench marked to State totals from the CPS. The BLS data series provides monthly estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment for individual counties.

2000 HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT DATA⁸

The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) was enacted by Congress in 1975 and is implemented by the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation C. This regulation provides the public loan data that can be used to assist:

- in determining whether financial institutions are serving the housing needs of their communities;
- public officials in distributing public-sector investments so as to attract private investment to areas where it is needed;
- and in identifying possible discriminatory lending patterns.

In 2000, 7,829 financial institutions reported approximately 23 million loan records for [calendar year (CY)] 1999. In 1999, 7,836 financial institutions reported approximately 24.7 million loan records for CY 1998. In 1998, 7,925 financial institutions reported approximately 16.4 million loan records for CY 1997.

HUD MANUFACTURED HOME AND SUBPRIME LENDER LIST

Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) data does not include a field that identifies whether an individual loan application was a subprime or manufactured home loan application. HUD annually identifies a list of lenders who specialize in either subprime or manufactured home lending. The description excerpted here "provides information on the 2000 and revised 1993-1999 lists and briefly describes the methodology used to identify the HMDA lenders who specialize in subprime lending or manufactured home lending."⁹

There were 185 subprime and 24 manufactured home lenders who reported 2000 HMDA data.

Methodology. A list of *potential* subprime or manufactured home lenders was primarily compiled from industry trade publications and HMDA data analyses. We used a number of HMDA analyses to screen potential subprime and manufactured home lenders. First, subprime and manufactured home lenders typically have higher denial rates and lower origination rates than prime lenders. Second, home refinance loans account for higher shares of subprime lenders' total originations than prime lenders' originations. Third, subprime lenders originate a larger percentage of their total originations in predominantly black census tracts than prime lenders. Fourth, subprime lenders are more likely to have terms like "consumer", "finance", and "acceptance" in their lender names.

We called the lenders on the potential list or reviewed their web pages to determine if they specialized in either subprime or manufactured home lending. A large number of lenders told us that they offer subprime or manufactured home loans but these loans do not constitute a large percentage of their overall conventional mortgage originations. Most lenders identified themselves as primarily a manufactured home, subprime, or prime lender. In cases where lenders offered both prime and subprime or manufactured home loans, we identified lenders as subprime or manufactured home lenders if they reported that at least 50 percent of their conventional originations were subprime or manufactured home loans.

Exclusions and Caveats. There are a number of issues that should be recognized when using the lists to interpret subprime and manufactured home lending trends. First, we treat all credit unions and lenders located in Puerto Rico (with the exception of one) as prime lenders. Second, we treat the loans sold to the GSEs by subprime and manufactured home lenders as prime loans. Third,...we will treat all of Consec's HMDA loan applications as manufactured home loan applications in our analyses until we find out additional information from Consec. Fourth, we have identified lenders in the past who specialize in second mortgages as subprime lenders, [but]...we have removed these lenders from the subprime list. Fifth, several banks have been identified as manufactured home lenders even though manufactured home originations accounted for less than 50 percent of their business. We identify these lenders as manufactured home lenders because their manufactured home applications account for a significant percentage

of their conventional applications.... Sixth, not all the HMDA loan applications reported by the subprime or manufactured home lenders on the list are necessarily subprime or manufactured home loan applications. For example, most subprime lenders also originate prime loans. Seventh, some large subprime lenders are not required to report to HMDA and therefore do not appear on the subprime list.... Finally, a number of large and predominantly prime lenders originate a significant number of subprime and manufactured home loans but do not appear on the subprime list.

DATA SOURCES ON FARMWORKERS

Information on farmworkers as a distinct population is not available through the U.S. Census. There is a general lack of information on farmworker demographics, economic conditions, and housing conditions in the U.S. The data on farmworker housing conditions used in *Taking Stock* were gathered from two sources: the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS), conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor, and the Farmworker Housing Survey, conducted by the Housing Assistance Council.

National Agricultural Workers Survey ¹⁰

The NAWS is a national survey of farmworkers in crop agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor. The NAWS collects extensive data from this population concerning basic demographics, legal status, education, family size and household composition, wages and working conditions in farm jobs, and participation in the U.S. labor force.

The NAWS interviews workers performing crop agriculture (all crops included in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 01). The definition of crop work by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) includes "field work" in the vast majority of nursery products, cash grains, and field crops, as well as in all fruits and vegetables. Crop agriculture also includes the production of silage and other animal fodder. The population sampled by NAWS consists of nearly all farmworkers in crop agriculture, including field packers and supervisors, and even those simultaneously holding nonfarm jobs. However, the sample excludes secretaries and mechanics, and H-2A temporary farmworkers. The NAWS does not sample unemployed agricultural workers.

Once the sample is drawn, NAWS interviewers contact the selected agricultural employers, explain the purpose of the survey, and obtain access to the work site in order to schedule interviews. Interviewers then go to the farm, ranch, or nursery, explain the purpose of the survey to workers, and ask a random sample of them to participate. Interviews are conducted in the workers' home or at another location of the workers' choice.

The 4,199 personal interviews on which the NAWS report is based were conducted in 85 counties between October 1, 1996 and September 30, 1998.

Housing Assistance Council Farmworker Housing Survey ¹¹

The Farmworker Housing Survey was conducted by HAC to determine the typical structural, quality, and cost characteristics of housing occupied by migrant, seasonal, and year-round farmworkers. HAC felt the need to conduct this survey due to the dearth of information on farmworker housing conditions and housing need. The only previous study that focused exclusively on farm labor housing conditions was prepared in 1980 and funded by USDA. The study was

never published and the information is now out of date. Other studies, such as the annual NAWS survey, pose only a limited number of questions related to housing.

To conduct its farmworker housing survey, HAC developed partnerships with service organizations engaged in outreach to farmworkers around the country. Farmworker housing in the Eastern migrant stream was surveyed from December 1997 through October 1998. The survey was conducted in the Midwestern and Western migrant streams from May 1999 through June 2000.

Outreach workers surveyed both employer-owned housing and other private market units occupied by farmworkers. Surveys were completed alongside the routine outreach duties of the survey participants. The resulting data can be characterized as an opportunity sample, rather than a random probability sample.

The survey instrument required an observational evaluation of housing quality. Structure type, location, and exterior quality assessments were data items included in the survey instrument. Interior quality assessments, numbers of rooms, and appliances present and working were also components of the survey instrument. A limited number of survey response questions were included in order to obtain data concerning housing cost and number of residents in units. Additionally, if outreach staff did not have access to the interior of a unit during the regular course of their outreach work, they asked respondents about interior quality indicators for their housing units that otherwise would have been obtained by direct observation.

The HAC Farmworker Housing Survey collected information on 4,625 housing units occupied by farmworkers. There were 1,592 cases in the Eastern migrant stream, 1,367 in the Midwestern migrant stream, and 1,666 in the Western migrant stream. These units housed 24,433 people, of which 16,301 were adults and 8,132 were children.

Limitations of These Studies

Both NAWS and the Farmworker Housing Survey provide vital information on the conditions of farmworkers. However, there are distinct limits to both surveys. It must be kept in mind that both sources provide data only on active farmworkers. They provide limited information on the families of farmworkers, on the conditions of persons who were farmworkers in the past but have made the transition to other employment, on currently inactive or unemployed farmworkers, and on retired farmworkers.

In addition, it must be kept in mind that both instruments are surveys, rather than enumerations, and their data are not as representative as Census data. Because these data sources are surveys, they do not allow for an estimate of the total farmworker population, the total number of farmworker households, or for distribution along any scale, whether state, county, or town. This much-needed information can be gained only from enumerations, such as the Census.

Appendix A Endnotes

1. Excerpted from U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, *Technical Documentation: Summary File 1, 2000 Census of Population and Housing* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2001), 8-3 to 8-4.
2. Excerpted from U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, *Technical Documentation: Summary File 3, 2000 Census of Population and Housing* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2002), 8-5.
3. Excerpted from U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, *Technical Documentation: Demographic Profile 2000* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2002).
4. Excerpted from U.S. Department of Commerce, *Technical Documentation: Summary File 3, A-4 to A-24*.
5. An extensive discussion of AHS methodology and possible errors will be available in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *American Housing Survey for the United States in 2001*, Current Housing Reports H150/01 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, forthcoming).
6. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *American Housing Survey for the United States in 1999*, Current Housing Reports H150/99 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2000).
7. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, *Rental Housing Assistance — The Worsening Crisis: A Report to Congress on Worst Case Housing Needs* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2000), 2.
8. Excerpted from Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, *Home Mortgage Disclosure Act: History and Purpose* [online], [cited 7 October 2002], available from: <http://www.ffiec.gov/hmda/history.htm>.
9. Excerpted from Randall M. Scheessele, “Manufactured Home and Subprime Lender List,” unpublished paper, provided to HAC by the author in 2002. An earlier version of the list was accessed at <http://www.huduser.org/datasets/manu.html> on 7 October 2002. The list cautions that “the HUD manufactured home and subprime lists should be used to recognize the role of manufactured home and subprime loan applications when using HMDA data to interpret mortgage market trends. HUD neither endorses these lenders nor suggests these lenders engage in predatory lending.”
10. U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, *Findings from the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS) 1997-1998* (Washington D.C., 2000).
11. Housing Assistance Council, *No Refuge from the Fields: Findings from a Survey of Farmworker Housing Conditions in the United States* (Washington, D.C., 2001).

APPENDIX B Data Tables

- National Tables
- State Tables
- 200 Poorest Counties
- High Need Areas

Table 1. Selected Demographic Characteristics for the U.S. by Residence, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1.

	United States		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	225,981,679	100.0	55,440,227	100.0
SEX AND AGE						
Male	138,053,563	49.1	110,575,959	48.9	27,477,604	49.6
Female	143,368,343	50.9	115,405,720	51.1	27,962,623	50.4
Under 5 years	19,175,798	6.8	15,677,146	6.9	3,498,652	6.3
5 to 9 years	20,549,505	7.3	16,698,886	7.4	3,850,619	6.9
10 to 14 years	20,528,072	7.3	16,423,121	7.3	4,104,951	7.4
15 to 19 years	20,219,890	7.2	15,980,862	7.1	4,239,028	7.6
20 to 24 years	18,964,001	6.7	15,436,981	6.8	3,527,020	6.4
25 to 34 years	39,891,724	14.2	33,118,015	14.7	6,773,709	12.2
35 to 44 years	45,148,527	16.0	36,765,906	16.3	8,382,621	15.1
45 to 54 years	37,677,952	13.4	30,146,281	13.3	7,531,671	13.6
55 to 59 years	13,469,237	4.8	10,561,621	4.7	2,907,616	5.2
60 to 64 years	10,805,447	3.8	8,314,800	3.7	2,490,647	4.5
65 to 74 years	18,390,986	6.5	14,108,439	6.2	4,282,547	7.7
75 to 84 years	12,361,180	4.4	9,532,318	4.2	2,828,862	5.1
85 years and over	4,239,587	1.5	3,217,303	1.4	1,022,284	1.8
Median age (years)	35.3	—	34.9	—	37.2	—
18 years and over	209,128,094	74.3	167,693,569	74.2	41,434,525	74.7
Male	100,994,367	35.9	80,713,274	35.7	20,281,093	36.6
Female	108,133,727	38.4	86,980,295	38.5	21,153,432	38.2
21 years and over	196,899,193	70.0	157,953,325	69.9	38,945,868	70.2
62 years and over	41,256,029	14.7	31,660,665	14.0	9,595,364	17.3
65 years and over	34,991,753	12.4	26,858,060	11.9	8,133,693	14.7
Male	14,409,625	5.1	10,982,244	4.9	3,427,381	6.2
Female	20,582,128	7.3	15,875,816	7.0	4,706,312	8.5
RACE						
One race	274,595,678	97.6	219,991,013	97.3	54,604,665	98.5
White	211,460,626	75.1	164,469,296	72.7	46,991,330	84.8
Black or African American	34,658,190	12.3	29,893,271	13.2	4,764,919	8.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,475,956	0.9	1,421,132	0.6	1,054,824	1.9
Asian	10,242,998	3.6	9,826,110	4.3	416,888	0.8
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	398,835	0.1	339,015	0.2	59,820	0.1
Some other race	15,359,073	5.5	14,042,189	6.2	1,316,884	2.4
Two or more races	6,826,228	2.4	5,990,666	2.7	835,562	1.5
						100.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races*						
White	216,930,975	77.1	169,206,739	74.9	47,724,236	86.1
Black or African American	36,419,434	12.9	31,496,534	13.9	4,922,900	8.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,119,301	1.5	2,698,724	1.2	1,420,577	2.6
Asian	11,898,828	4.2	11,313,047	5.0	585,781	1.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	874,414	0.3	728,623	0.3	145,791	0.3
Some other race	18,521,486	6.6	16,969,041	7.5	1,552,445	2.8
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE						
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	225,981,679	100.0	55,440,227	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35,305,818	12.5	32,173,942	14.2	3,131,876	5.6
Mexican	20,640,711	7.3	18,508,159	8.2	2,132,552	3.8
Puerto Rican	3,406,178	1.2	3,281,163	1.5	125,015	0.2
Cuban	1,241,685	0.4	1,205,554	0.5	36,131	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	10,017,244	3.6	9,179,066	4.1	838,178	1.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	246,116,088	87.5	193,807,737	85.8	52,308,351	94.4
White alone	194,552,774	69.1	149,115,627	66.0	45,437,147	82.0
RELATIONSHIP						
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	225,981,679	100.0	55,440,227	100.0
In households	273,643,273	97.2	220,238,823	97.5	53,404,450	96.3
In group quarters	7,778,633	2.8	5,742,856	2.5	2,035,777	3.7
Institutionalized population	4,059,039	1.4	2,743,401	1.2	1,315,638	2.4
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE,						
Total households	105,480,101	100.0	84,304,885	100.0	21,175,216	100.0
Family households (families)	71,787,347	68.1	56,949,861	67.6	14,837,486	70.1
Married-couple family	54,493,232	51.7	42,757,993	50.7	11,735,239	55.4
Female householder, no husband present	12,900,103	12.2	10,635,000	12.6	2,265,103	10.7
With own children under 18 years	7,561,874	7.2	6,198,642	7.4	1,363,232	6.4
Nonfamily households	33,692,754	31.9	27,355,024	32.4	6,337,730	29.9
Householder living alone	27,230,075	25.8	2,187,714	25.9	5,362,361	25.3
Average household size	2.6	(X)	2.6	—	2.5	—
Average family size	3.1	(X)	3.1	—	3.0	—

* Totals may equal more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics for the U.S. by Residence, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile 2.

	United States		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	182,211,639	100.0	145,983,978	100.0	36,227,661	100.0
Less than 9th grade	13,755,477	7.5	10,452,209	7.2	3,303,268	9.1
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21,960,148	12.1	16,812,858	11.5	5,147,290	14.2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	52,168,981	28.6	39,272,551	26.9	12,896,430	35.6
Some college, no degree	38,351,595	21.0	31,138,621	21.3	7,212,974	19.9
Associate degree	11,512,833	6.3	9,421,643	6.5	2,091,190	5.8
Bachelor's degree	28,317,792	15.5	24,680,635	16.9	3,637,157	10.0
Graduate or professional degree	16,144,813	8.9	14,205,461	9.7	1,939,352	5.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	–	80.4	–	81.3	–	76.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	–	24.4	–	26.6	–	15.4
MARITAL STATUS						
Population 15 years and over	221,148,671	100.0	177,169,899	100.0	43,978,772	100.0
Never married	59,913,370	27.1	49,959,494	28.2	9,953,876	22.6
Now married, except separated	120,231,273	54.4	94,703,375	53.5	25,527,898	58.0
Separated	4,769,220	2.2	3,954,954	2.2	814,266	1.9
Widowed	14,674,500	6.6	11,292,932	6.4	3,381,568	7.7
Female	11,975,325	5.4	9,217,909	5.2	2,757,416	6.3
Divorced	21,560,308	9.7	17,259,144	9.7	4,301,164	9.8
Female	12,305,294	5.6	10,038,290	5.7	2,267,004	5.2
	182,211,719					
GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS						
Family households.....	71,787,347	100.0	56,949,861	100.0	14,837,486	100.0
Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years	5,771,671	8.0	4,767,031	8.4	1,004,640	6.8
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	2,426,730	42.0	1,898,981	39.8	527,749	52.5
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION						
Population 65 years and over	33,346,626	100.0	25,654,262	100.0	7,692,364	100.0
With a disability	13,978,118	41.9	10,562,121	41.2	3,415,997	44.4
RESIDENCE IN 1995						
Population 5 years and over	262,375,152	100.0	210,418,424	100.0	51,956,728	100.0
Same house in 1995	142,027,478	54.1	111,658,605	53.1	30,368,873	58.5
Different house in the U.S. in 1995	112,851,828	43.0	91,883,801	43.7	2,096,8027	40.4
Same county	65,435,013	24.9	54,506,465	25.9	10,928,548	21.0
Different county	47,416,815	18.1	37,377,336	18	10,039,479	19.3
Same state	25,327,355	9.7	19,393,335	9.2	5,934,020	11.4
Different state	22,089,460	8.4	17,984,001	8.5	4,105,459	7.9
Elsewhere in 1995	7,495,846	2.9	6,876,018	3.2	619,828	1.1
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH						
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	225,981,711	100.0	55,440,195	100.0
Native	250,314,017	88.9	196,614,669	87.0	53,699,348	96.9
Born in United States	246,786,466	87.7	193,413,840	85.6	53,372,626	96.3
State of residence	168,729,388	60.0	129,772,817	57.4	38,956,571	70.3
Different state	78,057,078	27.7	63,641,023	28.2	14,416,055	26.0
Born outside United States	3,527,551	1.3	3,200,829	1.4	326,722	0.6
Foreign born	31,107,889	11.1	29,367,042	13.0	1,740,847	3.1
Entered 1990 to March 2000	13,178,276	4.7	12,396,636	5.5	781,640	1.4
Naturalized citizen	12,542,626	4.5	11,900,706	5.3	641,920	1.2
Not a citizen	18,565,263	6.6	17,466,336	7.7	1,098,927	2.0

Table 3. Selected Economic Characteristics for the U.S. by Residence, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile 3.

	United States		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Employed civilian population						
16 years and over	129,721,512	100.0	105,526,814	100.0	24,194,698	100.0
OCCUPATION						
Management, professional, and related occupations ..	43,646,731	33.6	37,147,871	35.2	6,498,860	26.9
Service occupations	19,276,947	14.9	15,419,487	14.6	3,857,460	15.9
Sales and office occupations	34,621,390	26.7	29,008,228	27.5	5,613,162	23.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	951,810	0.7	496,640	0.5	455,170	1.9
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	12,256,138	9.4	9,417,731	8.9	2,838,407	11.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,968,496	14.6	14,036,857	13.3	4,931,639	20.4
CLASS OF WORKER						
Private wage and salary workers	101,794,361	78.5	83,827,598	79.4	17,966,763	74.3
Government workers	18,923,353	14.6	14,993,479	14.2	3,929,874	16.2
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	8,603,761	6.6	6,429,646	6.1	2,174,115	9.0
Unpaid family workers	400,037	0.3	276,091	0.2	123,946	0.3
INDUSTRY						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,426,053	1.9	1,079,270	1.0	1,346,783	5.6
Construction	8,801,507	6.8	6,938,528	6.5	1,862,979	7.7
Manufacturing	18,286,005	14.1	13,900,060	13.2	4,385,945	18.1
Wholesale trade	4,666,757	3.6	3,968,844	3.8	697,913	2.9
Retail trade	15,221,716	11.7	12,333,678	11.7	2,888,038	11.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6,740,102	5.2	5,503,626	5.2	1,236,476	5.1
Information	3,996,564	3.1	3,576,184	3.4	420,380	1.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	8,934,972	6.9	7,916,972	7.5	1,018,000	4.2
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	12,061,865	9.3	10,857,863	10.3	1,204,002	5.0
Educational, health and social services	25,843,029	19.9	20,889,211	19.8	4,953,818	20.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	10,210,295	7.9	8,400,465	8.0	1,809,830	7.5
Other services (except public administration)	6,320,632	4.9	5,174,102	4.9	1,146,530	4.7
Public administration	6,212,015	4.8	4,988,011	5	1,224,004	5.1
					24,194,698	100.0
INCOME IN 1999						
Households	105,539,122	100.0	84,351,108	100.0	21,188,014	100.0
Less than \$10,000	10,067,027	9.5	7,445,847	8.8	2,621,180	12.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,657,228	6.3	4,887,356	5.8	1,769,872	8.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13,536,965	12.8	10,130,393	12.0	3,406,572	16.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13,519,242	12.8	10,375,075	12.3	3,144,167	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17,446,272	16.5	13,666,484	16.2	3,779,788	17.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,540,604	19.5	16,775,594	19.9	3,765,010	17.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,799,245	10.2	9,316,435	11.0	1,482,810	7.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,147,826	7.7	7,335,411	8.7	812,415	3.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,322,038	2.2	2,133,995	2.5	188,043	0.9
\$200,000 or more	2,502,675	2.4	2,284,518	2.7	218,157	1.0
Median household income (dollars)	41,994	-	44,755	-	33,687	-
With earnings	84,962,743	80.5	68,827,128	81.6	16,135,615	76.2
With Social Security income	27,084,417	25.7	20,497,912	24.3	6,586,505	31.1
With Supplemental Security Income	4,615,885	4.4	3,479,851	4.1	1,136,034	5.4
With public assistance income	3,629,732	3.4	2,872,699	3.4	757,033	3.6
With retirement income	17,659,058	16.7	13,893,721	16.5	3,765,337	17.8
POVERTY						
POVERTY STATUS IN 1999						
Families in poverty	6,620,945	9.2	4,988,948	8.8	1,631,997	11.0
With related children under 18 years	5,155,866	13.6	3,956,827	12.9	1,199,039	16.2
With related children under 5 years	2,562,263	17.0	1,998,284	16.2	563,979	20.5
Families with female householder, no husband present in poverty	3,315,916	26.5	2,591,403	25.1	724,513	33.0
With related children under 18 years	2,940,459	34.3	2,304,082	32.7	636,377	41.6
With related children under 5 years	1,401,493	46.4	1,107,290	44.5	294,203	54.8
Individuals in poverty	33,899,812	12.4	26,093,363	11.8	7,806,449	14.6
18 years and over	22,152,954	10.9	16,990,557	10.4	5,162,397	13.0
65 years and over	3,287,774	9.9	2,340,532	9.1	947,242	12.3
Related children under 18 years	11,386,031	16.1	8,826,633	15.5	2,559,398	18.7
Related children 5 to 17 years	7,974,006	15.4	6,169,501	14.8	1,804,505	17.6
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	10,721,935	22.7	8,362,771	21.5	2,359,164	28.0

Table 4. Selected Housing Characteristics for the U.S. by Residence, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile 4.

	United States		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY						
Total housing units	115,904,641	100.0	90,812,960	100.0	25,091,681	100.0
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	91.0	84,304,885	92.8	21,175,216	84.4
Vacant housing units	10,424,540	9.0	6,508,075	7.2	3,916,465	15.6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3,578,718	3.1	1,640,880	1.8	1,937,838	7.7
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	—	1.7	—	1.6	—	2.1
Rental vacancy rate (percent)	—	6.8	—	6.4	—	9.3
HOUSING TENURE						
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	100.0	84,304,885	100.0	21,175,216	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	69,815,753	66.2	54,160,750	64.2	15,655,003	73.9
Renter-occupied housing units	35,664,348	33.8	30,144,135	35.8	5,520,213	26.1
Average household size	—	2.6	—	2.6	—	2.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE*						
1-unit, detached	69,865,957	60.3	52,420,235	57.7	17,445,722	69.5
1-unit, attached	6,447,453	5.6	5,942,732	6.5	504,721	2.0
2 units	4,995,350	4.3	4,258,435	4.6	736,915	2.9
3 or 4 units	5,494,280	4.7	4,749,159	5.2	745,121	3.0
5 to 9 units	5,414,988	4.7	4,826,235	5.3	588,753	2.3
10 to 19 units	4,636,717	4.0	4,292,775	5	343,942	1.4
20 or more units	10,008,058	8.6	9,476,844	10.4	531,214	2.1
Mobile home	8,779,228	7.6	4,707,537	5.2	4,071,691	16.2
Boat, RV, van, etc.	262,610	0.2	138,962	0.2	123,648	0.5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1999 to March 2000	2,755,075	2.4	2,122,803	2.3	632,272	2.5
1995 to 1998	8,478,975	7.3	6,398,481	7.0	2,080,494	8.3
1990 to 1994	8,467,008	7.3	6,537,289	7.2	1,929,719	7.7
1980 to 1989	18,326,847	15.8	14,392,819	15.8	3,934,028	15.7
1970 to 1979	21,438,863	18.5	16,556,896	18.2	4,881,967	19.5
1960 to 1969	15,911,903	13.7	12,949,044	14.3	2,962,859	11.8
1940 to 1959	23,145,917	20.0	18,913,359	20.8	4,232,558	16.9
1939 or earlier	17,380,053	15.0	12,942,223	14.3	4,437,830	17.7
ROOMS						
1 room	2,551,061	2.2	2,238,123	2.5	312,938	1.2
2 rooms	5,578,182	4.8	4,803,748	5.3	774,434	3.1
3 rooms	11,405,588	9.8	9,538,672	10.5	1,866,916	7.4
4 rooms	18,514,383	16.0	14,117,974	15.5	4,396,409	17.5
5 rooms	24,214,071	20.9	18,030,177	19.9	6,183,894	24.6
6 rooms	21,385,794	18.5	16,367,472	18.0	5,018,322	20.0
7 rooms	13,981,917	12.1	10,938,488	12.0	3,043,429	12.1
8 rooms	9,343,740	8.1	7,510,221	8.3	1,833,519	7.3
9 or more rooms	8,929,905	7.7	7,268,039	8.0	1,661,866	6.6
Median (rooms)	—	5.3	—	5.3	—	5.3
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	100.0	84,304,876	100.0	21,175,225	100.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
1999 to March 2000	21,041,090	19.9	17,341,550	20.6	3,699,540	17.5
1995 to 1998	30,479,848	28.9	24,882,412	29.5	5,597,436	26.4
1990 to 1994	16,948,257	16.1	13,501,079	16.0	3,447,178	16.3
1980 to 1989	16,429,173	15.6	12,859,502	15.3	3,569,671	16.9
1970 to 1979	10,399,015	9.9	7,970,834	9.5	2,428,181	11.5
1969 or earlier	10,182,718	9.7	7,749,499	9.2	2,433,219	11.5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	54,027,880	51.2	46,516,757	55.2	7,511,123	35.5
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6,880,185	6.5	3,199,300	3.8	3,680,885	17.4
Electricity	32,010,401	30.3	25,595,163	30.4	6,415,238	30.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9,457,850	9.0	7,255,907	8.6	2,201,943	10.4
Coal or coke	142,876	0.1	70,208	0.1	72,668	0.3
Wood	1,769,781	1.7	692,778	0.8	1,077,003	5.1
Solar energy	47,069	—	36,040	0.0	11,029	0.1
Other fuel	412,553	0.4	323,588	0.4	88,965	0.4
No fuel used	731,506	0.7	615,135	0.7	116,371	0.5

* These occupied housing figures derive from Summary File 1 (100 percent) data.
Residence totals differ slightly from those derived from Summary File 3 (sample) data.

Table 4. Selected Housing Characteristics for the U.S. by Residence, 2000 (continued)

	United States		Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	670,986	0.6	468,402	0.5	202,584	0.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	715,535	0.6	537,240	0.6	178,295	0.8
No telephone service	2,570,705	2.4	1,675,906	1.9	894,799	4.2
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM						
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	100.0	84,304,876	100.0	21,175,225	100.0
1.00 or less	99,406,609	94.2	78,956,196	93.7	20,450,413	96.6
1.01 to 1.50	3,198,596	3.0	2,722,034	3.2	476,562	2.3
1.51 or more	2,874,896	2.7	2,626,646	3.1	248,250	1.2
Crowded (1.01 or more)	6,073,492	5.8	5,348,680	6.3	724,812	3.4
Specified owner-occupied units	55,212,108	100.0	44,650,242	100.0	10,561,866	100.0
VALUE						
Less than \$50,000	5,457,817	9.9	3,034,312	6.8	2,423,505	22.9
\$50,000 to \$99,999	16,778,971	30.4	12,261,686	27.4	4,517,285	42.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13,110,384	23.7	11,114,883	24.9	1,995,501	18.9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,075,904	14.6	7,234,396	16.2	841,508	8.0
\$200,000 to \$299,999	6,583,049	11.9	6,068,865	13.6	514,184	4.9
\$300,000 to \$499,999	3,584,108	6.5	3,391,320	7.6	192,788	1.8
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,308,116	2.4	1,251,140	2.8	56,976	0.5
\$1,000,000 or more	313,759	0.6	293,640	0.7	20,119	0.2
Median (dollars)	119,600	—	131,200	—	81,000	—
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	38,663,887	70.0	32,535,463	72.9	6,128,424	58.0
Less than \$300	255,243	0.5	144,558	0.3	110,685	1.0
\$300 to \$499	2,149,992	3.9	1,320,606	3.0	829,386	7.9
\$500 to \$699	4,943,283	9.0	3,466,296	7.8	1,476,987	14.0
\$700 to \$999	9,612,512	17.4	7,726,114	17.3	1,886,398	17.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11,679,988	21.2	10,382,484	23.3	1,297,504	12.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5,555,203	10.1	5,204,877	11.7	350,326	3.3
\$2,000 or more	4,467,666	8.1	4,290,528	9.6	177,138	1.7
Median (dollars)	1,088	—	1,154	—	788	—
Not mortgaged	16,548,221	30.0	12,114,779	27.1	4,433,442	42.0
Median (dollars)	295	—	320	—	242	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999						
Less than 15.0 percent	20,165,963	36.5	15,485,707	34.7	4680,256	44.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	9,661,469	17.5	7,895,401	17.7	1,766,068	16.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	7,688,019	13.9	6,429,078	14.4	1,258,941	11.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5,210,523	9.4	4,402,965	9.9	807,558	7.6
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,325,083	6.0	2,811,048	6.3	514,035	4.9
35.0 percent or more	8,719,648	15.8	7,298,654	16.3	1,420,994	13.5
Not computed	441,403	0.8	327,389	0.7	114,014	1.1
Specified renter-occupied units	35,199,502	100.0	29,935,996	100.0	5,263,506	100.0
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$200	1,844,181	5.2	1,373,658	4.6	470,523	8.9
\$200 to \$299	1,818,764	5.2	1,247,477	4.1	571,287	10.9
\$300 to \$499	7,739,515	22.0	5,846,291	19.5	1,893,224	36.0
\$500 to \$749	11,860,298	33.7	10,587,752	35.3	1,272,546	24.2
\$750 to \$999	6,045,173	17.2	5,741,778	19.1	303,395	5.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,054,099	8.7	2,951,336	9.8	102,763	2.0
\$1,500 or more	1,024,296	2.9	993,820	3.3	30,476	0.6
No cash rent	1,813,176	5.2	1,193,884	3.9	619,292	11.8
Median (dollars)	602	—	632	—	436	—
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999						
Less than 15.0 percent	6,370,263	18.1	5,287,042	17.6	1,083,221	20.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	5,037,981	14.3	4,334,060	14.4	703,921	13.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,498,604	12.8	3,903,114	13.0	595,490	11.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,666,233	10.4	3,184,435	10.6	481,798	9.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,585,327	7.3	2,247,997	7.5	337,330	6.4
35.0 percent or more	10,383,959	29.5	9,047,025	30.2	1,336,934	25.4
Not computed	2,657,135	7.5	1,932,323	6.4	724,812	13.8

Table 5. Population by State and Residence,* 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1.

State	Metropolitan		Nonmetropolitan		Total
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent	
Alabama	3,108,959	69.9	1,338,141	30.1	4,447,100
Alaska	260,283	41.5	366,649	58.5	626,932
Arizona	4,527,000	88.2	603,632	11.8	5,130,632
Arkansas	1,321,019	49.4	1,352,381	50.6	2,673,400
California	32,750,394	96.7	1,121,254	3.3	33,871,648
Colorado	3,607,656	83.9	693,605	16.1	4,301,261
Connecticut	3,114,281	91.4	291,284	8.6	3,405,565
Delaware	626,962	80.0	156,638	20.0	783,600
District of Columbia**	572,059	100.0	—	—	572,059
Florida	14,837,497	92.8	1,144,881	7.2	15,982,378
Georgia	5,666,664	69.2	2,519,789	30.8	8,186,453
Hawaii	876,156	72.3	335,381	27.7	1,211,537
Idaho	507,910	39.3	786,043	60.7	1,293,953
Illinois	10,541,708	84.9	1,877,585	15.1	12,419,293
Indiana	4,389,903	72.2	16,90,582	27.8	6,080,485
Iowa	1,326,133	45.3	1,600,191	54.7	2,926,324
Kansas	1,521,063	56.6	1,167,355	43.4	2,688,418
Kentucky	1,973,102	48.8	2,068,667	51.2	4,041,769
Louisiana	3,370,210	75.4	1,098,766	24.6	4,468,976
Maine	514,324	40.3	760,599	59.7	1,274,923
Maryland	4,911,040	92.7	385,446	7.3	5,296,486
Massachusetts	6,253,055	98.5	96,042	1.5	6,349,097
Michigan	8,169,466	82.2	1,768,978	17.8	9,938,444
Minnesota	3,463,360	70.4	1,456,119	29.6	4,919,479
Mississippi	1,023,662	36.0	1,820,996	64.0	2,844,658
Missouri	3,794,801	67.8	1,800,410	32.2	5,595,211
Montana	305,511	33.9	596,684	66.1	902,195
Nebraska	899,838	52.6	811,425	47.4	1,711,263
Nevada	1,747,736	87.5	250,521	12.5	1,998,257
New Hampshire	770,433	62.3	465,353	37.7	1,235,786
New Jersey**	8,414,350	100.0	—	—	8,414,350
New Mexico	1,035,055	56.9	783,991	43.1	1,819,046
New York	17,473,058	92.1	1,503,399	7.9	18,976,457
North Carolina	5,437,056	67.5	2,612,257	32.5	8,049,313
North Dakota	283,966	44.2	358,234	55.8	642,200
Ohio	9,213,776	81.2	2,139,364	18.8	11,353,140
Oklahoma	2,098,362	60.8	1,352,292	39.2	3,450,654
Oregon	2,502,366	73.1	919,033	26.9	3,421,399
Pennsylvania	10,391,529	84.6	1,889,525	15.4	12,281,054
Rhode Island	962,886	91.9	85,433	8.1	1,048,319
South Carolina	2,806,962	70.0	1,205,050	30.0	4,012,012
South Dakota	260,977	34.6	493,867	65.4	754,844
Tennessee	3,862,144	67.9	1,827,139	32.1	5,689,283
Texas	17,691,880	84.8	3,159,940	15.2	20,851,820
Utah	1,708,496	76.5	524,673	23.5	2,233,169
Vermont	198,889	32.7	409,938	67.3	608,827
Virginia	5,528,068	78.1	1,550,447	21.9	7,078,515
Washington	4,899,154	83.1	994,967	16.9	5,894,121
West Virginia	765,568	42.3	1,042,776	57.7	1,808,344
Wisconsin	3,640,308	67.9	1,723,367	32.1	5,363,675
Wyoming	148,140	30.0	345,642	70.0	493,782
Total	226,075,175	80.3	55,346,731	19.7	281,421,906

* Metropolitan status was calculated using New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) based geography. As such, totals may differ from other tables that do not use NECMA.

** New Jersey and the District of Columbia have no nonmetropolitan areas.

Table 6. Nonmetro* Race and Ethnicity by State, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1.

State	White	Percent	African American	Percent	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Percent	Asian	Percent
Alabama	972,968	73	332,015	25	7,802	1	2,838	0
Alaska	246,525	67	6,588	2	79,102	22	10,683	3
Arizona	415,040	69	8,172	1	118,441	20	3,910	1
Arkansas	111,720	82	198,080	15	7,045	1	4,182	0
California	853,070	76	28,695	3	33,049	3	17,149	2
Colorado	610,857	88	6,692	1	11,638	2	3,258	0
Connecticut	274,051	94	4,039	1	838	0	3,045	1
Delaware	125,857	80	23,319	15	946	1	1,172	1
District of Columbia***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	940,531	82	142,024	12	6,942	1	6,455	1
Georgia	1,775,358	70	632,985	25	7,032	0	14,909	1
Hawaii	107,618	32	1,384	0	1,357	0	100,497	30
Idaho	719,665	92	2,647	0	12,242	2	4,862	1
Illinois	1,762,263	94	70,528	4	3,761	0	9,258	0
Indiana	1,614,492	95	31,811	2	4,492	0	7,119	0
Iowa	1,543,913	96	11,787	1	4,187	0	11,933	1
Kansas	1,053,313	90	27,815	2	11,329	1	10,407	1
Kentucky	1,945,379	94	82,864	4	4,353	0	8,174	0
Louisiana	729,174	66	339,890	31	7,076	1	6,702	1
Maine	741,076	97	2,554	0	4,609	1	3,813	1
Maryland	301,626	78	71,416	19	944	0	4,224	1
Massachusetts	90,199	94	1,785	2	462	0	871	1
Michigan	1,673,223	95	25,808	1	25,093	1	7,275	0
Minnesota	1,380,959	95	7,193	0	27,539	2	9,992	1
Mississippi	1,065,565	59	720,816	40	9,013	0	6,556	0
Missouri	1,687,595	94	61,207	3	9,945	1	7,769	0
Montana	534,245	90	951	0	46,531	8	2,363	0
Nebraska	764,967	94	2,587	0	9,486	1	3,730	0
Nevada	214,988	86	3,116	1	8,727	3	2,940	1
New Hampshire	452,677	97	1,810	0	1,296	0	3,686	1
New Jersey***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	487,802	62	12,954	2	126,822	16	4,218	1
New York	1,389,382	92	51,261	3	10,018	1	16,960	1
North Carolina	1,861,412	71	582,746	22	76,208	3	13,370	1
North Dakota	324,384	91	1,794	1	25,599	7	1,057	0
Ohio	2,047,069	96	42,600	2	5,160	0	8,766	0
Oklahoma	1,045,777	77	51,293	4	157,299	12	6,655	0
Oregon	830,542	90	3,360	0	19,761	2	7,218	1
Pennsylvania	1,817,796	96	36,947	2	2,820	0	8,094	0
Rhode Island	78,136	91	3,184	4	365	0	1,054	1
South Carolina	706,106	59	468,998	39	4,615	0	4,130	0
South Dakota	431,135	87	1,602	0	52,245	11	1,997	01
Tennessee	1,668,654	91	116,104	6	4,904	0	6,194	0
Texas	2,503,242	79	261,485	8	18,763	1	12,863	0
Utah	478,292	91	1,701	0	16,603	3	4,014	1
Vermont	399,413	97	1,587	0	1,273	0	2,169	1
Virginia	1,279,165	83	232,347	15	3,209	0	9,681	1
Washington	867,023	87	6,001	1	26,611	3	11,979	1
West Virginia	997,859	96	28,268	3	2,164	0	4,840	0
Wisconsin	1,655,078	96	8,873	1	24,574	1	10,515	1
Wyoming	319,463	92	1,093	0	9,754	3	1,717	0
Total	46,896,644	85	4,764,776	9	1,054,044	2	417,263	1

* Metropolitan status was determined using NECMA based geography. As such, totals may differ from other tables that do not use NECMA.

** Hispanics may be of any race.

*** New Jersey and the District of Columbia have no nonmetropolitan areas.

<i>Pacific Islander</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Two or More</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Hispanic**</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Percent</i>
333	0	10,592	1	11,593	1	1,338,141	24,510	2	
886	0	4,294	1	18,571	5	366,649	11,053	3	
620	0	43,451	7	13,998	2	603,632	120,346	20	
348	0	15,679	1	15,327	1	1,352,381	34,765	3	
1,658	0	145,813	13	41,820	4	1,121,254	275,669	25	
471	0	46,145	7	14,544	2	693,605	114,401	17	
88	0	5,150	2	4,073	1	291,284	11,631	4	
68	0	3,157	2	2,119	1	156,638	6,915	4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
412	0	31,732	3	16,785	1	1,144,881	95,689	8	
1464	0	62,947	2	25,094	1	2,519,789	124,296	5	
35,859	11	3,947	1	84,719	25	335,381	28,970	9	
562	0	32,152	4	13,913	2	786,043	60,228	8	
442	0	14,706	1	16,627	1	1,877,585	38,857	2	
400	0	17,223	1	15,045	1	1,690,582	36,921	2	
401	0	15,974	1	11,996	1	1,600,191	35,611	2	
590	0	42,610	4	21,291	2	1,167,355	86,016	7	
724	0	8,993	0	18,180	1	2,068,667	24,465	1	
312	0	5,303	0	10,309	1	1,098,766	17,505	2	
196	0	1,366	0	6,985	1	760,599	4,964	1	
165	0	2,470	1	4,601	1	385,446	6,958	2	
34	0	908	1	1,783	2	96,042	1,792	2	
417	0	11,783	1	25,379	1	1,768,978	33,510	2	
572	0	15,929	1	13,935	1	1,456,119	34,860	2	
309	0	8,224	0	10,513	1	1,820,996	22,983	1	
728	0	10,713	1	22,453	1	1,800,410	27,807	2	
266	0	2,703	0	9,625	2	596,684	9,801	2	
292	0	22,827	3	7,536	1	811,425	44,564	6	
356	0	13,886	6	6,508	3	250,521	32,813	13	
108	0	1,039	0	4,737	1	465,353	3,854	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
557	0	126,851	16	24,787	3	783,991	292,788	37	
512	0	16,368	1	18,898	1	1,503,399	44,795	3	
944	0	51,994	2	25,583	1	2,612,257	98,846	4	
122	0	1,386	0	3,892	1	358,234	4,277	1	
370	0	13,238	1	22,161	1	2,139,364	32,947	2	
555	0	25,976	2	64,737	5	1,352,292	54,881	4	
1,331	0	33,795	4	23,026	3	919,033	64,279	7	
365	0	9,529	1	13,974	1	1,889,525	27,403	2	
56	0	935	1	1,703	2	85,433	2,409	3	
339	0	11,841	1	9,021	1	1,205,050	27,853	2	
127	0	1,466	0	5,295	1	493,867	5,206	1	
505	0	14,445	1	16,333	1	1,827,139	32,587	2	
1,220	0	306,808	10	55,559	2	3,159,940	859,880	27	
987	0	14,776	3	8,300	2	524,673	31,028	6	
95	0	848	0	4,553	1	409,938	3,644	1	
316	0	11,651	1	14,078	1	1,550,447	28,258	2	
1,518	0	56,484	6	25,351	3	994,967	99,973	10	
195	0	1,359	0	8,091	1	1,042,776	6,619	1	
439	0	10,462	1	13,426	1	1,723,367	28,893	2	
188	0	7,759	2	5,668	2	345,642	19,515	6	
59,822	0	1,319,687	2	834,495	2	55,346,731	3,137,835	6	

Table 7. Poverty by State and Residence, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3.

State	Metropolitan*			Nonmetropolitan*			Total		
	Population**	In Poverty	Percent	Population**	In Poverty	Percent	Population**	In Poverty	Percent
Alabama	3,028,084	441,795	14.6	1,306,835	256,302	19.6	4,334,919	698,097	16.1
Alaska	254,273	18,682	7.3	358,688	38,920	10.9	612,961	57,602	9.4
Arizona	4,435,832	575,793	13.0	585,406	122,876	21.0	5,021,238	698,669	13.9
Arkansas	1,286,224	177,796	13.8	1,313,893	233,981	17.8	2,600,117	411,777	15.8
California	32,044,283	4,534,330	14.2	1,055,761	171,800	16.3	33,100,044	4,706,130	14.2
Colorado	3,537,615	312,218	8.8	664,525	76,734	11.5	4,202,140	388,952	9.3
Connecticut	3,015,452	242,505	8.0	284,964	17,009	6.0	3,300,416	259,514	7.9
Delaware	606,275	53,793	8.9	152,842	16,108	10.5	759,117	69,901	9.2
District of Columbia***	541,657	109,500	20.2	—	—	—	541,657	109,500	20.2
Florida	14,527,214	1,784,010	12.3	1,078,153	168,619	15.6	15,605,367	1,952,629	12.5
Georgia	5,538,232	615,794	11.1	2,421,417	417,997	17.3	7,959,649	1,033,793	13.0
Hawaii	848,240	83,937	9.9	330,555	42,217	12.8	1,178,795	126,154	10.7
Idaho	495,716	48,090	9.7	767,489	100,642	13.1	1,263,205	148,732	11.8
Illinois	10,311,557	1,089,321	10.6	1,784,404	202,637	11.4	12,095,961	1,291,958	10.7
Indiana	4,256,716	414,193	9.7	1,637,579	145,291	8.9	5,894,295	559,484	9.5
Iowa	1,285,209	117,482	9.1	1,539,226	140,526	9.1	2,824,435	258,008	9.1
Kansas	1,483,034	125,867	8.5	1,122,395	131,962	11.8	2,605,429	257,829	9.9
Kentucky	1,916,640	224,230	11.7	2,010,407	396,866	19.7	3,927,047	621,096	15.8
Louisiana	3,292,615	604,638	18.4	1,041,479	246,475	23.7	4,334,094	851,113	19.6
Maine	496,751	50,423	10.2	744,142	85,078	11.4	1,240,893	135,501	10.9
Maryland	4,793,797	397,227	8.3	370,579	41,449	11.2	5,164,376	438,676	8.5
Massachusetts	6,043,964	564,992	9.3	94,480	8,429	8.9	6,138,444	573,421	9.3
Michigan	7,997,036	837,839	10.5	1,703,586	183,766	10.8	9,700,622	1,021,605	10.5
Minnesota	3,386,138	245,379	7.2	1,408,006	135,097	9.6	4,794,144	380,476	7.9
Mississippi	991,011	145,858	14.7	1,759,666	402,221	22.9	2,750,677	548,079	19.9
Missouri	3,710,050	376,514	10.1	1,723,243	261,377	15.2	5,433,293	637,891	11.7
Montana	297,417	38,328	12.9	581,372	90,027	15.5	878,789	128,355	14.6
Nebraska	873,981	76,954	8.8	786,546	84,315	10.7	1,660,527	161,269	9.7
Nevada	1,721,622	182,627	10.6	241,326	23,058	9.6	1,962,948	205,685	10.5
New Hampshire	754,014	45,438	6.0	445,308	33,092	7.4	1,199,322	78,530	6.5
New Jersey***	8,232,588	699,668	8.5	—	—	—	8,232,588	699,668	8.5
New Mexico	1,016,149	155,469	15.3	767,758	173,464	22.6	1,783,907	328,933	18.4
New York	17,042,959	2,501,429	14.7	1,406,940	190,773	13.6	18,449,899	2,692,202	14.6
North Carolina	5,268,243	572,340	10.9	2,537,085	386,327	15.2	7,805,328	958,667	12.3
North Dakota	272,738	27,232	10.0	346,459	46,225	13.3	619,197	73,457	11.9
Ohio	8,975,271	951,243	10.6	2,071,716	219,455	10.6	11,046,987	1,170,698	10.6
Oklahoma	2,035,439	263,481	12.9	1,300,785	227,754	17.5	3,336,224	491,235	14.7
Oregon	2,447,484	269,905	11.0	900,183	118,835	13.2	3,347,667	388,740	11.6
Pennsylvania	10,066,225	1,099,829	10.9	1,813,725	204,288	11.3	11,879,950	1,304,117	11.0
Rhode Island	927,062	114,642	12.4	82,938	5,906	7.1	1,010,000	120,548	11.9
South Carolina	2,715,096	343,274	12.6	1,168,233	204,595	17.5	3,883,329	547,869	14.1
South Dakota	253,284	21,810	8.6	474,141	74,090	15.6	727,425	95,900	13.2
Tennessee	3,763,998	473,444	12.6	1,775,898	273,345	15.4	5,539,896	746,789	13.5
Texas	17,298,334	2,564,473	14.8	2,988,966	553,136	18.5	20,287,300	3,117,609	15.4
Utah	1,680,805	144,464	8.6	514,229	61,864	12.0	2,195,034	206,328	9.4
Vermont	191,078	16,803	8.8	396,975	38,703	9.7	588,053	55,506	9.4
Virginia	5,365,336	448,411	8.4	1,479,036	208,230	14.1	6,844,372	656,641	9.6
Washington	4,798,273	468,130	9.8	966,928	144,240	14.9	5,765,201	612,370	10.6
West Virginia	749,831	107,449	14.3	1,014,035	208,345	20.5	1,763,866	315,794	17.9
Wisconsin	3,539,425	314,089	8.9	1,672,178	137,449	8.2	5,211,603	451,538	8.7
Wyoming	143,098	14,799	10.3	336,387	39,978	11.9	479,485	54,777	11.4
Total	220,553,365	26,107,937	11.8	53,328,867	7,791,875	14.6	273,882,232	33,899,812	12.4

* Metropolitan status was determined using NECMA based geography. As such, totals may differ from other tables that do not use NECMA.

** Population is the population for which poverty status was determined.

*** New Jersey and the District of Columbia have no nonmetropolitan areas.

Table 8. Housing Tenure by State and Residence, 2000*

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1.

State	Metropolitan Occupied					Nonmetropolitan Occupied					Total Occupied				
	Units	Owner	Percent	Renter	Percent	Units	Owner	Percent	Renter	Percent	Units	Owner	Percent	Renter	Percent
Alabama	1,213,553	854,496	70.4	359,057	29.6	523,527	404,209	77.2	119,318	22.8	1,737,080	1258,705	72.5	478,375	27.5
Alaska	94,822	56,953	60.1	37,869	39.9	126,778	81,556	64.3	45,222	35.7	221,600	138,509	62.5	83,091	37.5
Arizona	1,683,705	1,135,612	67.4	548,093	32.6	217,622	157,944	72.6	59,678	27.4	1,901,327	1293,556	68.0	607,771	32.0
Arkansas	511,193	336,313	65.8	174,880	34.2	531,503	387,222	72.9	144,281	27.1	1,042,696	723,535	69.4	319,161	30.6
California	11,104,119	6,284,956	56.6	4,819,163	43.4	398,751	261,378	65.5	137,373	34.5	11,502,870	6,546,334	56.9	4,956,536	43.1
Colorado	1,393,193	928,348	66.6	464,845	33.4	265,045	187,789	70.9	77,256	29.1	1,658,238	1,116,137	67.3	542,101	32.7
Connecticut	1,188,977	788,204	66.3	400,773	33.7	112,693	81,525	72.3	31,168	27.7	1,301,670	869,729	66.8	431,941	33.2
Delaware	236,159	165,554	70.1	70,605	29.9	62,577	50,484	80.7	12,093	19.3	298,736	216,038	72.3	82,698	27.7
District of Columbia**	248,338	101,214	40.8	147,124	59.2	-	-	-	-	-	248,338	101,214	40.8	147,124	59.2
Florida	5,894,401	4,092,230	69.4	1,802,171	30.6	443,528	349,569	78.8	93,959	21.2	6,337,929	4,441,799	70.1	1,896,130	29.9
Georgia	2,084,065	1,368,024	65.6	716,041	34.4	922,304	661,130	71.7	261,174	28.3	3,006,369	2,029,154	67.5	977,215	32.5
Hawaii	286,450	156,290	54.6	130,160	45.4	116,790	71,598	61.3	45,192	38.7	403,240	227,888	56.5	175,352	43.5
Idaho	185,618	132,355	71.3	53,263	28.7	284,027	207,605	73.1	76,422	26.9	469,645	339,960	72.4	129,685	27.6
Illinois	3,855,739	2,538,557	65.8	1,317,182	34.2	736,040	550,327	74.8	185,713	25.2	4,591,779	3,088,884	67.3	1,502,895	32.7
Indiana	1,693,241	1,175,704	69.4	517,537	30.6	643,065	493,458	76.7	149,607	23.3	2,336,306	1,669,162	71.4	667,144	28.6
Iowa	518,939	360,936	69.6	158,003	30.4	630,337	470,483	74.6	159,854	25.4	1,149,276	831,419	72.3	317,857	27.7
Kansas	585,664	396,256	67.7	189,408	32.3	452,227	322,447	71.3	129,780	28.7	1,037,891	718,703	69.2	319,188	30.8
Kentucky	780,609	517,219	66.3	263,390	33.7	810,038	608,178	75.1	201,860	24.9	1,590,647	1,125,397	70.8	465,250	29.2
Louisiana	1,262,040	833,320	66.0	428,720	34.0	394,013	291,815	74.1	102,198	25.9	1,656,053	1,125,135	67.9	530,918	32.1
Maine	208,113	139,278	66.9	68,835	33.1	310,087	231,627	74.7	78,460	25.3	518,200	370,905	71.6	147,295	28.4
Maryland	1,832,692	1,236,034	67.4	596,658	32.6	148,167	105,717	71.3	42,450	28.7	1,980,859	1,341,751	67.7	639,108	32.3
Massachusetts	2,403,994	1,481,414	61.6	922,580	38.4	39,586	26,638	67.3	12,948	32.7	2,443,580	1,508,052	61.7	935,528	38.3
Michigan	3,103,684	2,248,185	72.4	855,499	27.6	681,977	544,939	79.9	137,038	20.1	3,785,661	2,793,124	73.8	992,537	26.2
Minnesota	1,329,658	966,302	72.7	363,356	27.3	565,469	446,563	79.0	118,906	21.0	1,895,127	1,412,865	74.6	482,262	25.4
Mississippi	376,820	261,710	69.5	115,110	30.5	669,614	495,257	74.0	174,357	26.0	1,046,434	756,967	72.3	289,467	27.7
Missouri	1,493,126	1,029,957	69.0	463,169	31.0	701,468	512,192	73.0	189,276	27.0	2,194,594	1,542,149	70.3	652,445	29.7
Montana	123,070	80,955	65.8	42,115	34.2	235,597	166,768	70.8	68,829	29.2	358,667	247,723	69.1	110,944	30.9
Nebraska	348,003	222,719	64.0	125,284	36.0	318,181	226,598	71.2	91,583	28.8	666,184	449,317	67.4	216,867	32.6
Nevada	657,646	391,297	59.5	266,349	40.5	93,519	65,950	70.5	27,569	29.5	751,165	457,247	60.9	293,918	39.1
New Hampshire	291,565	200,198	68.7	91,367	31.3	183,041	130,502	71.3	52,539	28.7	474,606	330,700	69.7	143,906	30.3
New Jersey**	3,064,645	2,011,473	65.6	1,053,172	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	3,064,645	2,011,473	65.6	1,053,172	34.4
New Mexico	394,563	268,013	67.9	126,550	32.1	283,408	206,432	72.8	76,976	27.2	677,971	474,445	70.0	203,526	30.0
New York	6,491,247	3,344,955	51.5	3,146,292	48.5	565,613	394,211	69.7	171,402	30.3	7,056,860	3,739,166	53.0	3,317,694	47.0
North Carolina	2,112,022	1,415,519	67.0	696,503	33.0	1,019,991	756,836	74.2	263,155	25.8	3,132,013	2,172,355	69.4	959,658	30.6
North Dakota	114,309	67,880	59.4	46,429	40.6	142,843	103,419	72.4	39,424	27.6	257,152	171,299	66.6	85,853	33.4
Ohio	3,637,217	2,467,320	67.8	1,169,897	32.2	808,556	605,202	74.8	203,354	25.2	4,445,773	3,072,522	69.1	1,373,251	30.9
Oklahoma	818,040	537,417	65.7	280,623	34.3	524,253	380,842	72.6	143,411	27.4	1,342,293	918,259	68.4	424,034	31.6
Oregon	971,397	606,624	62.4	364,773	47.6	362,326	250,327	69.1	111,999	30.9	1,333,723	856,951	64.3	476,772	35.7
Pennsylvania	4,046,878	2,848,788	70.4	1,198,090	29.6	730,125	557,549	76.4	172,576	23.6	4,777,003	3,406,337	71.3	1,370,666	28.7
Rhode Island	373,196	223,468	59.9	149,728	40.1	35,228	21,688	61.6	13,540	38.4	408,424	245,156	60.0	163,268	40.0
South Carolina	1,077,622	757,913	70.3	319,709	29.7	456,232	349,704	76.7	106,528	23.3	1,533,854	1,107,617	72.2	426,237	27.8
South Dakota	101,419	67,437	66.5	33,982	33.5	188,826	130,503	69.1	58,323	30.9	290,245	197,940	68.2	92,305	31.8
Tennessee	1,513,692	1,019,114	67.3	494,578	32.7	719,213	542,249	75.4	176,964	24.6	2,232,905	1,561,363	69.9	671,542	30.1
Texas	6,257,526	3,869,390	61.8	2,388,136	38.2	1,135,828	847,569	74.6	288,259	25.4	7,393,354	4,716,959	63.8	2,676,395	36.2
Utah	534,214	376,511	70.5	157,703	29.5	167,067	125,036	74.8	42,031	25.2	701,281	501,547	71.5	199,734	28.5
Vermont	75,978	52,121	68.6	23,857	31.4	164,656	117,663	71.5	46,993	28.5	240,634	169,784	70.6	70,850	29.4
Virginia	2,092,385	1,388,597	66.4	703,788	33.6	606,788	449,342	74.1	157,446	25.9	2,699,173	1,837,939	68.1	861,234	31.9
Washington	1,889,357	1,202,922	63.7	686,435	36.3	382,041	264,087	69.1	117,954	30.9	2,271,398	1,467,009	64.6	804,389	35.4
West Virginia	315,480	229,772	72.8	85,708	27.2	421,001	323,927	76.9	97,074	23.1	736,481	553,699	75.2	182,782	24.8
Wisconsin	1,414,783	917,586	64.9	497,197	35.1	669,761	508,775	76.0	160,986	24.0	2,084,544	1,426,361	68.4	658,183	31.6
Wyoming	58,746	40,794	69.4	17,952	30.6	134,862	94,720	70.2	40,142	29.8	193,608	135,514	70.0	58,094	30.0
Total	84,343,912	54,194,204	64.2	30,149,708	35.7	21,136,189	15,621,549	73.9	5,514,640	26.0	105,480,101	69,815,753	66.1	35,664,348	33.8

* Metropolitan status was determined using NECMA based geography. As such, totals may differ from other tables that do not use NECMA.

** New Jersey and the District of Columbia have no nonmetropolitan areas.

Table 9. Selected Nonmetro Housing Characteristics by State, 2000*

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3.

State	Occupied Housing Units		Inadequate Plumbing		Inadequate Kitchen		Lacking Telephone		Crowded	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Alabama	523,527		4,986	1.0	3,855	0.7	35,971	6.9	16,584	3.2
Alaska	126,778		13,531	10.7	11,936	9.4	5,894	4.6	13,392	10.6
Arizona	217,622		10,227	4.7	8,977	4.1	24,536	11.3	21,833	10.0
Arkansas	531,503		5,303	1.0	4,619	0.9	36,242	6.8	18,022	3.4
California	398,751		3,666	0.9	3,097	0.8	11,429	2.9	34,328	8.6
Colorado	265,045		2,108	0.8	2,223	0.8	6,993	2.6	11,564	4.4
Connecticut	112,693		400	0.4	488	0.4	908	0.8	1,793	1.6
Delaware	62,577		367	0.6	195	0.3	1,041	1.7	1,774	2.8
District of Columbia**	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	443,528		2,401	0.5	2,362	0.5	18,490	4.2	20,268	4.6
Georgia	922,304		7,106	0.8	5,723	0.6	56,744	6.2	44,069	4.8
Hawaii	116,790		2,073	1.8	2,374	2.0	3,279	2.8	16,463	14.1
Idaho	284,027		2,011	0.7	2,128	0.7	6,651	2.3	14,585	5.1
Illinois	736,040		3,446	0.5	3,596	0.5	30,017	4.1	11,749	1.6
Indiana	643,065		3,573	0.6	3,487	0.5	26,311	4.1	13,520	2.1
Iowa	630,337		3,050	0.5	3,157	0.5	12,537	2.0	9,404	1.5
Kansas	452,227		2,172	0.5	2,544	0.6	16,510	3.7	13,620	3.0
Kentucky	810,038		11,262	1.4	7,946	1.0	52,454	6.5	17,104	2.1
Louisiana	394,013		3,214	0.8	2,849	0.7	25,568	6.5	20,366	5.2
Maine	310,087		3,293	1.1	2,166	0.7	4,482	1.4	4,140	1.3
Maryland	148,167		993	0.7	1,088	0.7	4,098	2.8	3,151	2.1
Massachusetts	39,586		153	0.4	145	0.4	260	0.7	471	1.2
Michigan	681,977		3,969	0.6	3,769	0.6	21,256	3.1	15,451	2.3
Minnesota	565,469		4,160	0.7	3,779	0.7	10,017	1.8	12,089	2.1
Mississippi	669,614		6,840	1.0	5,406	0.8	53,463	8.0	33,797	5.0
Missouri	701,468		5,883	0.8	5,614	0.8	33,459	4.8	16,590	2.4
Montana	235,597		2,078	0.9	2,592	1.1	7,588	3.2	8,028	3.4
Nebraska	318,181		1,282	0.4	1,995	0.6	7,627	2.4	7,570	2.4
Nevada	93,519		482	0.5	600	0.6	2,492	2.7	5,380	5.8
New Hampshire	183,041		1,130	0.6	941	0.5	2,615	1.4	2,481	1.4
New Jersey **	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	283,408		9,146	3.2	7,895	2.8	26,602	9.4	24,956	8.8
New York	565,613		3,731	0.7	3,718	0.7	11,020	1.9	10,710	1.9
North Carolina	1,019,991		8,505	0.8	6,035	0.6	43,557	4.3	32,450	3.2
North Dakota	142,843		717	0.5	688	0.5	3,008	2.1	2,890	2.0
Ohio	808,556		6,005	0.7	5,906	0.7	30,366	3.8	13,474	1.7
Oklahoma	524,253		3,864	0.7	4,080	0.8	34,997	6.7	17,772	3.4
Oregon	362,326		2,612	0.7	3,493	1.0	9,045	2.5	16,188	4.5
Pennsylvania	730,125		5,612	0.8	4,704	0.6	13,042	1.8	9,447	1.3
Rhode Island	35,228		194	0.6	284	0.8	249	0.7	497	1.4
South Carolina	456,232		4,234	0.9	3,212	0.7	27,909	6.1	17,689	3.9
South Dakota	188,826		1,525	0.8	2,097	1.1	6,494	3.4	6,388	3.4
Tennessee	719,213		6,550	0.9	4,990	0.7	31,546	4.4	16,761	2.3
Texas	1,135,828		11,845	1.0	10,775	0.9	56,634	5.0	78,042	6.9
Utah	167,067		1,286	0.8	1,168	0.7	5,007	3.0	10,178	6.1
Vermont	164,656		1,175	0.7	1,070	0.6	2,808	1.7	2,234	1.4
Virginia	606,788		9,144	1.5	5,635	0.9	23,716	3.9	11,785	1.9
Washington	382,041		3,721	1.0	3,695	1.0	9,156	2.4	20,887	5.5
West Virginia	421,001		5,689	1.4	3,616	0.9	23,510	5.6	6,180	1.5
Wisconsin	669,761		4,611	0.7	4,513	0.7	11,525	1.7	12,389	1.8
Wyoming	134,862		764	0.6	884	0.7	4,681	3.5	4,035	3.0
Total	21,136,189		202,089	0.8	178,109	0.8	893,804	4.2	724,538	3.4

* This table uses NECMA in determining metropolitan areas. As such, totals may differ from other tables which do not use this methodology.

** New Jersey and the District of Columbia have no nonmetropolitan areas.

Table 10. Nonmetro Housing Cost Burden by State and Tenure, 2000*

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3.

State	Nonmetropolitan Owners			Nonmetropolitan Renters			All Nonmetropolitan Housing		
	Owner Occupied	Cost Burdened	Percent	Renter Occupied	Cost Burdened	Percent	Occupied	Cost Burdened	Percent
Alabama	240,054	45,560	19.0	114,286	32,903	28.8	354,340	78,463	22.1
Alaska	61,428	13,999	22.8	44,525	13,284	29.8	105,953	27,283	25.8
Arizona	104,873	22,822	21.8	58,541	19,113	32.6	163,414	41,935	25.7
Arkansas	247,701	44,334	17.9	138,182	43,122	31.2	385,883	87,456	22.7
California	188,303	51,196	27.2	131,615	54,406	41.3	319,918	105,602	33.0
Colorado	120,595	28,840	23.9	72,431	25,125	34.7	193,026	53,965	28.0
Connecticut	66,203	15,435	23.3	30,277	9,822	32.4	96,480	25,257	26.2
Delaware	33,908	6,896	20.3	11,793	3,356	28.5	45,701	10,252	22.4
District of Columbia**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	200,380	40,796	20.4	92,034	31,796	34.5	292,414	72,592	24.8
Georgia	412,568	83,672	20.3	253,740	80,460	31.7	666,308	164,132	24.6
Hawaii	60,706	17,837	29.4	44,551	16,328	37.7	105,257	34,165	32.5
Idaho	145,221	30,335	20.9	73,227	24,612	33.6	218,448	54,947	25.2
Illinois	421,267	62,417	14.8	177,091	53,844	30.4	598,358	116,261	19.4
Indiana	362,247	53,146	14.7	142,148	39,264	27.6	504,395	92,410	18.3
Iowa	358,875	47,304	13.2	146,221	40,279	27.5	505,096	87,583	17.3
Kansas	237,313	33,855	14.3	122,998	36,536	29.7	360,311	70,391	19.5
Kentucky	370,640	64,736	17.5	190,241	57,534	30.2	560,881	122,270	21.8
Louisiana	187,975	35,059	18.7	99,309	31,489	31.7	287,284	66,548	23.2
Maine	153,610	30,800	20.1	75,611	25,427	33.6	229,221	56,227	24.5
Maryland	83,791	17,751	21.2	40,891	13,920	34.0	124,682	31,671	25.4
Massachusetts	20,488	4,985	2.3	12,628	4,496	35.6	33,116	9,481	28.6
Michigan	366,252	60,791	16.6	129,908	41,669	32.1	496,160	102,460	20.7
Minnesota	302,534	44,692	14.8	111,446	34,403	30.9	413,980	79,095	19.1
Mississippi	317,916	69,038	21.7	168,505	55,544	33.0	486,421	124,582	25.6
Missouri	310,974	49,522	15.9	175,514	53,041	30.2	486,488	102,563	21.1
Montana	104,937	22,264	21.2	63,992	20,770	32.5	168,929	43,034	25.5
Nebraska	171,242	25,581	14.9	82,913	22,350	27.0	254,155	47,931	18.9
Nevada	42,378	9,331	22.0	26,976	8,376	31.0	69,354	17,707	25.5
New Hampshire	91,764	19,696	21.5	50,766	16,777	33.0	142,530	36,473	25.6
New Jersey***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	129,579	24,493	18.9	74,817	23,647	31.6	204,396	48,140	23.6
New York	265,934	53,835	20.2	165,248	64,492	39.0	431,182	118,327	27.4
North Carolina	500,650	104,040	20.8	255,947	81,736	31.9	756,597	185,776	24.6
North Dakota	70,146	9,161	13.1	37,090	9,033	24.4	107,236	18,194	17.0
Ohio	448,871	71,201	15.9	194,238	58,550	30.1	643,109	129,751	20.2
Oklahoma	249,496	39,995	16.0	136,045	42,844	31.5	385,541	82,839	21.5
Oregon	164,090	37,765	23.0	107,307	40,777	38.0	271,397	78,542	28.9
Pennsylvania	413,566	77,901	18.8	164,760	51,692	31.4	578,326	129,593	22.4
Rhode Island	18,282	4,764	26.1	13,424	4,271	31.8	31,706	9,035	28.5
South Carolina	217,408	43,237	19.9	104,194	32,222	30.9	321,602	75,459	23.5
South Dakota	84,525	12,548	14.8	54,363	14,744	27.1	138,888	27,292	19.7
Tennessee	351,568	64,280	18.3	168,849	50,785	30.1	520,417	115,065	22.1
Texas	559,634	95,139	17.0	272,618	80,824	29.6	832,252	175,963	21.1
Utah	99,484	22,522	22.6	41,519	13,681	33.0	141,003	36,203	25.7
Vermont	69,933	16,662	23.8	43,896	15,905	36.2	113,829	32,567	28.6
Virginia	311,176	54,957	17.7	148,606	47,034	31.7	459,782	101,991	22.2
Washington	179,613	40,399	22.5	113,413	45,753	40.3	293,026	86,152	29.4
West Virginia	211,845	35,367	16.7	92,135	31,878	34.6	303,980	67,245	22.1
Wisconsin	351,574	60,846	17.3	149,813	41,126	27.5	501,387	101,972	20.3
Wyoming	63,140	9,855	15.6	38,130	11,245	29.5	101,270	21,100	20.8
Total	10,546,657	19,31,657	18.3	5,258,772	1,672,285	31.8	15,805,429	3,603,942	22.8

* This table uses NECMA in determining metropolitan areas. As such, totals may differ from other tables which do not use this methodology.

** New Jersey and the District of Columbia have no nonmetropolitan areas.

Table 11. 200 Poorest Counties

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 3.

Rank	County	Percent in Poverty	Metro Status	Rank	County	Percent in Poverty	Metro Status
1	Buffalo County, South Dakota	56.9	Nonmetro	53	Luna County, New Mexico	32.9	Nonmetro
2	Shannon County, South Dakota	52.3	Nonmetro	54	Macon County, Alabama	32.8	Nonmetro
3	Starr County, Texas	50.9	Nonmetro	55	Noxubee County, Mississippi	32.8	Nonmetro
4	Ziebach County, South Dakota	49.9	Nonmetro	56	Phillips County, Arkansas	32.7	Nonmetro
5	Todd County, South Dakota	48.3	Nonmetro	57	Leslie County, Kentucky	32.7	Nonmetro
6	Owsley County, Kentucky	45.4	Nonmetro	58	Harlan County, Kentucky	32.5	Nonmetro
7	Zavala County, Texas	41.8	Nonmetro	59	Claiborne County, Mississippi	32.4	Nonmetro
8	Holmes County, Mississippi	41.1	Nonmetro	60	Roosevelt County, Montana	32.4	Nonmetro
9	Corson County, South Dakota	41.0	Nonmetro	61	Evangeline Parish, Louisiana	32.2	Nonmetro
10	East Carroll Parish, Louisiana	40.5	Nonmetro	62	Tallahatchie County, Mississippi	32.2	Nonmetro
11	Brooks County, Texas	40.2	Nonmetro	63	McCreary County, Kentucky	32.2	Nonmetro
12	Kalawao County, Hawaii	40.1	Nonmetro	64	Yazoo County, Mississippi	31.9	Nonmetro
13	Wilcox County, Alabama	39.9	Nonmetro	65	Webster County, West Virginia	31.8	Nonmetro
14	Clay County, Kentucky	39.7	Nonmetro	66	Socorro County, New Mexico	31.7	Nonmetro
15	Sioux County, North Dakota	39.2	Nonmetro	67	Edwards County, Texas	31.6	Nonmetro
16	Bennett County, South Dakota	39.2	Nonmetro	68	San Juan County, Utah	31.4	Nonmetro
17	Sumter County, Alabama	38.7	Nonmetro	69	Lowndes County, Alabama	31.4	Nonmetro
18	Sharkey County, Mississippi	38.3	Nonmetro	70	Radford city, Virginia	31.4	Nonmetro
19	Humphreys County, Mississippi	38.2	Nonmetro	71	Clay County, Georgia	31.3	Nonmetro
20	Apache County, Arizona	37.8	Nonmetro	72	Webb County, Texas	31.2	Metro
21	Wilkinson County, Mississippi	37.7	Nonmetro	73	Bell County, Kentucky	31.1	Nonmetro
22	McDowell County, West Virginia	37.7	Nonmetro	74	Knott County, Kentucky	31.1	Nonmetro
23	Martin County, Kentucky	37.0	Nonmetro	75	Dallas County, Alabama	31.1	Nonmetro
24	Madison Parish, Louisiana	36.7	Nonmetro	76	Rolette County, North Dakota	31.0	Nonmetro
25	Magoffin County, Kentucky	36.6	Nonmetro	77	Lawrence County, Kentucky	30.7	Nonmetro
26	Jackson County, South Dakota	36.5	Nonmetro	78	Bronx County, New York	30.7	Metro
27	Presidio County, Texas	36.4	Nonmetro	79	Madison County, Idaho	30.5	Nonmetro
28	Tensas Parish, Louisiana	36.3	Nonmetro	80	Pemiscot County, Missouri	30.4	Nonmetro
29	McKinley County, New Mexico	36.1	Nonmetro	81	Lee County, Kentucky	30.4	Nonmetro
30	Jefferson County, Mississippi	36.0	Nonmetro	82	Floyd County, Kentucky	30.3	Nonmetro
31	Wolfe County, Kentucky	35.9	Nonmetro	83	Jackson County, Kentucky	30.2	Nonmetro
32	Coahoma County, Mississippi	35.9	Nonmetro	84	Harrisonburg city, Virginia	30.1	Nonmetro
33	Hidalgo County, Texas	35.9	Metro	85	Sunflower County, Mississippi	30.0	Nonmetro
34	Mellette County, South Dakota	35.8	Nonmetro	86	Lee County, Arkansas	29.9	Nonmetro
35	Zapata County, Texas	35.8	Nonmetro	87	Red River Parish, Louisiana	29.9	Nonmetro
36	Hudspeth County, Texas	35.8	Nonmetro	88	La Salle County, Texas	29.8	Nonmetro
37	Perry County, Alabama	35.4	Nonmetro	89	Harmon County, Oklahoma	29.7	Nonmetro
38	Maverick County, Texas	34.8	Nonmetro	90	Mingo County, West Virginia	29.7	Nonmetro
39	Knox County, Kentucky	34.8	Nonmetro	91	Menifee County, Kentucky	29.6	Nonmetro
40	Leflore County, Mississippi	34.8	Nonmetro	92	Navajo County, Arizona	29.5	Nonmetro
41	Allendale County, South Carolina	34.5	Nonmetro	93	Hancock County, Georgia	29.4	Nonmetro
42	Greene County, Alabama	34.3	Nonmetro	94	Hancock County, Tennessee	29.4	Nonmetro
43	Dewey County, South Dakota	33.6	Nonmetro	95	Wayne County, Kentucky	29.4	Nonmetro
44	Bullock County, Alabama	33.5	Nonmetro	96	Crisp County, Georgia	29.3	Nonmetro
45	Bolivar County, Mississippi	33.3	Nonmetro	97	St. Landry Parish, Louisiana	29.3	Metro
46	Dimmit County, Texas	33.2	Nonmetro	98	Washington County, Mississippi	29.2	Nonmetro
47	Issaquena County, Mississippi	33.2	Nonmetro	99	Big Horn County, Montana	29.2	Nonmetro
48	Breathitt County, Kentucky	33.2	Nonmetro	100	Benson County, North Dakota	29.1	Nonmetro
49	Willacy County, Texas	33.2	Nonmetro	101	Concordia Parish, Louisiana	29.1	Nonmetro
50	Quitman County, Mississippi	33.1	Nonmetro	102	Perry County, Kentucky	29.1	Nonmetro
51	Tunica County, Mississippi	33.1	Nonmetro	103	Frio County, Texas	29.0	Nonmetro
52	Cameron County, Texas	33.1	Metro	104	Desha County, Arkansas	28.9	Nonmetro

Rank	County	Percent in Poverty	Metro Status	Rank	County	Percent in Poverty	Metro Status
105	Reeves County, Texas	28.9	Nonmetro	157	Lincoln Parish, Louisiana	26.5	Nonmetro
106	Menominee County, Wisconsin	28.8	Nonmetro	158	Estill County, Kentucky	26.4	Nonmetro
107	Burke County, Georgia	28.7	Nonmetro	159	Mitchell County, Georgia	26.4	Nonmetro
108	Echols County, Georgia	28.7	Nonmetro	160	Whitley County, Kentucky	26.4	Nonmetro
109	Chicot County, Arkansas	28.6	Nonmetro	161	Treutlen County, Georgia	26.3	Nonmetro
110	Terrell County, Georgia	28.6	Nonmetro	162	Hall County, Texas	26.3	Nonmetro
111	Lewis County, Kentucky	28.5	Nonmetro	163	Bradley County, Arkansas	26.3	Nonmetro
112	Franklin Parish, Louisiana	28.4	Nonmetro	164	Wade Hampton Census Area, Alaska	26.2	Nonmetro
113	Jenkins County, Georgia	28.4	Nonmetro	165	Candler County, Georgia	26.1	Nonmetro
114	Clarke County, Georgia	28.3	Metro	166	Val Verde County, Texas	26.1	Nonmetro
115	Oktibbeha County, Mississippi	28.2	Nonmetro	167	Alexander County, Illinois	26.1	Nonmetro
116	Jefferson Davis County, Mississippi	28.2	Nonmetro	168	Bienville Parish, Louisiana	26.1	Nonmetro
117	Catahoula Parish, Louisiana	28.1	Nonmetro	169	Hamilton County, Florida	26.0	Nonmetro
118	Blaine County, Montana	28.1	Nonmetro	170	Kemper County, Mississippi	26.0	Nonmetro
119	Crosby County, Texas	28.1	Nonmetro	171	Taylor County, Georgia	26.0	Nonmetro
120	Orleans Parish, Louisiana	27.9	Metro	172	Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana	25.9	Nonmetro
121	Richland Parish, Louisiana	27.9	Nonmetro	173	Jim Hogg County, Texas	25.9	Nonmetro
122	Lincoln County, West Virginia	27.9	Nonmetro	174	Charlottesville city, Virginia	25.9	Metro
123	Williamsburg County, South Carolina	27.9	Nonmetro	175	Adams County, Mississippi	25.9	Nonmetro
124	Walthall County, Mississippi	27.8	Nonmetro	176	Elliott County, Kentucky	25.9	Nonmetro
125	Bamberg County, South Carolina	27.8	Nonmetro	177	Gilmer County, West Virginia	25.9	Nonmetro
126	Randolph County, Georgia	27.7	Nonmetro	178	Marengo County, Alabama	25.9	Nonmetro
127	Clay County, West Virginia	27.5	Nonmetro	179	Macon County, Georgia	25.8	Nonmetro
128	St. Francis County, Arkansas	27.5	Nonmetro	180	Golden Valley County, Montana	25.8	Nonmetro
129	Monroe County, Arkansas	27.5	Nonmetro	181	Menard County, Texas	25.8	Nonmetro
130	Emanuel County, Georgia	27.4	Nonmetro	182	Grundy County, Tennessee	25.8	Nonmetro
131	Athens County, Ohio	27.4	Nonmetro	183	Clinton County, Kentucky	25.8	Nonmetro
132	Glacier County, Montana	27.3	Nonmetro	184	Early County, Georgia	25.7	Nonmetro
133	Hidalgo County, New Mexico	27.3	Nonmetro	185	Thurston County, Nebraska	25.6	Nonmetro
134	Morgan County, Kentucky	27.2	Nonmetro	186	Whitman County, Washington	25.6	Nonmetro
135	Duval County, Texas	27.2	Nonmetro	187	Casey County, Kentucky	25.5	Nonmetro
136	Letcher County, Kentucky	27.1	Nonmetro	188	Dona Ana County, New Mexico	25.4	Metro
137	Woodruff County, Arkansas	27.0	Nonmetro	189	Wayne County, Mississippi	25.4	Nonmetro
138	Evans County, Georgia	27.0	Nonmetro	190	Mora County, New Mexico	25.4	Nonmetro
139	Cochran County, Texas	27.0	Nonmetro	191	Crittenden County, Arkansas	25.3	Metro
140	Warren County, Georgia	27.0	Nonmetro	192	Panola County, Mississippi	25.3	Nonmetro
141	Shannon County, Missouri	26.9	Nonmetro	193	Wheeler County, Georgia	25.3	Nonmetro
142	Brazos County, Texas	26.9	Metro	194	Pike County, Mississippi	25.3	Nonmetro
143	Charles Mix County, South Dakota	26.9	Nonmetro	195	Jackson County, Illinois	25.2	Nonmetro
144	Hale County, Alabama	26.9	Nonmetro	196	Terrell County, Texas	25.2	Nonmetro
145	Keya Paha County, Nebraska	26.9	Nonmetro	197	Carter County, Missouri	25.2	Nonmetro
146	St. Helena Parish, Louisiana	26.8	Nonmetro	198	Wyoming County, West Virginia	25.1	Nonmetro
147	Barbour County, Alabama	26.8	Nonmetro	199	Culberson County, Texas	25.1	Nonmetro
148	Costilla County, Colorado	26.8	Nonmetro	200	Copiah County, Mississippi	25.1	Nonmetro
149	Morehouse Parish, Louisiana	26.8	Nonmetro				
150	Turner County, Georgia	26.7	Nonmetro				
151	Kleberg County, Texas	26.7	Nonmetro				
152	Conecuh County, Alabama	26.6	Nonmetro				
153	Johnson County, Kentucky	26.6	Nonmetro				
154	Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana	26.5	Nonmetro				
155	Claiborne Parish, Louisiana	26.5	Nonmetro				
156	Calhoun County, Georgia	26.5	Nonmetro				

Table 12. Border Colonias Counties

ARIZONA	Grant	Frio	Pecos
Cochise	Hidalgo	Hidalgo	Presidio
Graham	Luna	Hudspeth	Reagan
Greenlee	Otero	Irion	Real
La Paz	Sierra	Jeff Davis	Reeves
Pima	TEXAS	Jim Hogg	Schleicher
Pinal	Atascosa	Jim Wells	Starr
Santa Cruz	Bandera	Kenedy	Sutton
Yuma	Brewster	Kerr	Terrell
CALIFORNIA	Brooks	Kimble	Upton
Imperial	Cameron	Kinney	Uvalde
Riverside	Crane	Kleberg	Val Verde
San Diego	Crockett	La Salle	Webb
NEW MEXICO	Culberson	Live Oak	Willacy
Catron	Dimmit	McMullen	Zapata
Chaves	Duval	Maverick	Zavala
Dona Ana	Edwards	Medina	
Eddy	El Paso	Nueces	

Table 13. Central Appalachia Counties

KENTUCKY	Brown	Marion	Boone
Adair	Carroll	Meigs	Braxton
Bath	Clermont	Monroe	Brooke
Bell	Columbiana	Morgan	Cabell
Boyd	Coshocton	Overton	Calhoun
Breathitt	Gallia	Pickett	Clay
Carter	Guernsey	Polk	Doddridge
Casey	Harrison	Putnam	Fayette
Clark	Highland	Rhea	Gilmer
Clay	Hocking	Roane	Grant
Clinton	Holmes	Scott	Greenbrier
Cumberland	Jackson	Sequatchie	Hampshire
Edmonson	Jefferson	Sevier	Hancock
Elliott	Lawrence	Smith	Hardy
Estill	Meigs	Sullivan	Harrison
Fleming	Monroe	Unicoi	Jackson
Floyd	Morgan	Union	Jefferson
Garrard	Muskingum	Van Buren	Kanawha
Green	Noble	Warren	Lewis
Greenup	Perry	Washington	Lincoln
Harlan	Pike	White	Logan
Hart	Ross	VIRGINIA	McDowell
Jackson	Scioto	Alleghany	Marion
Johnson	Tuscarawas	Bath	Marshall
Knott	Vinton	Bland	Mason
Knox	Washington	Botetourt	Mercer
Laurel	TENNESSEE	Buchanan	Mineral
Lawrence	Anderson	Carroll	Mingo
Lee	Bledsoe	Craig	Monongalia
Leslie	Blount	Dickenson	Monroe
Letcher	Bradley	Floyd	Morgan
Lewis	Campbell	Giles	Nicholas
Lincoln	Cannon	Grayson	Ohio
McCreary	Carter	Highland	Pendleton
Madison	Claiborne	Lee	Pleasants
Magoffin	Clay	Montgomery	Pocahontas
Martin	Cocke	Pulaski	Preston
Menifee	Coffee	Rockbridge	Putnam
Monroe	Cumberland	Russell	Raleigh
Montgomery	De Kalb	Scott	Randolph
Morgan	Fentress	Smyth	Ritchie
Owsley	Franklin	Tazewell	Roane
Perry	Grainger	Washington	Summers
Pike	Greene	Wise	Taylor
Powell	Grundy	Wythe	Tucker
Pulaski	Hamblen	Bristol	Tyler
Rockcastle	Hamilton	Buena Vista	Upshur
Rowan	Hancock	Covington	Wayne
Russell	Hawkins	Galax	Webster
Wayne	Jackson	Lexington	Wetzel
Whitley	Jefferson	Norton	Wirt
Wolfe	Johnson	Radford	Wood
OHIO	Knox	WEST	Wyoming
Adams	Loudon	VIRGINIA	
Athens	McMinn	Barbour	
Belmont	Macon	Berkeley	

Table 14. Lower Mississippi Delta Counties/Parishes

ARKANSAS	Randolph	Graves	LaFourche	Carroll	Walthall	Wayne
Arkansas	St. Francis	Henderson	La Salle	Claiborne	Warren	Wright
Ashley	Searcy	Hickman	Lincoln	Coahoma	Washington	TENNESSEE
Baxter	Sharp	Hopkins	Livingston	Copiah	Wilkinson	Benton
Bradley	Stone	Livingston	Madison	Covington	Yalobusha	Carroll
Callhoun	Union	Lyon	Morehouse	De Soto	Yazoo	Chester
Chicot	Van Buren	McCracken	Orleans	Franklin	MISSOURI	Crockett
Clay	White	McLean	Ouachita	Grenada	Bollinger	Decatur
Cleveland	Woodruff	Marshall	Plaquemines	Hinds	Butler	Dyer
Craighead	ILLINOIS	Muhlenberg	Pointe Coupee	Holmes	Cape Girardeau	Fayette
Crittenden	Alexander	Todd	Rapides	Humphreys	Carter	Gibson
Cross	Franklin	Trigg	Richland	Issaquena	Crawford	Hardeman
Dallas	Gallatin	Union	St. Bernard	Jefferson	Dent	Hardin
Desha	Hamilton	Webster	St. Charles	Jefferson Davis	Douglas	Haywood
Drew	Hardin	LOUISIANA	St. Helena	Lafayette	Dunklin	Henderson
Fulton	Jackson	Acadia	St. James	Lawrence	Howell	Henry
Grant	Johnson	Allen	St. John the Baptist	Leflore	Iron	Lake
Greene	Massac	Ascension	St. Landry	Lincoln	Madison	Lauderdale
Independence	Perry	Assumption	St. Martin	Madison	Mississippi	McNairy
Izard	Pope	Avoyelles	Tangipahoa	Marion	New Madrid	Madison
Jackson	Pulaski	Caldwell	Tensas	Marshall	Oregon	Obion
Jefferson	Randolph	Catahoula	Union	Montgomery	Ozark	Shelby
Lawrence	Saline	Concordia	Washington	Panola	Pemiscot	Tipton
Lee	Union	East Baton	West Baton Rouge	Pike	Perry	Weakley
Lincoln	White	Rouge	West Carroll	Quitman	Phelps	
Lonoke	Williamson	East Carroll	West Feliciana	Rankin	Reynolds	
Marion	KENTUCKY	East Feliciana	Winn	Sharkey	Ripley	
Mississippi	Ballard	Evangeline	MISSISSIPPI	Simpson	Ste. Genevieve	
Monroe	Caldwell	Franklin	Adams	Sunflower	St. Francois	
Ouachita	Calloway	Grant	Amite	Tallahatchie	Scott	
Phillips	Carlisle	Iberia	Attala	Tate	Shannon	
Poinsett	Christian	Iberville	Benton	Tippah	Stoddard	
Prairie	Crittenden	Jackson	Bolivar	Tunica	Texas	
Pulaski	Fulton	Jefferson		Union	Washington	

Table 15. Native American Lands

Acoma Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust Land, NM	Fort Bidwell Reservation, CA	Mille Lacs Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MN
Agua Caliente Reservation, CA	Fort Hall Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, ID	Minnesota Chippewa Trust Land, MN
Alabama-Coushatta Reservation, TX	Fort Independence Reservation, CA	Mississippi Choctaw Res. and Off-Res. Trust, MS
Allegany Reservation, NY	Fort McDermitt Reservation, NV-OR	Moapa River Reservation, NV
Alturas Rancheria, CA	Fort McDowell Reservation, AZ	Mohegan Reservation, CT
Annette Island Res.erve, AK	Fort Mojave Res. & Off-Res. Trust, AZ-CA-NV	Montgomery Creek Rancheria, CA
Augustine Reservation, CA	Fort Peck Res., and Off-Reservation Trust Land, MT	Mooretown Rancheria, CA
Bad River Reservation, WI	Fort Pierce Reservation, FL	Morongo Reservation, CA
Barona Reservation, CA	Fort Yuma Reservation, AZ-CA	Muckleshoot Res. and Off-Res. Trust, WA
Battle Mountain Reservation, NV	Gila River Reservation, AZ	Nambe Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust, NM
Bay Mills Reservation and Off-Res. Trust Land, MI	Goshute Reservation, NV-UT	Narragansett Reservation, RI
Benton Paiute Reservation, CA	Grand Portage Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, MN	Navajo Nation Res. and Off-Res. Trust, AZ-NM-UT
Berry Creek Rancheria and Off-Res.s Trust, CA	Grand Ronde Community and Off-Res. Trust, OR	Nez Perce Reservation, ID
Big Bend Rancheria, CA	Grand Traverse Res. and Off-Res. Trust, MI	Nisqually Reservation, WA
Big CypRes.s Reservation, FL	Greenville Rancheria, CA	Nooksack Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, WA
Big Lagoon Rancheria, CA	Grindstone Rancheria, CA	Northern Cheyenne Res. and Off-Res. Trust, MT-SD
Big Pine Reservation, CA	Guidiville Rancheria and Off-Res. Trust Land, CA	North Fork Rancheria, CA
Big Sandy Rancheria, CA	Hannahville Community and Off-Res. Trust Land, MI	Northwestern Shoshoni Reservation, UT
Big Valley Rancheria, CA	Havasupai Reservation, AZ	Oil Springs Reservation, NY
Bishop Reservation, CA	Ho-Chunk Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, MN-WI	Omaha Reservation, IA-NE
Blackfeet Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MT	Hoh Reservation, WA	Oneida (NY) Reservation, NY
Blue Lake Rancheria, CA	Hollywood Reservation, FL	Oneida (WI) Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, WI
Bois Forte Reservation, MN	Hoopa Valley Reservation, CA	Onondaga Reservation, NY
Bridgeport Reservation, CA	Hopi Reservation and Off-Res. Trust Land, AZ	Ontonagon Reservation, MI
Brighton Reservation, FL	Hopland Rancheria and Off-Res. Trust Land, CA	Osage Reservation, OK
Burns Paiute Colony and Off-Res. Trust Land, OR	Houlton Maliseet Trust Land, ME	Paiute (UT) Reservation, UT
Cabazon Reservation, CA	Hualapai Reservation and Off-Res. Trust Land, AZ	Pala Reservation, CA
Cahuilla Reservation, CA	Huron Potawatomi Reservation, MI	Pascua Yaqui Reservation, AZ
Campbell Ranch, NV	Immokalee Reservation, FL	Passamaquoddy Trust Land, ME
Campo Reservation, CA	Inaja and Cosmit Reservation, CA	Pauma and Yuima Reservation, CA
Capitan Grande Reservation, CA	Indian Township Reservation, ME	Pechanga Reservation, CA
Carson Colony, NV	Iowa Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, KS-NE	Penobscot Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, ME
Catawba Reservation, SC	Isabella Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MI	Picayune Rancheria, CA
Cattaraugus Reservation, NY	Isleta Pueblo, NM	Picuris Pueblo, NM
Cedarville Rancheria, CA	Jackson Rancheria, CA	Pine Ridge Res. and Off-Res. Trust, NE-SD
Celilo Village, OR	Jamestown S'Klallam Res. and Off-Res. Trust, WA	Pinoleville Rancheria, CA
Chehalis Reservation, WA	Jamul Indian Village, CA	Pit River Trust Land, CA
Chemehuevi Reservation, CA	Jemez Pueblo, NM	Pleasant Point Reservation, ME
Cheyenne River Res. and Off-Res. Trust, SD	Jicarilla Apache Reservation, NM	Poarch Creek Res. and Off-Res. Trust, AL-FL
Chicken Ranch Rancheria, CA	Kaibab Reservation, AZ	Pojoaque Pueblo, NM
Chitimacha Reservation, LA	Kalispel Reservation, WA	Port Gamble Reservation, WA
Cochiti Pueblo, NM	Karuk Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, CA	Port Madison Reservation, WA
Coconut Creek Reservation, FL	Kickapoo (KS) Reservation, KS	Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation, KS
Cocopah Reservation, AZ	Kickapoo (TX) Reservation, TX	Prairie Island Indian Comm. and Off-Res. Trust, MN
Coeur d'Alene Reservation, ID	Klamath Reservation, OR	Puyallup Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, WA
Cold Springs Rancheria, CA	Kootenai Reservation, ID	Pyramid Lake Reservation, NV
Colorado River Reservation, AZ-CA	Lac Courte Oreilles Res. and Off-Res. Trust, WI	Quartz Valley Reservation, CA
Colusa Rancheria, CA	Lac du Flambeau Reservation, WI	Quileute Reservation, WA
Colville Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, WA	Lac Vieux Desert Reservation, MI	Quinault Reservation, WA
Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, OR	Laguna Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust, NM	Ramona Village, CA
Coquille Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, OR	La Jolla Reservation, CA	Red Cliff Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, WI
Cortina Rancheria, CA	Lake Traverse Reservation, ND-SD	Redding Rancheria, CA
Coushatta Reservation, LA	L'Anse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust, MI	Red Lake Reservation, MN
Cow Creek Reservation, OR	La Posta Reservation, CA	Redwood Valley Rancheria Reservation, CA
Coyote Valley Reservation, CA	Las Vegas Colony, NV	Reno-Sparks Colony, NV
Crow Reservation and Off-Res. Trust Land, MT	Laytonville Rancheria, CA	Res.ighini Rancheria, CA
Crow Creek Reservation, SD	Leech Lake Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MN	Rincon Reservation, CA
Cuyapaipe Reservation, CA	Likely Rancheria, CA	Roaring Creek Rancheria, CA
Dresslerville Colony, NV	Little River Reservation, MI	Robinson Rancheria and Off-Res. Trust Land, CA
Dry Creek Rancheria, CA	Little Traverse Bay Reservation, MI	Rocky Boy's Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MT
Duck Valley Reservation, ID-NV	Lone Pine Reservation, CA	Rohnerville Rancheria, CA
Duckwater Reservation, NV	Lookout Rancheria, CA	Rosebud Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, SD
Eastern Cherokee Reservation, NC	Los Coyotes Reservation, CA	Round Valley Res. and Off-Res.e Trust, CA
Elko Colony, NV	Lovelock Colony, NV	Rumsey Rancheria, CA
Elk Valley Rancheria, CA	Lower Brule Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, SD	Sac and Fox/Meskwi Res. and Off-Res. Trust, IA
Ely Reservation, NV	Lower Elwha Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, WA	Sac and Fox Res. and Off-Res. Trust, KS-NE
Enterprise Rancheria, CA	Lower Sioux Reservation, MN	St. Croix Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, WI
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Colony, NV	Lummi Reservation, WA	St. Regis Mohawk Res., NY
Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Res. and Off. Trust Land, NV	Makah Reservation, WA	Salt River Reservation, AZ
Flandreau Reservation, SD	Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria, CA	San Carlos Reservation, AZ
Flathead Reservation, MT	Manzanita Reservation, CA	Sandia Pueblo, NM
Fond du Lac Res. and Off-Res. Trust Land, MN-WI	Maricopa (Ak Chin) Reservation, AZ	Sandy Lake Reservation, MN
Forest County Potawatomi and Off-Res. Trust, WI	Mashantucket Pequot Res. and Off-Res. Trust, CT	San Felipe Pueblo, NM
Fort Apache Reservation, AZ	Menominee Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, WI	San Ildefonso Pueblo, NM
Fort Belknap Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MT	Mesa Grande Reservation, CA	San Juan Pueblo, NM
Fort Berthold Reservation, ND	Mescalero Reservation, NM	San Manuel Reservation, CA
	Micosukee Reservation, FL	San Pasqual Reservation, CA
	Middletown Rancheria, CA	Santa Ana Pueblo, NM

Table 15. Native American Lands (continued)

Santa Clara Pueblo, NM	Zia Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust Land, NM	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Fort Sill Apache, OK
Santa Rosa Rancheria, CA	Zuni Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, AZ-NM	Miami OTSA, OK
Santa Rosa Reservation, CA	Kickapoo (KS)/Sac and Fox joint use area, KS	Modoc OTSA, OK
Santa Ynez Reservation, CA	Menominee/Stockbridge-Munsee joint use, WI	Otoe-Missouria OTSA, OK
Santa Ysabel Reservation, CA	San Felipe/Santa Ana joint use area, NM	Ottawa OTSA, OK
Santee Reservation, NE	San Felipe/Santo Domingo joint use area, NM	Pawnee OTSA, OK
Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM	Anahola-Kamalomalo Home Land, HI	Peoria OTSA, OK
Sauk-Suiattle Reservation, WA	Auwaiolimu-Kalawahine-Kewalo-Papakolea Land, HI	Ponca OTSA, OK
Sault Ste. Marie Res. and Off-Res. Trust, MI	Hanapepe Home Land, HI	Quapaw OTSA, OK
Seminole Trust Land, FL	Hoolehua-Palaau Home Land, HI	Sac and Fox OTSA, OK
Shakopee Mdwakanton Sioux and Off-Res. Trust Land, MN	Honokaia Home Land, HI	Seminole OTSA, OK
Sherwood Valley Rancheria, CA	Honokohau Home Land, HI	Seneca-Cayuga OTSA, OK
Shingle Springs Rancheria, CA	Honomu-Kuhua Home Land, HI	Tonkawa OTSA, OK
Shoalwater Bay Res. and Off-Res. Trust, WA	Humuula Home Land, HI	Wyandotte OTSA, OK
Siletz Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, OR	Kahikinui Home Land, HI	Creek-Seminole joint use area OTSA, OK
Skokomish Reservation, WA	Kalamaula Home Land, HI	Kaw-Ponca joint use area OTSA, OK
Skull Valley Reservation, UT	Kalaoa Home Land, HI	Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Ft Sill Apache-Caddo-Wichita-Delaware joint use area, OK
Smith River Rancheria, CA	Kalaupapa Home Land, HI	Miami-Peoria joint use area OTSA, OK
Soboba Reservation, CA	Kamaoa-Puueo Home Land, HI	Akhiok ANVSA, AK
Sokaogon Chippewa Comm and Off-Res. Trust, WI	Kamiloloa Home Land, HI	Akiachak ANVSA, AK
Southern Ute Reservation, CO	Kamoku-Kapulena Home Land, HI	Akiak ANVSA, AK
South Fork Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, NV	Kaniohale Home Land, HI	Akutan ANVSA, AK
Spirit Lake Reservation, ND	Kapaa Home Land, HI	Alakanuk ANVSA, AK
Spokane Reservation, WA	Kapaaakea Home Land, HI	Alatna ANVSA, AK
Squaxin Island Res. and Off-Res. Trust, WA	Kapalama Home Land, HI	Aleknagig ANVSA, AK
Standing Rock Reservation, NDSD	Kapolei Home Land, HI	Algaacig ANVSA, AK
Stewart Community, NV	Kaumana Home Land, HI	Allakaket ANVSA, AK
Stewarts Point Rancheria, CA	Kawaihae Home Land, HI	Ambler ANVSA, AK
Stillaguamish Reservation, WA	Keanae Home Land, HI	Anaktuvuk Pass ANVSA, AK
Stockbridge-Munsee Community, WI	Kealakehe Home Land, HI	Andreafsky ANVSA, AK
Sulphur Bank Rancheria, CA	Keaukaha Home Land, HI	Angoon ANVSA, AK
Summit Lake Reservation, NV	Kekaha Home Land, HI	Aniak ANVSA, AK
Susanville Rancheria, CA	Keoniki Home Land, HI	Anvik ANVSA, AK
Swinomish Reservation, WA	Kula Home Land, HI	Arctic Village ANVSA, AK
Sycuan Reservation, CA	Lahaina Home Land, HI	Atka ANVSA, AK
Table Bluff Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, CA	Lalamilo Home Land, HI	Atmautluak ANVSA, AK
Table Mountain Rancheria, CA	Lualualei Home Land, HI	Atkasuk ANVSA, AK
Tampa Reservation, FL	Makakupia Home Land, HI	Barrow ANVSA, AK
Taos Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust Land, NM	Makuu Home Land, HI	Beaver ANVSA, AK
Tesuque Pueblo and Off-Reservation Trust, NM	Moiilili Home Land, HI	Belkofski ANVSA, AK
Tohono O'odham Res. and Off-Res. Trust, AZ	Moloaa Home Land, HI	Bethel ANVSA, AK
Tonawanda Reservation, NY	Nanakuli Home Land, HI	Bill Moore's ANVSA, AK
Tonto Apache Reservation, AZ	Nienie Home Land, HI	Birch Creek ANVSA, AK
TorRes.-Martinez Reservation, CA	Olaa Home Land, HI	Brevig Mission ANVSA, AK
Trinidad Rancheria and Off-Res. Trust Land, CA	Panaewa Home Land, HI	Buckland ANVSA, AK
Tulalip Reservation, WA	Pauahi Home Land, HI	Cantwell ANVSA, AK
Tule River Reservation, CA	Paukukalo Home Land, HI	Chalkyitsik ANVSA, AK
Tunica-Biloxi Reservation, LA	Pihonua Home Land, HI	Chefornak ANVSA, AK
Tuolumne Rancheria and Off-Res. Trust Land, CA	Ponohawai Home Land, HI	Chenegu ANVSA, AK
Turtle Mountain Res. & Off-Res. Trust, MT-ND-SD	Puukapu Home Land, HI	Chevak ANVSA, AK
Tuscarora Reservation, NY	Puunene Home Land, HI	Chickaloon ANVSA, AK
Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation, CA	Puna Home Land, HI	Chignik ANVSA, AK
Uintah and Ouray Res. and Off-Res. Trust, UT	Shafter Flats Home Land, HI	Chignik Lagoon ANVSA, AK
Umatilla Reservation, OR	Ualapue Home Land, HI	Chignik Lake ANVSA, AK
Upper Lake Rancheria, CA	Ulupalakua Home Land, HI	Chilkat ANVSA, AK
Upper Sioux Reservation, MN	Waianae Home Land, HI	Chilkoot ANVSA, AK
Upper Skagit Reservation, WA	Waiohinu Home Land, HI	Chistochina ANVSA, AK
Ute Mountain Res. and Off-Res. Trust, CO-NM-UT	Waiakea Home Land, HI	Chitina ANVSA, AK
Viejas Reservation, CA	Waiehu Home Land, HI	Chuathbaluk ANVSA, AK
Walker River Reservation, NV	Waikoloa-Waialeale Home Land, HI	Chulloonawick ANVSA, AK
Wampanoag-Aquinnah Trust Land, MA	Wailau Home Land, HI	Circle ANVSA, AK
Warm Springs Res. and Off-Res. Trust, OR	Wailua Home Land, Kauai County, HI	Clark's Point ANVSA, AK
Wells Colony, NV	Wailua Home Land, Maui County, HI	Copper Center ANVSA, AK
White Earth Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, MN	Wailuku Home Land, HI	Council ANVSA, AK
Wind River Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, WY	Waimanalo Home Land, HI	Craig ANVSA, AK
Winnebago Res. and Off-Res. Trust, IA-NE	Waimanu Home Land, HI	Crooked Creek ANVSA, AK
Winnemucca Colony, NV	Waimea Home Land, HI	Deering ANVSA, AK
Woodfords Community, CA	Caddo-Wichita-Delaware OTSA, OK	Dillingham ANVSA, AK
XL Ranch, CA	Cherokee OTSA, OK	Dot Lake ANVSA, AK
Yakama Reservation and Off-Res. Trust, WA	Cheyenne-Arapaho OTSA, OK	Douglass ANVSA, AK
Yankton Reservation, SD	Chickasaw OTSA, OK	Eagle ANVSA, AK
Yavapai-Apache Nation Reservation, AZ	Choctaw OTSA, OK	Eek ANVSA, AK
Yavapai-PRes.cott Reservation, AZ	Citizen Potawatomi Nation-Absentee Shawnee, OK	Egegik ANVSA, AK
Yerington Colony, NV	Creek OTSA, OK	Eklutna ANVSA, AK
Yomba Reservation, NV	Eastern Shawnee OTSA, OK	Ekuk ANVSA, AK
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo and Off-Res. Trust, TX	Iowa OTSA, OK	
Yurok Reservation, CA	Kaw OTSA, OK	
	Kickapoo OTSA, OK	

Table 15. Native American Lands (continued)

Ekwok ANVSA, AK	Nightmute ANVSA, AK	Aroostook Band of Micmac TDSA, ME
Emmonak ANVSA, AK	Nikolai ANVSA, AK	Cayuga Nation TDSA, NY
Evansville ANVSA, AK	Nikolski ANVSA, AK	Ione Band of Miwok TDSA, CA
Eyak ANVSA, AK	Ninilchik ANVSA, AK	Jena Band of Choctaw TDSA, LA
False Pass ANVSA, AK	Noatak ANVSA, AK	Kanatak TDSA, AK
Fort Yukon ANVSA, AK	Nondalton ANVSA, AK	Mechoopda TDSA, CA
Gakona ANVSA, AK	Noorvik ANVSA, AK	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi TDSA, IN-MI
Galena ANVSA, AK	Northway ANVSA, AK	Samish TDSA, WA
Gambell ANVSA, AK	Nuiqsut ANVSA, AK	Tetlin TDSA, AK
Georgetown ANVSA, AK	Nulato ANVSA, AK	Golden Hill (state) Reservation, CT
Golovin ANVSA, AK	Nunam Iqua ANVSA, AK	Hassanamico (state) Reservation, MA
Goodnews Bay ANVSA, AK	Nunapitchuk ANVSA, AK	Mattaponi (state) Reservation, VA
Grayling ANVSA, AK	Ohogamiut ANVSA, AK	MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation, AL
Gulkana ANVSA, AK	Old Harbor ANVSA, AK	Pamunkey (state) Reservation, VA
Hamilton ANVSA, AK	Oscarville ANVSA, AK	Paucatum Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT
Healy Lake ANVSA, AK	Ouzinkie ANVSA, AK	Poospatuck (state) Reservation, NY
Holy Cross ANVSA, AK	Paimiut ANVSA, AK	Rankokus (state) Reservation, NJ
Hoonah ANVSA, AK	Pedro Bay ANVSA, AK	Schaghticoke (state) Reservation, CT
Hooper Bay ANVSA, AK	Perryville ANVSA, AK	Shinnecock (state) Reservation, NY
Hughes ANVSA, AK	Pilot Point ANVSA, AK	Tama (state) Reservation, GA
Huslia ANVSA, AK	Pilot Station ANVSA, AK	Adais Caddo SDAISA, LA
Hydaburg ANVSA, AK	Pitkas Point ANVSA, AK	Apache Choctaw SDAISA, LA
Igiugig ANVSA, AK	Platinum ANVSA, AK	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA, AL
Iliamna ANVSA, AK	Point Hope ANVSA, AK	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA, AL
Inalik ANVSA, AK	Point Lay ANVSA, AK	Chickahominy SDAISA, VA
Ivanof Bay ANVSA, AK	Portage Creek ANVSA, AK	Clifton Choctaw SDAISA, LA
Keake ANVSA, AK	Port Graham ANVSA, AK	Coharie SDAISA, NC
Kaktovik ANVSA, AK	Port Heiden ANVSA, AK	Eastern Chickahominy SDAISA, VA
Kalskag ANVSA, AK	Port Lions ANVSA, AK	Echota Cherokee SDAISA, AL
Kaltag ANVSA, AK	Rampart ANVSA, AK	Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA, LA
Karluk ANVSA, AK	Red Devil ANVSA, AK	Haliwa-Saponi SDAISA, NC
Kasaan ANVSA, AK	Ruby ANVSA, AK	Indians of Person County SDAISA, NC
Kasigluk ANVSA, AK	Russian Mission ANVSA, AK	Lumbee SDAISA, NC
Kenaitze ANVSA, AK	St. George ANVSA, AK	MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA, AL
Kiana ANVSA, AK	St. Michael ANVSA, AK	Meherrin SDAISA, NC
King Cove ANVSA, AK	St. Paul ANVSA, AK	Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA, DE
Kipnuk ANVSA, AK	Salamatof ANVSA, AK	Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA, NJ
Kivalina ANVSA, AK	Sand Point ANVSA, AK	Ramapough SDAISA, NJ
Klawock ANVSA, AK	Savoonga ANVSA, AK	Star Muskegee Creek SDAISA, AL
Knik ANVSA, AK	Saxman ANVSA, AK	United Houma Nation SDAISA, LA
Kobuk ANVSA, AK	Scammon Bay ANVSA, AK	Waccamaw Siouan SDAISA, NC
Kokhanok ANVSA, AK	Selawik ANVSA, AK	
Kongiganak ANVSA, AK	Seldovia ANVSA, AK	
Kotlik ANVSA, AK	Shageluk ANVSA, AK	
Kotzebue ANVSA, AK	Shaktoolik ANVSA, AK	
Koyuk ANVSA, AK	Shishmaref ANVSA, AK	
Koyukuk ANVSA, AK	Shungnak ANVSA, AK	
Kwethluk ANVSA, AK	Sleetmute ANVSA, AK	
Kwigillingok ANVSA, AK	Solomon ANVSA, AK	
Kwinhagak ANVSA, AK	South Naknek ANVSA, AK	
Larsen Bay ANVSA, AK	Stebbins ANVSA, AK	
Levelock ANVSA, AK	Stevens Village ANVSA, AK	
Lime Village ANVSA, AK	Stony River ANVSA, AK	
Lower Kalskag ANVSA, AK	Takotna ANVSA, AK	
McGrath ANVSA, AK	Tanacross ANVSA, AK	
Manley Hot Springs ANVSA, AK	Tanana ANVSA, AK	
Manokotak ANVSA, AK	Tatitlek ANVSA, AK	
Marshall ANVSA, AK	Tazlina ANVSA, AK	
Mary's Igloo ANVSA, AK	Telida ANVSA, AK	
Mekoryuk ANVSA, AK	Teller ANVSA, AK	
Mentasta Lake ANVSA, AK	Togjak ANVSA, AK	
Minto ANVSA, AK	Toksook Bay ANVSA, AK	
Mountain Village ANVSA, AK	Tuluksak ANVSA, AK	
Naknek ANVSA, AK	Tuntutuliak ANVSA, AK	
Nanwalek ANVSA, AK	Tununak ANVSA, AK	
Napaimute ANVSA, AK	Twin Hills ANVSA, AK	
Napakia ANVSA, AK	Tyonek ANVSA, AK	
Napaskiak ANVSA, AK	Ugashik ANVSA, AK	
Nelson Lagoon ANVSA, AK	Unalakleet ANVSA, AK	
Nenana ANVSA, AK	Unalaska ANVSA, AK	
Newhalen ANVSA, AK	Wainwright ANVSA, AK	
New Koliganek ANVSA, AK	Wales ANVSA, AK	
New Stuyahok ANVSA, AK	White Mountain ANVSA, AK	
Newtok ANVSA, AK	Yakutat ANVSA, AK	

Table 16. Selected Demographic Characteristics for High Need Rural Areas, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1.

	United States		Border Colonias		Lower Mississippi Delta		Central Appalachia		Native American Lands	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	9,013,173	100.0	8,916,614	100.0	7,545,373	100.0	5,505,674	100.0
SEX AND AGE										
Male	138,053,563	49.1	4,474,094	49.6	4,316,654	48.4	3,685,965	48.9	2,712,807	49.3
Female	143,368,343	50.9	4,539,079	50.4	4,599,960	51.6	3,859,408	51.1	2,792,867	50.7
Under 5 years	19,175,798	6.8	699,121	7.8	616,797	6.9	450,329	6.0	397,487	7.2
5 to 9 years	20,549,505	7.3	750,116	8.3	656,339	7.4	486,522	6.4	429,090	7.8
10 to 14 years	20,528,072	7.3	723,252	8.0	669,164	7.5	503,303	6.7	446,176	8.1
15 to 19 years.....	20,219,890	7.2	706,341	7.8	697,413	7.8	534,761	7.1	437,289	7.9
20 to 24 years	18,964,001	6.7	660,099	7.3	636,848	7.1	510,720	6.8	364,653	6.6
25 to 34 years	39,891,724	14.2	1,279,998	14.2	1,196,511	13.4	994,556	13.2	721,157	13.1
35 to 44 years	45,148,527	16.0	1,357,111	15.1	1,352,722	15.2	1,152,496	15.3	842,643	15.3
45 to 54 years	37,677,952	13.4	1,071,173	11.9	1,172,723	13.2	1,078,713	14.3	713,926	13.0
55 to 59 years	13,469,237	4.8	374,431	4.2	433,180	4.9	415,203	5.5	269,123	4.9
60 to 64 years	10,805,447	3.8	319,285	3.5	357,912	4.0	354,029	4.7	222,110	4.0
65 to 74 years	18,390,986	6.5	580,674	6.4	598,477	6.7	580,744	7.7	366,179	6.7
75 to 84 years	12,361,180	4.4	378,304	4.2	389,326	4.4	364,195	4.8	221,412	4.0
85 years and over	4,239,587	1.5	113,268	1.3	139,202	1.6	119,802	1.6	74,429	1.4
18 years and over	209,128,094	74.3	6,421,069	71.2	6,560,849	73.6	5,795,359	76.8	3,962,318	72.0
Male	100,994,367	35.9	3,148,943	34.9	3,112,167	34.9	2,786,422	36.9	1,923,148	34.9
Female	108,133,727	38.4	3,272,126	36.3	3,448,682	38.7	3,008,937	39.9	2,039,170	37.0
21 years and over	196,899,193	70.0	5,992,454	66.5	6,136,713	68.8	5,456,434	72.3	3,715,349	67.5
62 years and over	41,256,029	14.7	1,260,084	14.0	1,334,740	15.0	1,271,131	16.8	791,077	14.4
65 years and over	34,991,753	12.4	1,072,246	11.9	1,127,005	12.6	1,064,741	14.1	662,020	12.0
Male	14,409,625	5.1	468,513	5.2	449,909	5.0	435,064	5.8	277,063	5.0
Female	20,582,128	7.3	603,733	6.7	677,096	7.6	629,677	8.3	384,957	7.0
RACE										
One race	274,595,678	97.6	8,679,681	96.3	8,830,451	99.0	7,478,492	99.1	5,314,006	96.5
White	211,460,626	75.1	6,361,200	70.6	5,908,989	66.3	7,131,964	94.5	3,585,644	65.1
Black or African American	34,658,190	12.3	358,884	4.0	2,747,445	30.8	262,094	3.5	642,362	11.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,475,956	0.9	122,918	1.4	28,307	0.3	17,405	0.2	895,173	16.3
Asian	10,242,998	3.6	353,121	3.9	82,573	0.9	39,153	0.5	60,356	1.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	398,835	0.1	21,160	0.2	2,303	0.0	1,765	0.0	15,295	0.3
Some other race	15,359,073	5.5	1,462,398	16.2	60,834	0.7	26,111	0.3	115,176	2.1
Two or more races	6,826,228	2.4	333,492	3.7	86,163	1.0	66,881	0.9	191,668	3.5
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races:										
White	216,930,975	77.1	6,644,279	73.7	5,979,830	67.1	7,193,958	95.3	3,751,697	68.1
Black or African American	36,419,434	12.9	411,923	4.6	2,777,017	31.1	282,864	3.7	671,836	12.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,119,301	1.5	181,273	2.0	62,963	0.7	49,802	0.7	1,026,929	18.7
Asian	11,898,828	4.2	428,631	4.8	98,880	1.1	49,139	0.7	83,952	1.5
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	874,414	0.3	39,281	0.4	5,987	0.1	3,944	0.1	27,440	0.5
Some other race	18,521,486	6.6	1,661,053	18.4	85,326	1.0	37,204	0.5	147,002	2.7
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE										
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	9,013,173	100.0	8,916,614	100.0	7,545,373	100.0	5,505,674	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35,305,818	12.5	4,161,983	46.2	175,647	2.0	74,190	1.0	280,097	5.1
Mexican	20,640,711	7.3	3,376,694	37.5	79,663	0.9	36,691	0.5	155,442	2.8
Puerto Rican	3,406,178	1.2	36,673	0.4	10,809	0.1	7,007	0.1	21,232	0.4
Cuban	1,241,685	0.4	10,732	0.1	9,658	0.1	2,529	0.0	6,219	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino	10,017,244	3.6	737,884	8.2	75,517	0.8	27,963	0.4	97,204	1.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	246,116,088	87.5	4,851,190	53.8	8,740,967	98.0	7,471,183	99.0	5,225,577	94.9
White alone	194,552,774	69.1	3,901,631	43.3	5,819,071	65.3	7,088,086	93.9	3,467,227	63.0
RELATIONSHIP										
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	9,013,173	100.0	8,916,614	100.0	7,545,373	100.0	5,505,674	100.0
In households	273,643,273	97.2	8,758,646	97.1	8,614,478	96.6	7,341,173	97.3	5,354,874	97.3
In group quarters	7,778,633	2.8	254,527	2.8	302,136	3.4	204,200	2.7	150,800	2.7
Institutionalized population	4,059,039	1.4	129,528	1.5	198,184	2.2	111,829	1.5	88,777	1.6
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE										
Total households	105,480,101	100.0	3,039,938	100.0	3,369,770	100.0	3,006,958	100.0	2,022,017	100.0
Family households (families)	71,787,347	68.1	2,184,558	71.9	2,344,572	69.6	2,105,512	70.0	1,439,961	71.2
Married-couple family	54,493,232	51.7	1,651,466	54.3	1,668,945	49.5	1,669,488	55.5	1,069,046	52.9
Female householder, no husband present	12,900,103	12.2	395,317	13.0	535,789	15.9	323,929	10.8	278,435	13.8
With own children under 18 years	7,561,874	7.2	236,130	7.8	316,328	9.4	178,217	5.9	167,414	8.3
Nonfamily households	33,692,754	31.9	855,380	28.1	1,025,198	30.4	901,446	30.0	582,056	28.8
Householder living alone	27,230,075	25.8	668,240	22.0	877,245	26.0	773,396	25.7	495,747	24.5

Table 17. Selected Social Characteristics for High Need Rural Areas, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile 2.

	United States		Border Colonias		Lower Mississippi Delta		Central Appalachia		Native American Lands	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	9,013,173	100.0	8,916,614	100.0	7,545,373	100.0	5,505,674	100.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Population 25 years and over	182,211,639	100.0	5,483,477	100.0	5,640,933	100.0	5,060,547	100.0	3,423,563	100.0
Less than 9th grade	13,755,477	7.5	755,893	13.8	555,212	9.8	605,779	12.0	278,635	8.1
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21,960,148	12.1	687,484	12.5	910,003	16.1	770,613	15.3	508,254	14.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	52,168,981	28.6	1,243,844	22.7	1,813,424	32.1	1,850,488	36.6	1,115,525	32.6
Some college, no degree	38,351,595	21.0	1,300,301	23.7	1,138,435	20.2	861,169	17.1	754,310	22.0
Associate degree	11,512,833	6.3	342,105	6.2	238,527	4.2	238,240	4.7	191,208	5.6
Bachelor's degree	28,317,792	15.5	727,413	13.2	636,572	11.3	452,042	9.0	387,518	11.3
Graduate or professional degree	16,144,813	8.9	426,437	7.8	348,760	6.2	282,216	5.6	188,113	5.5
Percent high school graduate or higher ...	-	80.4	-	69.0	-	74.0	-	72.9	-	77.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	24.4	-	21.0	-	17.5	-	14.5	-	16.8
MARITAL STATUS										
Population 15 years and over	221,148,671	100.0	6,838,761	100.0	6,973,603	100.0	6,105,234	100.0	4,221,315	100.0
Never married	59,913,370	27.1	1,852,015	27.1	1,867,593	26.8	1,302,156	21.3	1,050,406	24.9
Now married, except separated	120,231,273	54.4	3,756,848	54.9	3,657,380	52.4	3,572,624	58.5	2,332,457	55.3
Separated	4,769,220	2.2	165,832	2.4	179,575	2.6	99,545	1.6	91,067	2.2
Widowed	14,674,500	6.6	407,003	6.0	544,674	7.8	482,404	7.9	294,434	6.9
Female	11,975,325	5.4	325,910	4.8	447,936	6.4	398,964	6.5	239,588	5.7
Divorced	21,560,308	9.7	657,063	9.6	724,381	10.4	648,505	10.6	452,951	10.7
Female	12,305,294	5.6	380,945	5.6	406,025	5.8	350,428	5.7	250,218	5.9
GRANDPARENTS AS CAREGIVERS										
Family households	71,787,347	100.0	2,184,558	100.0	2,344,572	100.0	2,105,512	100.0	1,439,961	100.0
Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years ...	5,771,671	8.0	274,877	12.6	232,409	9.9	133,003	6.3	144,313	10.0
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	2,426,730	42.0	107,560	39.1	128,179	55.2	69,958	52.6	81,720	56.6
DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION										
Population 65 years and over	33,346,626	100.0	1,045,142	100.0	1,064,210	100.0	1,014,440	100.0	628,883	100.0
With a disability	13,978,118	41.9	450,414	43.1	525,608	49.4	498,610	46.8	304,207	48.4
RESIDENCE IN 1995										
Population 5 years and over	262,375,152	100.0	8,323,067	100.0	8,303,022	100.0	7,096,074	100.0	5,097,989	100.0
Same house in 1995	142,027,478	54.1	4,170,486	50.1	4,773,896	57.5	4,292,807	60.5	2,899,496	56.9
Different house in the U.S. in 1995	112,851,828	43.0	3,848,544	46.2	3,442,643	41.5	2,753,750	38.8	2,123,935	41.7
Same county	65,435,013	24.9	2,453,376	29.5	2,059,972	24.8	1,564,939	22.1	1,164,746	22.8
Different county	47,416,815	18.1	1,395,168	17	1,382,671	16.7	1,188,811	16.8	959,189	19
Same state	25,327,355	9.7	707,620	8.5	759,617	9.1	642,790	9.1	503,879	9.9
Different state	22,089,460	8.4	687,548	8.3	623,054	7.5	546,021	7.7	455,310	8.9
Elsewhere in 1995	7,495,846	2.9	304,037	3.6	86,483	1.0	49,517	0.7	74,558	0.7
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH										
Total population	281,421,906	100.0	9,013,173	100.0	8,916,614	100.0	7,545,373	100.0	5,491,963	100.0
Native	250,314,017	88.9	7,221,618	80.1	8,725,799	97.9	7,446,057	98.7	5,304,511	96.6
Born in United States	246,786,466	87.7	7,100,090	78.8	8,683,996	97.4	7,416,934	98.3	5,253,570	95.7
State of residence	168,729,388	60.0	4,537,116	50.3	6,637,366	74.4	5,490,069	72.8	3,719,642	67.7
Different state	78,057,078	27.7	2,562,924	28.4	2,046,630	23.0	1,926,865	25.5	1,533,928	27.9
Born outside United States	3,527,551	1.3	121,528	1.3	41,803	0.5	29,123	0.4	50,941	0.9
Foreign born	31,107,889	11.1	1,791,555	19.9	190,815	2.1	99,316	1.3	187,452	3.4
Entered 1990 to March 2000	13,178,276	4.7	608,696	6.8	87,626	1.0	47,948	0.6	81,202	1.5
Naturalized citizen	12,542,626	4.5	680,035	7.5	80,275	0.9	41,872	0.6	77,435	1.4
Not a citizen	18,565,263	6.6	1,111,520	12.3	110,540	1.2	57,444	0.8	110,017	2.0

Table 18. Selected Economic Characteristics for High Need Rural Areas, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile 3.

	United States		Border Colonias		Lower Mississippi Delta		Central Appalachia		Native American Lands	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Employed civilian population										
16 years and over	129,721,512	100.0	3,536,195	100.0	3,761,198	100.0	3,204,843	100.0	2,252,630	100.0
OCCUPATION										
Management, professional, and related occupations	43,646,731	33.6	1,127,998	31.9	1,080,352	28.7	853,695	26.6	648,781	28.8
Service occupations	19,276,947	14.9	617,483	17.5	580,863	15.4	485,555	15.2	363,428	16.1
Sales and office occupations	34,621,390	26.7	940,603	26.6	977,098	26.0	788,406	24.6	572,708	25.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	951,810	0.7	45,268	1.3	39,391	1.0	25,610	0.8	30,271	1.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	12,256,138	9.4	374,005	10.6	403,204	10.7	383,467	12.0	271,746	12.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18,968,496	14.6	430,838	12.2	680,290	18.1	668,110	20.8	365,696	16.2
CLASS OF WORKER										
Private wage and salary workers	101,794,361	78.5	2,595,096	73.4	2,854,341	75.9	2,473,011	77.2	1,646,624	73.1
Government workers	18,923,353	14.6	642,266	18.2	641,550	17.1	493,662	15.4	426,108	18.9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	8,603,761	6.6	285,415	8.1	252,654	6.7	225,117	7.0	170,299	7.6
Unpaid family workers	400,037	0.3	13,418	0.2	12,653	0.2	13,053	0.3	9,599	0.3
INDUSTRY										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	2,426,053	1.9	91,358	2.6	126,644	3.4	104,043	3.2	101,379	4.5
Construction	8,801,507	6.8	271,357	7.7	269,314	7.2	239,123	7.5	173,638	7.7
Manufacturing	18,286,005	14.1	355,814	10.1	555,628	14.8	594,819	18.6	288,095	12.8
Wholesale trade	4,666,757	3.6	116,516	3.3	135,026	3.6	96,197	3.0	72,074	3.2
Retail trade	15,221,716	11.7	425,187	12.0	446,934	11.9	403,949	12.6	265,164	11.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6,740,102	5.2	173,204	4.9	241,428	6.4	176,653	5.5	130,306	5.8
Information	3,996,564	3.1	93,416	2.6	75,352	2.0	61,582	1.9	48,961	2.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	8,934,972	6.9	202,926	5.7	200,285	5.3	142,522	4.4	113,612	5.0
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	12,061,865	9.3	339,774	9.6	240,754	6.4	198,644	6.2	146,499	6.5
Educational, health and social services	25,843,029	19.9	744,763	21.1	791,665	21.0	665,913	20.8	473,161	21.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	10,210,295	7.9	328,239	9.3	282,628	7.5	234,200	7.3	182,595	8.1
Other services (except public administration)	6,320,632	4.9	182,062	5.1	190,632	5.1	151,574	4.7	115,282	5.1
Public administration	6,212,015	4.8	211,579	6	204,908	5	135,624	4.2	141,864	6
INCOME IN 1999										
Households	105,539,122	100.0	3,041,279	100.0	3,372,042	100.0	3,008,854	100.0	2,016,734	100.0
Less than \$10,000	10,067,027	9.5	333,952	11.0	514,740	15.3	446,159	14.8	270,062	13.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6,657,228	6.3	227,759	7.5	294,099	8.7	278,551	9.3	170,718	8.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13,536,965	12.8	449,322	14.8	529,554	15.7	506,232	16.8	319,512	15.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13,519,242	12.8	411,471	13.5	473,654	14.0	441,321	14.7	293,765	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17,446,272	16.5	493,159	16.2	548,119	16.3	506,142	16.8	344,206	17.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20,540,604	19.5	538,538	17.7	549,557	16.3	478,992	15.9	342,417	17.0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10,799,245	10.2	272,134	8.9	235,634	7.0	188,454	6.3	146,384	7.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8,147,826	7.7	203,111	6.7	144,067	4.3	105,045	3.5	86,441	4.3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,322,038	2.2	54,439	1.8	36,595	1.1	25,643	0.9	20,754	1.0
\$200,000 or more	2,502,675	2.4	57,394	1.9	46,023	1.4	32,315	1.1	22,475	1.1
With earnings	84,962,743	80.5	2,414,214	79.4	2,600,740	77.1	2,207,464	73.4	1,575,076	78.1
With Social Security income	27,084,417	25.7	802,953	26.4	931,334	27.6	955,404	31.8	544,010	27.0
With Supplemental Security Income	4,615,885	4.4	160,717	5.3	222,314	6.6	215,494	7.2	112,960	5.6
With public assistance income	3,629,732	3.4	150,887	5.0	126,566	3.8	122,263	4.1	108,124	5.4
With retirement income	17,659,058	16.7	526,952	17.3	526,013	15.6	576,169	19.1	327,431	16.2
POVERTY										
POVERTY STATUS IN 1999										
Families	6,620,945	9.2	324,705	14.9	349,735	14.8	272,456	12.8	199,835	13.8
With related children under 18 years	5,155,866	13.6	265,239	20.9	269,508	21.3	189,507	18.9	154,712	19.6
With related children under 5 years	2,562,263	17.0	136,506	25.2	127,213	26.0	82,133	22.7	76,021	24.7
Families with female householder, no husband present	3,315,916	26.5	124,074	32.4	201,931	38.4	106,319	33.9	97,382	35.8
With related children under 18 years	2,940,459	34.3	110,021	40.4	177,307	46.8	90,484	45.5	85,601	43.5
With related children under 5 years	1,401,493	46.4	50,939	51.0	83,937	57.9	38,686	58.9	41,230	56.5
Individuals	33,899,812	12.4	1,635,960	18.6	1,617,222	18.7	1,220,767	16.6	940,104	17.6
18 years and over	22,152,954	10.9	977,087	15.7	1,016,537	16.1	847,737	15.0	580,262	15.1
65 years and over	3,287,774	9.9	120,971	11.5	172,400	16.2	137,578	13.5	89,191	14.1
Related children under 18 years	11,386,031	16.1	645,342	25.5	588,696	25.5	363,575	21.2	350,933	23.3
Related children 5 to 17 years	7,974,006	15.4	460,031	24.8	415,942	18.0	256,312	20.2	247,081	22.1
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	10,721,935	22.7	330,994	25.8	414,857	24.4	370,770	32.2	227,352	29.1

Table 19. Selected Housing Characteristics for High Need Rural Areas, 2000

Source: HAC Tabulations of 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Demographic Profile 4 and Summary File 1.

	United States		Border Colonias		Lower Mississippi Delta		Central Appalachia		Native American Lands	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY										
Total housing units	115,904,641	100.0	3,418,920	100.0	3,749,229	100.0	3,369,183	100.0	2,329,241	100.0
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	91.0	3,039,938	88.9	3,369,770	89.9	3,006,958	89.2	2,022,017	86.8
Vacant housing units	10,424,540	9.0	378,982	11.1	379,459	10.1	362,225	10.8	307,224	13.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	3,578,718	3.1	151,026	4.4	76,262	2.0	91,117	2.7	107,980	4.6
HOUSING TENURE										
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	100.0	3,039,938	100.0	3,369,770	100.0	3,006,958	100.0	2,022,017	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	69,815,753	66.2	1,943,937	63.9	2,313,844	68.7	2,233,305	74.3	1,417,546	70.1
Renter-occupied housing units	35,664,348	33.8	1,096,001	36.1	1,055,926	31.3	773,653	25.7	604,471	29.9
Total housing units	115,904,641	100.0	3,418,920	100.0	3,749,229	100.0	3,369,183	100.0	2,322,723	100.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1-unit, detached	69,865,957	60.3	1,936,380	56.6	2,513,307	67.0	2,287,925	67.9	1,599,348	68.9
1-unit, attached	6,447,453	5.6	223,749	6.5	106,915	2.9	54,260	1.6	64,125	2.8
2 units	4,995,350	4.3	71,918	2.1	133,951	3.6	91,276	2.7	56,831	2.4
3 or 4 units	5,494,280	4.7	134,486	3.9	152,977	4.1	94,216	2.8	69,643	3.0
5 to 9 units	5,414,988	4.7	149,709	4.4	129,722	3.5	98,942	2.9	61,231	2.6
10 to 19 units	4,636,717	4.0	122,552	4	78,412	2	65,006	2	45,607	2
20 or more units	10,008,058	8.6	300,443	8.8	144,009	3.8	76,185	2.3	73,036	3.1
Mobile home	8,779,228	7.6	439,576	12.9	479,429	12.8	591,617	17.6	342,879	14.8
Boat, RV, van, etc.	262,610	0.2	40,107	1.2	10,507	0.3	9,756	0.3	10,023	0.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1999 to March 2000	2,755,075	2.4	110,056	3.2	91,011	2.4	85,969	2.6	55,221	2.4
1995 to 1998	8,478,975	7.3	300,444	8.8	287,465	7.7	302,134	9.0	179,474	7.7
1990 to 1994	8,467,008	7.3	325,168	9.5	264,403	7.1	280,397	8.3	162,241	7.0
1980 to 1989	18,326,847	15.8	793,421	23.2	626,951	16.7	517,811	15.4	448,703	19.3
1970 to 1979	21,438,863	18.5	777,869	22.8	827,126	22.1	658,156	19.5	549,456	23.7
1960 to 1969	15,911,903	13.7	440,056	12.9	596,736	15.9	403,687	12.0	340,603	14.7
1940 to 1959	23,145,917	20.0	519,742	15.2	711,449	19.0	623,720	18.5	393,314	16.9
1939 or earlier	17,380,053	15.0	152,164	4.5	344,088	9.2	497,309	14.8	193,711	8.3
ROOMS										
1 room	2,551,061	2.2	106,706	3.1	39,490	1.1	26,475	0.8	53,046	2.3
2 rooms	5,578,182	4.8	275,006	8.0	125,108	3.3	67,095	2.0	95,718	4.1
3 rooms	11,405,588	9.8	460,501	13.5	313,895	8.4	197,546	5.9	202,809	8.7
4 rooms	18,514,383	16.0	597,138	17.5	683,878	18.2	604,494	17.9	405,764	17.5
5 rooms	24,214,071	20.9	737,463	21.6	972,656	25.9	866,423	25.7	609,423	26.2
6 rooms	21,385,794	18.5	581,389	17.0	757,262	20.2	697,816	20.7	471,732	20.3
7 rooms	13,981,917	12.1	346,043	10.1	425,930	11.4	422,974	12.6	250,928	10.8
8 rooms	9,343,740	8.1	185,893	5.4	233,828	6.2	257,359	7.6	130,706	5.6
9 or more rooms	8,929,905	7.7	128,781	3.8	197,182	5.3	229,001	6.8	102,597	4.4
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	100.0	3,039,938	100.0	3,369,770	100.0	3,006,958	100.0	2,016,307	100.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1999 to March 2000	21,041,090	19.9	714,537	23.5	648,497	19.2	506,574	16.8	394,777	19.6
1995 to 1998	30,479,848	28.9	936,644	30.8	921,735	27.4	776,326	25.8	550,985	27.3
1990 to 1994	16,948,257	16.1	481,825	15.8	534,981	15.9	485,227	16.1	319,926	15.9
1980 to 1989	16,429,173	15.6	463,644	15.3	516,663	15.3	495,626	16.5	327,011	16.2
1970 to 1979	10,399,015	9.9	255,342	8.4	381,703	11.3	358,939	11.9	230,720	11.4
1969 or earlier	10,182,718	9.7	187,946	6.2	366,191	10.9	384,266	12.8	192,888	9.6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	54,027,880	51.2	1,757,329	57.8	1,589,384	47.2	996,710	33.1	893,442	44.2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6,880,185	6.5	214,268	7.0	400,023	11.9	247,173	8.2	277,160	13.7
Electricity	32,010,401	30.3	998,525	32.8	1,276,478	37.9	1,353,705	45.0	676,674	33.5
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9,457,850	9.0	3,136	0.1	9,622	0.3	223,420	7.4	65,700	3.2
Coal or coke	142,876	0.1	146	0.0	631	0.0	28,640	1.0	2,020	0.1
Wood	1,769,781	1.7	26,723	0.9	79,089	2.3	138,825	4.6	86,430	4.3
Solar energy	47,069	0.0	2,755	0.1	814	0.0	617	0.0	687	0.0
Other fuel	412,553	0.4	4,653	0.2	4,900	0.1	12,190	0.4	7,043	0.3
No fuel used	731,506	0.7	32,403	1.1	8,829	0.3	5,678	0.2	7,151	0.4

Table 19. Selected Housing Characteristics for High Need Rural Areas, 2000 (continued)

	United States		Border Colonias		Lower Mississippi Delta		Central Appalachia		Native American Lands	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total housing units	115,904,641	100.0	3,418,920	100.0	3,749,229	100.0	3,369,183	100.0	2,329,241	100.0
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	670,986	0.6	29,623	0.9	25,680	0.7	30,501	1.0	40,837	2.0
Lacking complete kitchen facilities ...	715,535	0.7	28,657	0.9	22,802	0.6	22,584	0.7	36,361	1.8
No telephone service	2,570,705	2.4	93,893	3.0	161,218	4.7	137,188	4.5	129,069	6.4
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM										
Occupied housing units	105,480,101	100.0	3039938	100.0	3369770	100.0	3,006,958	100.0	2016,307	100.0
1.00 or less	99,406,609	94.2	2656,970	87.4	3,223,970	95.7	2956,330	98.3	1896,619	94.1
1.01 to 1.50	3,198,596	3.0	191,923	6.3	99,096	2.9	39,379	1.3	71,791	3.6
1.51 or more	2,874,896	2.7	191,045	6.3	46,704	1.4	11,249	0.4	47,897	2.4
Crowded (1.01 or more)	6,073,492	5.8	382,968	12.6	145,800	4.3	50,628	1.7	119,688	5.9
Specified owner-occupied units ...	55,212,108	100.0	1,518,763	100.0	1,737,197	100.0	1,543,506	100.0	1032,795	100.0
VALUE										
Less than \$50,000	5,457,817	9.9	204,768	13.5	439,676	25.3	337,148	21.8	254,361	24.6
\$50,000 to \$99,999	16,778,971	30.4	413,769	27.2	747,507	43.0	718,089	46.5	439,957	42.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13,110,384	23.7	272,510	17.9	296,064	17.0	286,374	18.6	186,857	18.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8,075,904	14.6	229,063	15.1	130,971	7.5	109,009	7.1	78,345	7.6
\$200,000 to \$299,999	6,583,049	11.9	225,619	14.9	79,706	4.6	64,290	4.2	46,964	4.5
\$300,000 to \$499,999	3,584,108	6.5	120,704	7.9	31,423	1.8	21,942	1.4	18,733	1.8
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,308,116	2.4	41,977	2.8	9,240	0.5	5,109	0.3	5,590	0.5
\$1,000,000 or more	313,759	0.6	10,353	0.7	2,610	0.2	1,545	0.1	1,988	0.2
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	38,663,887	70.0	1044066	68.7	1,071,559	61.7	865,787	56.1	612,039	59.3
Less than \$300	2,552,43.0	0.5	9,271	0.6	22,102	1.3	19,037	1.2	15,741	1.5
\$300 to \$499	21,499,92.0	3.9	59,154	3.9	148,444	8.5	132,436	8.6	84,339	8.2
\$500 to \$699	4,943,283	9.0	121,894	8.0	256,736	14.8	221,674	14.4	138,894	13.4
\$700 to \$999	9,612,512	17.4	234,398	15.4	323,189	18.6	264,544	17.1	185,095	17.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11,679,988	21.2	305,035	20.1	216,984	12.5	161,343	10.5	131,340	12.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5,555,203	10.1	178,040	11.7	63,868	3.7	42,424	2.7	36,510	3.5
\$2,000 or more	4,467,666	8.1	136,274	9.0	40,236	2.3	24,329	1.6	20,120	1.9
Not mortgaged	16,548,221	30.0	474,697	31.3	665,638	38.3	677,719	43.9	420,756	40.7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999										
Less than 15.0 percent	20,165,963	36.5	514,033	33.8	754641	43.4	727,920	47.2	463,654	44.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	9,661,469	17.5	234,055	15.4	287094	16.5	248,817	16.1	171,840	16.6
20.0 to 24.9 percent	7,688,019	13.9	205,038	13.5	200904	11.6	174,284	11.3	117,279	11.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	5,210,523	9.4	150,470	9.9	129022	7.4	110,784	7.2	75,709	7.3
30.0 to 34.9 percent	3,325,083	6.0	106,535	7.0	82924	4.8	68,612	4.4	48,510	4.7
35.0 percent or more	8,719,648	15.8	293,223	19.3	256269	14.8	195,008	12.6	141,267	13.7
Not computed	441,403	0.8	15,409	1.0	26343	1.5	18,081	1.2	14,536	1.4
Specified renter-occupied units ...	35,199,502	100.0	1088,992	100.0	1035134	100.0	744,910	100.0	587,852	100.0
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$200	1,844,181	5.2	48,216	4.4	93518	9.0	77,137	10.4	48,377	8.2
\$200 to \$299	1,818,764	5.2	58,817	5.4	103599	10.0	83,794	11.2	57,636	9.8
\$300 to \$499	7,739,515	22.0	230,637	21.2	354461	34.2	288,045	38.7	200,778	34.2
\$500 to \$749	11,860,298	33.7	346,527	31.8	285965	27.6	161,931	21.7	156,456	26.6
\$750 to \$999	6,045,173	17.2	190,978	17.5	71739	6.9	30,113	4.0	43,130	7.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	3,054,099	8.7	110,597	10.2	20910	2.0	9,098	1.2	13,443	2.3
\$1,500 or more	1024,296	2.9	32,636	3.0	5460	0.5	2,502	0.3	3,342	0.6
No cash rent	1,813,176	5.2	70,584	6.5	99482	9.6	92,290	12.4	64,690	11.0
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1999										
Less than 15.0 percent	6,370,263	18.1	159,435	14.6	194406	18.8	146,831	19.7	123,542	21.0
15.0 to 19.9 percent	5,037,981	14.3	140,605	12.9	132284	12.8	94,166	12.6	82,117	14.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	4,498,604	12.8	138,059	12.7	114771	11.1	79,865	10.7	66,026	11.2
25.0 to 29.9 percent	3,666,233	10.4	116,188	10.7	93073	9.0	68,144	9.1	52,098	8.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	2,585,327	7.3	84,978	7.8	65983	6.4	46,521	6.2	36,836	6.3
35.0 percent or more	10,383,959	29.5	355,047	32.6	300156	29.0	199,369	26.8	148,443	25.3
Not computed	2,657,135	7.5	94,680	8.7	134461	13.0	110,014	14.8	78,790	13.4

